Stock Code: 1215



CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

June 15, 2023

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CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Agenda

- I. Means of Meeting Convention: Physical shareholders meeting.
- II. Time: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, June 15, 2023
- III. Location : Conference Room at Nantou plant of the CompanyNo. 17, Gongye E. Rd., Nangang Industrial Park, Nantou City, Nantou County,Taiwan
- IV. Meeting Procedures
 - 1. Call the Meeting to Order
 - 2. Chairman Takes Chair
 - 3. Chairman Remarks
 - 4. Management Reports
 - (1) 2022 Business Report.
 - (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements and Records.
 - (3) Report of Distribution of 2022 Employees' Compensation.
 - (4) Report of Distribution of 2022 Cash Dividends.
 - 5. Proposals
 - (1) Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) Adoption of the Proposal for 2022 Distribution of Surplus Earnings.
 - 6. Election

Re-election of Directors (including Independent Directors).

- 7. Questions and Motions
- 8. Meeting Adjournment

Management Reports

- 1.2022 Business Report (Please refer to page 8, Attachment 1)
- 2. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements and Records (Please refer to page 9, Attachment 2)
- 3. Report of Distribution of 2022 Employees' Compensation
 - (1) In accordance with Article 29-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, employees' compensation shall be distributed at least 1% of profits of the current year.
 - (2) The 2022 employees' compensation is NT\$19,500,000 which was approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors on Apr. 24, 2023, and totally distributed in cash.
- 4. Report of Distribution of 2022 Cash Dividends
 - (1) In accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, when the distributable dividends is paid in cash, the proposal shall be resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors of the Company, and reported to the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.
 - (2) The 2022 Cash Dividends is at NT\$ 3.5 per share, amounting to NT\$ 1,031,765,343 in total which was resolved by the meeting of the Board of Directors on Apr. 24, 2023. The cash dividend distribution will be rounded down to the nearest NT dollar and the sum of the cash dividend with a value less than NT\$1 will be recognized as the Company's other income.
 - (3) The Proposal has been resolved by the Board of Directors and authorized the Chairman to set up the ex-dividend record date and payment date for the shareholders' cash dividend. If the proposed dividend distribution rate is affected by the number of outstanding shares due to the buyback of shares or other reasons, the Chairman is authorized to adjust the changes.

Proposals

Item 1 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- 1. CPE's 2022 Financial Statements, including the Balance Sheets, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, and Statements of Cash Flows, were audited by independent auditors. Such Financial Statements together with Business Report had been resolved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- 2. The aforementioned report and statements are attached hereto as page 8~28, Attachments 1, 3 and 4. Please ratify.

Resolution:

Item 2 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for 2022 Distribution of Surplus Earnings.

Explanation:

Table of 2022 Distribution of Surplus Earnings was prepared in accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and had been resolved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee. The aforementioned Table is attached hereto as page 29, Attachments 5. Please ratify.

Resolution:

Election

Item 1 Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Re-election of Directors (including Independent Directors).

Explanation:

- 1. The original term of the Company's Boards of Directors (including Independent Directors) is commencing from July 22, 2021 and expiring on July 21, 2024. It is proposed to be re-elected at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on June 15, 2023 in accordance with Article 199-1 of the Company Act. The current directors will be dismissed after the election of the Newly-elected directors.
- 2. In accordance with the Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, eight directors (including 3 independent directors) shall be elected with three-year tenure, commencing on June 15, 2023 and expiring on June 14, 2026.
- 3. The directors of the Company shall be elected by adopting candidates nomination system; and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates, whose education, experience, other relevant information as well as the rationale for nomination of independent director who has served for three or more consecutive terms are listed below:

	Director Candidates						
Name	Education	Experience	Present Position	Shareholding	Name of represented juristic person		
Prasert Poongkumarn	Honorary Doctorate of Prince of Songkla University, Thailand	Vice Chairman of CP Group (Thailand)	Director of the Company	54,193,826 shares	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (Thailand)		
Wu Yeh Cheng	Honorary Doctorate of Agricultural Sciences, NPUST	Senior Executive Vice President of Chia Tai Group	3. Director of Charoen Pokphand (Taiwan)	54,193,826 shares	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (Thailand)		
Chu Hsiung Lin	Bachelor of Foreign Language Dept., Tamkang University	Senior Vice President of Chia Tai Group	 Director of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company Director of Plenty Type Limited (Cayman Islands) Chairman of Charoen Pokphand (Taiwan) Corp., Ltd. Chairman of Arbor Acres (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. 	54,193,826 shares	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (Thailand)		
Thong Chotirat	Bachelor of Rajamangala University of Technology, Thailand	of Chia Tai (China)	 Director of the Company CEO of the Company Director of Charoen Pokphand (Taiwan) Corp., Ltd. Director of Arbor Acres (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. 	54,193,826 Shares	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (Thailand)		
Monchai Leelaharat	MBA of Kasetsart University	CFO of Chia Tai Group (China Area)	 Director of the Company CFO and CGO (Adjunct) of the Company Director of Plenty Type Limited (Cayman Islands) Director of Rui Mu Foods Co., Ltd. Director of Rui Fu Foods Co., Ltd. Chairman of Sheng Da Foods Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Charoen Pokphand (Taiwan) Corp., Ltd. Supervisor of Feng Sheng Livestock Co., Ltd. Chairman of Ta Chung Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Chun Ta Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Perfect Companion (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. 	54,193,826 shares	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (Thailand)		

	Independent Directors Candidates						
Name	Education	Experience	Present Position	Shareholding			
Yen Sung Li	Master of Accounting Dept., Soochow University	 Vice Chairman of PwC, Taiwan Chairman of Taipei CPA Association Director of Accounting Research and Development Foundation Director of Taiwan Accounting Association 	 Member of the Company's Audit Committee Member of the Company's Remuneration Committee Independent Director of Sincere Navigation Corporation Independent Director of Taiwan FamilyMart Co., Ltd. Independent Director of Chicony Electronics Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Real Estate Agents Transaction Guaranty Foundation 	0 share			
Tsu M. Ongg	Master of Illinois Institute of Technology, USA	 Chairman of Chun Ta Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Hoy Engineering Consultants, Ltd. Director of Chunghwa Chemical Synthesis & Biotech Co. Ltd. 	 Member of the Company's Audit Committee Member of the Company's Remuneration Committee Head of Habitech Architects Director of Career Consulting Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Fubon Real Estate Management 	0 share			
Jin-Shong Yang	Master, East Texas State University, USA	 Chief Compliance Officer of the Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China. Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China. 	Member of the Company's Remuneration Committee	0 share			

Rationale for nomination of independent director who has served for three or more consecutive terms:

Mr. Yen Sung Li, with an excellent accounting professional background and wealthy practical experience, and familiar with relevant laws and regulations, can provide precise advices for the Company. Considering that the Company still relies on his professional expertise and performing supervisory functions for Board of Directors and providing advices, thus Mr. Yen Sung Li is nominated again to serve as an independent director of the Company.

