

Stock Code : 1215



**CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN)
CO., LTD.**

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

May 28, 2025

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CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Agenda

- I. Means of Meeting Convention : Physical shareholders meeting.
- II. Time : 10:00 a.m., Thursday, May 28, 2025
- III. Location : Conference Room at Nantou plant of the Company
No. 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) 2024 Business Report.
 - (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements and Records.
 - (3) Report of Distribution of 2024 Employees' Compensation.
 - (4) Report of Distribution of 2024 Cash Dividends.
 - (5) Report of Changes in useful life of fixed assets.
 5. Proposals
 - (1) Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 - (2) Adoption of the Proposal for 2024 Distribution of Surplus Earnings.
 6. Discussion
 - (1) Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation".
 7. Questions and Motions
 8. Meeting Adjournment

Management Reports

1. 2024 Business Report (Please refer to page 7, Attachment 1)
2. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements and Records (Please refer to page 8, Attachment 2)
3. Report of Distribution of 2024 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 2024 employees' compensation is NT\$24,252,600 which was approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 24, 2025, and totally distributed in cash.
4. Report of Distribution of 2024 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 2024 Cash Dividends is at NT\$4.5 per share, amounting to NT\$1,326,555,441 in total which was resolved by the meeting of the Board of Directors on March 24, 2025. 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 set up the ex-dividend record date on June 3, 2025 and payment date on June 20, 2025 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.

5. Report of Changes in useful life of fixed assets.

- (1) In accordance with the provisions of IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", the Company and Subsidiaries (RMF/RFF/SDF) changed the estimates of the useful lives of part of Land Improvements, Buildings and Structures, Machinery and Equipment and other equipment since March 1, 2025 and October 1, 2024, respectively.
- (2) Based on past experience and relevant evaluation parameters of the real estate appraiser industry, the actual economic useful life of Land Improvements, Buildings and Structures, Machinery and Equipment and other equipment differs from the currently used useful life as follows:
the Company: The useful life of part of Land Improvements, Buildings and Structures, Machinery and Equipment will change the range from 4 ~ 20 years to 20 ~ 30 years.
Subsidiaries (RMF/RFF/SDF): The useful life of part of Buildings and Structures, Machinery and Equipment and other equipment changed the range from 2 ~ 30 years to 10 ~ 30 years...
- (3) In accordance with Article 6 of "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ", The CPA (PwC) issued the review opinion on the reasonableness of the nature of the changes without material irregularity.
- (4) This change in estimate reduced depreciation expense by NT\$5,368 thousand dollars in fiscal year 2024.
- (5) This change has been approved by the Board of Directors on February 20, 2025.

Proposals

Item 1

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation :

1. CPE's 2024 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 7~27, Attachments 1, 3 and 4. Please ratify.

Resolution :

Item 2

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for 2024 Distribution of Surplus Earnings.

Explanation :

Table of 2024 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 28, Attachment 5. Please ratify.

Resolution :

Discussion

Item 1

Proposed by the Board

Proposal: Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation". Please proceed to resolve.

Explanation :

In order to conform to the amendments of Article 14 of the "Securities and Exchange Act" promulgated per Presidential Order No. Hua-Zong-I-Yi-11300069631 on August 7, 2024, the Company hereby proposes to amend the Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to page 33, Attachment 6, the Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution :

Questions and Motions

Meeting Adjournment

Attachment 1

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

2024 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 2024, 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. Thanks to the efforts of all colleagues, the Company still had an operating performance of EPS NT\$6.55.

3. Operating Performance

According to the Company's 2024 Parent Company Only Financial Statements, the operating revenue was NT\$26,266,402 thousands, the operating profit was NT\$2,357,458 thousands, the profit before income tax was NT\$2,401,364 thousands, and the earnings per share before income tax was NT\$8.15.

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 2024. However, the overall business performance is in line with the Company’s internal operating plan.

5. Profitability Analysis (Based on the Company's 2024 Parent Company Only Financial Statements)

Return on total assets	8.18%
Return on owners' Equity	18.89%
Ratio of profit before income tax to paid-in capital	81.46%
Profit margin	7.35%
Earnings Per Share	NT\$ 6.55

6. Research and Development

- (1) Develop a variety of Chinese and exotic dishes, such as cured rice, Shacha pork and egg fried rice, crispy pork ribs, battered pork sauce, cream bacon pasta, etc., for consumers to enjoy delicious meal anytime anywhere in a more convenient and simple way.
- (2) Targeting the needs and trends for high-protein diets, further develop more flavored chicken breast salad products, such as bak kut teh flavored tender chicken breasts, BBQ flavored chicken tenders, Sichuan pepper chicken tenders, Baodao chive chicken tenders, smoked flavored chicken tenders, Mexican style chicken tenders and other products, and expand the sales market share of each channel.

