

Stock Code : 4441

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook (Translation)

Time: April 25, 2025, 10:00 am

Venue: Floor 15, No.99, Fuxing North Road, Songshan District, Taipei City

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GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson's Remarks
3. Company Reports
4. Proposed Resolutions
5. Discussion Items
6. Questions and Motions
7. Adjournment

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

2025 Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Meeting Format: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Date and Time: Friday April 25th, 2025 at 10:00 AM

Venue: Floor 15, No.99, Fuxing North Road, Songshan District, Taipei City

1. Call the Meeting to Order

2. Chairperson's Remarks

3. Company Reports

(1) 2024 Business Report.

(2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements.

(3) 2024 Directors and Employees Remuneration Distribution Report.

(4) 2024 Cash Dividend Distribution Report.

(5) Report on the Revision of the "Procedures for Ethical Business Operations and Code of Conduct".

4. Proposed Resolutions

(1) Proposal to Approve the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(2) Proposal to Approve the 2024 Surplus Earnings Distribution Proposal.

5. Discussion Items

(1) Proposal for Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".

(2) Proposal for the Company's Application for Stock Listing.

(3) Proposal to Issue New Shares through Cash Capital Increase as Source for Pre-IPO Public Offering, and Full Waiver of Pre-Emptive Rights by Existing Shareholders.

6. Extraordinary Motions

7. Adjournment

Company Reports

Report No.1

Reason for Proposal:

The Company's 2024 Business Report.

Explanation:

The 2024 Business Report is provided in Attachment 1(pp. 7–8) of this handbook.

Report No.2

Reason for Proposal:

Audit Committee's Review Report of the 2024 Financial Statements.

Explanation:

The Audit Committee's Review Report for the 2024 Financial Statements is provided in Attachment 2(P.9) of this handbook.

Report No.3

Reason for Proposal:

Report on the Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Remuneration for 2024.

Explanation:

Following Article 235-1 of the Company Act and Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the total amount of employee remuneration to be distributed in cash for 2024 is NTD9,489,415, while no remuneration has been allocated to Directors (NT\$0).

Report No.4

Reason for Proposal:

Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends for 2024.

Explanations:

1. According to Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where dividends and bonuses are distributed fully or partially in cash, the distribution shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting, and is not subject to shareholder resolution.
2. For the year 2024, the Company's distributable profit amounted to NTD3,084,001,238. A cash dividend of NTD10.3 per share is to be distributed, totalling NTD622,301,054.
3. Cash dividends shall be calculated based on the shareholders' shareholding ratio recorded in the register of shareholders on the dividend base date, rounded down to the nearest

whole New Taiwan Dollar. Any residual fractional amounts shall be included in the Company's other income.

4. In the event that changes in the Company's capital subsequently affect the number of outstanding shares, thereby requiring adjustments to the dividend distribution rate, the Chairperson shall be authorised to handle such matters following the Company Act and relevant regulations.
5. The Chairperson is also authorised to determine the dividend base date and handle all other relevant matters.

Report No.5

Reason for Proposal:

Report on the Revision of the "Procedures for Ethical Business Operations and Code of Conduct"

Explanation:

Under actual operational needs, the Company has revised its "Procedures for Ethical Business Operations and Code of Conduct." A comparison table showing the original and revised provisions is provided in Attachment 3(P.10) of this handbook.

Proposed Resolutions

Resolution No.1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Reason for Proposal:

Proposal for Approval of the Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanations:

1. The parent company only and consolidated financial statements for the year 2024 were audited by CPAs YANG SHU-CHIH and LIN HENG-SHEN of KPMG Taiwan, who issued an unqualified audit opinion. The Business Report and financial statements have also been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.
2. The 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements are provided in Attachment 1 (pp. 7-8) and Attachment 4 (pp. 11-27) of this handbook.

Resolution:

Resolution No.2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Reason for Proposal:

Proposal for Approval of the Company's 2024 Surplus Earnings Distribution.

Explanation:

For the year 2024, the Company's after-tax net income was NTD928,632,893, and the total distributable earnings amounted to NTD3,084,001,238. Please refer to the 2024 Profit Distribution Table in Attachment 5 (P.28) of this handbook.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Discussion Item No.1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Reason for Proposal:

Proposal for the Amendment to Provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation – For Discussion.

Explanation:

To meet operational needs and comply with Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which requires listed companies to stipulate in their Articles of Incorporation a specific percentage of annual earnings to be allocated for salary adjustments or remuneration for non-executive employees, the Company proposes to amend certain provisions of its “Articles of Incorporation” accordingly. Please refer to the comparison table of original and revised provisions in Attachment 6 (pp. 29–31) of this handbook.

Resolution:

Discussion Item No.2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Reason for Proposal:

Proposal for the Company's Application for Stock Listing – For Discussion.

Explanation:

To support the Company's future development, it is proposed that the Company apply for stock listing on the Taiwan Stock Exchange at an appropriate time. The Chairperson shall be authorised to handle all relevant matters and timelines of the listing, in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Resolution:

Discussion Item No.3 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Reason for Proposal:

Proposal for the Issuance of New Shares through Cash Capital Increase as the Source for Pre-Listing Public Offering, and Full Waiver of Pre-Emptive Rights by Existing Shareholders – For Discussion.

Explanations:

1. To meet operational development needs and comply with regulatory requirements for an initial public offering (IPO), the Company proposes to issue new shares through a cash capital increase within the quota approved by the competent authority. The actual number of shares, issue price, and timing shall be subject to shareholder authorisation and handled by the Chairperson in consultation with the underwriter, following the public offering method and listing procedures.
2. Under Article 267, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, 10%–15% of the newly issued shares shall be reserved for employee subscription. The remaining shares are proposed to be fully allocated to public underwriting before the Company's listing, with existing shareholders waiving their pre-emptive rights.
3. Any unsubscribed or waived employee shares may be subscribed by specific parties as authorised by the Chairperson.
4. The rights and obligations of the newly issued shares shall be the same as existing shares and the shares will be issued in dematerialised form.
5. The underwriting method, issuance conditions, use of proceeds, and other related matters for this cash capital increase shall be handled by the Board of Directors with full authority, as authorised by the Shareholders' Meeting, should there be any amendments required due to instructions from the competent authority or changes in external conditions.
6. The proposal for the issuance of new shares by cash capital increase, upon resolution by the Shareholders' Meeting and approval by the competent authority, shall be followed by a separate Board meeting to resolve matters such as share subscription payment, the capital increase base date, and other related matters.

Resolution:

Questions and Motions

Adjournment

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

2024 Business Report

In recent years, the apparel industry has faced an increasingly challenging environment, with rapid shifts in global political and economic conditions and rising geopolitical risks. The ability of suppliers to adapt swiftly and meet the stringent demands of international brand clients has become more critical than ever. Amidst uncertainty and industry challenges, Great Giant remains committed to strengthening its fundamentals, enhancing cost and risk management, and maintaining strong relationships with existing brand clients through timely and transparent communication. Additionally, the Company is proactively expanding its client base, securing new brand partnerships, and continuously optimizing its product portfolio to ensure steady operational growth and sustained profitability.

Looking ahead, while uncertainties may persist, they also bring endless possibilities. Great Giant will continue to strengthen relationships with existing clients and develop high-potential quality customers to enhance production capacity, quality, R&D capabilities, and competitiveness. To meet customer demands, the Company will strategically expand production locations and increase capacity, leveraging the flexibility and resilience of Great Giant to achieve steady and sustainable growth.