Voting Results:

Questions and Motions

Meeting Adjournment

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

2022 Business Report

1. Operating Principles

For a long time, we have been dedicated to the agriculture, livestock, and food core business. We aggressively established a business model to integrate upper, middle, and lower stream of the industry, including feed manufacturing, livestock breeding, electric slaughtering, fresh frozen meat, meat processing food, egg products, etc. In addition, implementing our marketing strategies of brands enhancement, intensive physical e-commerce channels, procurement and R&D strategies, and also the most rigorous quality control operation, we insist on a fully control of quality and completed traceability from raw material supply chain management, processing, warehousing to products delivering in order to ensure the food safety. Our consistent business philosophy is to provide consumers with high-quality meat which is safe, hygienic, convenient, healthy, and highly qualified with reasonable price.

2. Implementation Overview

In 2022, the Company has shown progress on various business indicators compared with the previous years, including production and marketing cost control, breeding management, livestock breeding rates, breeder egg production rates, brand management, physical marketing channels, strengthened R&D and production of food processing, e-commerce channel development, etc. Under the impact of the Covid-19 epidemic, thanks to the efforts of all colleagues, the Company still had an operating performance of EPS NT\$ 5.28

3. Operating Performance

According to the Company's 2022 Parent Company Only Financial Statements, the operating revenue was NT\$26,895,450 thousands, the operating profit was NT\$2,003,193 thousands, the profit before income tax was NT\$1,930,272 thousands, and the earnings per share before income tax was NT\$6.55.

4. Budget Implementation

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecast of Public Companies", the Company does not have to prepare financial forecasts to the public in 2022. However, the overall business performance is generally in line with the company's internal operating plan.

5. Profitability Analysis (Based on the Company's 2022 Parent Company Only Financial Statements)

Return on total assets	7.47%
Return on owners' Equity	18.16%
Ratio of profit before income tax to paid-in capital	65.48%
Profit margin	5.78%
Earnings Per Share	NT\$ 5.28

6. Research and Development

- (1) Develop a variety of Chinese-style, exotic, and egg cuisines, such as Pepper Salt Taiwanese Fried Chicken, Crispy German Pork Knuckle, Pork Knuckle with Basil, Massaman Curry Chicken, Korean spice pork with Rice, Japanese-style Fried Egg, Deep-fried eggs with Thai sweet chill sauce, Mushrooms and Vegetables Omelette, etc., for consumers to enjoy delicious meal anytime anywhere in a more convenient and simple wayy.
- (2) Targeting the needs and trends for high-protein diets, further develop more flavored chicken breast salad products, such as European Curry, Provence-flavored, and Truffled Chicken Breast, and expand the sales market shares of each channel.

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng CEO: Thong Chotirat Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has submitted the Company's Business Report, Financial Statements and

Proposal for Distribution of Surplus Earnings for the year 2022 to Audit Committee. The CPA firm of

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan had audited the Financial Statements and issued the Audit Report. The

aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statements and Proposal for Distribution of Surplus Earnings had

been reviewed by the Audit Committee and deemed that it is complied with the Company Act, related laws

and regulations. In accordance with the Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Article 219

of the Company Act, we hereby submit the report.

To:

The 2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Convener of Audit Committee: Li, Yen Sung

Date: April 24, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Parent Company Only Financial Statements)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Charoen Pokphand Enterprise (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Charoen Pokphand Enterprise (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2022 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2022 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Evaluation of net realisable value of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policies adopted for the valuation of inventories, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions of valuation of inventories, and Note 6(5) for details of inventories. As at December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT\$2,447,937 thousand and NT\$5,000 thousand, respectively.

The main activities of the Company are the manufacturing and sales of animal feeds, fresh and processed meat products. As the market prices are affected by changes in macro-economic environment, there is a higher risk of inventory valuation losses. In addition, the evaluation of net realisable value of inventories is subject to management's judgement, and considering that feeds, fresh and processed meat products comprise most of the Company's inventories which is significant to the financial statements, the evaluation of net realisable value of inventories was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- 1. Based on our understanding of the Company's operations and related industry, assessed the reasonableness of related policies and procedures applied to the net realisable value of inventories and ascertained the consistent application.
- 2. Obtained statements of net realisable value of inventories as at the balance sheet date, validated source data of merchandise prices and recalculated the provision for inventory valuation losses in order to confirm consistent application of respective procedures and policies.

Measurement of biological assets

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies adopted for biological assets, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in measuring fair value of biological assets, and Note 6(7) for details of biological assets. As at December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of biological assets amounted to NT\$2,345,044 thousand.

The Company's biological assets is mainly comprised of broiler chicken, breeder chicken, fattening swine and breeder swine, etc. Except when the fair value cannot be reliably measured, biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period. As the market prices of fresh, processed meat, livestock and poultry are affected by animal epidemic and market demand in Taiwan, biological assets with active market prices have a higher risk of fluctuations in fair value. Since the amount of biological assets is significant to the financial statements and the methods adopted in measuring each category of biological assets, market prices applied and items accounted for as costs to sell are all subject to management's judgement and with high uncertainty, the measurement of biological assets was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- 1. Based on our understanding of the Company's operations and related industry, assessed the reasonableness of related policies and procedures applied in measuring biological assets, and ascertained the consistent application.
- 2. As at the balance sheet date, ascertained that all the active market prices information are available and reliable for biological assets measured at fair value less costs to sell. Also, validated source data of active market prices and the reasonableness of the major components of costs to sell.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the 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 entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin, Yi-Fan	Liao, Fu-Ming

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan March 13, 2023

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				December 31, 2022	 December 31, 2021		
-	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	%	 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	122,778	-	\$ 126,478	1
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		375,832	2	394,952	2
1160	Notes receivable - related parties	7		-	-	3,951	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		2,413,462	10	2,104,778	10
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7		127,147	1	112,548	1
1200	Other receivables			50,746	-	17,775	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7		207	-	64	-
1220	Current income tax assets			6,284	-	6,284	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)		2,472,937	10	1,722,877	8
1400	Biological assets - current	6(7)		1,842,955	8	1,474,698	7
1410	Prepayments	7		393,245	2	392,699	2
1470	Other current assets	6(1) and 8		9,650		 9,650	
11XX	Total current assets			7,815,243	33	 6,366,754	31
	Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)					
	value through other comprehensive						
	income			972,692	4	941,589	4
1550	Investments accounted for using	6(6)					
	equity method			2,413,926	10	2,307,812	11
1600	Property, plant and equipment,net	6(8) and 8		11,388,585	48	10,267,826	49
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)		340,373	2	339,095	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)		3,126	-	3,476	-
1830	Biological assets - non-current	6(7)		502,089	2	444,841	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(25)		50,427	-	58,711	-
1900	Other non-current assets			118,456	1	 107,799	1
15XX	Total non-current assets			15,789,674	67	 14,471,149	69
1XXX	Total assets		\$	23,604,917	100	\$ 20,837,903	100