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng

CEO: Thong Chotirat

Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

Attachment 2

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 2024 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 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Convener of Audit Committee: Li, Yen Sung

Date: March 24, 2025

Attachment 3

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, 2024 and 2023, 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 material 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the 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 2024 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 2024 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Evaluation of net realisable value of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(11) 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, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT\$1,659,698 thousand and NT\$3,500 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(13) 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, 2024, the carrying amount of biological assets amounted to NT\$2,380,138 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 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 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

February 20, 2025

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, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023			
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	163,254	1	\$	139,001	1
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)		358,293	1		-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		281,658	1		351,478	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		2,108,159	8		2,261,181	9
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7		208,679	1		131,556	1
1200	Other receivables			17,251	-		15,740	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7		3,603	-		343	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)		1,656,198	6		2,174,170	9
1400	Biological assets - current	6(7)		1,806,994	7		1,823,064	7
1410	Prepayments			371,268	1		342,008	1
1470	Other current assets	6(1) and 8		27,650	-		9,650	-
11XX	Total current assets			7,003,007	26		7,248,191	29
Non-current assets								
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)		133,500	1		144,000	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)		1,701,509	6		1,277,060	5
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)		2,523,898	10		2,055,082	8
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(8) and 8		14,330,278	53		12,919,837	52
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)		358,621	1		337,994	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)		19,206	-		35,210	-
1830	Biological assets - non-current	6(7)		573,144	2		541,214	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(26)		37,794	-		77,455	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current	6(14)		24,793	-		-	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others			189,695	1		141,003	1
15XX	Total non-current assets			19,892,438	74		17,528,855	71
1XXX	Total assets		\$	26,895,445	100	\$	24,777,046	100

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
				AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current liabilities								
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	\$	2,750,000	10	\$	3,034,040	12
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(12)		1,758,243	7		978,405	4
2150	Notes payable			103,635	-		599,749	3
2160	Notes payable - related parties	7		79	-		33,701	-
2170	Accounts payable			1,048,759	4		764,997	3
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7		57,922	-		31,599	-
2200	Other payables			959,122	4		1,008,357	4
2220	Other payables - related parties	7		14,169	-		9,966	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities			280,073	1		370,071	2
2280	Current lease liabilities			52,164	-		27,573	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(13)		1,199,286	4		264,286	1
21XX	Total current liabilities			8,223,452	30		7,122,744	29
Non-current liabilities								
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(13) and 8		7,602,381	28		7,536,667	31
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(26)		86,153	1		43,301	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			299,001	1		293,501	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(14)		-	-		27,509	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			7,987,535	30		7,900,978	32
2XXX	Total liabilities			16,210,987	60		15,023,722	61
Equity attributable to owners of parent								
	Share capital	6(15)						
3110	Common stock			2,947,901	11		2,947,901	12
	Capital surplus	6(16)						
3200	Capital surplus			12,238	-		10,534	-
	Retained earnings	6(17)						
3310	Legal reserve			1,567,064	6		1,340,668	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			4,901,661	18		4,786,803	19
	Other equity interest							
3400	Other equity interest			1,255,594	5		667,418	3
3XXX	Total equity			10,684,458	40		9,753,324	39
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9						
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	26,895,445	100	\$	24,777,046	100

