Stock Code: 1419

# Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report For the Years of 2022 and 2021

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

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Declaration of Consolidation of Financial Statements of Affiliates

In 2022, (from January 1, 2022to December31, 312022), the companies required to be

included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates under the "Criteria Governing

Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial

Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" were all the same as companies required to be included in

the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in the

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 10, and relevant information that shall be

disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the

consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. We hereby produced this

declaration to the effect that no preparation for the separate consolidated financial statements of

affiliates was required.

Sincerely,

Company Name: Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Hsin-En Wu

March 15, 2023

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.

#### **Audit opinion**

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") as of December 31, 2022 and 2021; and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to consolidated financial statements (including a summary on significant accounting policies).

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are ones that were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022 based on our professional judgment. These matters have been covered during the audit of the overall consolidated financial statements and in forming the audit opinion. We will not express a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

#### Authenticity of sales revenue from specific customers

The Group's principal source of income is the sale of various types of fabrics and finished clothing, apparel agency and property leasing. Significant risk is presumed in revenue recognition in view of significance and auditing standards. In our opinion, the authenticity on revenue from customers with specific trading terms has significant impact on the financial statements. Thus, we identified the authenticity of sales revenue from specific customers as a key audit matter. For the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, please refer to Note IV(XIV) of the notes to consolidated financial statements.

Our corresponding audit procedures were as follows:

- 1. We understood and tested the design and implementation of internal controls in relation to the recognition of sales revenue from specific customers.
- 2. From the sales details of specific customers above, we selected proper samples to inspect the relevant supporting documents and tested the collection conditions to confirm the authenticity of sales transactions.

#### **Other Matters**

Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. has also prepared parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which we had audited and issued an unqualified opinion.

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

The responsibilities of management are to prepare the consolidated financial statements with fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers as well as the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and maintain necessary internal controls associated with the preparation in order to ensure the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and 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 based on the audit evidence obtained. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are

based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future

events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial

statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements

represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of

entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated 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 the key

audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31,

2022. We describe these matters in our independent auditors' report unless law or regulation

precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we

determine that a matter shall 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.

Deloitte & Touché

CPA Li-Huang Li

CPA Jui-Chuan Chih

Securities and Futures Commission Approval No.

Tai-Cai-Zheng-6-0930128050

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-1060023872

March 15, 2023

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## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 20	
Code	Assets Current assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6, 31 and 33)	\$ 889,783	5	\$ 1,409,594	9
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 7, 31, and 33)	568,830	4	172,462	1
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 8	4 55 5 000			
1136	and 31) Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9)	1,625,098 500,000	10 3	1,770,277	11
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 32)	9,915	3	29,684	-
1170	Accounts receivable (Note 10)	292,467	2	356,824	2
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net (Notes 10 and 32)	46,685	-	43,253	-
1200	Other receivables	16,603	-	19,925	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties (Notes 10 and 32)	-	-	120.705	-
1220 130X	Current tax assets (Note 27) Inventories (Note 11)	1,058,167	6	139,795 778,609	5
1410	Prepayments (Notes 19 and 32)	62,371	-	160,467	1
1460	Other non-current assets held for sale (Note 12)	<del>-</del>	-	118,922	1
1470	Other current assets (Note 15)	2,973		3,073	<del>-</del>
11XX	Total current assets	5,072,892	30	5,002,889	31
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current				
1525	(Notes 8, 31, 32 and 33)	4,907,353	29	4,649,708	29
1535 1550	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 31, 32 and 33) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	1,800 718,928	4	1,800 705,251	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 15 and 29)	630,474	4	417,013	3
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 16)	179,693	1	150,762	1
1760	Investment properties (Notes 17 and 33)	5,076,581	31	5,023,510	31
1780	Other intangible assets (Note 18)	3,270	-	2,457	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	29,691	<del>-</del>	28,931	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 14 and 32)	77,965	1	152,804	1
15XX	Total non-current assets	11,625,755	70	11,132,236	<u>69</u>
1XXX	Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,698,647</u>	<u> 100</u>	<u>\$ 16,135,125</u>	100
Code	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 33)	\$ 3,070,000	19	\$ 2,480,000	16
2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 20)	20.005	-	1,178,598	7
2130 2150	Contract liabilities - current (Notes 25 and 32) Notes payable (Note 21)	29,805 222,899	- 1	26,043 257,405	2
2160	Notes payable (Note 21)  Notes payable - related parties (Notes 21 and 32)	36,641	1 -	38,720	
2170	Accounts payable (Note 21)	104,305	1	97,448	1
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 21 and 32)	6,612	-	6,724	-
2200	Other payables (Note 22)	188,898	1	130,552	1
2220	Other payables - related parties (Notes 22 and 32)	1,822	-	1,186	-
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 27) Lease liabilities - current (Notes 16, 31 and 32)	58,559	I	16,728	-
2280 2399	Other current liabilities (Note 22)	45,868 23,912	-	49,764 839,876	- 5
21XX	Total current liabilities	3,789,321	23	5,123,044	32
	And the second s				
2540	Non-current liabilities Long-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 33)	159,082	1		
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	761,682	4	767,723	5
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Notes 16, 24 and 32)	138,926	1	105,243	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note 22 and 32)	106,694	1	127,997	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	1,166,384	7	1,000,963	6
2XXX	Total liabilities	4,955,705	30	6,124,007	38
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Note 24) Share capital				
3110	Common shares	3,000,413	<u>18</u>	3,000,413	19
3200	Capital surplus	10,010		8,928	
3310	Retained earnings  Legal reserve	542,270	3	497,780	2
3320	Special reserve	1,006,548	6	1,006,548	3 6
3350	Unappropriated earnings	2,777,974	<u> 17</u>	1,058,957	7
3300	Total retained earnings	4,326,792	26	2,563,285	16
	Other equity				
3410	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	( 1,261 )	-	( 6,638 )	-
3420	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other	4.420.162	26	4 459 204	27
3400	comprehensive income  Total other equity	<u>4,420,162</u> 4,418,901	$\frac{26}{26}$	<u>4,458,304</u> 4,451,666	<u>27</u> 27
3500	Treasury share	$(\frac{4,418,901}{13,174})$		$(\frac{4,431,000}{13,174})$	
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	11,742,942	70	10,011,118	62
3XXX	Total equity	11,742,942	<u>70</u>	10,011,118	<u>62</u>
	Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 16,698,647	100	\$ 16,135,125	100
	rous Encountres and Equity	<u>ψ 10,070,047</u>		$\psi = 10,133,123$	

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

Chairman: Hsing-En Wu President: Jui-Nan Chang Accounting Manager: Su-Chuan Ko

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

## For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, provided that Earnings per share are in NT\$)

		2022		2021	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Notes 25 and 32)				
4110	Sales revenue	\$ 2,981,065	89	\$ 2,397,995	87
4300	Rental revenue	367,621	11	350,315	13
4800	Other operating revenue	603		604	<del>-</del>
4000	Total operating revenue	3,349,289	100	2,748,914	100
	Operating costs (Notes 11, 26 and 32)				
5110	Cost of goods sold	(2,326,422)	(70)	( 1,927,419)	(70)
5300	Rental costs	(104,829)	$(_{}3)$	(92,600)	$(\underline{}\underline{})$
5000	Total operating costs	(2,431,251)	(73)	(2,020,019)	( <u>74</u> )
5900	Gross profit	918,038	27	728,895	<u>26</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 26 and 32)				
6100	Selling and marketing	( 438,524)	( 13)	( 380,347)	( 14)
6200	General and administrative	( 151,271)	(4)	( 121,886)	(4)
6300	Research and development	( 29,687)	(1)	( 25,941)	(1)
6450	Expected credit gain	1,294		(497)	
6000	Total operating				
	expenses	(618,188)	(18)	(528,671)	( <u>19</u> )
6500	Other operating income and				
	expenses, net	405			
6900	Net operating income	300,255	9	200,224	7
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 26 and 32)				
7100	Interest income	6,610	-	475	-
7010	Other income	365,057	11	286,643	10
7020	Other gains and losses	1,554,277	47	( 19,911)	(1)
7050	Finance costs	( 36,438)	(1)	(28,371)	(1)
7060	Share of profit or loss of				
	associates and joint				
	ventures accounted for		_		_
<b>5</b> 000	using the equity method	73,760	2	46,013	2
7000	Total non-operating				
	income and	1.062.266	50	204.040	1.0
(C .:	expenses	1,963,266	59	284,849	10
(Contini	and on the next page)				