Overview and Results of the 2024 Business Plan Implementation

1. Overview of the 2024 Business Plan Implementation

(1) Strengthening Customer Relationships

Great Giant possesses comprehensive apparel manufacturing expertise, covering a diverse range of products, including loungewear, casual wear, performance sportswear, and pyjamas, to meet the varied and flexible needs of its customers. Through close collaboration in research and development, the Company continues to deepen customer relationships, enhancing the value and competitiveness of Great Giant.

(2) Optimising Automation Equipment

The Company is enhancing automation upgrades at its Vietnam and Africa production facilities to reduce manufacturing costs and increase production efficiency and capacity. Additionally, an Online Warehouse Management System has been implemented to improve inventory management and streamline production processes for greater efficiency.

(3) Production Site Layout

Great Giant adopts a dual production site strategy in Vietnam and Africa, leveraging advantages in rapid response capabilities and competitive costs. Additionally, the Company flexibly coordinates with local subcontracted factories in Vietnam, effectively enhancing production capacity and gross profit competitiveness.

2. Results of the 2024 Business Plan Implementation and Budget Execution

(1) Implementation Results: In 2024, Great Giant's Net Operating Revenue amounted to NTD 5,831,162,000, representing an 11.14% increase compared to NTD 5,246,728,000 in 2023. The Income After Tax for 2024 was NTD 929,364,000, reflecting a 25.59% growth compared to NTD 740,011,000 in 2023.

(2) Budgetary Performance: Under the Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies, the Company did not publicly disclose its 2024 Financial Forecasts. Therefore, an analysis of the 2024 Budget Implementation is not required for disclosure.

3. Financial Revenue and Expenditure & Profitability Analysis

Unit: NTD Thousands

Item \ Fiscal Year		2023	2024
Financial Revenue and Expenditure	Net Operating Revenue	5,246,728	5,831,162
	Gross Profit	1,275,136	1,444,723
	Operating Profit	813,557	936,269
	Net Profit After Tax	740,011	929,364
Expenditure and Profitability	Return on Assets (%)	13.29	16.45
	Return On Equity (%)	17.39	19.73
	Operating Profit to Paid-In Capital Ratio (%)	134.96%	154.97%
	Profit Before Tax to Paid-In Capital Ratio (%)	163.91%	195.25%
	Net Profit Margin (%)	14.10	15.94
	Basic Earnings per Share	12.33	15.41

2025 Business Plan Overview

1. 2025 Business Plan

(1) New Customer Development

In addition to maintaining strong relationships with existing customers and ensuring high customer satisfaction for long-term partnerships, Great Giant actively develops at least 1 to 2 new high-quality clients each year. This year, the Company is focusing on expanding into the U.S. and Japanese markets to diversify operational risks and enhance growth momentum.

(2) Optimisation of Production Efficiency and Quality

Great Giant continues to enhance automated production equipment and expand its Online Warehouse Management System to reduce production costs while improving efficiency and capacity. The management team is actively optimising operational processes and enhancing system utilisation. Additionally, the Company is strengthening internal management, workflow improvements, and internal audit and control mechanisms to further enhance overall corporate competitiveness.

(3) Promoting Sustainable Development and International Alignment

Great Giant is actively advancing human rights, social responsibility, environmental protection, and corporate governance standards, ensuring the establishment of robust policies that align with international regulations and supply chain requirements. The Company is committed to sustainable development, focusing on talent development, employee well-being, energy conservation, water resource recycling, and solar power generation to fulfil its vision of long-term corporate sustainability.

2. 2025 Research and Development Plan

Great Giant adopts a collaborative research and development model in partnership with its clients, fostering mutual benefits through joint product development. The Taipei headquarters' design and R&D team continues to enhance its development capabilities, enabling the Company to support clients in co-developing products and offering a diverse range of product choices. This approach strengthens customer engagement and long-term partnerships with Great Giant.

Chairman:

HSU, KUNG-JEN

General Manager:

LEE, CHAO-HSIEN

Accounting Supervisor:

LEE, CHE-YU

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Review Report

The Board of Directors has submitted the 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and the Proposed Profit Distribution for review. The Financial Statements have been audited by KPMG Taiwan, with CPAs YANG SHU-CHIH and LIN HENG-SHEN conducting the audit and issuing an audit report.

Upon review by the Audit Committee, the Business Report, Financial Statements, and Proposed Profit Distribution were found to comply with applicable regulations. Therefore, following Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report for review and approval.

To: The Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

YEH, CHIA-SHIN

Audit Committee Convenor

March 14, 2025

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

Procedures for Ethical Business Operations and Code of Conduct

Comparison Table of Amendments Before and After Revision

Previous Clause	Revised Clause	Reason for Revision
Article 5 The Company designates the Auditing Office as the responsible unit (hereinafter referred to as the Office-in-Charge as specified), which is affiliated with the Board of Directors. The Office is provided with adequate resources and qualified personnel to handle the revision, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services related to the Procedures for Ethical Business Operations and Code of Conduct. Additionally, it is responsible for the registration and documentation of reported cases, as well as monitoring and enforcement of these procedures. Its primary responsibilities include the following, and it shall report to the Board of Directors regularly: (Further details omitted)	Article 5 The Company designates the <u>Administrative Division</u> as the responsible unit (hereinafter referred to as the Office-in-Charge as specified), which is affiliated with the Board of Directors. The Office is provided with adequate resources and qualified personnel to handle the revision, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services related to the Procedures for Ethical Business Operations and Code of Conduct. Additionally, it is responsible for the registration and documentation of reported cases, as well as monitoring and enforcement of these procedures. Its primary responsibilities include the following, and it shall report to the Board of Directors regularly: (Further details omitted)	Revised to align with operational practices.

Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors of Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretation developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters refer to those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our audit opinion, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters to be communicated in the Auditors' Review Report, as determined by us, are as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(n) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. For an explanation of revenue recognition, please refer to Note 6(q) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Explanation of Key Audit Matters:

The principal activities of the Group are garment manufacturing and processing. Net revenue is one of the important items in the financial report and a matter of concern for users of the financial statements. Therefore, the testing of revenue recognition is one of the important assessment matters in the audit of the financial statements performed by the auditors.

The audit procedures in response:

The principal audit procedures we performed on the aforementioned key audit matters include:

- Evaluating whether the company's sales revenue recognition policy is conducted in accordance with relevant standards.
- Checking the controls over the process of contracts or orders with major customers, testing and shipping operations, and the internal control procedures for revenue recognition.
- Conducting a comparative analysis of the changes with the same period last year for major sales customers to assess if there are any significant doubtful matters.
- Selecting shipments before and after a certain period around the balance sheet date, verifying the related shipping documents and forms to ensure that sales revenue is recognized in the appropriate period in the financial statements.

2. Inventory Valuation

For the accounting policy on the measurement of inventories, please refer to Note 4(h) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. For accounting estimates and uncertainties related to inventories, please refer to Note 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. For disclosures related to inventories, please refer to Note 6(f) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable Value. As the Group's main products are garments, they are susceptible to the rapid changes in the consumer market, which may render the existing products obsolete or misaligned with market demand. This could lead to the associated raw materials becoming unusable in garment manufacturing, thus resulting in the risk of inventories becoming obsolete and outdated, with their cost potentially exceeding their net realizable value. Therefore, the inventory valuation is one of the important assessment matters in the audit of the consolidated financial statements performed by the auditors.