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

		Year ended December 31					
		2024		2023			
Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
4000	Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	\$ 26,266,402	100	\$ 27,235,093	100	
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(24)(25) and 7	(21,870,928)	(83)	(22,453,967)	(82)	
5950	Net operating margin		<u>4,395,474</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4,781,126</u>	<u>18</u>	
	Operating expenses	6(24)(25) and 7					
6100	Selling and marketing expenses		(1,214,930)	(5)	(1,114,633)	(4)	
6200	General and administrative expenses		(859,803)	(3)	(742,252)	(3)	
6450	Expected credit impairment gain (loss)	12(2)	<u>904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,264)</u>	<u>-</u>	
6000	Total operating expenses		<u>(2,073,829)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(1,880,149)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	
6500	Other income and expenses, net	6(7)(19)	<u>35,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,910</u>	<u>-</u>	
6900	Operating profit		<u>2,357,458</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2,938,887</u>	<u>11</u>	
	Non-operating income and expenses						
7100	Interest income	6(20)	2,847	-	2,001	-	
7010	Other income	6(21) and 7	60,600	-	26,623	-	
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	212,871	1	25,784	-	
7050	Finance costs	6(23)	(230,374)	(1)	(187,695)	-	
7070	Share of (loss) profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	<u>(2,038)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,680</u>	<u>-</u>	
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>43,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(111,607)</u>	<u>-</u>	
7900	Profit before income tax		<u>2,401,364</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2,827,280</u>	<u>11</u>	
7950	Income tax expense	6(26)	<u>(471,518)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(558,315)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	
8200	Profit for the year		<u>\$ 1,929,846</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,965</u>	<u>9</u>	
	Other comprehensive income						
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plan	6(14)	\$ 33,505	-	(\$ 4,567)	-	
8316	Unrealised gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		328,891	1	(170,470)	(1)	
8330	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(6)	231,111	1	(341,049)	(1)	
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(26)	<u>(72,479)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,006</u>	<u>-</u>	
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>521,028</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(481,080)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361	Currency translation differences of foreign operations	6(6)	<u>101,625</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(2,013)</u>	<u>-</u>	
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>101,625</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(2,013)</u>	<u>-</u>	
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		<u>\$ 622,653</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(\$ 483,093)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$ 2,552,499</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,872</u>	<u>7</u>	
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(27)					
9750	Basic earnings per share		<u>\$ 6.55</u>		<u>\$ 7.70</u>		
9850	Diluted earnings per share		<u>\$ 6.54</u>		<u>\$ 7.69</u>		

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest			
	Notes	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	Total equity
<u>2023</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$2,947,901	\$6,640	\$1,181,684	\$3,713,594	(\$8,794)	\$1,155,943	\$8,996,968
Profit for the year		-	-	-	2,268,965	-	-	2,268,965
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(3,362)	(2,013)	(477,718)	(483,093)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	2,265,603	(2,013)	(477,718)	1,785,872
Appropriations of 2022 earnings:	6(17)							
Legal reserve		-	-	158,984	(158,984)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(1,031,765)	-	-	(1,031,765)
Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders		-	1,758	-	-	-	-	1,758
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	(1,645)	-	-	(1,645)
Change in other capital surplus		-	2,136	-	-	-	-	2,136
Balance at December 31, 2023		<u>\$2,947,901</u>	<u>\$10,534</u>	<u>\$1,340,668</u>	<u>\$4,786,803</u>	<u>(\$10,807)</u>	<u>\$678,225</u>	<u>\$9,753,324</u>
<u>2024</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$2,947,901	\$10,534	\$1,340,668	\$4,786,803	(\$10,807)	\$678,225	\$9,753,324
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,929,846	-	-	1,929,846
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	28,037	101,625	492,991	622,653
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,957,883	101,625	492,991	2,552,499
Appropriations of 2023 earnings:	6(17)							
Legal reserve		-	-	226,396	(226,396)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(1,621,346)	-	-	(1,621,346)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	-	-	-	6,440	-	(6,440)	-
Capital surplus - dividends not received by shareholders		-	1,704	-	-	-	-	1,704
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	(1,723)	-	-	(1,723)
Balance at December 31, 2024		<u>\$2,947,901</u>	<u>\$12,238</u>	<u>\$1,567,064</u>	<u>\$4,901,661</u>	<u>\$90,818</u>	<u>\$1,164,776</u>	<u>\$10,684,458</u>

