

**Standard Foods Corporation and  
Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## **DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES**

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2020 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we have not prepared a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION

By

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TER-FUNG TSAO  
Chairman

March 22, 2021

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Standard Foods Corporation

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Standard Foods Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, Rule No. 1090360805 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China on February 25, 2020, and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 is stated as follows:

### **Estimate of Return Liability**

Standard Foods Corporation and its subsidiaries which are located in China mainly manufactures and sells nutritious foods, edible oils, dairy products and beverages. Taking into account the historical experience of its sales in the past, the Company estimates the probable amount of each product's return liability. Refer to Notes 5 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements for detailed information related to return liability. Because the assessment of return liability involves management's critical accounting estimates and judgments, we considered the assessment of return liability to be a key audit matter.

The key audit procedures that we performed in respect of the estimate of return liability included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the estimates of the return liability.
2. We selected samples from the sales return transactions and inspected the correctness of the sales returns in current year.
3. We obtained the relevant reports of estimates of sales return liability, and we recalculated and reviewed that the assessment results were adequate.

### **Other Matter**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Standard Foods Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

### **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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tza-Li Gung and Zhi-Yuan Chen.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 22, 2021

#### Notice to Readers

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

*For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.*

# STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 4,332,018	16	\$ 3,705,903	15
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	1,490,336	5	667,673	3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Note 8)	249,485	1	186,711	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 9)	1,728,070	6	2,206,805	9
Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 25)	3,154	-	2,977	-
Trade receivables (Notes 10 and 25)	6,295,581	23	6,439,550	25
Trade receivable from related parties (Notes 25 and 33)	9,011	-	-	-
Finance lease receivables - current (Note 11)	2,917	-	2,775	-
Other receivables (Note 10)	224,370	1	193,083	1
Current tax assets (Note 27)	23,063	-	46,114	-
Inventories (Note 12)	5,124,648	18	3,646,984	14
Prepayments (Note 13)	1,579,289	6	1,385,226	5
Other current assets (Notes 19 and 34)	63,844	-	29,384	-
Total current assets	21,125,786	76	18,513,185	73
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 7)	10,666	-	7,575	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 8)	267,178	1	189,695	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 15 and 34)	4,201,645	15	5,125,312	20
Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	626,440	2	699,679	3
Investment properties (Notes 17 and 34)	844,797	3	122,492	-
Goodwill	817	-	818	-
Other intangible assets (Note 18)	105,391	-	67,269	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	417,127	2	473,398	2
Finance lease receivables - non-current (Note 11)	24,031	-	26,948	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 23)	3,521	-	919	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 19 and 34)	196,463	1	260,975	1
Total non-current assets	6,698,076	24	6,975,080	27
	\$ 27,823,862	100	\$ 25,488,265	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 34)	\$ 1,846,767	7	\$ 1,382,955	6
Short-term bills payable (Note 20)	129,869	1	99,968	1
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	748,044	3	326,644	1
Notes payable (Note 21)	90,333	-	316,444	1
Trade payables (Note 21)	2,107,188	8	2,014,619	8
Trade payables to related parties (Note 33)	20,526	-	26,141	-
Other payables (Note 22)	3,442,258	12	2,850,674	11
Current tax liabilities (Note 27)	399,020	1	547,018	2
Lease liabilities - current (Note 16)	77,782	-	83,119	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 34)	-	-	6,000	-
Other current liabilities (Note 5 and 22)	94,108	-	28,501	-
Total current liabilities	8,955,895	32	7,682,083	30
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	351,328	1	268,813	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 16)	200,191	1	264,496	1
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 23)	280,701	1	299,204	2
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	20,120	-	22,978	-
Total non-current liabilities	852,340	3	855,491	4
Total liabilities	9,808,235	35	8,537,574	34
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)				
Ordinary shares	9,150,897	33	9,150,897	36
Capital surplus	127,392	-	109,718	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	3,287,022	12	2,945,412	11
Special reserve	577,494	2	330,945	1
Unappropriated earnings	4,918,357	18	4,739,831	19
Total retained earnings	8,782,873	32	8,016,188	31
Other equity	(355,492)	(1)	(577,494)	(2)
Treasury shares	(21,182)	-	(21,182)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	17,684,488	64	16,678,127	65
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 24)	331,139	1	272,564	1
Total equity	18,015,627	65	16,950,691	66
TOTAL	\$ 27,823,862	100	\$ 25,488,265	100

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

# STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales (Notes 25 and 33)	\$ 34,466,244	100	\$ 31,266,232	100
OPERATING COSTS				
Cost of goods sold (Notes 12, 26 and 33)	24,856,790	72	21,635,219	69
GROSS PROFIT	9,609,454	28	9,631,013	31
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	4,232,068	12	3,967,158	13
General and administrative expenses	1,152,067	3	1,078,836	4
Research and development expenses	166,035	1	148,384	-
Expected credit loss	15,105	-	12,762	-
Total operating expenses	5,565,275	16	5,207,140	17
OPERATING INCOME	4,044,179	12	4,423,873	14
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 26)	119,907	-	74,819	-
Other income (Note 26)	39,862	-	35,918	-
Other gains (Notes 26 and 29)	136,100	1	60,803	-
Finance costs (Note 26)	(51,337)	-	(46,879)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	244,532	1	124,661	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,288,711	13	4,548,534	14
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 27)	1,032,881	3	1,093,698	3
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	3,255,830	10	3,454,836	11
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(26,831)	-	(36,667)	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	140,235	-	54,764	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 27)	5,347	-	7,671	-
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	118,751	-	25,768	-

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# STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ 151,809	-	\$ (351,999)	(1)
Income tax relating to the items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 27)	<u>(30,209)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,042</u>	<u>-</u>
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>121,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(281,957)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>240,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(256,189)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 3,496,181</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,647</u>	<u>10</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 3,212,801	10	\$ 3,416,097	11
Non-controlling interests	<u>43,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,739</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,255,830</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 3,454,836</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 3,413,674	10	\$ 3,142,252	10
Non-controlling interests	<u>82,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,395</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,496,181</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,647</u>	<u>10</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.54</u>		<u>\$ 3.76</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 3.53</u>		<u>\$ 3.76</u>	

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

(Concluded)

## STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company												
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 9,150,897	\$ 93,045	\$ 2,650,503	\$ 260,426	\$ 4,004,182	\$ 6,915,111	\$ (412,869)	\$ 81,924	\$ (330,945)	\$ (21,182)	\$ 15,806,926	\$ 233,399	\$ 16,040,325
Appropriation of 2018 earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	294,909	-	(294,909)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	70,519	(70,519)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(2,287,724)	(2,287,724)	-	-	-	-	(2,287,724)	-	(2,287,724)
Adjustment of capital surplus for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	16,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,673	-	16,673
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,230)	(17,230)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	3,416,097	3,416,097	-	-	-	-	3,416,097	38,739	3,454,836
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(27,296)	(27,296)	(280,169)	33,620	(246,549)	-	(273,845)	17,656	(256,189)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	3,388,801	3,388,801	(280,169)	33,620	(246,549)	-	3,142,252	56,395	3,198,647
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	9,150,897	109,718	2,945,412	330,945	4,739,831	8,016,188	(693,038)	115,544	(577,494)	(21,182)	16,678,127	272,564	16,950,691
Appropriation of 2019 earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	341,610	-	(341,610)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	246,549	(246,549)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(2,424,987)	(2,424,987)	-	-	-	-	(2,424,987)	-	(2,424,987)
Adjustment of capital surplus for the Company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	17,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,674	-	17,674
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,932)	(23,932)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	3,212,801	3,212,801	-	-	-	-	3,212,801	43,029	3,255,830
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(21,129)	(21,129)	120,832	101,170	222,002	-	200,873	39,478	240,351
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	3,191,672	3,191,672	120,832	101,170	222,002	-	3,413,674	82,507	3,496,181
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 9,150,897	\$ 127,392	\$ 3,287,022	\$ 577,494	\$ 4,918,357	\$ 8,782,873	\$ (572,206)	\$ 216,714	\$ (355,492)	\$ (21,182)	\$ 17,684,488	\$ 331,139	\$ 18,015,627

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

# STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	\$ 4,288,711	\$ 4,548,534
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	596,990	574,798
Amortization expenses	65,479	54,237
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	15,105	12,762
Net gain loss on fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(929)	(7,812)
Finance costs	51,337	46,879
Interest income	(119,907)	(74,819)
Dividend income	(9,809)	(11,231)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,959	37,346
Loss on disposal of investment properties	-	4,268
Others	-	(19)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as fair value through profit or loss	(823,078)	(42,330)
Notes receivable	(134)	(204)
Trade receivables	172,746	(418,070)
Trade receivables from related parties	(9,011)	-
Other receivables	(21,040)	30,739
Inventories	(1,427,914)	490,995
Prepayments	(172,766)	185,019
Other current assets	(34,073)	(7,472)
Accrued pension assets	(2,602)	1,645
Contract liabilities	409,533	(21,368)
Notes payable	(227,045)	196,093
Trade payables	85,049	(121,831)
Trade payables - related parties	(5,615)	17,540
Other payables	562,724	298,026
Other current liabilities	64,643	(5,242)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(46,228)	(3,124)
Cash generated from operations	3,415,125	5,785,359
Interest received	110,023	72,781
Interest paid	(51,777)	(50,799)
Income tax paid	(1,043,196)	(780,867)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>2,430,175</u>	<u>5,026,474</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(3,929,027)	(3,588,919)
Refund of financial assets at amortized cost	4,412,156	2,879,221
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(281,891)	(405,804)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	20,943	20,095
Payments for intangible assets	(42,768)	(7,564)

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# STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
Decrease in finance lease receivables	\$ 2,775	\$ 2,640
Increase in other financial assets	-	(13,000)
Decrease in other financial assets	83,674	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(73,606)	-
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	2,296
Other dividends received	<u>9,809</u>	<u>11,006</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>202,065</u>	<u>(1,100,029)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase in short-term borrowings	440,344	-
Decrease in short-term borrowings	-	(301,316)
Increase in short-term bills payable	29,901	-
Decrease in short-term bills payable	-	(19,936)
Payments for long-term borrowings	(6,000)	(21,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(88,207)	(73,714)
Increase in other financial liabilities	-	705
Decrease in other financial liabilities	(286)	-
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(2,851)	(1,757)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	<u>(2,431,245)</u>	<u>(2,288,281)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(2,058,344)</u>	<u>(2,705,299)</u>
<b>EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES</b>	<u>52,219</u>	<u>(105,195)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	626,115	1,115,951
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>3,705,903</u>	<u>2,589,952</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 4,332,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,705,903</u>

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

(Concluded)

# STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Standard Foods Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated on June 6, 1986. The Company mainly manufactures and sells nutritious foods, edible oils, dairy products and beverages.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since April 1994.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”, are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 22, 2021.

### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRSs”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies:

- 1) Amendments to IFRS 3 “Definition of a Business”

The Group applies the amendments to IFRS 3 to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2020. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. To determine whether an acquired process is substantive, different criteria apply, depending on whether there are outputs at the acquisition date. In addition, the amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether or not an acquired set of activities and assets is a business.