The audit procedures in response:

The principal audit procedures we performed on the aforementioned key audit matters include:

- Evaluating the reasonableness of the company's inventory valuation accounting policy.
- Reviewing the aging reports of inventories and analyzing the changes in inventory aging between the current year and the previous year.
- Selecting samples from the inventory aging report and estimated market price detail list to verify the relevant documents, ensuring the accuracy of inventory aging classification and estimated market prices.
- Assessing whether the inventory valuation has been provided in accordance with the company's accounting policy.

Other Matter

Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., Ltd. has additionally prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unqualified audit opinion and an unqualified audit opinion with other matter paragraph.

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 IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are

considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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 the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

KPMG

CPA: Yang, Shu-Chih

Lin, Heng-Shen.

Approval
Reference Number : Financial Supervisory
by the Securities Commission Approval No.
Authority 1040003949
Taiwan Finance Securities
Approval No. 0930105495

March 14, 2025

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

ASSETS		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 825,496	14	1,355,124	24	2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6(q))	\$ 196	-	667	-
1110	Financial assets at FVTPL - current (Note 6(b))	249,593	4	52,866	1	2150	Notes payable	1,377	-	6,126	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 6(c))	1,147,871	19	1,302,062	23	2170	Accounts payable	599,963	10	522,760	9
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(d) and (q))	1,344,031	23	826,348	15	2200	Other payables (Note 6(l))	169,610	3	287,738	5
1200	Other receivables (Note 6(e))	47,940	1	57,305	1	2230	Current income tax liabilities	130,277	2	237,116	4
1220	Current income tax assets	10,338	-	11,374	-	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 6(k) and 7)	28,450	1	29,423	1
130X	Inventories (Note 6(f))	1,065,221	18	712,317	13	2300	Other current liabilities	<u>17,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,463</u>	<u>1</u>
1410	Prepaid expenses	37,714	1	58,755	1		Total current liabilities	<u>946,919</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,105,293</u>	<u>20</u>
1470	Other current assets	1,706	-	4,830	-		Non-current liabilities:				
1476	Other financial assets - current (Notes 6(a) and 8)	<u>17,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,126</u>	<u>4</u>	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(m))	3,901	-	-	-
	Total current assets	<u>4,747,778</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>4,631,107</u>	<u>82</u>	2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 6(k) and 7)	62,998	1	55,174	1
	Non-current assets:					2670	Other non-current liabilities - Others	<u>443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>-</u>
1510	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current (Note 6(b))	602,434	10	427,414	8		Total non-current liabilities	<u>67,342</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>55,592</u>	<u>1</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(g) and 8)	386,329	6	329,748	6		Total liabilities	<u>1,014,261</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,160,885</u>	<u>21</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(h))	159,419	3	149,356	3		Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent (Note 6(n) and (o)):				
1760	Investment property, net (Note 6(i))	4,774	-	2,292	-	3110	Capital stock	604,176	10	602,800	11
1780	Intangible assets	7,906	-	7,305	-	3200	Capital surplus	804,796	14	800,319	14
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(m))	52,378	1	53,867	1	3310	Legal reserve	372,115	6	298,356	5
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 6(l))	<u>18,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,358</u>	<u>-</u>	3320	Special reserve	12,836	-	8,898	-
	Total non-current assets	<u>1,231,547</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>987,340</u>	<u>18</u>	3350	Unappropriated earnings	3,170,635	53	2,754,007	49
						3400	Others equity	<u>(6,638)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,836)</u>	<u>-</u>
							Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	<u>4,957,920</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>4,451,544</u>	<u>79</u>
						36xx	Non-controlling Interests	<u>7,144</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,018</u>	<u>-</u>
							Total equity	<u>4,965,064</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>4,457,562</u>	<u>79</u>
Total assets		<u><u>\$ 5,979,325</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>5,618,447</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u><u>\$ 5,979,325</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>5,618,447</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

(Please refer to the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note 6(q))	\$ 5,831,162	100	5,246,728	100
5000	Operating cost (Notes 6(f)(g)(h)(k)(l)(o) and 7)	4,386,439	75	3,971,592	76
5900	Gross profit from operations	1,444,723	25	1,275,136	24
Operating expenses (Notes 6(d)(g)(h)(k)(l)(o)(r) and 7):					
6100	Selling expenses	260,350	5	254,660	5
6200	Administrative expenses	232,865	4	218,988	4
6300	Research and development expenses	7,093	-	5,750	-
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (benefit)	8,146	-	(17,819)	(1)
Total operating expenses		508,454	9	461,579	8
Net operating income		936,269	16	813,557	16
Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(k)(s) and 7):					
7100	Interest income	112,016	2	115,086	2
7010	Other income	30,762	1	51,445	1
7020	Other gains and losses	109,266	1	10,604	-
7050	Finance costs	(8,634)	-	(2,657)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		243,410	4	174,478	3
7900	Net income before tax	1,179,679	20	988,035	19
7950	Less: income tax expense (Note 6(m))	250,315	4	248,024	5
8200	Net income	929,364	16	740,011	14
Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 6(m))					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	180	-	34	-
8316	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	57	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	-	-	130	-
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		180	-	(39)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Foreign currency translation reserve	7,628	-	(7,061)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently	1,507	-	(304)	-
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		6,121	-	(6,757)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6,301	-	(6,796)	-
Total comprehensive income (loss)		<u>\$ 935,665</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>733,215</u>	<u>14</u>
Net income attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 928,633	16	741,588	14
8620	Non-controlling Interests	731	-	(1,577)	-
		<u>\$ 929,364</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>740,011</u>	<u>14</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 934,831	16	734,940	14
8720	Non-controlling Interests	834	-	(1,725)	-
		<u>\$ 935,665</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>733,215</u>	<u>14</u>
Earnings per share (in NT\$) (Note 6(p))					
9750	Basic earnings per share (in NT\$)	<u>\$ 15.41</u>		<u>12.33</u>	
9780	Diluted earnings per share (in NT\$)	<u>\$ 15.16</u>		<u>12.18</u>	

(Please refer to the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent										
						Others equity			Total Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
						Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plans			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings						
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 601,469	772,678	185,902	21,317	2,474,332	(8,102)	(2,767)	1,971	4,046,800	6,449	4,053,249
Net income	-	-	-	-	741,588	-	-	-	741,588	(1,577)	740,011
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,609)	57	(96)	(6,648)	(148)	(6,796)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	741,588	(6,609)	57	(96)	734,940	(1,725)	733,215
Appropriations and distribution of earnings:											
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	112,454	-	(112,454)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for special reserve	-	-	-	(12,419)	12,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common stock	-	-	-	-	(357,874)	-	-	-	(357,874)	-	(357,874)
Changes in ownership equities of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(1,294)	-	-	-	(1,294)	1,294	-
Cost of employee stock options	-	25,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,937	-	25,937
Exercise of employee stock options	1,331	1,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,035	-	3,035
Disposal of equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	(2,710)	-	2,710	-	-	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	602,800	800,319	298,356	8,898	2,754,007	(14,711)	-	1,875	4,451,544	6,018	4,457,562
Net income	-	-	-	-	928,633	-	-	-	928,633	731	929,364
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	6,018	-	180	6,198	103	6,301
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	928,633	6,018	-	180	934,831	834	935,665
Appropriations and distribution of earnings:											
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	73,759	-	(73,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	3,938	(3,938)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common stock	-	-	-	-	(434,016)	-	-	-	(434,016)	-	(434,016)
Changes in ownership equities of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(292)	-	-	-	(292)	292	-
Cost of employee stock options	-	2,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,822	-	2,822
Exercise of employee stock options	1,376	1,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,013	-	3,013
Other changes in capital surplus	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 604,176	804,796	372,115	12,836	3,170,635	(8,693)	-	2,055	4,957,920	7,144	4,965,064