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 2,401,364	\$ 2,827,280
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (unrealised)		(27,227)	-
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (realised)	6(22)	(153,014)	-
Loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10,500	(5,791)
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12(2)	(904)	23,264
Depreciation	6(8)(24)	948,690	888,079
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(9)(24)	59,972	54,416
Amortisation	6(24)	21,021	22,303
Interest income	6(20)	(2,847)	(2,001)
Interest expense	6(23)	230,374	187,695
Dividend income	6(21)	(48,601)	(13,621)
(Gain on reversal of) provision for loss on inventory	6(5)	(4,100)	2,600
Change in fair value less cost to sell of biological assets	6(7)(19)	(35,813)	(37,910)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	1,308	(5,553)
Gain arising from lease modifications	6(22)	(44)	(856)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	2,038	(21,680)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		69,820	24,354
Accounts receivable		153,926	129,016
Accounts receivable - related parties		(77,124)	(4,408)
Other receivables		(1,409)	35,004
Other receivables - related parties		(3,260)	(136)
Inventories		522,072	296,167
Biological assets		19,952	18,676
Prepayments		(29,331)	51,593
Net defined benefit asset		(24,793)	-
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(496,114)	9,118
Notes payable - related parties		(33,622)	33,513
Accounts payable		283,762	(109,714)
Accounts payable - related parties		26,323	12,285
Other payables		3,052	60,957
Other payables - related parties		4,203	(17,143)
Net defined benefit liability		5,995	(19,497)
Cash inflow generated from operations		3,826,169	4,438,010
Cash paid for income tax		(551,481)	(402,483)
Refund of income tax		-	11,396
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,274,688	4,046,923

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current		(\$ 872,181)	\$ -
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		694,129	-
Acquisition of investment accounted for using the equity method	6(6)	(273,410)	-
Increase in other current assets		(18,000)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	7	-	(150,000)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(154,127)	(474,837)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		58,569	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	(2,424,497)	(2,304,690)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		10,432	15,105
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(10)	(1,914)	(49,639)
Increase in other non-current assets		(51,794)	(27,296)
Cash receipt for interest		2,744	2,001
Cash receipt for dividends		182,171	49,438
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,847,878)	(2,939,918)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(284,040)	(617,057)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		779,838	40,257
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		14,500,000	10,920,000
Payment of long-term borrowings		(13,499,286)	(10,159,048)
Payment of lease liabilities	6(9)	(50,463)	(59,523)
Cash payment for interest		(228,964)	(187,540)
Cash dividends paid to owners of parent	6(17)	(1,621,346)	(1,031,765)
Other financing activities		1,704	3,894
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(402,557)	(1,090,782)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		24,253	16,223
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	139,001	122,778
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$ 163,254	\$ 139,001

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

Attachment 4

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, 2024 and 2023, 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 material 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, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public 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 2024 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 2024 consolidated 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, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT\$1,845,332 thousand and NT\$18,543 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(13) 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, 2024, the carrying amount of biological assets amounted to NT\$2,578,573 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 unmodified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Charoen Pokphand Enterprise (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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.

2. 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient 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 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
For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
February 20, 2025

Liao, Fu-Ming

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, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	ASSETS	Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 215,000	1	\$ 275,585	1
1110	Current financial assets at fair value	6(2)				
	through profit or loss		358,293	1	-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	304,745	1	358,295	1
1160	Notes receivable due from related parties, net	7	-	-	1,558	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	2,387,121	8	2,577,965	10
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	58,473	-	74,101	-
1200	Other receivables		21,801	-	18,848	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	4,491	-	43	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)	1,826,789	6	2,378,872	9
1400	Biological assets - current	6(6)	2,005,429	7	1,988,992	7
1410	Prepayments		397,635	2	364,262	1
1470	Other current assets	6(1) and 8	27,650	-	9,650	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>7,607,427</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>8,048,171</u>	<u>29</u>
	Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	3,373,546	11	2,620,673	10
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	303,023	1	91,399	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(8) and 8	16,660,558	57	15,332,016	56
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	367,568	1	355,367	1
1760	Investment property, net	6(10)	142,211	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(11)	19,206	-	35,216	-
1830	Biological assets - non-current	6(6)	573,144	2	541,214	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(28)	175,220	1	185,953	1
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current	6(16)	31,319	-	-	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others		210,584	1	159,788	1
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>21,856,379</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>19,321,626</u>	<u>71</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 29,463,806</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 27,369,797</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$ 3,398,000	12	\$ 3,561,041	13
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(13)	1,808,226	6	1,028,150	4
2150	Notes payable		114,964	-	738,747	3
2160	Notes payable - related parties	7	2,331	-	25,465	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,184,200	4	846,988	3
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	59,021	-	23,300	-
2200	Other payables	6(14)	1,045,831	4	1,084,003	4
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	18,867	-	12,254	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		286,675	1	387,605	2
2280	Current lease liabilities		55,295	-	30,721	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(15) and 8	1,326,311	4	365,488	1
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>9,299,721</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8,103,762</u>	<u>30</u>
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(15) and 8	8,644,785	30	8,676,756	32
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(28)	87,793	-	44,639	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		303,933	1	298,413	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(16)	-	-	23,810	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>9,036,511</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>9,043,618</u>	<u>33</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>18,336,232</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>17,147,380</u>	<u>63</u>
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(17)				
3110	Common stock		2,947,901	10	2,947,901	11
	Capital surplus	6(18)				
3200	Capital surplus		12,238	-	10,534	-
	Retained earnings	6(19)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,567,064	5	1,340,668	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		4,901,661	17	4,786,803	17
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		1,255,594	4	667,418	2
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>10,684,458</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>9,753,324</u>	<u>35</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest		443,116	2	469,093	2
3XXX	Total equity		<u>11,127,574</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>10,222,417</u>	<u>37</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 29,463,806</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 27,369,797</u>	<u>100</u>