- 2) Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 “Definition of Material”

The Group adopted the amendments starting from January 1, 2020. The threshold of materiality that could influence users has been changed to “could reasonably be expected to influence”. Accordingly, disclosures in the consolidated financial statements do not include immaterial information that may obscure material information.

- b. The IFRSs endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) for application starting from 2021

<b>New IFRSs</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB</b>
Amendments to IFRS 4 “Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9”	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 “Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2”	January 1, 2021
Amendment to IFRS 16 “Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions”	June 1, 2020

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

- c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<b>New IFRSs</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</b>
“Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020”	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 6)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 7)
Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use”	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)
Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”	January 1, 2022 (Note 5)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 “Agriculture” will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 “First-time Adoptions of IFRSs” will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.

Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

Note 6: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 7: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

#### **4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; and

- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

Refer to Note 14, Tables 7 and 8 for the detailed information on subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.



For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and merchandise and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (including assets held under finance leases) are stated at cost, less recognized accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. If the lease term is shorter than the useful lives, assets are depreciated over the lease term. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties include right-of-use assets and properties under construction that meet the definition of investment properties. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

i. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the entity disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal, and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

j. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

2) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

## 1. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### 1) Financial assets

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

#### a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

##### i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

##### ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and other financial assets that measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) and finance lease receivables.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables and finance lease receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

Before 2018, on derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. Starting from 2018, on derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

m. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

- Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of nutritious foods, cooking products. Sales of goods are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables and contract assets are recognized concurrently. Any amounts previously recognized as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the remaining obligations are performed. When the customer initially purchases the goods, the transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until the goods have been delivered to the customer.

#### n. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

##### 1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments, residual value guarantees. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

##### 2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in a lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

o. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined contribution retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, effect of changes to asset ceiling and return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3) Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Group recognizes any related restructuring costs.

r. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits for research and development expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current tax and deferred taxes for the year

Current tax and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.



## 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant which related to information that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Estimate of Return Liability

The sales of goods are recognized upon completion of the profit-making process, on the conditions set out in Note 4. Management estimates the return liability based on market condition and the historical return rates. The sales return allowance are recorded as the deduction of sales, and management periodically reviews the reasonableness of accounting estimates.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Cash on hand	\$ 2,336	\$ 2,940
Checking accounts and demand deposits	4,258,398	3,198,093
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	71,284	184,478
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	-	320,392
	<u>\$ 4,332,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,705,903</u>

The market rate intervals of cash in bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Bank balance	0.001%-3.220%	0.001%-3.220%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	-	0.550%-0.560%

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	\$ 1,461,304	\$ 667,673
Note cash	<u>29,032</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,490,336</u>	<u>\$ 667,673</u>

(Continued)

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 10,666	\$ 7,575
		(Concluded)

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Current</u>		
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	\$ 249,485	\$ 186,711

### Non-current

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	\$ 267,178	\$ 189,695
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#### a. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Current</u>		
Listed shares and emerging market shares		
Ordinary shares - Far Eastern International Bank	\$ 15,374	\$ 16,479
Ordinary shares - Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd	5,297	5,346
Ordinary shares - Formosa Plastics Corporation	8,815	9,126
Ordinary shares - China Steel Corporation	19,881	19,198
Ordinary shares - Polytronics Technology Corp.	152,418	106,772
Ordinary shares - Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	47,700	29,790
	\$ 249,485	\$ 186,711

### Non-current

Listed shares and emerging market shares		
Ordinary shares - GeneFerm Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	\$ 62,423	\$ 65,640
Unlisted shares		
Ordinary shares - Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	14,918	15,702
Ordinary shares - InnoComm Mobile Technology Corp.	188,784	107,424
Ordinary shares - AsiaVest Liquidation Co.	1,053	929
	\$ 267,178	\$ 189,695

These investments in the Group are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

Dividends of \$9,809 thousand and \$11,231 thousand were recognized during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 1,728,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,206,805</u>

The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 0.35%-4.13% and 0.65%-2.85% per annum as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## 10. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
Operating	<u>\$ 3,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,977</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 6,328,068	\$ 6,460,483
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(32,487)</u>	<u>(20,933)</u>
	<u>\$ 6,295,581</u>	<u>\$ 6,439,550</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Accrued interest	\$ 19,033	\$ 8,912
Payments on behalf of others	3,259	595
Subsidy receivable	19,543	3,118
Others	<u>182,535</u>	<u>180,458</u>
	<u>\$ 224,370</u>	<u>\$ 193,083</u>

The average credit period of receivables from sales of goods was 30-90 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2020

	Not Past Due	Less than 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.01%	0.44%	2.97%	51.56%	96.04%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 5,855,491	\$ 353,466	\$ 74,259	\$ 40,270	\$ 7,736	\$ 6,331,222
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	<u>(537)</u>	<u>(1,549)</u>	<u>(2,207)</u>	<u>(20,764)</u>	<u>(7,430)</u>	<u>(32,487)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 5,854,954</u>	<u>\$ 351,917</u>	<u>\$ 72,052</u>	<u>\$ 19,506</u>	<u>\$ 306</u>	<u>\$ 6,298,735</u>

December 31, 2019

	Not Past Due	Less than 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.01%	1.68%	3.36%	38.44%	61.05%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 6,340,444	\$ 54,029	\$ 36,932	\$ 6,717	\$ 25,338	\$ 6,463,460
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	<u>(733)</u>	<u>(906)</u>	<u>(1,242)</u>	<u>(2,582)</u>	<u>(15,470)</u>	<u>(20,933)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 6,339,712</u>	<u>\$ 53,124</u>	<u>\$ 35,689</u>	<u>\$ 4,135</u>	<u>\$ 9,867</u>	<u>\$ 6,442,527</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ 20,933	\$ 8,792
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	15,105	12,762
Less: Amounts written off	(4,206)	-
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	<u>655</u>	<u>(621)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 32,487</u>	<u>\$ 20,933</u>

## 11. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Undiscounted lease payments</u>		
Year 1	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,200
Year 2	4,700	4,200
Year 3	4,800	4,700
Year 4	4,800	4,800
Year 5	4,800	4,800
Year 6 onwards	<u>8,600</u>	<u>13,400</u>
	31,900	36,100
Less: Unearned finance income	<u>(4,952)</u>	<u>(6,377)</u>
Net investment in leases presented as finance lease receivables	<u>\$ 26,948</u>	<u>\$ 29,723</u>

As of December 31, 2020, no finance lease receivable was past due. The Group has not recognized a loss allowance for finance lease receivables after taking into consideration the historical default experience and the future prospects of the industries in which the lessees operate, together with the value of collateral held over these finance lease receivables.

## 12. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Merchandise	\$ 640,373	\$ 578,324
Finished goods	1,977,416	1,544,663
Work in progress	350,629	354,748
Raw materials	2,092,141	1,101,188
Packing materials	<u>64,089</u>	<u>68,061</u>
	<u>\$ 5,124,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,646,984</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31, 2020 included reversals of inventory writ-downs of \$12,132 thousand and loss on abandoned inventories of \$44,415 thousand. The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31, 2019 included loss on write-down of inventories of \$2,307 thousand and loss on abandoned inventories of \$46,508 thousand.

## 13. PREPAYMENTS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Prepayments for purchases	\$ 1,025,145	\$ 884,193
Prepayments for rent	5,274	6,215
Prepayments for insurance	980	1,139
Excess business tax paid	212,798	255,952
Prepayments for advertisements	19,490	13,578
Others	<u>315,602</u>	<u>224,149</u>
	<u>\$ 1,579,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,226</u>

## 14. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements.

Investor	Investee	Main Business	Proportion of Ownership		Remark	
			December 31			
			2020	2019		
The Company	Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited (“Standard Dairy Products”)	Manufacture and sale of dairy products and beverages	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company	Charng Hui Ltd. (“Charng Hui”)	Investing	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company	Domex Technology Corporation (“Domex Technology”)	Manufacture and sale of computer peripherals and computer appliances	52.0	52.0	-	
The Company	Standard Beverage Company Limited (“Standard Beverage”)	Manufacture and sale of beverages	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company	Accession Limited	Investing	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company	Standard Investment (“Cayman”) Limited (“Cayman Standard”)	Investing	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company	Le Bonta Wellness International Corporation (“Le Bonta Wellness”)	Sale of health food	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company	Standard Foods, LLC.	Sale of health food	100.0	-	In June 2020, the Company invested US\$300 thousand and established Standard Foods, LLC.	
Accession Limited	Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Standard”)	Manufacture and sale of edible oils and nutritious foods	100.0	100.0		-
Accession Limited	Shanghai Le Ben De Health Technology Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Le Ben De”)	Technical consultant on health technology, technical transfer and technical service	100.0	100.0		-
Accession Limited	Dermalab S.A. (“Dermalab”)	Development and sale of cosmetics	100.0	100.0	-	
Dermalab	Swissdema SL (“Swissdema”)	Sale of cosmetics	100.0	100.0	-	
Cayman Standard	Standard Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited (“Hong Kong Standard”)	Investing	100.0	100.0	-	
Hong Kong Standard	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd. (“China Standard Investment”)	Investing and sale of edible oils and nutritious foods	99.0	99.0	-	
Hong Kong Standard	Shanghai Le Ming Industrial Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Le Ming”)	Management of properties	100.0	100.0	-	
Hong Kong Standard	Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Le Ho”)	Management of properties	100.0	100.0	-	
China Standard Investment	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd. (“China Standard Foods”)	Manufacture and sale of edible oils and nutritious foods	100.0	100.0	-	
China Standard Investment	Shanghai Dermalab Corporation (“Shanghai Dermalab”)	Sale of nutritional foods, cosmetic and engage in import and export business	100.0	100.0	-	
The Company and China Standard Investment	Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd. (“Shanghai Le Bonta”)	Sale of nutritional foods and engage in import and export business	100.0	100.0	-	
China Standard Investment	Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (“Xiamen Standard”)	Manufacture and sale of edible oils and nutritious foods	100.0	100.0	-	

## 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Equipment	Other Equipment	Property in Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 702,405	\$ 3,447,188	\$ 4,153,208	\$ 610,658	\$ 1,019,714	\$ 9,933,173
Adjustments on initial application of IFRS 16	-	-	-	(9,752)	-	(9,752)
Balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	702,405	3,447,188	4,153,208	600,906	1,019,714	9,923,421
Additions	-	-	846	2,429	402,529	405,804
Disposals	-	(49,378)	(315,990)	(53,531)	(166)	(419,065)
Reclassified	-	871,706	279,875	124,342	(1,275,904)	19
Transfers to investment properties	-	(129,033)	-	-	-	(129,033)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(62,333)	(48,741)	(112,208)	(7,285)	(230,567)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 702,405</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,069,198</u>	<u>\$ 561,938</u>	<u>\$ 138,888</u>	<u>\$ 9,550,579</u>