(Please refer to the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Unit: NT\$ in Thousands	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax for the current period	\$ 1,179,679	988,035
Adjustments for:		
Income and expense items		
Depreciation expense	76,356	80,234
Amortization expense	1,774	1,622
Expected credit impairment loss (benefit)	8,146	(17,819)
Net loss (gain) from financial assets at FVTPL	(7,969)	14,263
Interest expense	8,634	2,657
Interest income	(112,016)	(115,086)
Share-based payments	2,822	25,937
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	80
Total income and expense items	(22,253)	(8,112)
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	(510,211)	159,586
Other receivables	(6,007)	(27,702)
Other receivables from related parties	-	48
Inventories	(352,904)	290,463
Prepaid expenses	21,041	(33,275)
Other current assets	3,124	(3,115)
Other non-current assets	742	4,185
Total changes in operating assets	(844,215)	390,190
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	(471)	170
Notes payable	(4,749)	(12,042)
Accounts payable	77,203	(67,075)
Other payables	(118,128)	2,252
Other current liabilities	(4,417)	(334)
Net defined benefit liability	(1)	(23)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(50,563)	(77,052)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(894,778)	313,138
Total adjustments	(917,031)	305,026
Cash inflows from operations	262,648	1,293,061
Interest received	112,016	115,064
Interest paid	(8,634)	(2,657)
Income taxes paid	(350,728)	(305,508)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	15,302	1,099,960
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	2,290
Acquisitions of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,623,720)	(2,204,236)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized costs	1,778,070	2,603,778
Acquisitions of other financial assets	(70,215)	(515,326)
Disposal of other financial assets	302,473	850,475
Acquisitions of financial assets at FVTPL	(456,324)	(270,040)
Disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	92,546	15,600
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(102,965)	(51,599)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	15
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,552)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	12
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(2,353)	(5,208)
Disposal of intangible assets	-	89
Increase in prepayments for equipment	-	(3,267)
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	42	-
Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	(83,998)	422,583
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	993,294	412,200
Decrease in short-term loans	(993,294)	(746,200)
Increase in deposits received	128	415
Decrease in deposits received	(111)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	(30,797)	(27,727)
Distribution of cash dividends	(434,016)	(357,874)
Exercise of employee stock options	3,013	3,035
Capital Reserve Transfer Rights	18	-
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(461,765)	(716,151)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	833	14,626
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period	(529,628)	821,018
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,355,124	534,106
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 825,496	1,355,124

(Please refer to the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements)

Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors of Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., Ltd. (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters refer to those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and in forming our audit opinion, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters to be communicated in the Auditors' Review Report, as determined by us, are as follows:

1. Revenue Recognition

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(m) of the Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements. For an explanation of revenue recognition, please refer to Note 6(p) of the Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Explanation of Key Audit Matters:

The principal activities of the Company are garment manufacturing and processing. Net revenue is one of the important items in the financial report and a matter of concern for users of the financial statements. Therefore, the testing of revenue recognition is one of the important

assessment matters in the audit of the financial statements performed by the auditors.

The audit procedures in response:

The principal audit procedures we performed on the aforementioned key audit matters include:

- Evaluating whether the company's sales revenue recognition policy is conducted in accordance with relevant standards.
- Checking the controls over the process of contracts or orders with major customers, testing and shipping operations, and the internal control procedures for revenue recognition.
- Conducting a comparative analysis of the changes in the same period last year for major sales customers to assess if there are any significant doubtful matters.
- Selecting shipments before and after a certain period around the balance sheet date, verifying the related shipping documents and forms to ensure that sales revenue is recognized in the appropriate period in the financial statements.

2. Inventory Valuation

For the accounting policy on the measurement of inventories, please refer to Note 4(7) of the Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements. For accounting estimates and uncertainties related to inventories, please refer to Note 5(1) of the Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements. For disclosures related to inventories, please refer to Note 6(6) of the Notes to Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Inventories are measured at the lower cost and net realizable value. As the Company's main products are garments, they are susceptible to rapid changes in the consumer market, which may render the existing products obsolete or misaligned with market demand. This could lead to the associated raw materials becoming unusable in garment manufacturing, thus resulting in the risk of inventories becoming obsolete and outdated, with their cost potentially exceeding their net realizable value. Therefore, the inventory valuation is one of the important assessment matters in the audit of the parent company only financial statements performed by the auditors.

The audit procedures in response:

The principal audit procedures we performed on the aforementioned key audit matters include:

- Evaluating the reasonableness of the company's inventory valuation accounting policy.
- Reviewing the aging reports of inventories and analyzing the changes in inventory aging between the current year and the previous year.
- Selecting samples from the inventory aging report and estimated market price detail list to verify the relevant documents, ensuring the accuracy of inventory aging classification and estimated market prices.
- Assessing whether the inventory valuation has been provided in accordance with the company's accounting policy.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

7. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
8. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
9. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
10. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our

11. auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
12. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
13. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

KPMG

CPA: Yang, Shu-Chih
Lin, Heng-Shen.

Approval	Financial Supervisory
Reference Number :	Commission Approval No.
by the Securities	1040003949
Authority	Taiwan Finance Securities
	Approval No. 0930105495
March 14, 2025	

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS						LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 739,250	13	1,291,801	23	2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6(p))	\$ -	-	667	-
1110	Financial assets at FVTPL - current (Note 6(b))	249,593	4	52,866	1	2150	Notes payable	1,377	-	6,126	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 6(c))	1,147,871	20	1,294,096	23	2170	Accounts payable	582,411	10	506,615	9
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(d) and (p))	1,344,028	23	825,596	15	2180	Account receivable from related parties (Note 7)	24,333	1	37,388	1
1200	Other receivables	30,959	1	32,175	1	2200	Other payables (Note 6(k))	79,351	1	221,336	4
1210	Other receivables from related parties (Note 7)	2,996	-	5,659	-	2220	Other payables from related parties (Note 7)	157	-	120	-
130X	Inventories (Note 6(e))	1,069,389	19	706,710	13	2230	Current income tax liabilities	128,328	2	235,671	5
1410	Prepaid expenses	16,171	-	31,339	1	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 6(j) and 7)	10,102	-	11,505	-
1425	Prepaid processing fee from related parties (Note 7)	47,986	1	101,254	2	2300	Other current liabilities	<u>16,252</u>	-	<u>20,834</u>	-
1470	Other current assets	940	-	7,194	-		Total current liabilities	<u>842,311</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,040,262</u>	<u>19</u>
1476	Other financial assets - current (Note 6(a) and Note 8)	<u>17,868</u>	-	<u>250,126</u>	<u>5</u>		Non-current liabilities:				
	Total current assets	<u>4,667,051</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>4,598,816</u>	<u>84</u>	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(l))	3,901	-	-	-
	Non-current assets:					2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 6(j) and 7)	<u>6,973</u>	-	<u>7,056</u>	-
1510	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current (Note 6(b))	602,434	10	427,414	8		Total non-current liabilities	<u>10,874</u>	-	<u>7,056</u>	-
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 6(f))	355,901	6	286,849	5		Total liabilities	<u>853,185</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,047,318</u>	<u>19</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(g) and 8)	98,053	2	101,106	2		Equity (Note 6(m) and (n)):				
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(h))	16,874	-	18,381	-	3100	Capital stock	604,176	11	602,800	11
1780	Intangible assets	6,246	-	5,908	-	3200	Capital surplus	804,796	14	800,319	15
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(l))	52,378	1	53,867	1	3310	Legal reserve	372,115	6	298,356	5
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 6(k))	<u>12,168</u>	-	<u>6,521</u>	-	3320	Special reserve	12,836	-	8,898	-
	Total non-current assets	<u>1,144,054</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>900,046</u>	<u>16</u>	3350	Unappropriated earnings	3,170,635	55	2,754,007	50
						3400	Others equity	<u>(6,638)</u>	-	<u>(12,836)</u>	-
							Total equity	<u>4,957,920</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>4,451,544</u>	<u>81</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 5,811,105</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,498,862</u>	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 5,811,105</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,498,862</u>	<u>100</u>