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2024		2023	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(20) and 7	\$ 27,957,258	100	\$ 29,159,749	100
5000 Operating costs	6(5)(26)(27) and 7	(23,360,580)	(84)	(24,157,745)	(83)
5950 Net operating margin		4,596,678	16	5,002,004	17
Operating expenses	6(26)(27) and 7				
6100 Selling and marketing expenses		(1,405,564)	(5)	(1,279,208)	(4)
6200 General and administrative expenses		(934,763)	(3)	(809,638)	(3)
6450 Expected credit impairment gain	12(2)				
(loss)		965	-	(23,734)	-
6000 Total operating expenses		(2,339,362)	(8)	(2,112,580)	(7)
6500 Other income and expenses, net	6(6)(21)	35,813	-	37,910	-
6900 Operating profit		2,293,129	8	2,927,334	10
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest income	6(22)	3,614	-	2,741	-
7010 Other income	6(23) and 7	92,833	1	49,494	-
7020 Other gains and losses	6(24)	226,276	1	47,252	-
7050 Finance costs	6(25)	(249,978)	(1)	(208,594)	-
7060 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(10,787)	-	(3,314)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		61,958	1	(112,421)	-
7900 Profit before income tax		2,355,087	9	2,814,913	10
7950 Income tax expense	6(28)	(458,845)	(2)	(558,477)	(2)
8200 Profit for the year		\$ 1,896,242	7	\$ 2,256,436	8

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

				Year ended December 31			
				2024		2023	
Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
Other comprehensive income							
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	6(16)		\$ 35,909	-	(\$ 3,917) -	
8316	Unrealised gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			558,769	2	(511,811) (2)	
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(28)		(72,960)	-	34,876 -	
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			521,718	2	(480,852) (2)	
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Currency translation differences of foreign operations			101,625	-	(2,013) -	
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss			101,625	-	(2,013) -	
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year			\$ 623,343	2	(\$ 482,865) (2)	
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year			\$ 2,519,585	9	\$ 1,773,571 6	
Profit (loss) attributable to:							
8610	Owners of the parent			\$ 1,929,846	7	\$ 2,268,965 8	
8620	Non-controlling interest			(33,604)	-	(12,529) -	
				\$ 1,896,242	7	\$ 2,256,436 8	
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:							
8710	Owners of the parent			\$ 2,552,499	9	\$ 1,785,872 6	
8720	Non-controlling interest			(32,914)	-	(12,301) -	
				\$ 2,519,585	9	\$ 1,773,571 6	
Earnings per share (in dollars) 6(29)							
9750	Basic earnings per share			\$ 6.55		\$ 7.70	
9850	Diluted earnings per share			\$ 6.54		\$ 7.69	

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent									

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

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 2,355,087	\$ 2,814,913
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (unrealised)	6(24)	(27,227)	-
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (realised)	6(24)	(153,014)	-
Gain on financial liability at fair value through profit or loss		-	(11,791)
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12(2)	(965)	23,734
Depreciation	6(8)(26)	1,044,734	978,119
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(9)(26)	66,655	63,431
Depreciation of investment property	6(10)(26)	1,043	-
Amortisation	6(26)	21,085	22,326
Interest income	6(22)	(3,614)	(2,741)
Interest expense	6(25)	249,978	208,594
Dividend income	6(23)	(81,952)	(37,118)
(Gain on reversal of) provision for loss on inventory	6(5)	(2,766)	11,356
Change in fair value less cost to sell of biological assets	6(6)(21)	(35,813)	(37,910)
Share of profit or loss recognised under equity method	6(7)	10,787	3,314
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	719	(11,641)
Gain arising from lease modifications	6(24)	(73)	(856)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		53,550	52,939
Notes receivable - related parties		1,558	1,198
Accounts receivable		191,809	129,175
Accounts receivable - related parties		15,628	(7,930)
Other receivables	(	2,793)	35,529
Other receivables - related parties	(	4,448)	185
Inventories		554,849	257,847
Biological assets	(	12,554)	67,366
Prepayments	(	33,478)	48,499
Net defined benefit asset	(	31,319)	-
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable	(	623,783)	57,280
Notes payable - related parties	(	23,134)	12,076
Accounts payable		337,212	(155,100)
Accounts payable - related parties		35,721	4,115
Other payables		12,480	63,919
Other payables - related parties		6,613	(18,320)
Net defined benefit liability		12,099	(19,815)
Cash inflow generated from operations		3,934,674	4,552,693
Cash paid for income tax	(	578,905)	(423,479)
Refund of income tax		-	11,396
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,355,769	4,140,610