## (Continued from the previous page)

		2022				2021			
Code			Amount		%		Amount	%	
7900	Income before tax	\$	2,263,521		68	\$	485,073	17	
7950	Income tax expense (Note 27)	(	192,535)	(_	<u>6</u> )	(	34,190)	(1)	
8200	Net income		2,070,986	_	62		450,883	<u>16</u>	
8310	Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:								
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		4,920		-	(	5,991)	-	
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive	,					ŕ	20	
8320	income Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using	(	19,367)		-		801,363	29	
8360	the equity method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(	31,133)	(	1)	(	21,862)	( 1)	
8361	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		164		-	(	80)	-	
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		6,556		_	(	1,944)	-	
8399	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(	1,343)		_		405	<u>-</u>	
8300	Other comprehensive income or loss (net value after tax) in this period	(	40,203)	(_	1)		771,891		
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	2,030,783	_	61	<u>\$</u>	1,222,774	44	
8610 8620 8600	Net income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling Interests	\$ \$	2,070,986 - - 2,070,986	_ =	62 - 62	\$ ( <u>\$</u>	450,887 4) 450,883	16 	

(Continued on the next page)

## (Continued from the previous page)

		2022		2021	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
8710 8720 8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling Interests	\$ 2,030,783 <u>-</u> \$ 2,030,783	61 	\$ 1,222,778 ( 4) \$ 1,222,774	44 
	Earnings per share (Note 27)				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 6.92</u>		<u>\$ 1.51</u>	
9810	Diluted	<u>\$ 6.91</u>		<u>\$ 1.51</u>	

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

Chairman: Hsing-En Wu President: Jui-Nan Chang Accounting Manager: Su-Chuan Ko

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							1 2	Other	equity Unrealized gains				
		Share ca	pital			Retained earnings		Exchange differences on translating the	(losses) on financial assets at fair value through				
Code A1	Balance at January 1, 2021	Number of Shares (In Thousand Shares) 300,041	Amount \$ 3,000,413	Capital surplus	Legal reserve \$ 459,911	Special reserve \$ 1,006,548	Unappropriated earnings \$ 951,961	financial statements of foreign operations (\$ 5,019)	other comprehensive income \$ 3,678,813	Treasury share (\$ 13,174)	Total \$ 9,087,364	Non-controlling Interests  \$ 4	Total Equity \$ 9,087,368
711		300,041	Ψ 3,000,413	ψ /,511	Ψ 432,211	Ψ 1,000,540	ÿ	(\$\psi\$ 3,017)	\$ 3,070,013	( \$\psi 15,174 )	φ 2,007,304	Ψ	\$ 7,007,300
B1 B5	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2020 Legal reserve Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	37,869	-	( 37,869 ) ( 300,041 )	-	-	-	( 300,041)	-	( 300,041)
M1	Other changes in capital surplus: Changes in capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	-	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	804
T1	Dividends not collected before the designated date	-	-	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	-	213
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	( 10)	-	-	-	-
D1	Net income in 2021	-	-	-	-	-	450,887	-	-	-	450,887	( 4)	450,883
D3	Other comprehensive income in 2021, net of tax		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(5,991_)	(1,619_)	779,501	<u> </u>	771,891	<del>_</del>	771,891
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2021	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	444,896	(1,619)	779,501		1,222,778	(4 )	1,222,774
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2021	300,041	3,000,413	8,928	497,780	1,006,548	1,058,957	( 6,638 )	4,458,304	( 13,174)	10,011,118	-	10,011,118
B1 B5	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2021 Legal reserve Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	44,490	-	( 44,490 ) ( 300,041 )	-	-	-	( 300,041 )	-	( 300,041)
M1	Other changes in capital surplus: Changes in capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	-	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	804
T1	Dividends not collected before the designated date	-	-	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	-	278
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	( 12,358 )	-	12,358	-	-	-	-
D1	Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	-	2,070,986	-	-	-	2,070,986	-	2,070,986
D3	Other comprehensive income in 2022, net of tax	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>			4,920	5,377	(50,500 )	<del>_</del>	( 40,203 )	<del>_</del>	(40,203 )
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2022			<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	2,075,906	5,377	(50,500 )	<del>_</del>	2,030,783	<del>_</del>	2,030,783
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2022	300,041	\$ 3,000,413	<u>\$ 10,010</u>	<u>\$ 542,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,777,974</u>	( \$ 1,261 )	<u>\$ 4,420,162</u>	( \$ 13,174 )	<u>\$ 11,742,942</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,742,942</u>

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

Chairman: Hsing-En Wu

Accounting Manager: Su-Chuan Ko

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Code		(In	Thousands of 2022	New Tai	wan Dollars) 2021
	Cash flows from operating activities			-	
A10000	Income before income tax	\$	2,263,521	\$	485,073
A20010	Adjustments:				ŕ
A20100	Depreciation		145,284		126,485
A20200	Amortization		2,150		1,883
A20300	Expected credit (gain) loss	(	1,294)		497
A20400	Net gains on financial assets at fair	,	,		
	value through profit or loss	(	49,866)	(	12,012)
A20900	Finance costs	,	36,438	`	28,371
A21200	Interest income	(	6,610)	(	475)
A21300	Dividend income	(	362,884)	(	281,990)
A22300	Share of profit or loss of associates				
	accounted for using the equity				
	method	(	73,760)	(	46,013)
A22500	Loss on disposal of property, plant				
	and equipment		669		4,898
A23000	Gains on disposal of other				
	non-current assets held for sale	(	1,511,741)		-
A23700	Write-downs of inventories		19,031		-
A23800	Gain from price recovery of				
	inventory		-	(	21,024)
A24500	Dividends not collected before the				
	designated date reclassified to				
	capital surplus		278		213
A29900	Construction in progress transferred				
	to miscellaneous purchases		29		-
A29900	Construction in progress transferred				
	to miscellaneous expenses		59,315		-
A29900	Gains (losses) on lease modification	(	442)	(	2)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities,				
	net				
A31130	Notes receivable		19,769	(	22,489)
A31150	Accounts receivable		62,219	(	79,277)
A31180	Other receivables		3,326	(	10,269)
A31200	Inventories	(	298,589)	(	305,492)
A31230	Prepayments	(	4,246)	(	38)
A31240	Other current assets	(	3)		9,258
A31990	Other non-current assets		1,210	(	5,110)
A32125	Contract liabilities	,	3,762	(	23,944)
A32130	Notes payable	(	36,585)		184,456
A32150	Accounts payable		6,745		44,876
A32180	Other payables	,	57,491		36,532
A32230	Other current liabilities	(	553)		21,859

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Code			2022		2021
A32240	Net defined benefit assets	(\$	772)	(\$	879)
A32990	Other non-current liabilities	(_	3)		17
A33000	Cash generated from operations		333,889		135,404
A33300	Interest paid	(	33,525)	(	28,249)
A33500	Income tax paid	(_	18,12 <u>6</u> )	(	169,26 <u>5</u> )
AAAA	Net cash inflow (outflow) from				
	operating activities	_	282,238	(	62,110)
	Cash flows from investing activities				
B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair				
	value through other comprehensive				
	income	(	32,158)	(	130,494)
B00020	Disposal of the financial assets at fair	,	,	`	
	value through other comprehensive				
	income		326		53
B00030	Proceeds from capital reduction of				
	financial assets at fair value through				
	other comprehensive income		-		16,569
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at				
	amortized cost	(	500,000)		-
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair				
	value through profit or loss	(	427,301)	(	71,182)
B00200	Proceeds from financial assets at fair				
	value through profit or loss		80,779		98,986
B01800	Acquisition of long-term investment in				
	shares accounted for using the equity				
	method	(	8,772)	(	9,665)
B02000	Increase in prepayments for investments		-	(	100,000)
B02600	Proceeds from disposal of other		01.5.000		
D.02500	non-current assets held for sale		815,383		-
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant, and	,	201 502)	,	104.572)
D02000	equipment	(	281,503)	(	124,573)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant,		20		1.540
D02000	and equipment		20		1,548
B02800	Received prepayments for land	(	46 902)	(	815,382
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	(	46,802)	(	5,847)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(	2,783) 627)	(	1,972)
B05400	Acquisition of investment properties		,	(	75,893)
B07100 B07300	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(	13,420)	(	12,640) 376
B07500	Prepayments for land Interest received		6,610		475
B07500 B07600	Dividends received		362,884		281,990
B09900	Dividends received from associates		43,352		22,307
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from		75,552		22,307
ממממ	investing activities	(	4,012)		705,420
	myesung activities	(	<u> </u>		705,740
	Cash flows from financing activities				
C00100	Increase in short-term borrowings		590,000		476,500
C00500	Increase in short-term bills payable				230,000
C00600	Decrease in short-term bills payable	(	1,180,000)		-
	r,	(	, -, <del>-</del> ,		