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				December 31, 2022		December 31, 20	
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	A	MOUNT	<u>%</u>	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
2100	Current liabilities			2			
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	\$	3,651,097	15	\$ 2,771,030	
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(12)		938,148	4	989,319	5
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair	6(2)					
	value through profit or loss			11,791	-	-	-
2150	Notes payable			590,631	3	431,664	
2160	Notes payable - related parties	7		188	-	4,255	
2170	Accounts payable			874,711	4	775,496	
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7		19,314	-	26,249	
2200	Other payables			822,697	3	734,295	3
2220	Other payables - related parties	7		27,109	-	23,615	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities			218,477	1	164,002	1
2280	Current lease liabilities			29,442	-	24,751	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(13)		648,095	3	200,000	1
21XX	Total current liabilities			7,831,700	33	6,144,676	29
	Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(13) and 8		6,391,905	27	6,130,000	29
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(25)		41,930	-	29,036	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			299,974	2	301,884	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(14)		42,440		103,215	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			6,776,249	29	6,564,135	32
2XXX	Total liabilities			14,607,949	62	12,708,811	61
	Equity attributable to owners of			_			
	parent						
	Share capital						
3110	Common stock	6(15)		2,947,901	12	2,679,910	13
	Capital surplus						
3200	Capital surplus	6(16)		6,640	-	4,666	-
	Retained earnings	6(17)					
3310	Legal reserve			1,181,684	5	1,044,641	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			3,713,594	16	3,332,757	16
	Other equity interest						
3400	Other equity interest			1,147,149	5	1,067,118	5
3XXX	Total equity			8,996,968	38	8,129,092	39
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9					
	unrecognised contract commitments						
	Significant events after the balance shee	t 11					
	date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	23,604,917	100	\$ 20,837,903	100

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

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng

CEO: Thong Chotirat

Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended Dece							
				2022			2021			
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%		
4000	Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	\$	26,895,450	100	\$	23,272,864	100		
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(24) and 7	(23,254,925) (<u>87</u>)	(20,036,192)	(86)		
5950	Net operating margin			3,640,525	13		3,236,672	14		
	Operating expenses	6(24) and 7								
6100	Selling and marketing expenses		(976,648) (,	893,721)			
6200	General and administrative expenses		(682,635) ((652,493)	(3)		
6450	Expected credit impairment gain (loss)	12(2)		442		(1,252)			
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,658,841) (<u>(</u> 6)	(1,547,466)	(
6500	Other income and expense, net	6(7)(19)		21,509		(12,738)			
6900	Operating profit			2,003,193	7		1,676,468	7		
7100	Non-operating income and expenses	c(20)		504			265			
7100	Interest income	6(20)		504	-		265	-		
7010	Other income	6(21) and 7	,	33,578	-		24,036	-		
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	(4,947)	-	,	49,590	-		
7050	Finance costs	6(23)	(131,394)	-	(72,523)	-		
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint	6(6)								
	ventures accounted for using equity method			29,338			20,527			
7000	Total non-operating income and			29,338		-	20,327			
7000	1 0		(72,921)	_		21,895			
7900	expenses Profit before income tax		_	1,930,272	7		1,698,363	7		
7900 7950		6(25)	((
8200	Income tax expense	6(25)	(374,89 <u>2</u>) (<u>1</u>)	\$	342,711)	(1)		
8200	Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	1,555,380		Þ	1,355,652			
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
8311	Other comprehensive income, before tax,	6(14)								
	actuarial gain on defined benefit plan		\$	41,468	-	\$	18,346	-		
8316	Unrealised gain or loss on financial assets	6(3)								
	at fair value through other comprehensive									
0000	income	-(-)		31,103	-	(57,955)	(1)		
8330	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not	6(6)								
	be reclassified to profit or loss		(103,980)	-	(257,735)	(1)		
8349	Income tax related to components of other	6(25)								
	comprehensive income that will not be		,	44.546			T.000			
0210	reclassified to profit or loss		(14,514)			7,922			
8310	Other comprehensive loss that will not		,	45.022)		,	200, 422)	<i>(</i> 2)		
	be reclassified to profit or loss		(45,923)			289,422)	(2)		
	Components of other comprehensive									
	income that will be reclassified to profit or									
9261	loss	6(6)								
8361	Currency translation differences of foreign operations	6(6)		160,418		(36,291)			
8360	Other comprehensive loss that will be			100,416			30,291)			
8300	reclassified to profit or loss			160,418		(36,291)			
9200				100,416			30,291)			
8300	Total other comprehensive loss for the		\$	114,495		(\$	325,713)	(2)		
9500	year Total comprehensive income for the year		φ			\$		(2)		
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	1,669,875	6	Ф	1,029,939	4		
	Formings man shows (is: J-11)	6(26)								
0750	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(26)	¢		5 20	¢		1 60		
9750	Basic earnings per share		<u>\$</u>		5.28	\$		4.60		
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$		5.27	\$		4.59		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements. Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng CEO: Thong Chotirat Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Retained	d Earnings	Other equi	ity interest	
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Amount
2021								
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$ 2,679,910	\$ 3,957	\$ 880,252	\$ 3,332,669	(\$ 132,921)	\$ 1,541,119	\$ 8,304,986
Profit for the year		-	-		1,355,652	-	 	1,355,652
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	15,367	(36,291)	(304,789)	(325,713)
Total comprehensive income (loss)					1,371,019	(36,291)	(304,789)	1,029,939
Appropriations of 2020 earnings:	6(17)							
Legal reserve		-	-	164,389	(164,389)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(1,205,959)	-	-	(1,205,959)
Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders		-	1,161	-	-	-	-	1,161
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries			(452)		(583_)		<u> </u>	(1,035_)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 2,679,910	\$ 4,666	\$ 1,044,641	\$ 3,332,757	(\$ 169,212)	\$ 1,236,330	\$ 8,129,092
<u>2022</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 2,679,910	\$ 4,666	\$ 1,044,641	\$ 3,332,757	(\$ 169,212)	\$ 1,236,330	\$ 8,129,092
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,555,380	-	-	1,555,380
Other comprehensive income (loss)					34,464	160,418	(80,387_)	114,495
Total comprehensive income (loss)					1,589,844	160,418	(80,387_)	1,669,875
Appropriations of 2021 earnings:	6(17)							
Legal reserve		-	-	137,043	(137,043)		-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(803,973)		-	(803,973)
Stock dividends		267,991	-	-	(267,991)	-	-	-
Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders		-	1,974	-	-	-	-	1,974
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 2,947,901	\$ 6,640	\$ 1,181,684	\$ 3,713,594	(\$ 8,794)	\$ 1,155,943	\$ 8,996,968