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

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note 6(p))	\$ 5,829,100	100	5,246,022	100
5000	Operating cost (Notes 6(e)(g)(h)(k)(n) and 7)	4,562,447	78	4,050,153	77
5900	Gross profit from operations	1,266,653	22	1,195,869	23
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(d)(e)(g)(h)(j)(k)(n)(q) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	221,265	4	210,127	4
6200	Administrative expenses	121,925	2	117,377	2
6300	Research and development expenses	7,093	-	5,750	-
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (benefit)	(7,472)	-	(17,819)	-
	Total operating expenses	342,811	6	315,435	6
	Net operating income	923,842	16	880,434	17
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(j)(k)(r) and 7):				
7100	Interest income	111,664	2	114,220	2
7010	Other income	29,314	-	35,961	1
7020	Other gains and losses	134,955	2	30,103	-
7050	Finance costs	(7,587)	-	(1,534)	-
7060	Share of gains or losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(15,611)	-	(71,089)	(1)
	Total non-operating income and expenses	252,735	4	107,661	2
7900	Net income before tax	1,176,577	20	988,095	19
7950	Less: income tax expense (Note 6(l))	247,944	4	246,507	5
8200	Net income	928,633	16	741,588	14
	Other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 6(k) and (l)):				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	180	-	34	-
8316	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	57	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	-	-	130	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	180	-	(39)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Foreign currency translation reserve	7,525	-	(6,913)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently	1,507	-	(304)	-
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6,018	-	(6,609)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	6,198	-	(6,648)	-
	Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 934,831</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>734,940</u>	<u>14</u>
	Earnings per share (in NT\$) (Note 6(o))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (in NT\$)	<u>\$ 15.41</u>		<u>12.33</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (in NT\$)	<u>\$ 15.16</u>		<u>12.18</u>	

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

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Others equity			Total Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Remeasurement on Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance on January 1, 2023	\$ 601,469	772,678	185,902	21,317	2,474,332	(8,102)	(2,767)	1,971	4,046,800
Net income	-	-	-	-	741,588	-	-	-	741,588
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,609)	57	(96)	(6,648)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	741,588	(6,609)	57	(96)	734,940
Appropriations and distribution of earnings:									
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	112,454	-	(112,454)	-	-	-	-
Provision for special reserve	-	-	-	(12,419)	12,419	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common stock	-	-	-	-	(357,874)	-	-	-	(357,874)
Changes in ownership equities of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(1,294)	-	-	-	(1,294)
Cost of employee stock options	-	25,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,937
Exercise of employee stock options	1,331	1,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,035
Disposal of equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	(2,710)	-	2,710	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	602,800	800,319	298,356	8,898	2,754,007	(14,711)	-	1,875	4,451,544
Net income	-	-	-	-	928,633	-	-	-	928,633
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	6,018	-	180	6,198
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	928,633	6,018	-	180	934,831
Appropriations and distribution of earnings:									
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	73,759	-	(73,759)	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	3,938	(3,938)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common stock	-	-	-	-	(434,016)	-	-	-	(434,016)
Changes in ownership equities of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(292)	-	-	-	(292)
Cost of employee stock options	-	2,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,822
Exercise of employee stock options	1,376	1,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,013
Other changes in capital surplus	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 604,176	804,796	372,115	12,836	3,170,635	(8,693)	-	2,055	4,957,920

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

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ in Thousands

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax for the current period	\$ 1,176,577	988,095
Adjustments for:		
Income and expense items		
Depreciation expense	15,574	19,924
Amortization expense	1,549	1,520
Expected credit impairment loss (benefit)	(7,472)	(17,819)
Net loss from financial assets at FVTPL	(7,969)	14,263
Interest expense	7,587	1,534
Interest income	(111,664)	(114,220)
Share-based payments	2,822	25,937
Share of losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	15,611	71,089
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	80
Total income and expense items	(83,962)	2,308
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	(510,960)	160,321
Other receivables	1,216	(13,403)
Other receivables from related parties	2,663	10,997
Inventories	(362,679)	252,796
Prepaid expenses	15,168	(11,761)
Prepaid expenses from related parties	53,268	(26,150)
Other current assets	6,254	(4,128)
Total changes in operating assets	(795,070)	368,672
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	(667)	667
Notes payable	(4,749)	(12,042)
Accounts payable	75,796	(75,597)
Accounts payable from related parties	(13,055)	37,388
Other payables	(141,985)	(5,826)
Other payables from related parties	37	(93)
Other current liabilities	(4,582)	(481)
Net defined benefit liability	(1)	(23)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(89,206)	(56,007)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(884,276)	312,665
Total adjustments	(968,238)	314,973
Cash inflows from operations	208,339	1,303,068
Interest received	111,664	114,198
Interest paid	(7,587)	(1,534)
Income taxes paid	(351,404)	(304,294)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	(38,988)	1,111,438
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Disposal of financial assets at FVTOCI	-	2,290
Acquisitions of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,611,658)	(2,184,074)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized costs	1,757,883	2,578,317
Acquisitions of other financial assets	(70,215)	(515,326)
Disposal of other financial assets	302,473	850,475
Acquisitions of financial assets at FVTPL	(456,324)	(270,040)
Disposal of financial assets at FVTPL	92,546	15,600
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(2,034)	(1,832)
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,437)	(9)
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(1,887)	(4,723)
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	357
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(4,029)	(1,578)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	5,318	469,457
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	993,294	412,200
Decrease in short-term loans	(993,294)	(746,200)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(10,466)	(10,023)
Distribution of cash dividends	(434,016)	(357,874)
Exercise of employee stock options	3,013	3,035
Capital Reserve Transfer Rights	18	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries equity	(77,430)	(35,483)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	(518,881)	(734,345)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period	(552,551)	846,550
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,291,801	445,251
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 739,250	1,291,801

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

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.		
Statement of Earnings Distribution		
Fiscal Year 2024		
	Payout Ratio	Unit: NTD
Undistributed Earnings from FY 2023		2,242,293,829
Net Profit After Tax for FY 2024		928,632,893
Other Items Recognized in Retained Earnings for FY 2024		(291,532)
Less: Appropriation for Legal Reserve	10%	92,834,136
Less: Reversal of Special Reserve		(6,200,184)
Distributable Earnings for FY 2024		3,084,001,238
Distributable Items:		
Cash Dividend (NTD per share)	NTD 10.3	622,301,054
Total Distribution Amount		622,301,054
Undistributed Earnings at End of Period		2,461,700,184