(Continued)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Equipment	Other Equipment	Property in Construction	Total
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ -	\$ 1,234,242	\$ 2,748,680	\$ 472,013	\$ -	\$ 4,454,935
Adjustments on initial application of IFRS 16	-	-	-	(3,863)	-	(3,863)
Balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	-	1,234,242	2,748,680	468,150	-	4,451,072
Disposals	-	(35,189)	(277,760)	(48,675)	-	(361,624)
Depreciation expenses	-	169,112	279,868	46,359	-	495,339
Transfers to investment properties	-	(115,644)	-	-	-	(115,644)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	17,158	(20,571)	(40,463)	-	(43,876)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,679</u>	<u>\$ 2,730,217</u>	<u>\$ 425,371</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,425,267</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 702,405</u>	<u>\$ 2,808,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,981</u>	<u>\$ 136,567</u>	<u>\$ 138,888</u>	<u>\$ 5,125,312</u>
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 702,405	\$ 4,078,150	\$ 4,069,198	\$ 561,938	\$ 138,888	\$ 9,550,579
Additions	-	324	16,303	4,434	260,830	281,891
Disposals	-	(9,510)	(104,134)	(34,845)	(13,512)	(162,001)
Reclassified	2,940	48,874	167,842	39,470	(259,126)	-
Transfers to investment properties	-	(748,948)	-	-	-	(748,948)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	23,825	18,984	3,831	(77)	46,563
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 705,345</u>	<u>\$ 3,392,715</u>	<u>\$ 4,168,193</u>	<u>\$ 574,828</u>	<u>\$ 127,003</u>	<u>\$ 8,968,084</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ -	\$ 1,269,679	\$ 2,730,217	\$ 425,371	\$ -	\$ 4,425,267
Disposals	-	(9,171)	(95,763)	(33,165)	-	(138,099)
Depreciation expenses	-	171,841	271,391	46,004	-	489,236
Transfers to investment properties	-	(29,475)	-	-	-	(29,475)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	7,891	8,908	2,711	-	19,510
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,765</u>	<u>\$ 2,914,753</u>	<u>\$ 440,921</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,766,439</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 705,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,981,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,440</u>	<u>\$ 133,907</u>	<u>\$ 127,003</u>	<u>\$ 4,201,645</u>

(Concluded)

No impairment assessment was performed for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 as there was no indication of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

<b>Building</b>	
Main buildings	20-51 years
Electrical and mechanical equipment	8-20 years
Engineering	3-39 years
Others	3-20 years
<b>Equipment</b>	
Main equipment	2-20 years
Engineering	3-20 years
Others	3-15 years
Other equipment	2-15 years

Refer to Note 34 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Group to secure borrowings granted to the Group.

## 16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### a. Right-of-use assets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 399,166	\$ 404,964
Buildings	218,696	286,147
Office equipment	444	390
Transportation equipment	<u>8,134</u>	<u>8,178</u>
	<u>\$ 626,440</u>	<u>\$ 699,679</u>
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 15,812</u>	<u>\$ 176,972</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 12,314	\$ 12,381
Buildings	77,501	61,539
Office equipment	76	29
Transportation equipment	<u>3,633</u>	<u>2,975</u>
	<u>\$ 93,524</u>	<u>\$ 76,924</u>

### b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 77,782</u>	<u>\$ 83,119</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 200,191</u>	<u>\$ 264,496</u>

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Land	1.07%-1.49%	1.07%-1.49%
Buildings	1.07%-4.35%	1.07%-4.35%
Office equipment	1.07%	1.07%
Transportation equipment	1.07%-3.77%	1.07%-12.04%



c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group also leases land, buildings and transportation equipment for the use of plants, offices and business cars with lease terms of 1 to 50 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

d. Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for leasing out the investment properties are set out in Note 17. Lease arrangements for leasing out the assets under finance leases are set out in Note 11.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 92,994	\$ 96,334
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	\$ 1,144	\$ 881
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 77	\$ -
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ (192,131)	\$ (178,717)

The Group's leases of certain office equipment qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and, thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<b>Completed Investment Properties</b>	<b>Right-of-use Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 157,309	\$ -	\$ 157,309
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	5,898	5,898
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	129,033	-	129,033
Disposals	(41,592)	-	(41,592)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(3,039)	(350)	(3,389)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 241,711	\$ 5,548	\$ 247,259
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 46,533	\$ -	\$ 46,533
Depreciation expenses	2,310	225	2,535
Disposals	(37,324)	-	(37,324)
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	123	123
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	115,644	-	115,644
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,729)	(15)	(2,744)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 124,434	\$ 333	\$ 124,767
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	\$ 117,277	\$ 5,215	\$ 122,492

(Continued)

	<b>Completed Investment Properties</b>	<b>Right-of-use Assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 241,711	\$ 5,548	\$ 247,259
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	748,948	-	748,948
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>19,081</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>19,168</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 1,009,740</u>	<u>\$ 5,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,375</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 124,434	\$ 333	\$ 124,767
Depreciation expenses	13,796	434	14,230
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	29,475	-	29,475
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>2,092</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2,106</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 169,797</u>	<u>\$ 781</u>	<u>\$ 170,578</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 839,943</u>	<u>\$ 4,854</u>	<u>\$ 844,797</u> (Concluded)

The investment properties held by the Group are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<b>Building</b>	
Main buildings	35-51 years
Electrical and mechanical equipment	24-25 years
Engineering	28 years
Right-of-use assets	49 years
Others	24 years

The fair values of the investment properties were \$1,146,959 thousand and \$212,653 thousand as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The management of the Group determined the fair value with reference to market transaction prices of similar properties.

All of the Group's investment properties are held under freehold interests. The carrying amounts of investment properties pledged by the Group to secure borrowings granted to the Group are disclosed in Note 34.

## 18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>Trademark</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 207,039	\$ 233,269	\$ 440,308
Additions	-	7,564	7,564
Transfers from prepayments	34	-	34
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>20,187</u>	<u>(1,120)</u>	<u>19,067</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 227,260</u>	<u>\$ 239,713</u>	<u>\$ 466,973</u> (Continued)

	<b>Trademark</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 137,269	\$ 230,807	\$ 368,076
Amortization expenses	5,081	6,551	11,632
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>21,092</u>	<u>(1,096)</u>	<u>19,996</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 163,442</u>	<u>\$ 236,262</u>	<u>\$ 399,704</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 63,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,451</u>	<u>\$ 67,269</u>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 227,260	\$ 239,713	\$ 466,973
Additions	28,747	14,021	42,768
Disposals	-	(28,456)	(28,456)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>5,730</u>	<u>(39)</u>	<u>5,691</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 261,737</u>	<u>\$ 225,239</u>	<u>\$ 486,976</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 163,442	\$ 236,262	\$ 399,704
Disposals	-	(28,456)	(28,456)
Amortization expenses	4,822	3,158	7,980
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>2,401</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>2,357</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 170,665</u>	<u>\$ 210,920</u>	<u>\$ 381,585</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 91,072</u>	<u>\$ 14,319</u>	<u>\$ 105,391</u> (Concluded)
No impairment assessment was performed for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 as there was no indication of impairment.			
The above items of other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the following estimated lives:			
Trademark			10-20 years
Computer software			2-3 years

## 19. OTHER ASSETS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Current</u>		
Pledge time deposits (Note 34)	\$ 4,016	\$ 4,013
Advances to officers	24,291	15,570
Temporary payments	10,094	9,683
Right to recover a product	25,320	-
Others	<u>123</u>	<u>118</u>
	<u>\$ 63,844</u>	<u>\$ 29,384</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 24,737	\$ 6,984
Refundable deposits	56,259	53,615
Pledge time deposits (Note 34)	-	85,950
Others	<u>115,467</u>	<u>114,426</u>
	<u>\$ 196,463</u>	<u>\$ 260,975</u>

## 20. BORROWINGS

### a. Short-term borrowings

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 34)</u>		
Bank loans	\$ 180,000	\$ 150,000
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Bank loans	1,650,614	1,232,955
Others	<u>16,153</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,846,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,955</u>

The range of interest rates on bank loans was 0.95%-3.20% and 1.05%-4.35% per annum as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### b. Short-term bills payable

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Commercial paper	\$ 130,000	\$ 100,000
Less: Unamortized discount on bills payable	<u>(131)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
	<u>\$ 129,869</u>	<u>\$ 99,968</u>

Outstanding short-term bills payable were as follows:

December 31, 2020

<b>Financial Institutions</b>	<b>Nominal Amount</b>	<b>Discount Amount</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Collateral</b>	<b>Carrying Amount of Collateral</b>
<u>Commercial paper</u>						
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 30,000	\$ (39)	\$ 29,961	1.24%	-	\$ -
International Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	(49)	49,951	1.19%	-	-
Taiwan Bills Finance Corp.	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>49,957</u>	1.29%	-	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 130,000</u>	<u>\$ (131)</u>	<u>\$ 129,869</u>			<u>\$ -</u>

December 31, 2019

<b>Financial Institutions</b>	<b>Nominal Amount</b>	<b>Discount Amount</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Collateral</b>	<b>Carrying Amount of Collateral</b>
<u>Commercial paper</u>						
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 50,000	\$ (3)	\$ 49,997	1.36%	-	\$ -
International Bills Finance Corp.	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>49,971</u>	1.34%	-	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ (32)</u>	<u>\$ 99,968</u>			<u>\$ -</u>

c. Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 34)</u>		
Bank loans*	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Less: Current portions	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\* As of December 31, 2020, the interest rate of the bank borrowings secured by the Group's equipment (see Note 34) was 1.91% per annum. The bank borrowings will be repayable quarterly from March 2018. The bank borrowing was repayable at the end of February 2020.

## 21. NOTES PAYABLE AND TRADE PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Notes payable</u>		
Operating	\$ 90,288	\$ 316,444
Non-operating	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 90,333</u>	<u>\$ 316,444</u>

### Trade payables

Operating	<u>\$ 2,107,188</u>	<u>\$ 2,014,619</u>
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The average credit period of payables for purchases of goods was 30-90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

## 22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Current</u>		
Other payables		
Payable for salaries or bonuses	\$ 368,144	\$ 306,728
Payable for compensation of employees	49,921	52,013
Payable for remuneration of directors	21,965	25,073
Payable for commission and rebates	1,234,532	963,712
Advertisement payable	226,393	199,232
Payable for royalties	23,682	25,668
Payable for freight	116,854	100,658
Payable for equipment	86,794	113,698
Others	<u>1,313,973</u>	<u>1,063,892</u>
	<u>\$ 3,442,258</u>	<u>\$ 2,850,674</u>
Other liabilities		
Advance receipts from customers	\$ 2,430	\$ 1,337
Return liability	41,596	13,055
Others	<u>50,082</u>	<u>14,109</u>
	<u>\$ 94,108</u>	<u>\$ 28,501</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Other liabilities		
Guarantee deposits	\$ 19,990	\$ 20,044
Others	<u>130</u>	<u>2,934</u>
	<u>\$ 20,120</u>	<u>\$ 22,978</u>

In accordance with business practices, the Group accepts the returns of goods sold. Taking into account the historical experience in the past, the Company estimates the return rate with the most probable amount, and recognizes the return liability, which accounts for other current liabilities, and related product rights to be returned, which accounts for other current assets.

## 23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### a. Defined contribution plans

The Company and domestic subsidiaries of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. The foreign subsidiaries also make contributions to defined contribution plan in accordance with the local regulations.