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Code			2022		2021
C01600	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	\$	159,082	\$	_
C01700	Repayments of long-term borrowings		-	(	190,000)
C03100	Refund of guarantee deposits received	(	21,300)	(	1,124)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of				
	lease liabilities	(	46,745)	(	44,573)
C04500	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(	299 <u>,237</u> )	(	299,237)
CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) from				
	financing activities	(	798,200)		171,566
DDDD	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		163	(	80)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(	519,811)		814,796
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,409,594		594,798
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	889,783	\$	1,409,594

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

Chairman: Hsing-En Wu President: Jui-Nan Chang Accounting Manager: Su-Chuan Ko

Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### I. Company History

Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was founded in Taipei in June 1955. The Company's principal businesses are the production and sale of a variety of synthetic fibers, fabrics, and finished fabrics; agency for the import and sale of garments, and the leasing and sale of buildings and public housing units constructed by builders commissioned by the Company.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since March, 1977.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in NTD, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### II. Date and Procedures of Authorization of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue in the Board of Directors' meeting on March 9, 2023.

## III. Application of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

(I) The first-time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (hereinafter referred to as "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

With the exception of the following, the application of the amended IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC shall not result in significant changes in the accounting policies of the consolidated Company.

#### (II) Adoption of IFRSs endorsed by the FSC from 2023 onward

	Effective Date Announced by
New/Revised/Amended Standards and	International Accounting Standards
Interpretations	Board (IASB)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Accounting Policies"	
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Accounting Estimates Value"	
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
related to Assets and Liabilities Arising	
from Single Transaction"	

- Note 1: The amendments applied prospectively to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 2: The amendments applied to changes in accounting estimates value and accounting policies on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 3: The amendments were applicable prospectively to the transactions incurred after January 1, 2022, except for the deferred tax accounted for on temporary differences in leasing and decommissioning obligation as of January 1, 2022.

As of the date of authorization of the consolidated Company financial statements, the consolidated Company had assessed the effects of amendments to other standards and interpretations on its financial conditions and performance, so as to avoid material influence except for the above effects.

(III) IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New/Revised/Amended Standards and	Effective Date Announced
Interpretations	by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or	To be determined
Contribution of Assets between an Investor	
and its Associate or Joint Venture"	
Amendments to IAS 16 "Lease liabilities in	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
sale and leaseback"	
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17 "First Application of	January 1, 2023
IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative	
Information"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of	January 1, 2024
Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current liabilities	January 1, 2024
with contract terms"	•

- Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the aforementioned new/revised/amended standards and interpretations shall be effective from annual reporting periods after the specified dates.
- Note 2: The Seller and Lessee shall retroactively apply the amendments to IFRS 16 to sale and leaseback transactions concluded after the first application of IFRS 16.

As of the date of authorization of the consolidated financial statements, the consolidated Company has continued to assess the effects of amendments to other standards and interpretations on its financial conditions and performance. Related impacts will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.

#### IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(I) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs endorsed by FSC.

#### (II) Basis of preparation

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

The fair value measurement is classified Level 1 to Level 3 based on the observability and importance of related input:

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

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

Current assets include:

- 1. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
- 2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
- 3. Cash or cash equivalents (excluding those that are restricted for being used to exchange or settle liabilities beyond 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

- 1. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
- 2. Liabilities due to settle within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and

3. Liabilities with a repayment schedule that cannot be unconditionally deferred till at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

All other assets or liabilities that are not specified above are classified as non-current.

#### (IV) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (subsidiaries). The consolidated statements of comprehensive income include the operating income/loss of the acquired or disposed subsidiaries from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal in the current period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been adjusted to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the consolidated Company. All transactions, balances, income and expenses between entities within the Group are eliminated in full upon consolidation. A subsidiary's total comprehensive profit and loss is attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

For details on subsidiaries, including the percentages of ownership and principal business activities, please refer to Note 13 and Tables 6 and 7.

#### (V) Foreign Currency

In the preparation of financial statements by each entity, transactions denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currency) are translated into the functional currency by using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement or on translating of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange difference is recognized in profit or loss, except for items whose changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss, where the resulting exchange difference is recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the transaction dates and are not re-translated.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates that operate in a country or currency different from the Group) are translated into the New Taiwan dollar at the rate of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expenses are translated at the average rate of the period. The exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss (and attributed to owners of the Company and non-controlling interests respectively).

On disposes of the entire interest in the foreign operation, the disposal of partial interest in foreign operation's subsidiary with a loss of control, or the disposal of foreign operation's joint arrangement or associate where the retained interests are financial assets and accounted for using the accounting policies for financial instruments, all of the accumulated exchange differences attributable to owners of the Company and associated with the foreign operation are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a foreign operation's subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary but is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals of a foreign operation, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (VI) Inventories

Inventories comprise raw materials, supplies, finished goods, work in progress and merchandise inventory. Inventory costs are calculated using the weighted average method. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The comparison between cost and net realizable value is based on individual items except for the same type of inventory. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. The weighted-average method is adopted for the calculation of inventory costs.

#### (VII) Investment in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the consolidated Company has significant influence other than a subsidiary or a joint venture.

the consolidated Company accounts for its investments in associates using the equity method,

Under the equity method, the investments in associates are initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of investment is adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition changes in the consolidated Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive profit and loss and profit distribution of the associates. In addition, changes in the consolidated Company's share of associates' equity are recognized in proportion to its shareholding ratio.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the consolidated Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of associates recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment and may not be amortized. Any excess of the consolidated Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognized as profit or loss in the current year.

When an associate issues new shares, if the consolidated Company fails to subscribe in proportion to its shareholding ratio, resulting in a change in the shareholding ratio and a consequent increase or decrease in the net equity invested, the increase or decrease shall be adjusted to the capital reserves changes in the net equity of the associate and investments using the equity method. If the subscription or acquisition at a percentage different from the

existing ownership percentage results in a decrease in ownership interest in the associates, the proportionate amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment shall be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

Further loss shall be disregarded when the consolidated Company's share of loss to the associates is equal to or greater than its interest (including the carrying amount of the investment in associates accounted for using the equity method and other long-term equity that are essentially part of the consolidated Company's net investment in the associates) in the associates. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the consolidated Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of said associates.

To assess impairment, the consolidated Company has to consider the overall carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) as a single asset to compare the recoverable and carrying amounts. The impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any assets which form parts of the carrying amount of the investment, including goodwill. Reversal of the impairment loss is recognized to the extent of subsequent increases in the recoverable amount of investment.

The consolidated Company shall cease the use of equity method from the date when its investment is no longer an associate. Its retained interest in the associate is measured at fair value, and the difference between the fair value of the retained interest plus proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the previous investment at the date when the use of equity method is halted is recognized in profit or loss. Also, the Company accounted for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss in relation to the associate on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities. If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, the consolidated Company continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

Profit or loss from upstream, downstream and lateral transactions between the consolidated Company and associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates that are not related to the consolidated Company.

#### (VIII) Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)

PP&E are stated at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

PP&E under construction is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are measured at the lower of cost and net realized value until they achieve their expected state of use, and the sale price and cost are recognized as profit or loss. Upon completion and their expected state of use, such assets are classified into the appropriate category of real estate, plant and equipment and depreciation begins.

The depreciation of PP&E in its useful life is made on a straight-line basis for each major part/component separately. Where the lease term is less than the useful life of an asset, the depreciation is recognized over the lease term. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

When PP&E is derecognized, the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset shall be recognized in profit or loss.