Chairman:
HSU, KUNG-JEN

General Manager:
LEE, CHAO-HSIEN

Accounting Supervisor:
LEE, CHE-YU

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

Articles of Incorporation

Comparison Table of Amendments Before and After Revision

Previous Clause	Revised Clause	Reason for Revision
Article 16: The Company shall have five to nine directors, serving a three-year term, elected by the shareholders' meeting from among legally competent individuals, with the possibility of re-election. Among the total number of directors, at least three shall be Independent Directors, and they shall constitute no less than one-fifth of the total board seats. The election of directors shall follow the nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, with the shareholders' meeting selecting from the list of nominated director candidates. The procedures for nomination, acceptance, and public announcement shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant regulations. When electing directors, each share carries voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate all votes on a single candidate or distribute them among multiple	Article 16: The Company shall have five to nine directors, serving a three-year term, elected by the shareholders' meeting <u>from the list of nominated candidates</u>, with the possibility of re-election. Among the total number of directors, at least three shall be Independent Directors, and they shall constitute no less than one-<u>third</u> of the total board seats. The election of directors shall follow the nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, with the shareholders' meeting selecting from the list of nominated director candidates. The procedures for nomination, acceptance, and public announcement shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant regulations. When electing directors, each share carries voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate all votes on a single candidate or distribute them among multiple candidates. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected as directors. Independent Directors and Non-Independent Directors shall be elected simultaneously, but their	Revised to align with business operational needs.

candidates. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected as directors. Independent Directors and Non-Independent Directors shall be elected simultaneously, but their respective quotas shall be calculated separately. The qualifications, shareholding requirements, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election procedures, and other compliance matters related to Independent Directors shall be governed by the relevant regulations of the competent authority.	respective quotas shall be calculated separately. The qualifications, shareholding requirements, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election procedures, and other compliance matters related to Independent Directors shall be governed by the relevant regulations of the competent authority.	
Article 24: If the Company generates profit for the fiscal year (profit refers to earnings before tax, excluding the allocation of employee compensation and director remuneration), it shall be distributed under the following provisions. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be offset first before any distributions are made: 1. Employee Compensation shall not be less than 0.1% of the annual profit. Employee compensation may be distributed in cash or shares, and the recipients may include employees of controlling and subsidiary companies who meet certain	Article 24 If the Company generates profit for the fiscal year (profit refers to earnings before tax, excluding the allocation of employee compensation and director remuneration), it shall be distributed under the following provisions. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be offset first before any distributions are made: 1. Employee Compensation shall not be less than 0.1% of the annual profit. Employee compensation may be distributed in cash or shares, and the recipients may include employees of controlling and subsidiary companies who meet certain	Revised following the Orders dated August 7, 2024, referenced as ZONG-TONG-HUA-ZONG- YI-YI-ZI- No. 11300069631, and JIN-GUAN- ZHENG-FA-ZI- No. 11303854422, dated November 8, 2024, respectively.

conditions, as determined by the Board of Directors. 2. Director Remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the annual profit. The above allocations shall be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.	conditions, as determined by the Board of Directors. <u>Additionally, at least 0.1% of the distributable profit shall be allocated to salary adjustments or performance-based compensation for frontline workers.</u> 2. Director Remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the annual profit. The above allocations shall be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.	
Article 26: These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 11, 1991. ... The eighteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2024.	Article 26: These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 11, 1991. ... The eighteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2024. <u>The nineteenth amendment was made on April 25, 2025.</u>	The date of this amendment has been added.

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China.

The Company's English name is GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

Article 2: The business scope of the Company shall be as follows:

1. C301010 Spinning of Yarn
2. C302010 Weaving of Textiles
3. C305010 Printing, Dyeing and Finishing
4. C306010 Wearing Apparel
5. C307010 Clothing Accessories
6. C399990 Other Textile and Products Manufacturing
7. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
8. F401010 International Trade
9. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: For business purposes, the Company may, upon a resolution by the Board of Directors, handle Endorsements/Guarantees under the Company's "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Article 4: The Company's total reinvestment amount is not subject to the restrictions of Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 5: The Company's headquarters shall be located in Taipei City and, when deemed necessary, may set up branches within the country and internationally.

Article 6: Public announcements of the Company shall be made and processed per Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7: The total capital of the Company is set at NTD800 million, divided into eighty million shares with a par value of NTD10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue shares in multiple batches.

The Company may reserve 6 million shares within the total capital mentioned above for the issuance of share subscription warrants to employees, with a par value of NTD10 per share. Any unissued shares shall be issued in multiple tranches as authorized by the Board of Directors.

If the Company issues share subscription warrants to employees at a subscription

price lower than the market price (net asset value per share) or transfers treasury stock to employees at a price lower than the average buyback price, such issuance shall require approval by a Shareholders' Meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares. The resolution may only be adopted with the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting rights exercised by the attending shareholders.

Employees eligible for share subscription warrants issued to employees, treasury stock sold to employees, newly issued shares legally required to be reserved for employee purchase, and restricted employee shares may include employees of controlling or subsidiary companies who meet specific criteria, as determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 8: The Company may be exempt from printing physical share certificates but shall register the issued shares with a centralised securities depository institution.

Article 9: Changes recorded in the Shareholders Register shall be suspended during the period specified under Article 165 of the Company Act. Unless otherwise stipulated by law, the Company's shareholder services shall be handled under the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: There are two types of Shareholders' Meetings: Annual General Meetings and Extraordinary General Meetings. Annual General Meetings are held once a year and are convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of the fiscal year under the law. Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors as necessary, in compliance with legal requirements. The Company's Shareholders' Meeting may be conducted via video conference or through other methods authorised and announced by the central competent authority.

Article 11: When a shareholder is unable to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy by issuing a Power of Attorney, specifying the scope of authorisation, to attend the meeting on his/her behalf. The procedure for appointing a proxy shall be handled following Article 177 of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies".

Article 12: Except as otherwise provided by law, each shareholder shall have one voting right per share held. This does not apply to shares with restricted voting rights or those deprived of voting rights under the Company Act.

Article 13: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than half of the total issued voting shares. When convening a Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall include electronic voting as one of the voting methods available to shareholders. A shareholder who exercises voting rights electronically shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. The procedures for exercising voting rights electronically shall be conducted under applicable laws and regulations.

Article 14: Resolutions adopted at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the Chairman of the meeting and handled per Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 15: If the Company intends to apply for delisting, it must submit the proposal for approval at a Shareholders' Meeting following Article 156-2 of the Company Act before applying to the competent authority.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 16: The Company shall have five to nine directors, serving a three-year term, elected by the shareholders' meeting from among legally competent individuals, with the possibility of re-election.

Among the total number of directors, at least three shall be Independent Directors, and they shall constitute no less than one-fifth of the total board seats. The election of directors shall follow the nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, with the shareholders' meeting selecting from the list of nominated director candidates. The procedures for nomination, acceptance, and public announcement shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant regulations.

When electing directors, each share carries voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate all votes on a single candidate or distribute them among multiple candidates. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected as directors. Independent Directors and Non-Independent Directors shall be elected simultaneously, but their respective quotas shall be calculated separately. The qualifications, shareholding requirements, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election procedures, and other compliance matters related to Independent Directors shall be governed by the relevant regulations of the competent authority.

Article 17: The Board of Directors shall be composed of Directors. The Chairman of the Board shall be elected from among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the Directors. The Board may also elect a Vice Chairman in the same manner. The Chairman of the Board shall preside over the Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors meetings and shall represent the Company externally. In the event that the Chairman is on leave, absent, or unable to exercise their duties for any reason, the delegation of authority shall be handled under Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 18: Each Director shall attend Board of Directors meetings in person. If a Director is unable to attend due to leave or other reasons, he/she may authorise another Director to act as his/her proxy. However, a Director may only act as a proxy for one other Director at a time. If a Board of Directors meeting is conducted via video conferencing, Directors participating remotely shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 19: The remuneration of Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors, taking into account their level of participation in the Company's operations, the value of their contributions, and prevailing industry standards both domestically and internationally.