### b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan of the Company and domestic subsidiaries of the Group are operated by the government of the Republic of China ("ROC") in accordance with the Labor Standards Act. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company and domestic subsidiaries of the Group make monthly contributions to their respective pension funds administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

Dermalab of the Group also adopted a defined benefit plan.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	\$ 719,471	\$ 719,306
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(442,291)</u>	<u>(421,021)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 277,180</u>	<u>\$ 298,285</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)</b>
Balance at January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 700,665</u>	<u>\$ (437,458)</u>	<u>\$ 263,207</u>
Service cost			
Current service cost	9,845	-	9,845
Net interest expense (income)	<u>7,701</u>	<u>(4,918)</u>	<u>2,783</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>17,546</u>	<u>(4,918)</u>	<u>12,628</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(14,227)	(14,227)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	4,877	-	4,877
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	30,164	-	30,164
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>15,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,853</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>50,894</u>	<u>(14,227)</u>	<u>36,667</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,102)</u>	<u>(14,102)</u>
Contributions from plan participants	<u>2,279</u>	<u>(2,279)</u>	<u>-</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(41,409)</u>	<u>41,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Exchange differences	<u>(479)</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>(115)</u>
Others	<u>(10,190)</u>	<u>10,190</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>719,306</u>	<u>(421,021)</u>	<u>298,285</u>
Service cost			
Current service cost	10,442	-	10,442
Net interest expense (income)	<u>5,126</u>	<u>(3,002)</u>	<u>2,124</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>15,568</u>	<u>(3,002)</u>	<u>12,566</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(14,827)	(14,827)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic assumptions	3,162	-	3,162
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	24,179	-	24,179
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>14,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,317</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>41,658</u>	<u>(14,827)</u>	<u>26,831</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(61,367)</u>	<u>(61,367)</u>
Contributions from plan participants	<u>2,590</u>	<u>(2,590)</u>	<u>-</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(62,523)</u>	<u>62,523</u>	<u>-</u>
Exchange differences	<u>2,872</u>	<u>(2,007)</u>	<u>865</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 719,471</u>	<u>\$ (442,291)</u>	<u>\$ 277,180</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.



- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Discount rates	0.150%-0.500%	0.300%-0.800%
Expected rates of salary increase	0.500%-3.000%	0.500%-3.000%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Discount rates		
0.250% increase	\$ (21,920)	\$ (21,945)
0.250% decrease	\$ 22,771	\$ 22,800
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.250% increase	\$ 19,705	\$ 20,102
0.250% decrease	\$ (19,192)	\$ (19,758)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	\$ 46,456	\$ 22,248
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	1.0-16.7 years	19-16.5 years

## 24. EQUITY

### a. Share capital

#### 1) Ordinary shares

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	920,000	920,000
Shares authorized	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,200,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	915,089	915,089
Shares issued	\$ 9,150,897	\$ 9,150,897

## 2) Global depositary receipts

As of December 31, 2020, a total of 6,908.4 units of Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) (representing 34,542 shares of the Company's ordinary shares), where each GDR representing five shares of the Company's ordinary shares, were traded on the Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Holders of the GDRs may request at any time that the shares represented by the GDRs be transferred to them.

## b. Capital surplus

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Recognized from the difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	\$ 1	\$ 1
Recognized from treasury share transactions	126,925	109,251
<u>May be used to offset a deficit</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	<u>466</u>	<u>466</u>
	<u>\$ 127,392</u>	<u>\$ 109,718</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effect of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that result from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions, or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

## c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be appropriated from (less any paying taxes and deficit):

- 1) 10% thereof as legal reserve;
- 2) Special reserve provided or reversed in accordance with the regulations;
- 3) 30% to 100% of this the sum of the remainder and prior years' unappropriated earnings as dividends.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation also prescribe that 30% to 100% of dividends shall be paid in cash; however, if the Company has major investment plans for which external funds are not available, the percentage may be lowered to 5% to 20%. The distribution plan shall be proposed by the Company's board of directors and resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders. For the policies on distribution of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after amendment, refer to Note 26(i) compensation of employees and remuneration of directors".

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865 and Rule No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company.

Except for non-ROC resident shareholders, all shareholders receiving the dividends are allowed a tax credit equal to their proportionate share of the income tax paid by the Company.

The appropriations of earnings 2019 and 2018 approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 16, 2020 and June 13, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	<b>Appropriation of Earnings</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Legal reserve	\$ 341,610	\$ 294,909
Special reserve	\$ 246,549	\$ 70,519
Cash dividends	\$ 2,424,987	\$ 2,287,724
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$2.65	\$2.50

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 22, 2021. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2020</b>
Legal reserve	\$ 319,167
Special reserve	\$ 2,287,724
Cash dividends	\$2.50

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 11, 2021.

d. Special reserve

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Beginning at January 1	\$ 330,945	\$ 260,426
Appropriation in respect of:		
Debit to other equity items	246,549	70,519
Balance at December 31	\$ 577,494	\$ 330,945

Appropriation for special reserve should be made in the amount equal to the net debit balance of other equity. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and, thereafter, distributed.

e. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ (693,038)	\$ (412,869)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>120,832</u>	<u>(280,169)</u>
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	<u>120,832</u>	<u>(280,169)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (572,206)</u>	<u>\$ (693,038)</u>

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 115,544	\$ 81,924
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain (loss) - equity instruments	<u>101,170</u>	<u>33,620</u>
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	<u>101,170</u>	<u>33,620</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 216,714</u>	<u>\$ 115,544</u>

f. Non-controlling interests

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 272,564	\$ 233,399
Share in profit for the year	43,029	38,739
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange difference on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	768	(1,788)
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI	39,045	21,147
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	(419)	(2,129)
Related income tax	84	426
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	<u>(23,932)</u>	<u>(17,230)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 331,139</u>	<u>\$ 272,564</u>

g. Treasury shares

<b>Purpose of Buy-back</b>	<b>Shares Held by Subsidiaries (In Thousands of Shares)</b>
Number of shares at December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019	<u>6,669</u>
Number of shares at December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2020	<u>6,669</u>

For the purpose of maintaining the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, the Company's shares held by its subsidiaries at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

<b>Name of Subsidiary</b>	<b>Number of Shares Held (In Thousands of Shares)</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Market Price</b>
<u>December 31, 2020</u>			
Chang Hui	6,669	<u>\$ 21,182</u>	<u>\$ 408,839</u>
<u>December 31, 2019</u>			
Chang Hui	6,669	<u>\$ 21,182</u>	<u>\$ 464,195</u>

The Company's shares held by subsidiaries were treated as treasury shares, aside from the rights to participate in any share issuance for cash and to vote, the rest were similar to general shareholder's rights.

## 25. REVENUE

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from sale of goods	<u>\$ 34,466,244</u>	<u>\$ 31,266,232</u>

### a. Contract balances

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>	<b>December 31, 2019</b>	<b>January 1, 2019</b>
Notes receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 3,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,887</u>
Trade receivables (Note 10)	<u>\$ 6,295,581</u>	<u>\$ 6,439,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,161,079</u>
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 10)	<u>\$ 9,011</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Contract liabilities - current			
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 748,044</u>	<u>\$ 326,644</u>	<u>\$ 360,115</u>

### b. Disaggregation of revenue

	<b>Reportable Segments</b>			
	<b>Nutritious Foods</b>	<b>Cooking Products</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2020</u>				
Types of goods or services				
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 11,968,867</u>	<u>\$ 18,479,507</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,870</u>	<u>\$ 34,466,244</u>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2019</u>				
Types of goods or services				
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 11,984,151</u>	<u>\$ 15,551,432</u>	<u>\$ 3,730,649</u>	<u>\$ 31,266,232</u>

## 26. NET PROFIT

Net profit includes:

a. Interest income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Bank deposits	\$ 68,516	\$ 51,405
Financial assets at amortized cost	49,530	21,459
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	515	569
Others	<u>1,346</u>	<u>1,386</u>
	<u>\$ 119,907</u>	<u>\$ 74,819</u>

b. Other income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Rental income		
Operating lease rental income		
Investment properties	\$ 28,978	\$ 23,824
Others	<u>1,075</u>	<u>863</u>
	<u>30,053</u>	<u>24,687</u>
Dividends		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	<u>9,809</u>	<u>11,231</u>
	<u>\$ 39,862</u>	<u>\$ 35,918</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets held for trading	\$ 929	\$ 7,812
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(3,753)	(26,043)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,959)	(41,828)
Government grants	110,649	65,423
Others	<u>31,234</u>	<u>55,439</u>
	<u>\$ 136,100</u>	<u>\$ 60,803</u>

d. Finance costs

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Interest on bank loans	\$ 40,535	\$ 37,982
Interest on short-term bills payable	1,044	1,060
Interest on lease liabilities	9,709	7,788
Other interest expense	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>\$ 51,337</u>	<u>\$ 46,879</u>

e. Impairment losses recognized (reversed)

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>

Trade receivables	\$ 15,105	\$ 12,762
Inventories (included in operating costs)	\$ (12,132)	\$ 2,307

f. Depreciation and amortization

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>

An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 397,766	\$ 399,640
Operating expenses	184,994	172,623
Non-operating revenue and expenses	<u>14,230</u>	<u>2,535</u>
	<u>\$ 596,990</u>	<u>\$ 574,798</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 20,311	\$ 20,977
Operating expenses	<u>45,168</u>	<u>33,260</u>
	<u>\$ 65,479</u>	<u>\$ 54,237</u>

g. Operating expenses directly related to investment properties

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>

Direct operating expenses of investment properties that generated rental income	\$ 705	\$ 702
Direct operating expenses of investment properties that did not generated rental income	<u>576</u>	<u>572</u>
	<u>\$ 1,281</u>	<u>\$ 1,274</u>

h. Employee benefits expense

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>

Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 59,992	\$ 127,502
Defined benefit plans (see Note 23)	<u>12,566</u>	<u>12,628</u>
	72,558	140,130
Other employee benefits	<u>2,719,686</u>	<u>2,338,177</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 2,792,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,478,307</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 799,830	\$ 846,191
Operating expenses	<u>1,992,414</u>	<u>1,632,116</u>
	<u>\$ 2,792,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,478,307</u>

i. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company accrued compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates of no less than 0.5% and no higher than 0.75%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 22, 2021 and March 18, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Compensation of employees	1.25%	1.22%
Remuneration of directors	0.55%	0.59%

Amount

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>
Compensation of employees	\$ 49,921	\$ 52,013
Remuneration of directors	21,965	25,073

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

j. Gain or loss on foreign currency exchange

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 143,729	\$ 75,308
Foreign exchange losses	<u>(147,482)</u>	<u>(101,351)</u>
Net gains (losses)	<u>\$ (3,753)</u>	<u>\$ (26,043)</u>



## 27. INCOME TAXES

### a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 907,556	\$ 982,224
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	19,115	12,941
Adjustments for prior years	<u>(8,697)</u>	<u>(37,010)</u>
	<u>917,974</u>	<u>958,155</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>114,907</u>	<u>135,543</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 1,032,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,698</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expenses is as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 4,288,711</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,534</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 1,098,861	\$ 1,193,055
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	21,721	24,491
Tax-exempt income	(212,783)	(161,430)
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards	114,664	61,651
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	19,115	12,941
Adjustments for prior years' tax	<u>(8,697)</u>	<u>(37,010)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 1,032,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,698</u>

### b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year		
Translation of foreign operations	\$ 30,209	\$ (70,042)
Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI	20	(3)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	<u>(5,367)</u>	<u>(7,668)</u>
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 24,862</u>	<u>\$ (77,713)</u>

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	\$ 23,063	\$ 46,114
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	\$ 399,020	\$ 547,018