#### (IX) Investment properties

Investment property is property held for rent or capital appreciation or both. Investment property also includes land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Freehold investment property is initially measured at costs (including transaction costs) and is subsequently measured at costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis.

In the event of derecognition, the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of investment property is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (X) Intangible assets

#### 1. Separate Acquisition

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are recognized at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

#### 2. Derecognition

In the event of derecognition, the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of intangible assets is recognized in profit or loss.

(XI) Impairment of PP&E, right-of-use assets, investment property, intangible assets and assets related to the contract costs

The consolidated Company assesses whether there is any indication that PP&E, right-of-use assets and intangible assets may be impaired on each balance sheet date. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the consolidated Company shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset's cash-generating unit (CGU).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the fair value less costs to sell or the value in use, whichever is higher. If the recoverable amount of individual asset or the CGU is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU shall be reduced to the recoverable amount and the impairment loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment loss is recognized for inventory, PP&E and intangible assets under customer contracts in accordance with inventory impairment rules and the afore-mentioned rules. Then, impairment loss from the assets related to the

contract costs is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services. The carrying amount of assets related to the contract costs are then included in the CGU to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating the CGU' impairment.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, CGU or assets related to the contract costs is increased to the revised recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization or depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset, CGU or assets related to contract costs in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (XII) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current asset's carrying amounts are classified as held for sale when they are expected to be primarily collected through sale transactions rather than continued use. Non-current assets that qualify for this classification must be available for immediate sale in their current condition and must be highly likely to be sold. When the appropriate level of management commits to a plan to sell the asset and the sale is expected to be completed within one year from the classification date, it is highly likely that the sale will be qualified.

#### (XIII) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be recognized in the consolidated balance sheets when the consolidated Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1. Financial assets

Regular trading of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized in accordance with trade date accounting.

### (1) Types of measurement

Financial assets held by the consolidated Company are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at amortized cost, and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss.

#### A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments not designated as at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss, and investments in debt instruments which do not meet the criteria to be classified as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss of the consolidated Company.

Financial assets are designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, of which any dividends and interest accrued are recognized as other income and interest income. Gain or loss on remeasurement are recognized in other gains or losses. Please refer to Note 31 for methods adopted in determining the fair values.

#### B. Financial assets at amortized cost

When the consolidated Company's investments in financial assets match the following two conditions simultaneously, they are classified as financial assets at amortized cost:

 a. Financial assets are under a business model whose purpose is to hold financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows;
 and b. The terms of the contract generate a cash flow on a specified date that is solely for the payment of interest on the principal and the amount of principal outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized costs (including cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, notes receivable, other receivables and refundable deposits that are measured at amortized cost) are measured at the gross carrying amount as determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Foreign exchange gain or loss arising therefrom is recognized in profit or loss.

Except for the following two circumstances, interest income is calculated at the value of effective interest rate times the gross carrying amount of financial assets:

- a. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.
- b. For financial assets that do not belong to the former category but subsequently have become credit-impaired, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets in the subsequent period.

Credit-impaired financial assets are those where the issuer or debtor has experienced major financial difficulties or defaults, the debtor is likely to claim bankruptcy or other financial restructuring, or disappearance of an active market for the financial asset due to financial difficulties.

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

C. Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss

The consolidated Company may, at initial recognition, make an irrevocable decision to designate an investment in equity instrument that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration arising from a business combination to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss.

Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss are measured at fair value, and any subsequent fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss and accumulated in other equity. When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss are recognized in profit or loss when the consolidated Company's right to receive payment is confirmed unless such dividends clearly represent the recovery of a part of the investment cost.

#### (2) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The consolidated Company evaluates impairment losses of financial assets (including accounts receivable) at amortized cost, investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss, lease receivable and contract assets based on expected credit loss (ECL) at each balance sheet date.

Loss allowances for accounts receivable, lease receivables and contract assets are recognized based on the lifetime ECL. Loss allowance for other financial assets whose credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. If the credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

The ECL is the weighted average credit loss determined by the risk of default. The 12-month ECL represents the ECL arising from the possible default of the financial instrument in the 12 months after the balance sheet date, and the lifetime ECL represents the ECL

arising from all possible defaults of the financial instrument during the expected existence period.

For the purpose of internal credit risk management, the consolidated Company, without considering the collateral held, determines that the following situations represent defaults in the financial assets:

- A. There is internal or external information indicating that it is impossible for the debtor to settle the debt.
- B. Overdue for more than 90 days, unless there is reasonable and supportable information showing that a delayed default base is more appropriate.

For all financial assets, the impairment loss is reflected by reducing the carrying amount through the loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss where the impairment loss is recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss and the carrying amount is not reduced.

#### (3) Derecognition of financial assets

The consolidated Company derecognizes financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash inflow from the asset expire or when the consolidated Company transfers the financial assets with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to other enterprises.

If the consolidated Company neither transfers nor retains nearly all risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets and retains control over the assets, it shall continue to recognize the assets within the scope of continuous participation in the asset and recognize relevant liabilities for the possible payable amount. If the consolidated Company retains almost all risks and reward of the ownership of the financial assets, the assets shall continue to be recognized, and the proceeds collected shall be recognized as secured loans.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received plus the cumulative gain or loss already recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss.

#### 2. Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the consolidated Company are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

The equity instrument issued by the consolidated Company shall be recognized by the payment net of the direct cost of issuance.

The reacquisition of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted under equity, and the carrying amount is calculated on a weighted average basis by the class of shares. The purchase, sale, issue or write-down of the Company's own equity instruments is not recognized as profit or loss.

#### 3. Financial liabilities

#### (1) Subsequent measurement

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

#### (2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

When financial liabilities are derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

#### (XIV) Revenue recognition

After the consolidated Company identifies its performance obligations in contracts with customers, it shall allocate the transaction prices to each

obligation in the contract and recognize revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

#### Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of textile products. Unless otherwise specified, when goods are shipped, customers obtain the rights to set the prices and use the goods, take on the primary responsibility for sales to future customers, and bear the risks of obsolescence. the consolidated Company would recognize revenue and accounts receivable at that time.

Revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors for processing is not recognized because the delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

#### (XV) Leases

the consolidated Company assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease on the date of its establishment.

#### 1. Where the consolidated Company is a lessor:

If the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the underlying asset's ownership to the lessee, it is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Under operating leases, lease payments after deducting lease incentives are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Lease negotiated with the lessee are accounted for as new leases from the effective date of the lease modification.

When a lease simultaneously include land and building elements, the consolidated Company classifies them as finance lease or operating lease based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards from ownership of the elements have been transferred to the lessee. Lease payments are apportioned to land and buildings in proportion to the fair value of land and building lease rights on the contract establishment date. If lease payments can be apportioned reliably to these two elements, each element is treated according to the applicable lease classification. If lease payments cannot be allocated reliably to the two elements, the entire lease is classified as a finance lease, except when both elements clearly meet the standards of operating leases, the entire lease would be classified as an operating lease.

#### 2. Where the consolidated Company is a lessee:

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

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the initial measurement amount of lease liabilities, all lease payments made on or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, the initial direct cost and the estimated cost for restoring the underlying asset), and subsequently measured at cost minus the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for the remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are separately presented on the consolidated balance sheets.

A right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term, whichever is earlier.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments (including fixed payments). If the interest rate implicit in the lease can be readily determined, lease payments would be discounted using this rate. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the Company would use the incremental borrowing rate of lessee.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments during the lease term, the consolidated Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is already reduced to zero, the remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For lease modifications that are not treated as a separate lease, remeasurement of the lease liabilities due to the reduction in the scope of the lease is to reduce the right-of-use assets, and to recognize the profit or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; the remeasurement of the lease liabilities due to other modifications is to adjust the right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities are separately presented on the consolidated balance sheets.

The consolidated Company and Lessor have a rent concession directly related to the novel coronavirus pneumonia. The adjustment of payments due before June 30, 2022 results in a rent reduction, and there is no material change in other lease terms and conditions. The consolidated Company chooses to treat all rent concessions that meet the foregoing conditions on a practical expedient basis, without assessing whether they are lease modifications or not. Instead, the company recognizes the reduction of lease payments as profit or loss (minus the depreciation expense of the used assets) when the concession event or condition occurs, and makes a relative reduction of lease liabilities.