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

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng

CEO: Thong Chotirat

Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended 1	Decemb	er 31
	Notes		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	1,930,272	\$	1,698,363
Adjustments		Ψ	1,730,272	Ψ	1,000,000
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12(2)	(442)		1,252
Depreciation	6(8)(24)		818,696		692,831
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(9)(24)		49,439		42,259
Amortization	6(24)		5,846		4,531
Interest income	6(20)	(504)	(265)
Dividend income	6(2)(21)	ì	24,463)	(14,712)
Interest expense	6(23)		131,394	`	72,523
Gain on reversal of loss on inventory market price	6(5)		101,00		, 2,626
decline	3(2)	(1,120)	(880)
Change in fair value less cost to sell of biological assets	6(7)(19)	(21,509)	`	12,738
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	6(6)		21,50)		12,730
accounted for using equity method	0(0)	(29,338)	(20,527)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and	6(22)		25,000)	`	20,827)
equipment	0(22)	(4,285)		3,346
Gain arising from lease modifications	6(22)	(201)		5,510
Gain of financial assets at fair value through other	0(22)		201)		
comprehensive profit or loss			11,791	(888)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			11,771	(000)
Changes in operating assets					
Notes receivable			19,120	(130,018)
Notes receivable - related parties			3,951	(3,951)
Accounts receivable		(308,242)	(405,717)
Accounts receivable - related parties		(14,599)	(83,000)
Other receivables		(32,971)	(5,694)
Other receivables - related parties		(143)	(64)
Inventories		(748,940)	(536,810)
Biological assets		((247,276)
Prepayments		(574)	(22,606
Changes in operating liabilities		(374)		22,000
Notes payable			158,967	(109,370)
Notes payable - related parties		(4,067)	(3,785
Accounts payable		(99,215		83,449
Accounts payable - related parties		(6,935)		16,365
Other payables		(118,117		43,907
Other payables - related parties			3,494		16,267
Net defined benefit liability		(19,308)	(18,576)
Cash inflow generated from operations			1,728,665	(
Cash paid for income tax		((1,136,474
Refund of income tax		(313,753)	(418,869)
		-	1 414 012		6,314
Net cash flows from operating activities			1,414,912		723,919

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended December 31					
	Notes		2022		2021			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit								
or loss		\$	-	(\$	138,653)			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss			-		139,541			
Acquisition of investment accounted for using the equity								
method		(51,000)	(102,000)			
Return of capital from investments accounted for using the								
equity method			-		150,012			
Decrease in other current assets			-		38,284			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other								
comprehensive income			-	(999,544)			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	(1,976,977)	(1,713,296)			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			9,378		6,368			
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(10)	(1,151)	(4,017)			
Increase in other non-current assets		(15,003)	(12,186)			
Cash receipt for interest			504		265			
Cash receipt for dividends			55,126		46,509			
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,979,123)	(2,588,717			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Increase in short-term borrowings			880,067		678,314			
(Decrease) increase in short-term notes and bills payable		(51,171)		389,893			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings			8,280,000		7,030,000			
Payment of long-term borrowings		(7,570,000)	(4,850,000)			
Cash payment for interest		(128,652)	(71,096)			
Cash dividends paid to owners of parent	6(17)	(803,973)	(1,205,959)			
Payment of lease liabilities	6(9)	(47,734)	(42,048)			
Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders			1,974		1,161			
Net cash flows from financing activities			560,511		1,930,265			
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3,700)		65,467			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)		126,478		61,011			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$	122,778	\$	126,478			

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Charoen Pokphand Enterprise (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Charoen Pokphand Enterprise (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Evaluation of net realisable value of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies adopted for the valuation of inventories, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions of valuation of inventories, and Note 6(5) for details of inventories. As at December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT\$2,658,028 thousand and NT\$9,953 thousand, respectively.

The main activities of the Group are the manufacturing and sales of animal feeds, fresh and processed meat products. As the market prices are affected by changes in macro-economic environment, there is a higher risk of inventory valuation losses. In addition, the evaluation of net realisable value of inventories is subject to management's judgement, and considering that feeds, fresh and processed meat products comprise most of the Group's inventories which is significant to the financial statements, the evaluation of net realisable value of inventories was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Based on our understanding of the Group's operations and related industry, assessed the reasonableness of related policies and procedures applied to the net realisable value of inventories, and ascertained the consistent application.

2. Obtained statements of net realisable value of inventories as at the balance sheet date, validated source data of merchandise prices and recalculated the provision for inventory valuation losses in order to confirm consistent application of related procedures and policies.

Measurement of biological assets

Description

Refer to Note 4(15) for accounting policies adopted for biological assets, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in measuring fair value of biological assets, and Note 6(6) for details of biological assets. As at December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of biological assets amounted to NT\$2,559,662 thousand.

The Group's biological assets is mainly comprised of broiler chicken, breeder chicken, fattening swine and breeder swine, etc. Except when the fair value cannot be reliably measured, biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period. As the market prices of fresh, processed meat, livestock and poultry are affected by animal epidemic and market demand in Taiwan, biological assets with active market prices have a higher risk of fluctuations in fair value. Since the amount of biological assets is significant to the financial statements and the methods adopted in measuring each category of biological assets, market prices applied and items accounted for as costs to sell are all subject to management's judgement and with high uncertainty, the measurement of biological assets was identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- 1. Based on our understanding of the Group's operations and related industry, assessed the reasonableness of related policies and procedures applied in measuring biological assets, and ascertained the consistent application.
- 2. As at the balance sheet date, ascertained that all the active market prices information are available and reliable for biological assets measured at fair value less costs to sell. Also, validated the source data of active market prices and the reasonableness of the major components of costs to sell.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Charoen Pokphand Enterprise (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin Yi-Fan	Liao Fu-Ming