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Exchange Differences</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 82,086	\$ (32,205)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,881
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	173,258	-	(30,209)	-	143,049
Defined benefit plans	84,118	(423)	5,390	166	89,251
Advertisement payable	52,600	-	-	825	53,425
Deferred sales returns and allowances	8,774	2,451	-	-	11,225
Allowance for inventory loss	10,060	(1,490)	-	-	8,570
Financial assets measured at cost	43,889	-	(20)	-	43,869
Others	18,613	(788)	-	32	17,857
	<u>\$ 473,398</u>	<u>\$ (32,455)</u>	<u>\$ (24,839)</u>	<u>\$ 1,023</u>	<u>\$ 417,127</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 232,185	\$ 75,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,620
Reserve for land value increment tax	33,685	-	-	-	33,685
Defined benefit plans	2,263	598	23	-	2,884
Others	680	6,419	-	40	7,139
	<u>\$ 268,813</u>	<u>\$ 82,452</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 351,328</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 91,100	\$ (9,014)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,086
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	103,216	-	70,042	-	173,258
Defined benefit plans	76,490	237	7,410	(19)	84,118
Advertisement payable	54,776	-	-	(2,176)	52,600
Deferred sales returns and allowances	6,767	2,007	-	-	8,774
Allowance for inventory loss	10,071	(11)	-	-	10,060
Financial assets measured at cost	43,886	-	3	-	43,889
Others	14,345	4,279	-	(11)	18,613
	400,651	(2,502)	77,455	(2,206)	473,398
Loss carryforwards	95	(95)	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 400,746</u>	<u>\$ (2,597)</u>	<u>\$ 77,455</u>	<u>\$ (2,206)</u>	<u>\$ 473,398</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 100,460	\$ 131,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,185
Reserve for land value increment tax	33,685	-	-	-	33,685
Defined benefit plans	740	1,781	(258)	-	2,263
Others	1,238	(560)	-	2	680
	<u>\$ 136,123</u>	<u>\$ 132,946</u>	<u>\$ (258)</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 268,813</u>

- e. Deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2019	\$ -	\$ 10,400
Expiry in 2020	23,686	24,285
Expiry in 2021	37,139	38,080
Expiry in 2022	63,361	65,118
Expiry in 2023	74,401	78,603
Expiry in 2024	94,067	-
	<u>\$ 292,654</u>	<u>\$ 216,846</u>
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$ 657,317</u>	<u>\$ 317,448</u>

- f. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company, Standard Dairy Products, Charng Hui, Standard Beverage, Le Bonta Wellness and Domex Technology for the year ended December 31, 2018 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

## 28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.54</u>	<u>\$ 3.76</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.53</u>	<u>\$ 3.76</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

### Net Profit for the Year

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 3,212,801</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,097</u>

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares):

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings per share	908,420	908,420
Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees	<u>1,070</u>	<u>709</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>909,490</u>	<u>909,129</u>

The Company may settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Company assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

## 29. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Group received government grants, and recognized \$110,649 thousand and \$65,423 thousand as other gains during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### 30. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Changes in liabilities from financing activities:

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Cash Flows</b>	<b>Non-cash Changes Exchanging Rate Adjustments</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,382,955	\$ 440,344	\$ 23,468	\$ 1,846,767
Short-term bills payable	99,968	29,901	-	129,869
Long-term borrowings	6,000	(6,000)	-	-
Lease liabilities	347,615	(88,207)	18,565	277,973
Guarantee deposits received	20,044	(286)	232	19,990
Other non-current liabilities	<u>2,934</u>	<u>(2,851)</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>130</u>
	<u>\$ 1,859,516</u>	<u>\$ 372,901</u>	<u>\$ 42,312</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,729</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Cash Flows</b>	<b>Non-cash Changes Exchanging Rate Adjustments</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,731,478	\$ (301,316)	\$ (47,207)	\$ 1,382,955
Short-term bills payable	119,904	(19,936)	-	99,968
Long-term borrowings	27,000	(21,000)	-	6,000
Lease liabilities	139,110	(73,714)	282,219	347,615
Guarantee deposits received	19,961	705	(622)	20,044
Other non-current liabilities	<u>4,734</u>	<u>(1,757)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>2,934</u>
	<u>\$ 2,042,187</u>	<u>\$ (417,018)</u>	<u>\$ 234,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,859,516</u>

### 31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management objective is to ensure financial resources are available and operating plans are in place for working capital, capital expenditures, research and development expenses, refund liabilities and dividend disbursement, etc. in the next twelve months. The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

## 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### a. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2020

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,666	\$ 10,666
Mutual fund beneficiary certification	1,461,304	-	-	1,461,304
Note cash	<u>-</u>	<u>29,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,032</u>
	<u>\$ 1,461,304</u>	<u>\$ 29,032</u>	<u>\$ 10,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,002</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 311,908	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,908
Unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,755</u>	<u>204,755</u>
	<u>\$ 311,908</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 204,755</u>	<u>\$ 516,663</u>

December 31, 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,575	\$ 7,575
Mutual fund beneficiary certification	<u>667,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>667,673</u>
	<u>\$ 667,673</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,575</u>	<u>\$ 675,248</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 252,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,351
Unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,055</u>	<u>124,055</u>
	<u>\$ 252,351</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 124,055</u>	<u>\$ 376,406</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2020

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL Equity Instruments</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 7,575	\$ 124,055	\$ 131,630
Acquisition	3,993	-	3,993
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	(902)	-	(902)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	80,684	80,684
Impact of exchange rates	-	16	16
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 10,666</u>	<u>\$ 204,755</u>	<u>\$ 215,421</u>
Recognized in other gains and losses - unrealized	<u>\$ (621)</u>		<u>\$ (621)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL Equity Instruments</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 7,315	\$ 77,165	\$ 84,480
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	260	-	260
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	46,928	46,928
Impact of exchange rates	-	(38)	(38)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 7,575</u>	<u>\$ 124,055</u>	<u>\$ 131,630</u>
Recognized in other gains and losses - unrealized	<u>\$ 260</u>		<u>\$ 260</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

<b>Financial Instrument</b>	<b>Valuation Technique and Inputs</b>
Note cash	Discounted cash flow.  Future cash flows are discounted at a rate that reflects current borrowing interest rates of the bond issuers at the end of the year.

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The valuation techniques of unlisted shares with no active market are mainly applicable for market and asset valuation methods.

The market method is mainly used to value the fair value of investment objects' market prices and environments.

The asset method is mainly utilized to value the fair value of investment objects' net asset values

b. Categories of financial instruments

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 1,501,002	\$ 675,248
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	12,652,479	12,691,896
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	516,663	376,406

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	4,304,650	3,983,402
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1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and notes receivable and trade receivables. Those reclassified to held-for-sale disposal groups are also included.

2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term and long-term loans, short-term bills payable, trade and other payables, and bonds issued. Those reclassified to held-for-sale disposal groups are also included.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, equity and debt investments, mutual funds, trade receivables, trade payables and loans. The Group's Financial Department provides services to the business, coordinates access to financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group's foreign currency risk arises from its foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities. The Group watches out for the fluctuation of market exchange rate, and takes appropriate actions to manage the exchange rate risk.



The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 36.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the RMB, USD, EUR, AUD, CHF and SGD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 3% increase or decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. A change of 3% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis used the outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the end of the reporting period and assumed the exchange rates at the end of the reporting period changed by 3% increase or decrease. The amount below indicates an increase (decrease) in pre-tax profit associated with the functional currency weakening 3% against the relevant currency. For a 3% strengthening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	<b>RMB Impact</b>		<b>USD Impact</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended</b>		<b>For the Year Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Profit or loss	\$ 27,134 (i)	\$ 1,310 (i)	\$ 10,875 (ii)	\$ 28,367 (ii)
	<b>EUR Impact</b>		<b>AUD Impact</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended</b>		<b>For the Year Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Profit or loss	\$ - (iii)	\$ 2,349 (iii)	\$ 1,038 (iv)	\$ 817 (iv)
	<b>CHF Impact</b>		<b>SGD Impact</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended</b>		<b>For the Year Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Profit or loss	\$ 1,083 (v)	\$ 1,792 (v)	\$ - (vi)	\$ (348) (vi)

- i. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding RMB bank deposits which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.
- ii. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding USD bank deposits, debt investments with no active market, receivables and payables which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.
- iii. This was mainly attributable to the exposure on bank deposits in EUR which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.
- iv. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of bank deposits in AUD which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.
- v. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of bank deposits and payables in CHF which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

vi. This was mainly attributable to the exposure of bank deposits and payables in SGD which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Group pays attention to the fluctuations of exchange rates in the market, and takes appropriate actions to manage the exchange rate risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting periods were as follows.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 1,136,118	\$ 1,658,861
Financial liabilities	2,147,609	1,791,538
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	694,200	1,172,500
Financial liabilities	107,000	45,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have increased (decreased) by \$5,872 thousand and \$11,275 thousand, respectively.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates decreased during the current year mainly due to the decrease in variable rate debt instruments.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk due to its investments in listed equity securities and mutual funds. The Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the year ended December 31, 2020 would have increased/decreased by \$15,010 thousand, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020 would have increased/decreased by \$5,167 thousand, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the year ended December 31, 2019 would have increased/decreased by \$6,752 thousand, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019 would have increased/decreased by \$3,764 thousand, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

## 2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation could be the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

In order to minimize credit risk, management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivable at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts.

The table below analyzes the collaterals held as security and other credit enhancements, and their financial effect in respect of the financial assets recognized in the Group's consolidated balance sheets:

### December 31, 2020

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by</b>		
		<b>Collateral</b>	<b>Other Credit Enhancements</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables	\$ 6,298,735	\$ 57,655	\$ 2,632	\$ 60,287

### December 31, 2019

	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by</b>		
		<b>Collateral</b>	<b>Other Credit Enhancements</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables	\$ 6,442,527	\$ 76,270	\$ 391	\$ 76,661

## 3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had available unutilized bank loan facilities in the amounts of \$5,296,868 thousand and \$5,186,434 thousand, respectively.