#### (XVI) Borrowing costs

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

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

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

#### (XVII) Government grants

Government grants are recognized only when they can be reasonably assured that the consolidated Company would comply with the conditions imposed for the government grants and that such grants can be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis during the period when the consolidated Company recognizes the relevant costs that such grants are intended to compensate as expenses. Government grants that require the consolidated Company to acquire, construct or obtain non-current assets in other means as conditions for receiving the grants are recognized as deferred income and shall be transferred to profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis during the useful lives of related assets.

If the government grants are used to compensate fees or losses that had incurred, or are given to the consolidated Company for the purpose of immediate financial support without related future costs, such grants may be recognized in profit or loss within the collectible period.

#### (XVIII) Employee benefits

#### 1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the non-discounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the employees' services.

### 2. Post-employment benefits

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

The costs of defined benefits under the defined benefit retirement plan (including service cost, net interest, and the remeasurement amount) are calculated based on the projected unit credit method. The cost of services (including the cost of services of the current period) and the net interest of the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are incurred. Remeasurement (comprising actuarial gains and losses, and return on plan assets net of interests) is recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss and included in retained earnings. It is not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are the deficit (surplus) of the contribution made according to the defined benefit retirement plan. A net defined benefit asset shall not exceed the present value of the contributions to be refunded from the plan, or the reductions in future contributions.

#### (XIX) Income tax

Income tax expenses are the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax.

#### 1. Current income tax

The consolidated Company determines its current income (losses) according to the regulations established by the governing authority of each

income tax reporting region and calculates the income tax payable (recoverable) accordingly.

An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated earnings pursuant to the Income Tax Act and is recorded as an income tax expense in the year when the shareholders' meeting resolves to appropriate the earnings.

Adjustments to income tax payable from previous years are recognized in the current income tax.

#### 2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax basis of the taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized based on all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that there is taxable income to be applied to deductible temporary differences or unused tax credits.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the consolidated Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed on each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to recover all or part of the assets. A previously unrecognized deferred income tax asset is also reviewed on each balance sheet date with carrying amount increased to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to recover all or part of the assets.

Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated Company expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Current and deferred income taxes

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

## V. <u>Primary Sources of Uncertainties in Material Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions</u>

When the consolidated Company adopts accounting policies, the management must make judgments, estimates, and assumptions based on historical experience and other critical factors for related information that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The consolidated Company will take the recent development of the COVID-19 in China and its possible impact on the economic environment into consideration of significant accounting estimates such as cash flow estimation, growth rate, discount rate and profitability. Management will continue to review the estimations and basic assumptions. If an amendment of estimates only affects the current period, it shall be recognized in the period of amendment; if an amendment of accounting estimates affects the current year and future periods, it shall be recognized in the period of amendment and future periods.

### Primary Sources of Uncertainties in Estimates, and Assumptions

(I) Estimated impairment of financial assets, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts

The estimated impairment of accounts receivable is based on the consolidated Company's assumptions regarding the probability of default and the default loss rate. The consolidated Company considers historical experience, current market conditions and forward-looking information to make assumptions and select the input value for impairment assessment. Please refer to Note 10 for important assumptions and input values.

#### (II) Impairment of inventory

The net realized value of inventory is an estimate of the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated cost to complete and the estimated cost to complete the sale. Such estimates are assessed based on current market conditions and historical sales experience of similar products. Changes in market conditions may materially affect such estimates.

#### VI. Cash and cash equivalent

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 879	\$ 979
Checks and demand deposits in banks	601,266	1,408,615
Cash equivalent (investments bank		
time deposits with original		
maturities within three months)	<u>287,638</u>	<del>_</del>
	<u>\$ 889,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,594</u>

Interest rate ranges at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Bank deposits	0.001%~4.9%	0.001%~0.2%

# VII. Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets - current		
Designated as at fair value through		
profit or loss		
- Domestic stocks listed or		
emerging stocks	\$ 28,698	\$ 44,860
Mandatorily measured at fair value		
through profit or less		
- Fund beneficiary certificates	540,132	127,602
	<u>\$ 568,830</u>	<u>\$ 172,462</u>

# VIII. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss

<u>Investments in equity instruments</u>	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current		
Domestic Investment		
Listed Stocks	<u>\$ 1,625,098</u>	<u>\$1,770,277</u>
Non-current		
Domestic Investment		
Listed Stocks	\$ 3,018,355	\$ 2,977,433
Unlisted stocks	<u> 1,888,998</u>	1,672,275
Subtotal	<u>\$4,907,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,649,708</u>

The consolidated Company invested in afore-mentioned items pursuant to its medium-term and long-term strategies for the purpose of making a profit through long-term investment. The management chose to designate these investments to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss as they believed that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the consolidated Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

Please refer to Note 33 for details of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss pledged.

#### IX. Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current Domestic Investment Time deposits with original maturities over three months	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$</u>
Non-current Domestic Investment Time deposits with original maturities over three months	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>

- (I) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the interest rate ranges of time deposits with original maturities over three months were 0.8% to 1.14% and 0.65% to 0.765%, respectively.
- (II) Financial assets at amortized cost are classified as current or non-current pursuant to the maturity dates on the contracts or the pledged periods.
- (III) Please refer to Note 33 for details of financial assets at amortized cost pledged.

#### X. Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable		
Measured at amortized cost	\$ 0.007	\$ 20.674
Total carrying amount Less: loss allowance	\$ 9,907	\$ 29,674
Less: loss allowance	<u>\$ 9,907</u>	\$ 29,674
Notes receivable - related parties (Note 32)	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Accounts receivable		
Measured at amortized cost  Total carrying amount	\$ 292,472	\$ 358,126
(Continued on the next page)		

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	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Less: loss allowance	(5)	$(\underline{1,302})$
	<u>\$ 292,467</u>	<u>\$ 356,824</u>
Accounts receivable - related		
parties (Note 32)	<u>\$ 46,685</u>	<u>\$ 43,253</u>
Other receivables		
Tax refunds receivable	\$ 15,748	\$ 19,069
Other	<u>855</u>	<u>856</u>
	<u>\$ 16,603</u>	<u>\$ 19,925</u>
Other receivables - related parties		
(Note 32)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

#### Notes and accounts receivable

The consolidated Company allows an average credit period of 60 days for the sale of goods with non-interest-bearing accounts receivables. It assesses credit risk based on contracts with positive fair value as of the balance sheet date. Counterparties of the consolidated Company are financial institutions and companies with sound credit ratings, the consolidated Company reviews recoverable amounts of receivables one by one on the balance sheet date to ensure impairment loss is provided for unrecoverable receivables. Thus, no significant credit risk is expected.

The consolidated Company recognizes loss allowance for accounts receivables based on lifetime ECL. The lifetime ECL is calculated based on a provision matrix that takes into account the default history and current financial position of customers, industry economics well as GDP forecasts and industry prospective. The consolidated Company's experience in credit loss shows that there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different customer groups. Therefore, the provision matrix does not further distinguish the customer base, and only sets the ECL rate based on the overdue days of accounts receivable.

The consolidated Company writes off accounts receivable when there is evidence indicating that the counterparty is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the receivables. The consolidated Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to recover the receivables after the write-off.

Where recoveries are made, they are recognized in profit or loss.