The Board of Directors may, as necessary, arrange for the purchase of liability

insurance for all Directors during their tenure to cover compensation liabilities arising from the performance of their duties per the law.

Article 20: The Company may establish an Audit Committee following Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which shall be responsible for executing the powers and duties of Supervisors as stipulated under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee shall be composed entirely of Independent Directors and shall consist of no fewer than three members, one of whom shall serve as the Convener. At least one member must have expertise in accounting or finance.

The number of members, tenure, powers and duties, and meeting procedures of the Audit Committee shall be governed by the Audit Committee Charter.

The Board of Directors may establish various functional committees, each of which shall formulate its own rules of procedure for the exercise of powers. These rules shall take effect upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 21: The Company may appoint managerial personnel, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled under the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 22: At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports and statements and submit them for approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders no later than 30 days before the meeting date, in accordance with the law:

1. The Business Report
2. The Financial Statements
3. The Proposal for Surplus Distribution or Loss Compensation

Article 23: If the Company's annual financial statements indicate a net profit after tax for the current year, the profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses. Thereafter, 10% of the remaining balance shall be allocated to the statutory surplus reserve, unless the statutory surplus reserve has already reached the Company's paid-in capital, in which case no further allocation is required. The Company shall then allocate or reverse amounts to the Special Reserve, as required by applicable laws and regulations. Any remaining surplus, together with undistributed earnings from previous years, shall be included in a profit distribution proposal drafted by the Board of Directors and submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. The distribution of dividends and bonuses, whether in full or in part, by issuing new shares shall require approval from the Shareholders' Meeting. If cash dividends are to be distributed, a special resolution by the Board of Directors shall be required, and a report shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting. In this case, the requirement for Shareholders' Meeting approval does not apply.

The Company's dividend policy aligns with its current and future development plans, taking into consideration the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, and other factors to balance shareholder interests. Each year, after offsetting accumulated losses and allocating amounts to the Legal Reserve and Special Reserve, the remaining earnings shall be distributed to shareholders as dividends and bonuses, with at least 10% of the distributable balance allocated for distribution. However, if the annual earnings

are less than 10% of the paid-in capital, dividends may not be distributed. Dividends may be distributed in the form of cash or shares, with cash dividends accounting for no less than 10% of the total dividend distribution.

Article 24: If the Company generates profit for the fiscal year (profit refers to earnings before tax, excluding the allocation of employee compensation and director remuneration), it shall be distributed under the following provisions. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be offset first before any distributions are made:

1. Employee Compensation shall not be less than 0.1% of the annual profit. Employee compensation may be distributed in cash or shares, and the recipients may include employees of controlling and subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions, as determined by the Board of Directors.
2. Director remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the annual profit.

The above allocations shall be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 25: Any matters not specified in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the provisions of the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 26: These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 11, 1991.

The first amendment was made on November 23, 1996.

The second amendment was made on November 27, 2002.

The third amendment was made on February 21, 2005.

The fourth amendment was made on October 17, 2012.

The fifth amendment was made on August 17, 2013.

The sixth amendment was made on December 5, 2013.

The seventh amendment was made on August 26, 2015.

The eighth amendment was made on June 8, 2016.

The ninth amendment was made on December 7, 2016.

The tenth amendment was made on February 2, 2017.

The eleventh amendment was made on June 28, 2017.

The twelfth amendment was made on December 5, 2018.

The thirteenth amendment was made on June 17, 2019.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 21, 2021.

The fifteenth amendment was made on December 21, 2021.

The sixteenth amendment was made on June 29, 2022.

The seventeenth amendment was made on June 30, 2023.

The eighteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2024.

HSU, KUNG-JEN

Chairman

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

I. Purpose

1. To establish a sound system for the governance of shareholders' meetings, enhance supervisory functions, and strengthen managerial effectiveness, these Rules are adopted following Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Listed and OTC Companies and shall serve as a basis for compliance.
2. Unless otherwise provided by laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation, the procedures for this Company's shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these Rules.

II. Convening of Shareholders' Meetings and Meeting Notices

1. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
2. Unless otherwise provided by the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, a company that convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conferencing must clearly state such provision in its Articles of Incorporation, and the meeting must be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors. In the case of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, the resolution must be adopted with the attendance of at least two-thirds of all directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present.
3. Any change to the method by which the Company convenes its shareholders' meetings shall be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors and must be made no later than the date on which the shareholders' meeting notice is mailed.
4. The Company shall prepare electronic files of the shareholders' meeting notice, proxy forms, and the origins and explanatory materials of all proposals—including those for ratification, discussion, and the election or dismissal of directors—and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) no later than 30 days before a regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before a special shareholders' meeting. The Company shall also prepare electronic files of the shareholders' meeting handbook and any supplemental meeting materials and upload them to MOPS no later than 21 days before a regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before a special shareholders' meeting. In addition, the meeting handbook and supplemental materials shall be made available for shareholders to review at any time no later than 15 days before the shareholders' meeting, and shall be displayed at the Company's premises and at the offices of the professional shareholder services agent appointed by the Company.
5. The shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental materials referred to in the preceding article shall be made available to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following manner:
 - 5.1 For physical shareholders' meetings, the materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting venue.
 - 5.2 For hybrid shareholders' meetings, the materials shall be both distributed on-site and transmitted in electronic format via the virtual meeting platform.
 - 5.3 For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, the materials shall be transmitted in electronic format via the virtual meeting platform.

6. The notice and public announcement of a shareholders' meeting shall specify the reasons for convening the meeting. With the consent of the recipient, the meeting notice may be delivered in electronic form.
7. Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.
8. Where the re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.
9. A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Paragraph 4, Article 172-1, of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one following Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.
10. Before the book closure date before a regular shareholders' meeting is held, this Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and the period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.
11. Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders' meeting and take part in the discussion of the proposal.
12. Before the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, this Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for the exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

III. Proxy Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings and Authorization

1. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.
2. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to this Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are

delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

3. After a proxy form has been delivered to this Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.
4. If, after a proxy form is delivered to this Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

IV. Principles Determining the Time and Place of a Shareholders' Meeting

1. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of this Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors concerning the place and time of the meeting.
2. The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when this Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.

V. Preparation of Documents Such Attendance Book

1. The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.
2. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes before the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person.
3. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings by presenting an attendance card, sign-in card, or other valid certificate of attendance. The Company shall not arbitrarily require shareholders to provide any additional documents beyond those evidencing their eligibility to attend. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also carry identification documents for verification purposes.
4. This Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card instead of signing in.
5. This Company shall provide attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other relevant meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.
6. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

7. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with this Company two days before the meeting date.
8. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

VI. Required Information in the Notice for Convening a Virtual Shareholders' Meeting

1. To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:
 - 1.1 How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
 - 1.2 Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - 1.2.1 To what time the meeting be postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting be postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - 1.2.2 Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - 1.2.3 In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
 - 1.2.4 Actions are to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and an extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
 - 1.3 To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the shareholders shall at least be provided with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention shall be specified.

VII. Chairperson of the Shareholders' Meeting and Attending Personnel

1. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board. If the Chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise their duties, the Vice Chairperson shall act on their behalf. If there is no Vice Chairperson, or if the Vice Chairperson is also on leave or unable to perform the duties, the Chairperson shall designate one of the Directors to serve as the Chairperson. Where the Chairperson does not make such a designation, the

Directors or the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as Chairperson.