- Liquidity and interest rate risk table for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

December 31, 2020

	<b>On Demand or Less than 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3 Months to 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Non-interest bearing	\$ 741,613	\$ 1,498,132	\$ 66,711	\$ 19,990
Lease liabilities	23,864	12,939	47,976	212,012
Variable interest rate liabilities	-	33,911	73,126	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	721,695	961,677	193,263	-
Contract liabilities	<u>249,348</u>	<u>498,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,736,520</u>	<u>\$ 3,005,355</u>	<u>\$ 381,076</u>	<u>\$ 232,002</u>

December 31, 2019

	<b>On Demand or Less than 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3 Months to 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Non-interest bearing	\$ 793,371	\$ 1,592,308	\$ 86,769	\$ 20,044
Lease liabilities	25,466	14,902	52,197	283,028
Variable interest rate liabilities	-	-	45,003	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	612,591	788,292	48,461	-
Contract liabilities	<u>108,881</u>	<u>217,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,540,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,265</u>	<u>\$ 232,430</u>	<u>\$ 303,072</u>

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities was subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

### 33. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides as disclosed elsewhere in other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related parties and relationships

<u>Name of Related Party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
GeneFerm Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ("GeneFerm")	The Company is one of the directors

b. Sales of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
The Company is one of the directors GeneFerm	\$ <u>26,058</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

The sale of goods from related parties were conducted on normal commercial terms.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
The Company is one of the directors GeneFerm	\$ <u>72,095</u>	\$ <u>48,186</u>

Purchases from related parties were conducted on normal commercial terms.

d. Receivables from related parties

Line Items	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2020	2019
Trade receivables	The Company is one of the directors GeneFerm	\$ <u>9,011</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

e. Payables to related parties

Line Items	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2020	2019
Trade payables	The Company is one of the directors GeneFerm	\$ <u>20,526</u>	\$ <u>26,141</u>

The outstanding payables from related parties were unsecured.

f. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 40,383	\$ 45,293
Post-employment benefits	<u>326</u>	<u>522</u>
	\$ <u>40,709</u>	\$ <u>45,815</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

### 34. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings, issuance of bank acceptances, performance guaranty, and bond for customs clearance:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Pledge time deposits (included in other current assets)	\$ 4,016	\$ 4,013
Pledge time deposits (included in other non-current assets)	-	85,950
Property, plant and equipment, net	121,362	137,554
Investment properties, net	<u>55,122</u>	<u>56,909</u>
	<u>\$ 180,500</u>	<u>\$ 284,426</u>

### 35. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

- a. The Company has entered into a license agreement with The Quaker Oats Company (Quaker) for a period ending July 11, 2034. The agreement provides that the Company may use Quaker's trademark, and process, manufacture, market and sell Quaker baby cereal, oatmeal, fruit cereal, ready-to-eat cereal, sesame paste, milk powder and other cereal products in the ROC. In consideration of the above, the Company shall pay Quaker royalties at an agreed percentage of net sales (as defined).
- b. Unused letters of credit of approximately US\$1,344 thousand.
- c. Unrecognized commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment of approximately \$216,721 thousand.
- d. Unrecognized commitments for acquiring approximately 30,666 tons of colostrum from dairymen.

### 36. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2020

	<b>Foreign Currencies</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 12,230	28.48 (USD:NTD)	\$ 348,298
USD	2,785	6.52 (USD:RMB)	79,539
RMB	206,642	4.38(RMB:NTD)	904,473
AUD	1,576	21.95 (AUD:NTD)	34,585
CHF	1,450	32.31 (CHF:NTD)	46,842
CHF	754	7.38 (CHF:RMB)	<u>24,355</u>

\$ 1,438,092

(Continued)

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 2,294	28.48 (USD:NTD)	\$ 65,335
CHF	1,086	7.38 (CHF:RMB)	<u>35,089</u>
			<u>\$ 100,424</u>
			(Concluded)

December 31, 2019

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 26,052	29.98 (USD:NTD)	\$ 781,058
USD	6,480	6.98 (USD:RMB)	194,612
EUR	2,331	33.59 (EUR:NTD)	78,298
RMB	10,142	4.31(RMB:NTD)	43,658
AUD	2,058	21.01 (AUD:NTD)	43,228
CHF	1,341	30.93 (CHF:NTD)	41,470
CHF	591	7.18 (CHF:RMB)	<u>18,272</u>
			<u>\$ 1,200,596</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	1,003	29.98 (USD:NTD)	\$ 30,087
AUD	762	21.01 (AUD:NTD)	16,006
SGD	520	22.28 (SGD:NTD)	<u>11,586</u>
			<u>\$ 57,679</u>

The Group is mainly exposed to RMB and USD. The following information was aggregated by the functional currencies of the entities in the Group, and the exchange rates between respective functional currencies and the presentation currency were disclosed. The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>				
<b>2020</b>		<b>2019</b>		
Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ 2,855	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ (27,536)
RMB	4.28 (RMB:NTD)	(6,161)	4.48 (RMB:NTD)	1,483
CHF	31.47 (CHF:NTD)	<u>(447)</u>	31.10 (CHF:NTD)	<u>10</u>
		<u>\$ (3,753)</u>		<u>\$ (26,043)</u>

### 37. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Financings provided: See Table 1 attached.
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: See Table 2 attached.
- c. Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries): See Table 3 attached.
- d. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- f. Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: See Table 4 attached.
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: See Table 5 attached.
- i. Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- j. Others: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: See Table 6 attached.
- k. Information on investees (excluding investees of mainland China): See Table 7 attached.
- l. Information on investment in mainland China
  - 1) The name of the investee in mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, income (losses) of the investee, share of profits/losses of investee, ending balance, amount received as dividends from the investee, and the limitation on investee: See Table 8 attached.
  - 2) Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee, its prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss: None.
- m. Information of major shareholders: list all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 9)

### 38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of corporation. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments were as follows:

- Standard Foods segment - the Company
- Standard Dairy Products segment - Standard Dairy Products



- China Standard segment - Shanghai Standard, China Standard Investment, China Standard Foods and Xiamen Standard
- Other segments - other than the above corporation

a. Operating segment information

	Standard Foods Segment	Standard Dairy Products Segment	China Standard Segment	Other Segments	Adjustments and Eliminations	Consolidated
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2020</u>						
Sales from external customers	\$ 11,742,523	\$ 2,628,594	\$ 16,550,135	\$ 3,544,992	\$ -	\$ 34,466,244
Sales among intersegments	<u>1,442,012</u>	<u>900,852</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>11,871</u>	<u>(2,355,021)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total sales	<u>\$ 13,184,535</u>	<u>\$ 3,529,446</u>	<u>\$ 16,550,421</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,863</u>	<u>\$ (2,355,021)</u>	<u>\$ 34,466,244</u>
Interest income	\$ 21,974	\$ 5,876	\$ 93,002	\$ 7,913	\$ (8,858)	\$ 119,907
Financial cost	<u>1,084</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>48,410</u>	<u>10,673</u>	<u>(8,858)</u>	<u>51,337</u>
Depreciation expense	\$ 225,981	\$ 48,967	\$ 232,684	\$ 92,900	\$ (3,542)	\$ 596,990
Amortization expense	<u>8,105</u>	<u>3,580</u>	<u>39,492</u>	<u>14,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,479</u>
Operating segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,930,569</u>	<u>\$ 506,002</u>	<u>\$ 873,173</u>	<u>\$ 22,171</u>	<u>\$ (43,204)</u>	<u>\$ 4,288,711</u>
Unallocated amount						<u>-</u>
Income before income tax						<u>\$ 4,288,711</u>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2019</u>						
Sales from external customers	\$ 11,668,690	\$ 2,657,213	\$ 14,334,709	\$ 2,605,620	\$ -	\$ 31,266,232
Sales among intersegments	<u>1,471,254</u>	<u>917,346</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>14,273</u>	<u>(2,403,285)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total sales	<u>\$ 13,139,944</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,559</u>	<u>\$ 14,335,121</u>	<u>\$ 2,619,893</u>	<u>\$ (2,403,285)</u>	<u>\$ 31,266,232</u>
Interest income	\$ 22,823	\$ 4,946	\$ 42,255	\$ 9,667	\$ (4,872)	\$ 74,819
Financial cost	<u>1,339</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>37,186</u>	<u>13,214</u>	<u>(4,872)</u>	<u>46,879</u>
Depreciation expense	\$ 222,087	\$ 44,583	\$ 234,190	\$ 78,508	\$ (4,570)	\$ 574,798
Amortization expense	<u>11,998</u>	<u>2,428</u>	<u>29,117</u>	<u>10,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,237</u>
Operating segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,992,110</u>	<u>\$ 564,292</u>	<u>\$ 999,415</u>	<u>\$ 35,557</u>	<u>\$ (42,840)</u>	<u>\$ 4,548,534</u>
Unallocated amount						<u>-</u>
Income before income tax						<u>\$ 4,548,534</u>

b. Geographical information:

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and mainland China.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of asset are detailed below.

	Revenue from External Customers	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Taiwan	\$ 17,660,448	\$ 16,675,005
Mainland China	16,697,133	14,470,605
Others	<u>108,663</u>	<u>120,622</u>
	<u>\$ 34,466,244</u>	<u>\$ 31,266,232</u>

	<b>Non-current Assets</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Taiwan	\$ 2,207,407	\$ 2,269,496
Mainland China	2,806,758	3,711,638
Others	<u>59,516</u>	<u>32,538</u>
	<u>\$ 5,073,681</u>	<u>\$ 6,013,672</u>

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and net defined benefit assets.

TABLE 1

## STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Parties	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 2)	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limits	Note
													Item	Value			
0	Standard Foods Corporation	Dermalab S.A.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	\$ 48,893	\$ 48,458	\$ 46,842	1.000%	b.	\$ -	Need for operation	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 6,717,380 (Note 3)	\$ 6,717,380 (Note 3)	Note 12
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	350,368	349,184	349,184	1.000%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	3,358,690 (Note 4)	6,717,380 (Note 5)	Note 12
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	525,552	523,776	523,776	1.000%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	3,358,690 (Note 4)	6,717,380 (Note 5)	Note 12
		Standard Beverage Company Limited	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	50,000	50,000	20,000	0.950%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	6,717,380 (Note 3)	6,717,380 (Note 3)	Note 12
1	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	175,184	174,592	43,827	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	1,909,350 (Note 6)	1,909,350 (Note 6)	Note 12
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	175,184	174,592	21,553	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	1,909,350 (Note 6)	1,909,350 (Note 6)	Note 12
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	701,312	523,776	189,904	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	1,909,350 (Note 6)	1,909,350 (Note 6)	Note 12
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	438,320	436,480	408,065	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	1,909,350 (Note 6)	1,909,350 (Note 6)	Note 12
2	Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	635,564	611,072	79,413	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	1,246,764 (Note 7)	1,246,764 (Note 7)	Note 12
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	460,236	458,304	458,304	1.000%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	1,246,764 (Note 7)	1,246,764 (Note 7)	Note 12
3	Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	21,916	-	-	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	74,696 (Note 8)	74,696 (Note 8)	Note 12
4	Shanghai Le Ben De Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	10,949	10,912	10,912	1.000%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	11,618 (Note 9)	11,618 (Note 9)	Note 12
5	Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	175,328	8,730	5,063	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	195,848 (Note 10)	195,848 (Note 10)	Note 12
6	Shanghai Le Min Industrial Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Financing receivables - related parties	Y	87,664	8,730	4,775	2.500%	b.	-	Need for operation	-	-	-	122,266 (Note 11)	122,266 (Note 11)	Note 12

Note 1: “0” for the Company, subsidiaries are numbered from “1”.

Note 2: Reasons for financing are as follows:

- a. Need for operation.
- b. Need for short-term financing.

Note 3: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Standard Foods Corporation, which was calculated to be \$6,717,380 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$16,793,451 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 4: The total amount shall not exceed 20% of net value of Standard Foods Corporation, which was calculated to be \$3,358,690 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$16,793,451 thousand x 20% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 5: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Standard Foods Corporation, which was calculated to be \$6,717,380 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$16,793,451 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 6: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd., which was calculated to be \$1,909,350 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$4,773,375 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 7: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd., which was calculated to be \$1,246,764 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$3,116,909 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 8: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd., which was calculated to be \$74,696 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$186,739 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 9: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Shanghai Le Ben De Health Technology Co., Ltd., which was calculated to be \$11,618 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$29,045 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

(Continued)

Note 10: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd., which was calculated to be \$195,848 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$489,619 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 11: The total amount shall not exceed 40% of net value of Shanghai Le Min Industrial Co., Ltd., which was calculated to be \$122,266 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$305,665 thousand x 40% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 12: The amounts presented above were eliminated upon consolidation.