The consolidated Company's loss allowances for notes and accounts receivables based on the provision matrix are as follows:

#### December 31, 2022

	Billed for 1-60	Billed for	Billed for	Billed over 180	
	Days	61-120 Days	121-180 Days	Days	Total
ECL rate	0%	0%	0%	4.35%~100%	
Total carrying amount	\$ 336,760	\$ 12,161	\$ 120	\$ 31	\$ 349,072
loss allowance (lifetime					
ECL)				(5)	(5)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 336,760</u>	<u>\$ 12,161</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 349,067</u>

#### <u>December 31, 2021</u>

	Billed for 1-60	Billed for	Billed for	Billed over 180	
	Days	61-120 Days	121-180 Days	Days	Total
ECL rate	0.01%~0.03%	0.35%~4.54%	7.58%~16.23%	9.09%~100%	
Total carrying amount	\$ 379,490	\$ 25,081	\$ 23,563	\$ 2,929	\$ 431,063
loss allowance (lifetime					
ECL)	(56)	(324 )	( 255 )	( <u>667</u> )	(1,302 )
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 379,434</u>	<u>\$ 24,757</u>	<u>\$ 23,308</u>	<u>\$ 2,262</u>	<u>\$ 429,761</u>

Changes in loss allowances for receivables are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance at the beginning of the		
year	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,664
Add: Impairment loss provided		
for in the year	-	497
Less: Impairment loss reversed in		
the year	(1,294)	-
Less: Actual write-off in the year	$(\underline{}3)$	( <u>859</u> )
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 1,302</u>

#### XI. <u>Inventories</u>

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Finished goods	\$ 511,581	\$ 237,260
Work in progress	186,721	181,696
Raw materials	100,931	153,805
Merchandise inventories	<u>258,934</u>	205,848
	\$ 1,058,167	\$ 778,609

The cost of goods sold related to inventories for the years of 2022 and 2021 was NT\$2,326,422 thousand and NT\$1,927,419 thousand respectively. The cost of goods sold for the years of 2022 and 2021 included gain from price recovery of NT\$19,031 thousand and NT\$(21,024) thousand respectively. The recovery from the net realizable value of inventories in 2021 was due to the recovery from specific market values.

#### XII. Non-current assets held for sale

Land to be sold

 December 31, 2022
 December 31, 2021

 \$ \_\_\_\_
 \$ 118,922

Shin Kong Asset Management Co., Ltd. of the consolidated Company adopted the sales of Yangming section 200-3, Shilin District, at the third meeting of the 7th board of meeting on November 19, 2021 to its related party Shin Kong Medical Foundation. The contract was signed on November 24, 2021 with an amount of NT\$1,630,776 thousand. The transfer of ownership was completed on January 7, 2022. Please refer to the Table 4 "Disposal of individual real estate with amount of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital".

#### XIII. Subsidiaries

#### Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Entities in the consolidated financial statements are listed as follows:

			Percentage of	of Ownership	
			December 31,	December 31,	
Investor	Name of subsidiary	Nature of Business	2022	2021	Description
Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Development and rental of housing, building and industrial factory, development of specific areas and investment, development and construction in public construction	100%	100%	1
Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	SK INNOVATION CO., LTD.	General investment business.	100%	100%	2
SK INNOVATION CO., LTD.	Shanghai Xin Ying Trading Co., Ltd.	Garments, leather suitcases, daily commodities, craft gifts (except for cultural relics) and packaging materials.	100%	100%	3
Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Xin Fu Development Co., Ltd.	Development and rental of housing, building and industrial factory, and development of specific areas	100%	100%	4
Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Wholesale of motor vehicles, retail sale of auto and motorcycle parts and accessories, automobile repair, other automobile services, leasing, and manufacturing of motor vehicles/motorcycles and their parts	100%	100%	5
Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	One Full Co., Ltd.	Clothing and accessories retail, retail, non-store retail, other integrated retail, international trade, warehousing, tally and packaging.	100%	100%	6

#### Note:

- Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shinkong Asset")
  was established on September 6, 1990. It is a 100%-owned subsidiary of the
  Company.
- SK INNOVATION (Samoa) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "SK") was
  registered for its establishment in Samoa on March 15, 2012. It is a 100%-owned
  subsidiary of the Company and mainly engages in investment.
- 3. Shanghai Xin Ying Trading Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Shanghai Xin Ying") was approved for establishment in Shanghai in July 2012 as a wholly

- foreign-owned enterprise. It is a 100%-owned subsidiary of SK INNOVATION (Samoa) Co., Ltd with the ultimate parent company being the Company.
- 4. Xin Fu Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Xin Fu Development") was established on February 9, 2015. It is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Shinkong Asset with the ultimate parent company being the Company.
- 5. Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hua Yang Motor") was established on February 10, 2015. Due to equity restructure within the Group, the Company disposed 55% of its holdings in Hua Yang Motor to Shinkong Asset in January 2019. Shinkong Assets acquired interests in Hua Yang Motor on January 20, 2020 and the total holdings increased from 55% to 100%.
- 6. One Full Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "One Full") was established on September 29, 2020. It is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Hua Yang Motor with the ultimate parent company being the Company.

#### XIV. <u>Investments Using Equity Method</u>

#### **Investment in Associates**

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Associates that are individually		
<u>material</u>		
Unlisted companies		
Lian Quan Investment Co.,		
Ltd.	\$ 363,569	\$ 384,759
Shang De Motor Co., Ltd.	300,027	278,104
	663,596	662,863
Associates that are not		
individually material		
Unlisted companies		
WPI-High Street,LLC	55,332	42,388
	<u>\$ 718,928</u>	<u>\$ 705,251</u>

#### (I) Associates that are individually material

The percentage of ownership interest and voting rights of the consolidated Company in associates on the balance sheet date are as follows:

Percentage of Shareholding and Voting

	Rig	thts
Name of Company	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Lian Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	48.89%	48.89%
Shang De Motor Co., Ltd.	33.50%	33.50%
WPI-High Street, LLC	35.71%	35.71%

Please refer to Table 6 "Names, locations, and other information of investees" for the aforementioned associates' nature of business, main business premises, and countries of registration.

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive profit and loss of these associates are calculated based on the associates' audited financial statements for the same periods.

The consolidated Company adopts the equity method for all of the aforementioned associates.

The summary of financial information below is based on individual associates' consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRSs and adjustments made for the use of the equity method are included.

# Lian Quan Investment Co., Ltd.

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	\$ 6,793	\$ 9,067
Non-current assets	927,838	988,850
Current liabilities	( <u>190,985</u> )	(210,928)
Equity	<u>\$ 743,646</u>	<u>\$ 786,989</u>
Percentage of shares held by the		
consolidated Company	48.89%	48.89%
Interests of the consolidated		
Company	<u>\$ 363,569</u>	\$ 384,759
Carrying amount of investments	<u>\$ 363,569</u>	<u>\$ 384,759</u>
	2022	2021
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 22,843</u>	<u>\$ 22,428</u>
Net income in the year	\$ 18,581	\$ 18,465
Other comprehensive profit and loss	(30,274)	23,711
Total comprehensive profit and loss	( <u>\$ 11,693</u> )	<u>\$ 42,176</u>

#### Shang De Motor Co., Ltd.

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	\$ 1,138,729	\$ 835,110
Non-current assets	462,878	496,513
Current liabilities	(1,056,164)	(741,851)
Non-current liabilities	$(\underline{}57,774)$	$(\underline{167,543})$
Equity	<u>\$ 487,669</u>	<u>\$ 422,229</u>
Percentage of shares held by		
the consolidated Company	33.50%	33.50%
Interests of the consolidated		
Company	\$ 163,369	\$ 141,446
investment premium	136,658	<u>136,658</u>
Carrying amount of		
investments	<u>\$ 300,027</u>	<u>\$ 278,104</u>

	2022	2021
Operating revenue	\$ 3,495,348	\$ 3,324,034
Net income in the year	\$ 140,183	\$ 83,356
Total comprehensive profit		
and loss	<u>\$ 140,183</u>	<u>\$ 83,356</u>

# (II) Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material WPI-High Street , LLC

	2022	2021
The consolidated Company's		
share of:		
Net profit of continuing		
operations in the year	\$ 16,787	\$ 9,061
Other comprehensive profit		
and loss	5,698	$(\underline{35,398})$
Total comprehensive profit		
and loss	<u>\$ 22,485</u>	(\$ 26,337)