(Continued)

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(\$ 872,181)	\$ -
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		694,129	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(222,411)	-
Increase in other current assets		(18,000)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(154,127)	(474,837)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		58,569	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(2,579,743)	(2,459,906)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		15,951	74,971
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(11)	(1,914)	(49,639)
Increase in other non-current assets		(53,957)	(28,046)
Cash receipt of interest		3,511	2,741
Cash receipt of dividends	6(23)	81,952	37,118
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(3,048,221)	(2,897,598)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(163,041)	(704,056)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		780,076	40,187
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		14,729,340	11,330,000
Payment of long-term borrowings		(13,800,488)	(10,631,016)
Payment of lease liabilities	6(9)	(54,563)	(66,463)
Cash payment for interest		(248,108)	(208,371)
Cash dividends paid to owners of parent	6(19)	(1,621,346)	(1,031,765)
Cash receipt from non-controlling interest of a subsidiary through capital increase		49,000	10,000
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(43,786)	(21,047)
Others financing activities		1,704	3,894
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(371,212)	(1,278,637)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rate		3,079	125
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(60,585)	(35,500)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	275,585	311,085
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$ 215,000	\$ 275,585

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

Attachment 5**CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.****Table of Distribution of Surplus Earnings****Year 2024**

Unit: NTD

Items	Amount	
2024 Beginning retained earnings		2,939,061,471
Add: 2024 net profit after tax	1,929,846,044	
Add: Adjustment to 2024 retained earnings	32,753,371	
2024 net profit after tax and retained earnings adjustment		1,962,599,415
Less: 10% legal reserve		(196,259,942)
Distributable surplus earnings		4,705,400,944
Distributable items:		
Cash dividend to shareholders (NT\$ 4.5 per share)		1,326,555,441
Un-appropriated retained earnings after distribution		3,378,845,503

Chairman: Wu Yeh, Cheng

CEO: Thong Chotirat

Chief Accountant: Su Hua Lee

Attachment 6

CHAROEN POKPHAND ENTERPRISE (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.

Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation

Amended Article	Current Article	Note
Article 29-1 When the Company has profit of the current year, at least 1% or more shall be distributed as employees' bonuses, and more than 60% of it should be allocated as compensation to non-executive employees. In case that the Company has accumulative losses, a sufficient amount shall be reserved to offset its accumulative losses in advance.	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.	The amendment is in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
Article 35 Add " the forty-first Amendment on May 28, 2025" in addition to the current provisions.	Article 35 (omit)	Add the date of amendment

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.
2. 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 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 Products |
| 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 depository 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 depository 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 unappropriated 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.

Shareholding of All Directors

List of Directors

Record Date : March 30, 2025

Position	Name		Date Elected	Shareholding While Elected			Current Shareholding			Remarks
				Type	Shares	Shareholding Ratio%	Type	Shares	Shareholding Ratio%	
Chairman	Wu Yeh, Cheng	Representatives of Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited	June 15, 2023	Common Shares	54,193,826	18.38%	Common Shares	83,676,832	28.39%	
Director	Prasert Poongkumarn									
Director	Chu Hsiung, Lin									
Director	Thong Chotirat									
Director	Monchai Leelaharat									
Independent Director	Yen Sung, Li		June 15, 2023	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Tsu M. Ongg		June 15, 2023	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Jin-Shong Yang		June 15, 2023	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%	
Total					54,193,826			83,676,832		

Total issued shares on June 15, 2023: 294,790,098 Shares

Total issued shares on March 30, 2025: 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 March 30, 2025: 83,676,832 shares

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