(Concluded)

TABLE 2

STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Endorsement/Guarantee Provider	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company (Note 5)	Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary (Note 5)	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China (Note 5)	Note
		Name	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)											
0	Standard Foods Corporation	Standard Beverage Company Limited	b.	\$ 13,434,761 (Note 3)	\$ 208,150	\$ 202,400	\$ -	\$ -	1.21%	\$ 16,793,451 (Note 4)	Y	-	-	

Note 1: “0” for the Company, subsidiaries are numbered from “1”.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorsement/guarantee provider and the guaranteed party:

- a. Trading partner.
- b. Majority owned subsidiary.
- c. The Company and subsidiary owns over 50% ownership of the investee company.
- d. A subsidiary jointly owned by the Company and company’s directly-owned subsidiary.
- e. Guaranteed by the Company according to construction contract.
- f. Investee company. The guarantees were provided based on the Company’s proportionate share in an investee company.
- g. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

Note 3: The total amount shall not exceed 80% of the net value in the financial statements of Standard Foods Corporation; the amount was calculated at \$13,434,761 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$16,793,451 thousand x 80% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 4: The total amount shall not exceed 100% of the net value in the financial statements of Standard Foods Corporation; the amount was calculated at \$16,793,451 thousand (the net value per financial statements of \$16,793,451 thousand x 100% as of September 30, 2020).

Note 5: Guarantee provided by the listed parent company, guarantee provided by the subsidiary or guarantee provided to subsidiaries in mainland China, coded “Y”.

**TABLE 3****STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD****DECEMBER 31, 2020****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2020				Note
				Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Standard Foods Corporation	<u>Shares</u> Far Eastern International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	The Company is one of the directors	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,416,950	\$ 15,374	-	\$ 15,374	
	Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	48,600	5,297	-	5,297	
	GeneFerm Biotechnology Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,145,110	62,423	7.7	62,423	
	Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,243,213	14,918	0.3	14,918	
	<u>Mutual funds</u> Mega Diamond Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	12,512,356	158,280	-	158,280	
	Jih Sun Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4,019,723	60,095	-	60,095	
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	21,258,392	290,090	-	290,090	
	CTBC Hua Win Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	9,276,464	103,038	-	103,038	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	30,989,574	478,278	-	478,278	
	<u>Note cash</u> CODEIS Smart Cash Note		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	10,000	29,032	-	29,032	
	<u>Shares</u> Techgains Pan-Pacific Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	500,000	-	0.9	-	
	Authenex, Inc.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,424,242	-	5.5	-	
	Paradigm Venture Capital Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	180,376	1,894	7.0	1,894	
	U-Teck Environment Corporation, Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	11,200	-	0.2	-	

(Continued)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2020				Note
				Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	Octamer, Inc. - Series E Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	800,000	\$ -	7.8	\$ -	
	Octamer, Inc. - Series F Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	107,815	-	1.0	-	
	Fortemedia, Inc. - Series D Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,455	-	1.2	-	
	Fortemedia, Inc. - Series E Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	71,397	-	1.2	-	
	Fortemedia, Inc. - Series F Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	29,173	-	1.2	-	
	Fortemedia, Inc. - Series G Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	31,135	-	1.3	-	
	Fortemedia, Inc. - Series I Preference Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	29,102	-	1.3	-	
	Fortemedia, Inc. - Series - Ordinary Shares		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	12,938	-	1.2	-	
	<u>Mutual funds</u>							
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	3,963,725	50,141	-	50,141	
Charng Hui Ltd.	Jih Sun Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,866,056	87,698	-	87,698	Note
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,091,164	69,473	-	69,473	
	FSITC Diamond Money Market		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,594,265	24,605	-	24,605	
	<u>Shares</u>							
	Standard Foods Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6,669,471	408,839	0.7	408,839	
	Formosa Plastics Corporation	Charng Hui Ltd. is one of the directors	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	91,440	8,815	-	8,815	
	China Steel Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	803,258	19,881	-	19,881	
	Polytronics Technology Corp.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,596,000	152,418	2.0	152,418	
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	90,000	47,700	-	47,700	
	<u>Mutual funds</u>							
	Fuh Hwa Global Strategic Allocation FoF		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,000,000	12,280	-	12,280	
	Franklin Templeton SinoAm Franklin Templeton Global Bond Fund of Funds-Accu.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,453,360	19,034	-	19,034	
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	73,310	1,000	-	1,000	

(Continued)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2020				Note
				Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Standard Beverage Company Limited	<u>Shares</u> Global Strategic Investment Co., Ltd.	Charng Hui Ltd. is one of the directors	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	850,500	\$ 4,338	1.9	\$ 4,338	
	Hong Da Leasing & Finance Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	8,297,000	-	23.7	-	
	CNEX Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,000,000	-	6.0	-	
	Amphastar Pharmaceuticals Inc. (AMPH)		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	7,742	4,434	-	4,434	
	<u>Mutual funds</u> Fuh Hwa Greater China Mid & Small Cap		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	225,000	3,625	-	3,625	
	Franklin Templeton SinoAm Global Bd Acc		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	282,988	3,706	-	3,706	
Domex Technology Corporation	<u>Shares</u> InnoComm Mobile Technology Corp.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,600,000	188,784	13.4	188,784	
Accession Limited	<u>Shares</u> AsiaVest Liquidation Co.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	200	1,053	0.7	1,053	
	<u>Mutual funds</u> Term Liquidity Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	33,453	99,961	-	99,961	

Note: The amounts presented above were eliminated upon consolidation.

(Concluded)



**TABLE 4****STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Company Name	Related Party	Relationships	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Payable (Receivable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
Standard Foods Corporation	Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	\$ (1,442,012)	10.94	55 days after month end closing (net of receivables and payables)	-	-	\$ 127,574	6.02	Note
			Purchases	900,852	12.35	55 days after month end closing (net of receivables and payables)	-	-	-	-	Note
Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	Standard Foods Corporation	Parent company of Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	Purchases	1,442,012	57.34	55 days after month end closing (net of receivables and payables)	-	-	(127,574)	37.40	Note
			Sales	(900,852)	25.52	55 days after month end closing (net of receivables and payables)	-	-	-	-	Note
Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Brother company of Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Sales	(2,014,629)	72.98	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	551,912	98.91	Note
			Purchases	447,874	18.11	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	(56,376)	56.17	Note
Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Brother company of Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Purchases	2,014,629	15.18	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	(551,912)	15.57	Note
			Sales	(447,874)	2.91	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	56,376	1.96	Note
Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Parent company of Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Sales	(6,492,434)	99.64	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	1,683,690	99.95	Note
Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.'s subsidiary	Purchases	6,492,434	48.90	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	(1,683,690)	47.50	Note
Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Parent company of Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Purchases	558,960	9.00	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	(183,694)	36.46	Note
Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Parent company of Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Sales	(558,960)	8.99	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	183,694	12.48	Note
	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.'s subsidiary	Sales	(4,753,380)	76.42	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	1,288,201	87.52	Note
Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.'s subsidiary	Purchases	4,753,380	35.80	60 days after month-end closing	-	-	(1,288,201)	36.34	Note

Note: The amounts presented above were eliminated upon consolidation.

**TABLE 5**

**STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2020**  
**(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Company Name	Related Party	Relationships	Ending Balance for Account Receivable - Related Parties		Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts	Note
						Amount	Actions Taken			
Standard Foods Corporation	Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	The Company’s subsidiary	Trade receivables	\$ 127,574	10.72	\$ -		\$ 127,574 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>2,761</u>		-		<u>2,761</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 130,335</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 130,335</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company’s subsidiary	Financing receivables	\$ 349,184		\$ -		\$ - (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>2,162</u>		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 351,346</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
	Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	The Company’s subsidiary	Financing receivables	\$ 523,776		\$ -		\$ - (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>2,703</u>		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 526,479</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Brother company of Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables	\$ 551,912	3.86	\$ -		\$ 551,912 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Financing receivables	79,413		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>17,123</u>		-		<u>17,123</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 648,448</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 569,035</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
	Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Brother company of Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables	\$ -	1.61	\$ -		\$ - (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Financing receivables	458,304		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Parent company of Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	<u>11,750</u>		-		<u>11,649</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 470,054</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 11,649</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Parent company of Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables	\$ 1,683,690	3.88	\$ -		\$ 1,683,690 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>22,323</u>		-		<u>22,323</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
		<u>\$ 1,706,013</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,706,013</u> (Note 1)		<u>\$ -</u>				
Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.’s subsidiary	Trade receivables	\$ 5	10.18	\$ -		\$ 5 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Financing receivables	408,065		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>14,381</u>		-		<u>14,381</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 422,451</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 14,386</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
	Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.’s subsidiary	Trade receivables	\$ 3	23.68	\$ -		\$ 3 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Financing receivables	189,904		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>9,894</u>		-		<u>9,894</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
				<u>\$ 199,801</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 9,897</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>	
Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Brother company of Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables	\$ 56,376	4.10	\$ -		\$ 56,369 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)	
		Other receivables	<u>47,592</u>		-		<u>47,592</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)	
			<u>\$ 103,968</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 103,961</u> (Note 1)	<u>\$ -</u>		
Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Parent company of Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables	\$ 1,288,201	3.98	\$ -		\$ 1,288,201 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>6,363</u>		-		<u>6,363</u> (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
		<u>\$ 1,294,564</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,564</u> (Note 1)		<u>\$ -</u>				
Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Brother company of Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Trade receivables	\$ 183,694	2.75	\$ -		\$ 183,694 (Note 1)	\$ -	(Note 2)
			Other receivables	<u>2,303</u>		-		- (Note 1)	-	(Note 2)
		<u>\$ 185,997</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 183,694</u> (Note 1)		<u>\$ -</u>		

Note 1: Amounts received before March 22, 2021.