# XV. Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)

	Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Hydropower Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Lease Improvement	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Reclassifications Disposals Net exchange difference Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 92,452 7,006 - - - \$ 99,458	\$ 262,113 393 15,907 	\$ 583,097 3,062 13,973 ( 12,423)	\$ 8,805 2,330 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 124,845 3,613 3,960 	\$ 133,088 14,734 10,054 ( 898) 1 \$ 156,979	\$ 20,686 23,347 4,140 ( 3,802)	\$ 62,553 234,024 ( 36,684) - - - \$ 259,893	\$1,287,639 281,503 18,356 ( 17,123) 1 \$1,570,376
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation Expense Reclassifications Disposals Net exchange difference Balance at December	\$ - - - -	\$ 227,137 1,893 15,568	\$ 460,212 32,543 ( 12,423)	\$ 5,786 727 - -	\$ 80,489 5,861	\$ 91,508 10,878 - ( 892)	\$ 5,494 18,239 ( 3,119)	\$ - - -	\$ 870,626 70,141 15,568 ( 16,434 )
31, 2022 Net at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 99,458</u>	\$ 244,598 \$ 33,815	<u>\$ 480,332</u> <u>\$ 107,377</u>	\$ 6,513 \$ 4,622	\$ 86,350 \$ 46,068	\$ 101,495 \$ 55,484	\$ 20,614 \$ 23,757	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 259,893</u>	\$ 939,902 \$ 630,474
Cost Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Reclassifications Disposals Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 92,452 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 245,528 - 28,197 (11,612) <u>\$ 262,113</u>	\$ 550,766 43,799 1,997 (13,465) \$583,097	\$ 8,635 2,370 ( 2,200) \$ 8,805	\$ 89,795 34,285 765  \$ 124,845	\$ 123,793 8,799 657 (	\$ 16,797 17,428 1,339 (14,878) \$20,686	\$ 48,116 17,892 ( 3,455) 	\$1,175,882 124,573 29,500 ( <u>42,316</u> ) <u>\$1,287,639</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation Expense Disposals Balance at December 31, 2021 Net at December 31,	\$ - - - <u>\$</u>	\$ 236,945 1,804 (11,612) \$227,137	\$ 440,474 27,160 ( <u>7,422</u> ) <u>\$ 460,212</u>	\$ 6,645 938 (1,797) \$5,786	\$ 75,811 4,678 	\$ 82,400 9,269 (161) \$91,508	\$ 12,036 8,336 ( <u>14,878</u> ) \$ 5,494	\$ - - - - -	\$ 854,311 52,185 (35,870) \$ 870,626
2021	\$ 92,452	<u>\$ 34,976</u>	<u>\$ 122,885</u>	\$ 3,019	\$ 44,356	<u>\$ 41,580</u>	<u>\$ 15,192</u>	\$ 62,553	\$ 417,013

Unrecognized or reversal on impairment loss in 2022 and 2021.

Depreciation expense on a straight-line basis is calculated according to the following useful lives:

Buildings	
Main building of	
the plant	15~50 years
Others	3~25 years
Machinery Equipment	1~20 years
Transportation	
Equipment	5~15 years
Hydropower	
Equipment	5~40 years
Miscellaneous	
Equipment	$0.75\sim40$ years
Lease Improvement	$0.25\sim6$ years

# XVI. <u>Lease Agreements</u>

# (I) Right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Carrying amount of		
right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 7,345	\$ 1,910
Buildings	166,320	144,925
Office equipment	1,629	804
Transportation Equipment	4,399	2,961
Other equipment	<u>=</u>	<u> 162</u>
	<u>\$ 179,693</u>	<u>\$ 150,762</u>
Additions to right-of-use assets	2022 \$ 90,472	2021 <u>\$ 114,840</u>
Disposal of right-of use assets	<u>\$ 13,174</u>	<u>\$ 262</u>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 3,686	\$ 4,640
Buildings	40,787	39,813
Office equipment	395	341
Transportation Equipment	3,013	2,727
Other equipment	<u> 162</u>	<u>390</u>
	<u>\$ 48,043</u>	<u>\$ 47,911</u>

Except for the recognition of depreciation expense, the consolidated Company's right-of-use assets did not experience significant sub-lease or impairments for the years ended 2022 and 2021.

#### (II) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Carrying amount of lease		
liabilities		
Current	<u>\$ 45,868</u>	<u>\$ 49,764</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 138,926</u>	<u>\$ 105,243</u>

Discount rate ranges for lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Land	1.6914%	0.758%~1.010%
Buildings	0.946%~1.457%	0.946%~1.008%
Office equipment	0.9%~0.981%	0.934%~1.008%
Transportation Equipment	0.915%~1.6623%	0.915%~1.010%
Other equipment	-	1.008%

#### (III) Major lease activities and terms

The consolidated Company leases buildings, office equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment to be used as factories, employee dormitory, business outlets, business vehicles and equipment used by employees with lease terms of 1 to 10 years. At the end of the lease period, the consolidated Company has no bargain purchase option for the leased building.

The pandemic seriously impacted the market economy in 2021. The consolidated Company negotiated with some lessors. Some lessors agreed to reduce rent in line with negotiation results. The consolidated Company recognized NT\$690 thousand of the above-mentioned rent concessions as the deduction for the operating costs - depreciation expense in 2021.

#### (IV) Other lease information

Please refer to Note 17 for agreements on investment property leased under operating leases.

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Short-term lease expenses	\$ 15,533	<u>\$ 3,510</u>		
Total cash (outflow) for leases	(\$ 63,964)	(\$ 49,017)		

The consolidated Company elects to apply the recognition exemption on certain other equipment and leases which meet the criteria for short-term leases and thus, does not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

XVII. <u>Investment properties</u>

	Land	Buildings	Total	
Cost Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 4,423,448	\$ 1,350,963	\$ 5,774,411	
Additions	\$ 4,423,446 -	627	627	
Reclassifications	79,911	( 15,907)	64,004	
Disposals	-	( 384)	( 384)	
Balance at December 31,		(	(	
2022	<u>\$ 4,503,359</u>	\$ 1,335,299	<u>\$ 5,838,658</u>	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 750,901	\$ 750,901	
Depreciation Expense	-	27,128	27,128	
Reclassifications	-	( 15,568)	(15,568)	
Disposals	<del>_</del>	(384)	(384)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 762,077</u>	<u>\$ 762,077</u>	
Net at December 31, 2022	\$ 4,503,359	\$ 573,222	\$ 5,076,581	
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 4,466,477	\$ 1,350,963	\$ 5,817,440	
Additions	75,893	-	75,893	
Reclassifications	(118,922)	<u> </u>	(118,922)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 4,423,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,963</u>	<u>\$ 5,774,411</u>	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 723,739	\$ 723,739	
Depreciation Expense	<u> </u>	27,162	27,162	
Balance at December 31,				
2021	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 750,901</u>	<u>\$ 750,901</u>	
Net at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 4,423,448</u>	<u>\$ 600,062</u>	\$ 5,023,510	

The investment property is subject to lease terms of 1 to 20 years. All operating lease agreements contain a provision whereby the lessee, in exercising the right to renew the lease, adjusts the rent in accordance with 3% to 5% of the prevailing market rent rate. Lessees do not have the bargain purchase option to acquire the property at the end of the lease term.

The total amount of future lease payments to be collected for investment property on operating lease is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
The first year	\$ 306,392	\$ 311,273		
The second year	249,434	292,821		
The third year	220,032	205,744		
The fourth year	183,274	178,318		
The fifth year	170,524	145,727		
Over 5 years	1,366,689	1,175,474		
	\$ 2,496,345	\$ 2,309,357		

Depreciation expense on a straight-line basis is calculated according to the following useful lives:

Buildings	4~50 years
Renovation	$2\sim20$ years

The fair value of investment real estate as of the year ended on December 30, 2022 and 2021 by appraiser Zhen-Xing Lin and Yu-Hua Luo from qualified Dawa Real Estate Appraisal Firm. By adopting the comparative method and income method, the fair value obtained from the evaluation is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Fair value	\$ 32,018,500	\$ 32,371,110		

The above fair value measurement has considered the impact of COVID on the future market development.

the consolidated Company held freehold interests in all of its investment properties. Please refer to Note 33 for the amount of investment property pledged as collateral for borrowings.

#### XVIII. Other Intangible Assets

	Cost of Computer Software		
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 4,865		
Acquisitions	2,783		
Reclassifications	180		
Disposals	(880)		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 6,948		

(Continued on the next page)

# (Continued from the previous page)

	Cost of Computer Software		
Accumulated amortization and impairment	Software		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,408		
Amortization expense	2,150		
Disposals	$(_{880})$		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 3,678		
Net at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,270</u>		
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 5,306		
Additions	1,972		
Disposals	$(\underline{2,413})$		
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 4,865</u>		
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,938		
Amortization expense	1,883		
Disposals	$(\underline{2,413})$		
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 2,408</u>		
Net at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 2,457</u>		

Amortization expense is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Cost of Computer Software

2~5 years

# XIX. Other Assets

Decem	ber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
\$	19,749	\$ 15,300		
	38,944	43,280		
	-	100,000		
	3,678	1,887		
<u>\$</u>	62,371	<u>\$ 160,467</u>		
	Decem    \$	38,944		

The prepaid investment of consolidated Company was NT\$100,000 thousand for acquiring 18.18% of CYS Investment Co., Ltd. in November 2021 and completed equity transfer registration in January 2022.