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan March 13, 2023

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	ASSETS	Notes	December 3 AMOUNT		%		December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	<u> </u> %
-	Current assets	11000	_	711100111			THIOCIVI	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	311,085	1	\$	187,008	1
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		411,234	2		416,032	2
1160	Notes receivable due from related	7						
	parties, net			2,756	-		3,951	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		2,730,874	10		2,370,841	10
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7		66,171	-		55,707	-
1200	Other receivables			54,377	-		18,665	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7		228	-		-	-
1220	Current income tax assets			6,284	-		6,284	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)		2,648,075	10		1,877,226	8
1400	Biological assets - current	6(6)		2,057,573	8		1,614,838	7
1410	Prepayments	7		412,472	2		407,566	2
1470	Other current assets	6(1) and 8		9,650			9,650	
11XX	Total current assets			8,710,779	33		6,967,768	30
]	Non-current assets							
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)						
	value through other comprehensive							
	income			2,659,785	10		2,575,015	11
1550	Investments accounted for using	6(7)						
	equity method			94,713	-		100,160	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(8) and 8		13,789,365	52		12,471,603	54
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)		366,762	1		371,480	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)		3,155	-		3,530	-
1830	Biological assets - non-current	6(6)		502,089	2		444,841	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(27)		130,607	1		121,044	-
1900	Other non-current assets			136,490	1	_	122,031	1
15XX	Total non-current assets			17,682,966	67		16,209,704	70
1XXX	Total assets		\$	26,393,745	100	\$	23,177,472	100

(Continued)

$\underline{\text{CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES}}$

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 21, 2022 AND 2021

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes		December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%		December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Current liabilities	Notes		AMOUNT	70		AWOUNT	70
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	\$	4,265,097	16	\$	3,301,031	14
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(12)	Ψ	987,963	4	Ψ	1,039,203	4
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair	6(2)		701,703	7		1,039,203	
2120	value through profit or loss	0(2)		11,791	_		_	_
2150	Notes payable			681,467	3		504,775	2
2160	Notes payable - related parties	7		13,389	-		10,673	-
2170	Accounts payable	•		1,002,088	4		850,500	4
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7		19,185	_		21,893	_
2200	Other payables	6(13)		895,378	3		810,907	4
2220	Other payables - related parties	7		30,574	-		26,771	_
2230	Current income tax liabilities			228,618	1		170,971	1
2280	Current lease liabilities			35,888	_		31,158	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(14) and 8		703,597	3		239,750	1
21XX	Total current liabilities	,	-	8,875,035	34		7,007,632	30
	Non-current liabilities			2,2.2.,2.2.			.,	
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14) and 8		7,639,663	29		7,129,750	31
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(27)		43,046			29,802	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			308,529	1		314,024	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(15)		39,708	_		103,257	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	,	-	8,030,946	30		7,576,833	33
2XXX	Total liabilities			16,905,981	64		14,584,465	63
	Equity attributable to owners of						, ,	
	parent							
	Share capital	6(16)						
3110	Common stock	,		2,947,901	11		2,679,910	12
	Capital surplus	6(17)		, ,			, ,	
3200	Capital surplus	. ,		6,640	_		4,666	_
	Retained earnings	6(18)		•			,	
3310	Legal reserve			1,181,684	5		1,044,641	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			3,713,594	14		3,332,757	14
	Other equity interest							
3400	Other equity interest			1,147,149	4		1,067,118	4
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of							
	the parent			8,996,968	34		8,129,092	35
36XX	Non-controlling interest			490,796	2		463,915	2
3XXX	Total equity			9,487,764	36		8,593,007	37
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9						
	unrecognised contract commitments							
	Significant events after the balance sheet	: 11						
	date							
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	26,393,745	100	\$	23,177,472	100

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

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng

CEO: Thong Chotirat

Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

			Year ended December 31							
_				2022		2021				
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%		
4000	Operating revenue	6(19) and 7	\$	28,959,220	100	\$	24,841,345	100		
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(25)(26) and								
		7	(25,082,443) (87)	(21,441,119) (87)		
5950	Net operating margin			3,876,777	13		3,400,226	13		
	Operating expenses	6(25)(26) and 7								
6100	Selling and marketing expenses		(1,151,245) (4)	(1,067,159) (4)		
6200	General and administrative									
	expenses		(750,752) (2)	(719,783) (3)		
6450	Expected credit impairment gain	12(2)								
	(loss)			7,390		(9,006)	=		
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,894,607) (6)	(1,795,948) (7)		
6500	Other income and expenses, net	6(6)(20)		21,509	_	(12,738)	_		
6900	Operating profit			2,003,679	7		1,591,540	6		
	Non-operating income and									
	expenses									
7100	Interest income	6(21)		711	-		359	-		
7010	Other income	6(22) and 7		74,880	-		88,904	-		
7020	Other gains and losses	6(23) and 7		1,853	-		45,705	-		
7050	Finance costs	6(24)	(147,433) (1)	(82,038)	-		
7060	Share of (loss) profit of	6(7)								
	associates and joint ventures									
	accounted for using equity									
	method		(5,447)			280			
7000	Total non-operating income and	1								
	expenses		(75,436) (1)		53,210	_		
7900	Profit before income tax			1,928,243	6		1,644,750	6		
7950	Income tax expense	6(27)	(378,069) (1)	(331,093) (1)		
8200	Profit for the year		\$	1,550,174	5	\$	1,313,657	5		

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

			Year ended December 31							
				2022			2021			
-	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%		
	Other comprehensive income									
	Components of other									
	comprehensive income that will									
	not be reclassified to profit or loss									
8311		6(15)								
	before tax, actuarial gains on									
	defined benefit plans		\$	43,974	-	\$	19,705	-		
8316	Unrealised gain or loss on									
	financial assets at fair value									
	through other comprehensive									
	income		(74,167)	-	(316,380) (1)		
8349	Income tax related to components	6(27)								
	of other comprehensive (loss)									
	income that will not be									
	reclassified to profit or loss		(15,015)			7,650			
8310	Other comprehensive loss that									
	will not be reclassified to profit		,	47.200			200.025) (4.		
	or loss		(45,208)		(289,025) (1)		
	Components of other									
	comprehensive income that will									
0261	be reclassified to profit or loss									
8361	Currency translation differences			160 410	1	,	26 201)			
0260	of foreign operations			160,418	1	(36,291)			
8360	Other comprehensive income									
	(loss) that will be reclassified to			160 410	1	,	26 201)			
0200	profit or loss			160,418	1	(36,291)			
8300	Total other comprehensive		¢.	115 210	1	(ft	225 216) (1)		
0.500	income (loss) for the year		\$	115,210	1	(<u>\$</u>	325,316) (1)		
8500	Total comprehensive income for		Φ.	1.665.004	_	ф	000.241			
	the year		\$	1,665,384	6	\$	988,341	4		
0.440	Profit (loss) attributable to:				_			_		
8610	Owners of the parent		\$	1,555,380	5	\$	1,355,652	5		
8620	Non-controlling interest		(5,206)		(41,995)			
			\$	1,550,174	5	\$	1,313,657	5		
	Comprehensive income (loss)									
0=40	attributable to:			4			4.000.000			
8710	Owners of the parent		\$	1,669,875	6	\$	1,029,939	4		
8720	Non-controlling interest		(4,491)		(41,598)			
			\$	1,665,384	6	\$	988,341	4		
0=-0		6(28)	, t					4		
9750	Basic earnings per share		<u>\$</u> \$		5.28	\$		4.60		
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$		5.27	\$		4.59		