2. When a Director serves as Chairperson, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Director shall have held that position for 6 months or more and understand the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as Chairperson.
3. Shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors should be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board in person and attended by a majority of the Directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.
4. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a Chairperson from among themselves.
5. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

VIII. Documentation of Shareholders' Meeting Proceedings by Audio or Video Recording

1. The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make a full video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.
2. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit under Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
3. Where a shareholders' meeting is held as a virtual meeting, this Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast, and the vote counting results. The entire proceedings of the virtual meeting shall also be continuously and uninterruptedly recorded in both audio and video formats.
4. The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by this Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.
5. In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

IX. Calculation of Shareholder Attendance and Commencement of the Meeting

1. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares represented. The total number of shares in attendance shall be determined by adding the shares recorded in the attendance book, the shares indicated on submitted sign-in cards, and the shares for which voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically, including those reported through the virtual meeting platform.
2. The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned.

3. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted under Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to this Company following Article 5.
4. If, before the conclusion of the meeting, the number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches a majority of the total issued shares, the Chairperson may, under Article 174 of the Company Act, resubmit any previously adopted tentative resolution to the shareholders' meeting for a formal vote.

X. Discussion of Proposals

1. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.
3. The Chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned before the completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new Chairperson per statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
4. The Chairperson shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the Chairperson believes that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the Chairperson may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.

XI. Shareholder Participation in Discussion

1. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the Chairperson.
2. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
3. Except with the consent of the Chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the Chairperson may terminate the speech.
4. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the Chairperson and the shareholder that has the floor; the Chairperson shall stop any violation.

5. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
6. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the Chairperson may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
7. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the Chairperson declaring the meeting open until the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.
8. As long as questions so raised following the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

XII. Calculation of Voting Shares and Recusal System

1. Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
2. Concerning resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
3. When a shareholder is an interested party concerning an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.
4. The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
5. Except for a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights above that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

XIII. Proposal Voting, Ballot Supervision, and Vote Counting Methods

1. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.
2. When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing or electronic means (following the proviso of Article 177-1 of the Company Act regarding companies that shall adopt electronic voting: When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights in writing). When voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights concerning the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

3. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights in writing or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
4. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights in writing or by electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised in writing or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both in writing or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
5. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the Chairperson or a person designated by the Chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the number of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
6. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the Chairperson shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When anyone among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
7. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the Chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.
8. Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.
9. When this Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the Chairperson declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the Chairperson announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.
10. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be disposable counted at once after the Chairperson announces the voting session ends, and the results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.
11. When this Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online under Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

12. When shareholders exercise voting rights in writing or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

XIV. Election of Directors

1. The election of Directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held per the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the number of votes with which they were elected.
2. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

XV. Meeting Minutes and Signing Requirements

1. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or affixed with a seal by the Chairperson of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.
2. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph through a public announcement made through the MOPS.
3. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the day, month, year and place of the meeting, the Chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.
4. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the Chairperson's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.
5. When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, this Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders' meeting online.

XVI. Public Disclosure

1. On the day of a shareholders' meeting, this Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting in writing or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

2. During this Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.
3. If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or Taiwan Stock Exchange Company (or Taipei Exchange) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed period.

XVII. Maintenance of Order at the Meeting Venue

1. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.
2. The Chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
3. At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the Chairperson may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
4. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the Chairperson's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the Chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

XVIII. Recess and Resumption of Shareholders' Meeting

1. When a meeting is in progress, the Chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the Chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, given the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
2. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
3. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days under Article 182 of the Company Act.

XIX. Information Disclosure of Virtual Meeting

When a shareholders' meeting is convened as a virtual meeting, the Company shall, upon the conclusion of voting, promptly disclose the voting results of each proposal and the election results on the virtual meeting platform per applicable regulations. Such disclosure shall remain accessible for at least fifteen minutes after the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned.

XX. Location of the Chairperson and Minute-Taker During Virtual-Only Shareholders' Meetings

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, the Chairperson and the minute-taker shall be physically present at the same location within Taiwan. At the commencement of the meeting, the Chairperson shall announce the address of that location.

XXI. Handling of Disconnection

1. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders before the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.
2. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the Chairperson shall also declare, unless, under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the Chairperson has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
3. When the Company postpones or reconvenes a meeting under the preceding paragraph, shareholders who did not register to take part by video conferencing in the originally scheduled shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not take part by video conferencing in the postponed or reconvened meeting.
4. When the Company postpones or reconvenes a meeting under Paragraph 2, shareholders, proxy solicitors, or proxy agents who registered to take part by video conferencing in the originally scheduled shareholders' meeting and completed sign-in but do not participate in the postponed or reconvened meeting, the number of shares represented by them and voting rights and election rights exercised by them shall be counted toward the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights of shareholders represented at the postponed or reconvened meeting.
5. When the Company postpones or reconvenes a shareholders' meeting as set out in Paragraph 2, no redundant discussion or resolution is required for proposals, or for lists of elected directors and supervisors, for which the votes have already been cast and counted and the results have been announced.
6. When the inability to continue video conferencing as set out in Paragraph 2 occurs at a hybrid shareholders' meeting convened by the Company, if the total number of shares represented at the shareholders' meeting after deduction of the number of shares represented through attendance by video conferencing still reaches the legal quorum for convening of the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue in session, without need to postpone or reconvene the meeting as set out in Paragraph 2.
7. When it occurs that a shareholders' meeting shall continue in session as set out in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares represented by the shareholders, proxy solicitors, or proxy agents who were attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall be counted toward the total number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting, but they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights on all proposals at that shareholders' meeting.
8. If the Company postpones or continues a shareholders' meeting following Paragraph 2, it shall follow the provisions outlined in Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. All related preparatory procedures shall be carried out based on the originally scheduled date of the shareholders' meeting and per the relevant requirements specified in those regulations.

9. For the periods specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies, as well as Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall carry out the relevant procedures based on the postponed or continued shareholders' meeting date, as stipulated under Paragraph 2.

XXII. Addressing the Digital Divide

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, it furthermore shall specify appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders who have difficulty taking part in a virtual shareholders' meeting. Except in the circumstances set out in Paragraph 6, Article 44-9 Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other related matters requiring attention.

XXIII. Implementation and Amendments

These Rules were adopted on June 21, 2021.

The first amendment was made on December 21, 2021.

The second amendment was made on June 29, 2022.

The third amendment was made on June 27, 2024.

GREAT GIANT FIBRE GARMENT CO., LTD.**Shareholding Status of All Directors**

1. The total number of issued common shares of the Company is 60,417,578 shares.
2. Under Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the “Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies”, the minimum shareholding requirement for all directors is 4,833,406 shares.
3. As of the Transfer Suspension Date for the Annual General Meeting (February 25, 2025), the shareholders' ledger records the individual and aggregate shareholding of all directors as follows:

Title	Name	Number of Shares Held as Recorded in the Shareholders Ledger on the Transfer Suspension Date	
		Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio
Chairman	HSU, KUNG-JEN	6,071,421	10.05%
Director	GREAT GALAXY CO., LTD. Representative of Corporate Director: CHIEN, MEI-ERH	5,550,765	9.19%
Director	LEE, CHAO-HSIEN	1,396,219	2.31%
Director	TSOU, SHIH-CHUAN	600,123	0.99%
Independent Director	WU, HONG-CHERNG	0	0.00%
Independent Director	YING, TZUNG-HUNG	0	0.00%
Independent Director	YEH, CHIA-SHIN	0	0.00%
Total		13,618,528	22.54%