Note 2: The amounts presented above were eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 6

## STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transactions Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Standard Foods Corporation	Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	a	Trade receivables - related parties	\$ 127,574	According to the general conditions	0.5
		Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	a	Other receivables - related parties	2,761	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	a	Sales	1,442,012	According to the general conditions	4.2
		Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	a	Purchases	900,852	According to the general conditions	2.6
		Standard Dairy Products Taiwan Limited	a	Royalty revenue	9,577	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Beverage Company Limited	a	Other receivables - related parties	116	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Beverage Company Limited	a	Financing receivables - related parties	20,000	Interest rate 0.950%	0.1
		Standard Beverage Company Limited	a	Purchases	1,015	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Beverage Company Limited	a	Interest income	15	Interest rate 0.950%	-
		Standard Beverage Company Limited	a	Service revenue	1,320	According to the general conditions	-
		Dermalab	a	Financing receivables - related parties	46,842	Interest rate 1.000%	0.2
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables - related parties	2,162	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Financing receivables - related parties	349,184	Interest rate 1.000%	1.3
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Interest income	2,128	Interest rate 1.000%	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables - related parties	2,703	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Financing receivables - related parties	523,776	Interest rate 1.000%	1.9
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Interest income	2,669	Interest rate 1.000%	-
1	Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Trade receivables - related parties	551,912	According to the general conditions	2.0
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Financing receivables - related parties	79,413	Interest rate 2.500%	0.3
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Other receivables - related parties	17,123	According to the general conditions	0.1
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Trade payables - related parties	56,376	According to the general conditions	0.2
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Other payables - related parties	47,592	According to the general conditions	0.2
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	2,014,629	According to the general conditions	5.8
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	447,874	According to the general conditions	1.3
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Interest income	2,546	Interest rate 2.500%	-
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Other expenses	327	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Research and development expenses	7,337	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Trade receivables - related parties	6,044	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	26,906	According to the general conditions	0.1
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	13,933	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Trade receivables - related parties	6	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	513	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Other expenses	10	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Other receivables - related parties	11,750	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Financing receivables - related parties	458,304	Interest rate 1.000%	1.6
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	5,343	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Interest income	11,295	Interest rate 1.000%	-

(Continued)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transactions Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
2	Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade receivables - related parties	\$ 5	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables - related parties	14,381	According to the general conditions	0.1
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Financing receivables - related parties	408,065	Interest rate2.500%	1.5
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade payables - related parties	1,683,690	According to the general conditions	6.1
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other payables - related parties	22,323	According to the general conditions	0.1
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Sales	499	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Purchases	6,492,434	According to the general conditions	18.8
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Interest income	3,832	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other revenue	14,133	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Rental expenses	94	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	a	Other receivables - related parties	2,092	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	a	Financing receivables - related parties	43,827	Interest rate2.500%	0.2
		Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	a	Interest income	2,065	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	a	Expense	56	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade receivables - related parties	3	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables - related parties	9,894	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Financing receivables - related parties	189,904	Interest rate2.500%	0.7
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade payables - related parties	1,288,201	According to the general conditions	4.6
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Other payables - related parties	6,363	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Sales	367	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Purchases	4,753,380	According to the general conditions	13.8
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Interest income	17,608	Interest rate2.500%	0.1
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	a	Other revenue	9,725	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables - related parties	1,669	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	a	Financing receivables - related parties	21,553	Interest rate2.500%	0.1
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	a	Trade payables - related parties	2,049	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	a	Sales	8	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	a	Purchases	8,223	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	a	Interest income	1,673	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd.	c	Other payables - related parties	89	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd.	c	Financing payables - related parties	5,063	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd.	c	Interest expenses	87	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Shanghai Le Min Industrial Co., Ltd.	c	Other payables - related parties	91	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Le Min Industrial Co., Ltd.	c	Financing payables - related parties	4,775	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Shanghai Le Min Industrial Co., Ltd.	c	Interest expenses	89	Interest rate2.500%	-
		Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Other payables - related parties	2	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Financing payables - related parties	10,912	Interest rate1.000%	-
		Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	1,063	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Interest expenses	132	Interest rate1.000%	-
3	Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	Dermalab	c	Trade payables - related parties	35,090	According to the general conditions	0.1
		Dermalab	c	Purchases	76,384	According to the general conditions	0.2
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	14	According to the general conditions	-

(Continued)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transactions Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
4	Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Trade receivables - related parties	\$ 130	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Other receivables - related parties	1,205	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	278	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	13	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Rental revenue	3,542	According to the general conditions	-
		Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	c	Other expenses	4,304	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Trade payables - related parties	183,694	According to the general conditions	0.7
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Other payables - related parties	2,303	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	43	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	558,960	According to the general conditions	1.6
			c				
			c				
			c				
5	Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Trade payables - related parties	435	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	1,878	According to the general conditions	-
		Shanghai Le Ben De Co., Ltd.	c	Purchases	953	According to the general conditions	-
		Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	9	According to the general conditions	-

Note 1: The parent company and its subsidiaries do business with each other. Information shall be stated separately and numbered as follows:

- a. Parent company is 0.
- b. Subsidiaries, sequentially numbered by Arabic numerals from 1.

Note 2: The related parties have the following three relationships:

- a. Parent company to its subsidiaries.
- b. Subsidiaries to its parent company.
- c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.

Note 3: Amounts of balance sheet accounts are calculated as percentage of consolidated total assets; amounts of income statement accounts are calculated as percentage of consolidated total revenues.

Note 4: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

(Concluded)

TABLE 7

STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2020			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
Standard Foods Corporation	Accession Limited	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Investment business	\$ 3,936,267	\$ 3,936,267	123,600,000	100	\$ 3,623,593	\$ 189,679	\$ 180,564 (Note 1)	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Standard Investment (Cayman) Limited	Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands	Investment business	4,710,865	4,710,865	150,124,815	100	5,685,589	377,175	377,175	Subsidiary (Note 6)
			Manufacture and sale of dairy products and beverages	300,853	300,853	30,000,000	100	1,006,590	405,319	404,208 (Note 2)	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Charng Hui Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Investment business	230,000	230,000	24,100,000	100	354,881	20,415	2,741 (Note 3)	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Domex Technology Corporation	Hsinchu, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of computer peripherals and computer and information products	114,116	114,116	10,374,399	52	305,990	80,935	42,095	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Standard Beverage Company Limited	Taipei, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of beverages	79,072	79,072	7,907,000	100	83,597	3,356	3,380 (Note 4)	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Le Bonta Wellness International Corporation	Taipei, Taiwan	Sale of health foods	14,350	14,350	Note 5	100	8,958	177	177	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Standard Foods, LLC.	U.S.A.	Sale of health foods	9,056	-	Note 5	100	8,544	-	-	Subsidiary (Note 6)
Accession Limited	Dermalab S.A.	Switzerland	Development and sale of cosmetics	335,215	266,587	2,600	100	188,116	10,103	-	Indirect subsidiary (Note 6)
Dermalab S.A.	Swissderma SL	Spain	Sale of cosmetics	96	96	3,000	100	-	-	-	Indirect subsidiary (Note 6)
Standard Investment (Cayman) Limited	Standard Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment business	4,708,566	4,708,566	150,050,815	100	5,685,017	377,452	-	Indirect subsidiary (Note 6)

Note 1: This amount was the share of profit of the investee of \$189,679 thousand minus the unrealized gain on sidestream transactions of \$9,115 thousand.

Note 2: This amount was the share of profit of the investee of \$405,319 thousand minus the unrealized gain on sidestream transactions of \$1,111 thousand.

Note 3: This amount was the share of profit of the investee of \$20,415 thousand minus the Standard Foods Corporation Cash dividends paid of \$17,674 thousand.

Note 4: This amount was the share of profit of the investee of \$3,356 thousand plus the unrealized gain on upstream transactions of \$23 thousand.

Note 5: This is a limited company with no issued shares.

Note 6: The amounts presented above were eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 8

## STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2020	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2020	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2020	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of edible oil products and nutritional foods	\$ 3,949,575	b. (Note 3)	\$ 3,949,575 (Note 4)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,949,575 (Note 4)	\$ 197,080	100.0	\$ 194,031 (Note 9)	\$ 3,236,959	\$ -	Note 11
Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.	Investment and sales of edible oil products and nutritional foods	3,755,530	b. (Note 5)	3,718,677 (Note 5)	-	-	3,718,677 (Note 5)	418,759	99.0	414,571 (Note 9)	4,882,005	-	Note 11
Standard Foods (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of edible oil products and nutritional foods	1,631,668	c. (Note 6)	- (Note 6)	-	-	- (Note 6)	143,748	99.0	134,895 (Note 9)	2,000,127	-	Note 11
Shanghai Dermalab Corporation	Sale of nutritional foods, cosmetics and international trading	93,989	c. (Note 6)	- (Note 6)	-	-	- (Note 6)	(17,342)	99.0	(17,169) (Note 9)	8,311	-	Note 11
Le Bonta Wellness Co., Ltd.	Sale of nutritional foods and international trading	380,418	a. and c. (Note 7)	181,048 (Note 7)	-	-	181,048 (Note 7)	(38,271)	99.5	(38,084) (Note 9)	175,748	-	Note 11
Shanghai Le Ben De Health Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale of nutritional foods and international trading	31,220	c. (Note 4 and 8)	31,220 (Note 4)	-	-	31,220 (Note 4)	719	100.0	719 (Note 9)	29,830	-	Note 11
Standard Foods (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of edible oil products and nutritional foods	1,307,582	c. (Note 6)	- (Note 6)	-	-	- (Note 6)	112,671	99.0	103,630 (Note 9)	1,455,322	-	Note 11
Shanghai Le Ho Industrial Co., Ltd.	Property management	607,717	b. (Note 5)	607,717 (Note 5)	-	-	607,717 (Note 5)	(22,828)	100.0	(22,828) (Note 9)	494,056	-	Note 11
Shanghai Le Min Industrial Co., Ltd.	Property management	378,009	b. (Note 5)	378,009 (Note 5)	-	-	378,009 (Note 5)	(14,000)	100.0	(14,000) (Note 9)	308,367	-	Note 11

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2020	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
\$8,919,525	\$8,919,525	Unlimited amount of investment (Note 10)

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in mainland China include the following:

- Direct investment in mainland China.
- Indirect investment in mainland China through companies registered in a third region.
- Other methods.

(Continued)

Note 2: For the investment income (loss) recognized in the current period:

- a. There was no investment income (loss) recognized due to the investment still being in the development stage.
- b. The investment income (loss) was determined based on the following basis:
  - 1) The financial report was audited and certified by an international accounting firm in cooperation with an ROC accounting firm.
  - 2) The financial statements audited by the CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.
  - 3) Others.

Note 3: Accession Limited is the investor company in third region.

Note 4: There was no difference between the beginning balance and the ending balance of the accumulated amount invested from Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2019; the investment remained at \$4,034,074 thousand. Of the \$4,034,074 thousand, \$53,279 thousand has been retained in Accession Limited. The remaining balance of thereof, amounting to \$3,980,795 thousand, was originally the outward remittance of the investment of Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd. in 2015. However, as of July 2015, of the \$3,980,795 thousand, \$31,220 thousand was invested in Shanghai Le Ben De Health Technology Co., Ltd. by Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd. In aggregate, the outward remittance of the investments of Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Le Ben De Health Technology Co., Ltd. was \$3,949,575 thousand and \$31,220 thousand, respectively.

Note 5: Standard Corporation (Hong Kong) Limited is the investor company in third region.

Note 6: The Company in mainland China was reinvested through a company registered in mainland China, namely Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd.

Note 7: The Company in mainland China was invested directly by Standard Foods Corporation and was reinvested through a company registered in mainland China, namely Standard Investment (China) Co., Ltd. The amount invested directly was \$181,048 thousand.

Note 8: This company was spun off from Shanghai Standard Foods Co., Ltd.; it is the investor company in third region.

Note 9: Recognition of investment income (loss) was based on Note 2, b, 2).

Note 10: The Industrial Development Bureau of the MOEA issued the proofing document of operational headquarters to the Company; the document is still valid within the audit period. Hence, according to the Investment Commission of the MOEA, there is no upper limit on the amount of investment.

Note 11: The amounts presented above were eliminated upon consolidation.

(Concluded)



**TABLE 9****STANDARD FOODS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS****DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Mu Te Investment Co., Ltd. Trust Property Account	157,008,400	17.15
Chia Yun Investment Co., Ltd. Trust Property Account	133,125,408	14.54
Chia Chieh Investment Co., Ltd. Trust Property Account	108,503,160	11.85

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.