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent Retained Earnings Other Equity Interest Unrealised gains (losses) Financial from financial assets measured statements translation at fair value differences of through other Share capital -Unappropriated foreign comprehensive Non-controlling common stock Capital surplus Legal reserve Notes retained earnings operations income Total interest Total equity 2021 Balance at January 1, 2021 \$ 2,679,910 3,332,669 132,921) 1.541.119 8.304,986 428,500 \$ 8,733,486 1,355,652 1,355,652 41.995) 1.313.657 Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (loss) 15,367 36,291) 304,789 325,713) 397 325,316) Total comprehensive income (loss) 1.371.019 36.291 304,789 1.029,939 41.598 988.341 Appropriations of 2020 earnings: 6(18) Legal reserve 164,389 164,389) Cash dividends 1.205.959) 1.205,959) 1.205.959) Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders 1.161 1.161 1,161 Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries 452) 583) 1,035) 1.035 Cash receipt from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary through 98,000 98,000 capital increase in cash Change in non-controlling interests 22,022) 22,022) 3,332,757 Balance at December 31, 2021 2,679,910 4,666 1,044,641 169,212 1,236,330 \$ 8,129,092 463,915 \$ 8,593,007 2022 Balance at January 1, 2022 463,915 \$ 2,679,910 4.666 \$ 1.044,641 3,332,757 (\$ 169,212) \$ 1,236,330 \$ 8,129,092 \$ 8,593,007 1.555,380 1.555,380 5.206) 1,550,174 Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income (loss) 160,418 80,387 114,495 715 34,464 115,210 Total comprehensive income (loss) 1,589,844 160,418 80,387 1,669,875 4,491) 1,665,384 Appropriations of 2021 earnings: 6(18) 137.043 Legal reserve 137,043) Cash dividends 803,973) 803,973) 803,973) Stock dividends 267,991 267,991) 6(16)1,974 1,974 1,974 Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders Cash receipt from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary through capital increase in cash 49,000 49,000 Change in non-controlling interests 17.628) 17.628) \$ 9,487,764 Balance at December 31, 2022 \$ 2,947,901 6,640 \$ 1,181,684 3,713,594 8,794 \$ 1,155,943 \$ 8,996,968 490,796

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

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng

CEO: Thong Chotirat

Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended I	December 31		
	Notes		2022		2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before tax		\$	1,928,243	\$	1,644,750	
Adjustments						
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12(2)	(7,390)		9,006	
Depreciation	6(8)(25)		895,140		752,396	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(9)(25)		58,994		50,473	
Amortization	6(25)		5,870		4,551	
Interest income	6(21)	(711)	(359)	
Interest expense	6(24)		147,433		82,038	
Dividend income	6(3)(22)	(66,108)	(82,101	
Gain on reversal of loss on inventory market price	6(5)					
decline	. ,	(1,681)	(127	
Change in fair value less cost to sell of biological assets	6(6)(20)	(21,509)	`	12,738	
Share of profit or loss recognised under equity method		`	5,447	(280	
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and	6(23)		,	`	<i>'</i>	
equipment		(4,392)		3,088	
Gain arising from lease modifications	6(23)	ì	201)		_	
Gain of financial asset at fair value through other	(==)		,			
comprehensive profit or loss			11,791	(888	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			11,771	(000)	
Changes in operating assets						
Notes receivable			4,798	(135,265	
Notes receivable - related parties			1,195	(3,951	
Accounts receivable		(352,643)	(476,456	
Accounts receivable - related parties		(10,464)	(55,707	
Other receivables		(35,712)	(5,170	
Other receivables - related parties		(228)	(3,170	
Inventories		(769,168)	(560,707	
Biological assets		(478,474)		239,262	
Prepayments		(5,043)	(37,160	
Changes in operating liabilities		(3,043)		37,100	
Notes payable			176,692	(95,303	
Notes payable - related parties			2,716	(10,673	
Accounts payable			151,588		104,216	
		(<i>'</i>			
Accounts payable - related parties		(2,708)		20,620	
Other payables			116,571		59,156	
Other payables - related parties		,	3,803	,	19,423	
Net defined benefit liability		(19,575	(18,912	
Cash inflow generated from operations		,	1,734,274	,	1,135,800	
Cash paid for income tax		(331,756)	(442,837	
Refund of income tax			- 4 400 5:5		6,314	
Net cash flows from operating activities			1,402,518		699,277	

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Year ended I	d December 31		
	Notes		2022		2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit						
or loss		\$	-	(\$	138,653)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss			-		139,541	
Decrease in other current assets			-		38,284	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other						
comprehensive income			-	(999,544)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(29)	(2,255,295)	(2,326,005)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			11,245		6,960	
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(10)	(1,151)	(4,089)	
Increase in other non-current assets		(18,803)	(17,699)	
Cash receipt of interest			711		359	
Cash receipt of dividends	6(3)(22)		66,108		82,101	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,197,185)	(3,218,745)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Increase in short-term borrowings			964,066		641,316	
(Decrease) increase in short-term notes and bills payable		(51,240)		439,777	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings			8,758,510		7,684,250	
Payment of long-term borrowings		(7,784,750)	(5,043,250)	
Payment of lease liabilities	6(9)	(54,840)	(51,953)	
Cash payment for interest		(143,856)	(80,255)	
Cash dividends paid	6(18)	(803,973)	(1,205,959)	
Cash receipt from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary						
through capital increase establishment			49,000		98,000	
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(17,628)	(22,022)	
Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders			1,974		1,161	
Net cash flows from financing activities			917,263		2,461,065	
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rate			1,481	(2,268)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			124,077	(60,671)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)		187,008		247,679	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$	311,085	\$	187,008	

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Table of Distribution of Surplus Earnings Year 2022

Unit: NTD

Items	Amount	Note
Beginning retained earnings	2,123,750,375	
Add: Adjustment to 2022 retained earnings	34,464,115	
Adjusted un-appropriated retained earnings	2,158,214,490	
Add: 2022 net profit after tax	1,555,379,878	
Less: 10% legal reserve	(158,984,400)	
Distributable surplus earnings	3,554,609,968	
Distributable items:		
Cash dividend to shareholders	1,031,765,343	NT\$ 3.5 per share
Un-appropriated retained earnings after distribution	2,522,844,625	

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng CEO: Thong Chotirat Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

Appendix

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on June 18, 2002

- 1. Shareholders' Meeting of the Company (the "Meeting") shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, except as otherwise provided by the relevant laws and regulations.
- The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.
 The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in.
- 3. Attendance and voting at the Meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
- 4. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.
- 5. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the Board. When the chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

 If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting.
- 6. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend a shareholders meeting. Persons handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
- 7. The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording for the whole process of the Meeting. The recorded materials shall be retained for at least one year.
- 8. The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act.
 - When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- 9. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.
 - The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.
 - The chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting.
 - The shareholders cannot designate any other person as chairman and continue the Meeting in the same or other place after the Meeting is adjourned. In the event that the chairman declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the Rules of Procedure, the attending

- shareholders may elect a new chairman by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
- 10. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairman.
 - A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
 - When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairman and the shareholder that has the floor; the chairman shall stop any violation.
- 11. Except with the consent of the chairman, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairman may terminate the speech.
- 12. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the Meeting.
 - When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- 13. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairman may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- 14. When the chairman is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairman may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.
- 15. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairman, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. The results of the voting shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.
- 16. When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations.
- 17. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

 The resolution shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by
 - The resolution shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots if no objection is voiced after solicitation by the chairman.
- 18. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairman shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejection, and no further voting shall be required.
- 19. The chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
- 20. The Rules of Procedure and any amendments shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders meetings.

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. Articles of Incorporation

Approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on June 23, 2022

Chapter I- General Provisions

Article 1

The Company is incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China. The Company's Chinese name is 台灣卜蜂企業股份有限公司 and its English name is CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company is as follows:

1	A401010	Operation of Livestock Farm
2	A401020	Animal Husbandry
3	A401040	Livestock Farming
4	C101010	Slaughter
5	C103050	Canned, Frozen, Dehydrated Food Manufacturing
6	C199030	Instant Food Manufacturing
7	C199990	Other Food Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified
8	C201010	Prepared Animal Feeds Manufacturing
9	F101040	Wholesale of Animal Husbandry
10	F101050	Wholesale of Aquatic Products
11	F102170	Wholesale of Food and Grocery
12	F103010	Wholesale of Animal Feeds
13	F201020	Retail sale of Husbandry Products
14	F201030	Retail Sale of Aquatic Products
15	F202010	Retail Sale of Animal Feeds
16	F203010	Retail Sale of Food and Grocery
17	F401010	International Trade
18	I101070	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Animal Husbandry Consultancy
19	I101090	Food Consultancy
20	I103060	Management Consulting Services
21	IG01010	Biotechnology Services
22	F501060	Restaurants
23	F501990	Other Eating and Drinking Places Not Elsewhere Classified
24	C105010	Edible Oil and Fat Manufacturing
25	F102020	Wholesale of Edible Fat and Oil
26	F101130	Wholesale of Vegetables and Fruits
27	F101990	Wholesale of Other Agricultural, Livestock and Aquatic Poducts
28	F121010	Wholesale of Food Additives
29	F201010	Retail Sale of Agricultural Products
30	F201990	Retail Sale of Other Agricultural, Livestock and Aquaculture Products
31	F221010	Retail of Food Additives
32	F301020	Supermarkets
33	F399010	Convenience Stores
34	F399040	Retail Sale No Storefront
35	ZZ99999	All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that
		are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1

The total amount of the Company's investment in other business shall be without the restriction of forty percent (40%) of the Company's paid-in capital.

Article 3

The Company has its head office in Taipei City. When it is necessary and with a resolution by the Board of Directors, the Company may set up branch offices and plants domestically and abroad.

Article 4

The Company may provide endorsements and guarantees to its subsidiaries or a company related to its business.

Chapter II - Shares

Article 5

The authorized capital of the Company is 3,579,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 357,900,000 shares with a par value of ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$10) per share. All the shares may be issued in installments with a resolution by the Board of Directors.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Company shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company, serially numbered, indicated the particulars in accordance with Article 162 of the Company Act and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance.

Article 6-1

When issuing new shares, the Company may print a share certificate in respect of the full number of shares to be issued at that time, and arrange for the share certificate to be kept by a centralized securities depositary enterprise.

The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificates for the shares issued, and the company shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depositary enterprise.

Article 7

The transfer of shares, pledge of rights, loss, succession, gift, loss of seal, amendment of seal, change of address or similar stock affairs conducted by shareholders of the Company, shall follow the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority, unless otherwise provided in laws and securities regulations.

Article 8

(Deleted)

Article 9

The alteration in the shareholders' roster shall be suspended within sixty (60) days prior to the date of a general shareholder's meeting, thirty (30) days prior to the date of a special shareholders' meeting, or five (5) days prior to the target date fixed by the Company for distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

Article 10

Shareholders shall submit the seal specimen to the Company. The Company shall verify the seal used by a shareholder for claiming dividends or written exercising rights in compliance with seal specimen kept in the Company.

Chapter III- Shareholders' Meetings

Article 11

There are two kinds of shareholders' meetings, the general meetings and the special meetings.

- 1. General meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year.
- 2. Special meetings shall be convened when necessary in accordance with the laws and regulations.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, the meeting can be held by means of visual communication network, or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 12

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, the Chairman of Board of Directors shall preside at each meeting of shareholders. In case that the Chairman is on leave or absence or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, the Chairman of Board of Directors shall designate either the Vice Chairman or one of the directors to act on his behalf in accordance with the Company Act. The shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting of the Company.

Article 13

A notice to convene a general meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder no later than thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. A notice to convene a special meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The date, place of the meeting and the causes or subjects of a shareholders' meeting to be convened shall be indicated in the individual notice to be given to shareholders.

Article 14

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 15

Except in the circumstances otherwise provided in laws and regulations, a shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.

Article 16

If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she/it may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney form printed by the Company and stating the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

The proxies to be used for attendance at a shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, shall be in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 17

Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the Chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the Company Act.

The minutes of shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the life of the Company. The attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept by the Company for a minimum period of at least one year.

However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Chapter IV - Directors and Managerial Personnel

Article 18

There are eight directors of the Company, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity. The term of office of a director shall be three years, and a director may be eligible for re-election. The independent directors shall not be less than three in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The election of directors is adopted by candidate nomination system. The election of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together, and the elected members of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be calculated separately.

The percentage of shareholdings of all directors shall be in accordance with the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 19

The Board of Directors is composed of the entirety of directors, in conducting business, shall act in accordance with laws and ordinances, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions adopted at the meetings of shareholders.

Article 20

The Company has a Chairman and may have a Vice Chairman; the Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman and/or a Vice Chairman from among the directors in accordance with the Company Act. The Chairman shall externally represent the Company.

Article 21

Meetings of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, or other laws and ordinances, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

Article 22

The Chairman of Board Directors shall preside at the meetings of Board of Directors. In case that the Chairman is on leave or absence or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, the Chairman of Board of Directors shall designate either the Vice Chairman or one of the directors to act on his behalf in accordance with the Company Act. In case that a director cannot attend the meeting for any cause whatsoever, he/she may appoint another director to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors in his/her behalf.

In case a meeting of the Board of Directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

In the case of emergency, the meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened at any time. A notice for calling a meeting of the Board of Directors may be effected by means of written, electronic transmission or facsimile.

Article 23

The Company establishes an Audit Committee in compliance with Articles 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee and its independent director members shall exercise the power and authority in accordance with the provisions regarding supervisors in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, other laws and regulations.

Article 24 (Deleted)

Article 25

The Company has one Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO is empowered by the Board of Directors, responsible for the business and employee recruit.

Article 26

Appointment and discharge of the CEO shall be nominated by the Chairman and be decided in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter V – Accounting

Article 27

The Company's fiscal year is starting from January 1 until December 31 of every calendar year. The final account closing shall be conducted at end of every fiscal year.

Article 28

After the final account closing of every fiscal year, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Company Act, shall submit the following reports and statements to a general meeting of shareholders for ratification:

- 1. Business report;
- 2. Financial statements;
- 3. Surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 29

The Company is in the stage of stable growth, considering the capital demand of the Company and the cash inflow that the shareholders desire, while the Company has profit as a result of the annual final accounting, shall pay all taxes and dues pursuant to laws, offset its accumulated losses, and then set aside 10% of such profits as legal reserve. Where such legal reserve amount has reached the Company's paid-in capital, this provision shall not apply. The Company then set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations requested by the competent authority. The remaining surplus profits together with the un-appropriated retained earnings of the previous years shall be distributed as shareholders' dividends proposed by the Board of Directors. Cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total distributed

dividends. While the cash dividends per share is less than NT\$0.1, the cash dividends shall be distributed in the form of stock dividends.

The distributable dividends and bonuses, or the legal reserve and capital reserve provided in the Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act, in whole or in part, may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors of the Company; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. In the case of distribution in the form of new issued shares, shall be conducted by a resolution adopted at a shareholders' meeting.

Article 29-1

When the Company has profit of the current year, at least 1% or more shall be distributed as employees' bonuses. In case that the Company has accumulative losses, a sufficient amount shall be reserved to offset its accumulative losses in advance.

Article 30 (Deleted)

Article 31

The remuneration for the chairman and directors is according to the individual merit for the degree of participation and contribution in the operation of the Company, in view of the standards of international and local industry, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the aforesaid remuneration. In case that a shareholder or a director acts as a managerial officer or staff/employee of the Company, he/she shall be deemed as a general staff/employee and be paid for the salary.

Chapter VI – Supplementation

Article 32

The organizational rules and the detailed procedures of business operation of the Company shall be separately determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 33

Any matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 34 (Deleted)

Article 35

These Articles of Incorporation were stipulated on July 30, 1977. The first Amendment was made on August 20, 1978, the second Amendment on June 10, 1979, the third Amendment on September 30, 1980, the fourth Amendment on December 31, 1980, the fifth Amendment on March 6, 1981, the sixth Amendment on June 10, 1981, the seventh Amendment on June 30, 1981, the eighth Amendment on May 29, 1982, the ninth Amendment on March 15, 1983, the tenth Amendment on May 2, 1984, the eleventh Amendment on September 30, 1984, the twelfth Amendment on May 28, 1985, the thirteenth Amendment on November 17, 1986, the fourteenth Amendment on July 29, 1987, the fifteenth Amendment on December 8, 1987, the sixteenth Amendment on April 1, 1988, the seventeenth Amendment on September 24, 1988, the eighteenth Amendment on April 17, 1989, the nineteenth Amendment on June 11, 1990, the twentieth Amendment on May 17, 1991, the twenty-first Amendment on June 4, 1992, the twenty-second Amendment on June 8, 1993, the twenty-third Amendment on May 23, 1994, the twenty-fourth Amendment on June 13, 1995, the twenty-fifth Amendment on June 5, 1996, the twenty-sixth Amendment on May 28, 1997, the twenty-seventh Amendment on June 5, 1998, the twenty-eighth Amendment on May 26, 2000, the twenty-ninth Amendment on June 18, 2002, the thirtieth Amendment on June 14, 2005, the thirty-first Amendment on June 20, 2006, the thirty-second Amendment on June 28, 2007, the thirty-third Amendment on June 18, 2010, the thirty-fourth Amendment on June 21, 2012, the thirty-fifth Amendment on June 19, 2014, the thirty-sixth Amendment on June 17, 2015, the thirty-seventh Amendment on June 17, 2016, the thirty-eighth Amendment on June 15, 2017, the thirty-ninth Amendment on June 26, 2019, the fortieth Amendment on June 23, 2022. Any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company shall be in accordance with the resolution adopted at a shareholders' meeting, and be submitted to the competent authority.

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Rules for Election of Directors

Approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting on July 22, 2021

- 1. Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Company's articles of incorporation, the election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.
- In the election of directors of the Company, each share shall have voting rights in number equal to the
 directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.
 The election of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together, however,
 the number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated
 separately.
- 3. The Company shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting.
- 4. Before the election begins, the Chairman shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel.
- 5. The Company shall prepare the ballot boxes for the election of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.
- 6. A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene the meeting.
 - (2) A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
 - (3) The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
 - (4) The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform to the director candidate list.
 - (5) Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.
- 7. In the election of independent directors and non-independent directors of the Company, the number of directors will be as specified in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the Chairman drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.
- 8. The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation shall be announced by the Chairman on the site of meeting.
- 9. The Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.
- 10. These Rules and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. Shareholding of All Directors

List of Directors

Record Date: April 17, 2023

	Name			Share	eholding While	e Elected	Cu				
Position			Date Elected	Type	Shares	Shareholding Ratio%	Туре	Shares	Shareholding Ratio%	Remarks	
Chairman	Wu Yeh, Cheng	Investment Ltd.,									
Director	Prasert Poongkumarn			_							
Director	Chu Hsiung, Lin		July 22, 2021	miv 77 7071 i	Common Shares	26,802,733	10.00%	Common Shares	29,483,006	10.00%	
Director	Thong Chotirat										
Director	Monchai Leelaharat	Bermuda									
Independent Director	Yen Sung	, Li	July 22, 2021	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%		
Independent Director	Tsu M. Ongg		July 22, 2021	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%		
Independent Director	Jin-Shong Yang		June 23, 2022	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%		
	Total						_	29,483,006			

Total issued shares on July 22, 2021: 267,990,998 Shares Total issued shares on April 17, 2023: 294,790,098 Shares

Note: The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law: 12,000,000 shares
The combined shareholding of all directors on April 17, 2023: 29,483,006 shares

CPE has established Audit Committee that minimum required combined shareholding of all supervisors by law is not applicable.