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other Assets Other	<u>\$ 2,973</u>	\$ 3,073
Non-current		
Refundable deposits	\$ 64,110	\$ 17,308
Net defined benefit assets (Note		
23)	8,565	2,874
Prepayments for equipment	1,390	17,016
Prepaid for land	-	110,496
Other	<u>3,900</u>	5,110
	<u>\$ 77,965</u>	<u>\$152,804</u>

The prepaid for land refers to the purchase of land in Shilin Dist., Wanhua Dist., Xinyi Dist., Songshan Dist., Beitou Dist., Nangang Dist., Zhongshan Dist., and Datong Dist. by the consolidated from an unrelated third party to develop the land in Shilin Dist., Taipei City, for the purpose of building the factory floor space.

#### XX. Borrowings

#### (I) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Secured borrowings (Note 33)		
Bank borrowings	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 2,280,000
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit loans	<u>150,000</u>	200,000
	\$3,070,000	<u>\$ 2,480,000</u>

The ranges of interest rates on bank borrowings were 1.55% to 2.0151% and 0.85% to 1.49% as of December, 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

	December	31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Commercial paper payable	\$	-	\$ 1,180,000		
Less: Discounts on short-term					
bills payable		<u> </u>	(1,402)		
	\$		\$1,178,598		

The outstanding short-term bills payable as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

#### December 31, 2022: None.

#### December 31, 2021

Guarantor/Accepting Institution	Nominal Amount		Discounted Amount		arrying mount	Interest Rate	Name of Collateral	Carrying Amount of Collateral
International Bills Finance Corporation (I)	\$ 80,000	(\$	106)	\$	79,894	0.590%	None	None
International Bills Finance Corporation (II)	120,000	(	70)		119,930	0.590%	None	None
Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	90,000	(	53)		89,947	0.690%	None	None
China Bills Finance Corporation	200,000	(	376)		199,624	0.300%	None	None
Taiwan Finance Cooperation (I)	60,000	(	62)		59,938	0.640%	None	None
Taiwan Finance Cooperation (II)	70,000	(	72)		69,928	0.640%	None	None
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corporation (I)	130,000	(	60)		129,940	0.790%	None	None
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corporation (II)	30,000	(	40)		29,960	0.790%	None	None
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd. (I)	60,000	(	80)		59,920	0.780%	None	None
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd. (II)	40,000	(	54)		39,946	0.780%	None	None
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. (I)	100,000	(	41)		99,959	0.330%	None	None
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. (II)	180,000	(	380)		179,620	0.320%	None	None
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. (III)	20,000	(	8)		19,992	0.330%	None	None
(111)	<u>\$ 1,180,000</u>	( <u>\$</u>	1,402)	\$ 1	1,178,598			

# (III) Long-term borrowings

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Secured borrowings (Note 33)		
Bank borrowings	\$ 159,082	\$ -
Less: Listed as part due within 1		
year	<del>-</del>	
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 159,082</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

- The above long-term borrowings are the project borrowings of Shinkong Asset Management Co.,LTD to build the plant. The effective annual interest rate is 1.8448% - 2.229%. The interest is paid monthly and the principal is repaid in accordance with the borrowing contract.
- 2. The above long-term borrowings were secured by the pledge of the consolidated Company's investment property (Please refer to Note 33).

# XXI. Notes and Accounts Payable

The consolidated Company has financial risk management policies to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed payment terms.

# XXII. Other liabilities

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current		
Other payables	Φ 4.000	Φ 7.671
Tax payable	\$ 4,880	\$ 5,671
Employee compensation payable	24,509	11,503
Salaries and bonus payable	71,555	51,419
Compensation to employees	71,000	21,119
director and supervisor		
payable	21,800	9,700
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Pension payable	\$ 2,479	\$ 2,249
Services expense payable	1,410	1,350
Electricity and fuels payable	9,011	2,362
Interest payable	2,584	1,073
Other	50,670	45,225
	<u>\$ 188,898</u>	<u>\$ 130,552</u>
Other payables - related parties		
(Note 32)	<u>\$ 1,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,186</u>
Other liabilities		
Temporary credits	\$ 20,890	\$ 21,315
Receipts under custody	2,873	2,717
Deferred revenue (I)	-	28
Received prepayment for real		017.202
estate (2) (Note 32) Other	- 149	815,383 433
Other	\$ 23,912	\$ 839,876
	<u>Ψ 23,712</u>	<u>Ψ 039,010</u>
Non-current		
Other liabilities	h 40 5 50 0	<b>.</b>
Guarantee deposits received	\$ 106,680	\$ 127,980
Other	14 \$ 106,694	\$ 127,997
	<u>\$ 100,054</u>	<u> </u>

(I) Deferred revenue is related to the consolidated Company's A+ Industrial Innovative R&D program by Ministry of Economic Affairs and was mainly used to establish a research and development center in Taiwan. The purchases

of sundry equipments were recognized as deferred revenue. Changes are as follows:

	20	)22	20	021
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$	28	\$	111
Amortization for the year (recognized as deductions to				
depreciation expense)	(	<u>28</u> )	(	83)
Balance at the end of the year	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>28</u>

(II) The received prepayment for real estate is the land purchase and sale price received by the consolidated Company's Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd. for the sale of land to Shin Kong Wo Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, under Shin Kong Medical Foundation, according to the contract. Please refer to note 12 for relevant instructions.

### XXIII. Post-employment Benefit Plans

#### (I) Defined contribution plans

The Company and Shinkong Asset within the consolidated Company adopts a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act, which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. According to the Labor Pension Act, the consolidated Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of their monthly salaries and wages.

#### (II) Defined benefit plans

The pension system adopted by the consolidated Company under the "Labor Standards Act" is a state-managed defined benefit plan. The payment of the employee's pension is based on the period of service and the average salary of six months before the approved retirement date. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to a retirement fund that is deposited with Bank of Taiwan under the name of The Supervisory Committee of Workers' Retirement Fund. Before the end of year, if the balance at the retirement fund is not sufficient to pay employees who will meet the retirement criteria next year, a lump-sum deposit for the shortfall should be made before the end of March of the following year. The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor administers the account. The Company has no right over its investment and administration strategies.

The amounts of defined benefit plans included in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit		
obligation	\$ 44,766	\$ 48,268
Fair value of plan assets	$(\underline{}53,331)$	$(\underline{}51,142)$
Net defined benefit assets	(\$ 8,565)	(\$ 2,874)

# Changes in net defined benefit assets are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit assets
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 41,339	(\$ 49,325)	(\$ 7,986)
Service costs Current service costs Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss Remeasurements Return on plan assets	105 207 312	$(\frac{249}{249})$	(
(excluding amounts that are included in net interest) Actuarial losses - changes in financial	-	( 626)	( 626)
assumptions Actuarial losses -	246	-	246
experience adjustments Recognized in other	6,371	<del>-</del>	6,371
comprehensive profit and loss	6,617	(626)	5,991
Contributions from the	•		(\$ 042)
employer Balance at December 31, 2021 Service costs	48,268	$(\frac{$942}{51,142})$	$(\frac{3}{2,874})$
Current service costs Interest expense (income) Recognized in profit or loss Remeasurements	137 302 439	$( \frac{323}{323} )$	(
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts that are included in net interest) Actuarial losses - changes	-	( 3,963)	( 3,963)
in financial assumptions Actuarial losses -	( 424)	-	( 424)
experience adjustments Recognized in other	(533)		(533)
comprehensive profit and loss	(957)	(3,963_)	(4,920)
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	(887)	(887)
Number of plan assets paid Balance at December 31, 2022	$(\frac{2,984}{\$ 44,766})$	$(\frac{2,984}{\$ 53,331})$	$(\frac{\$}{\$} - 8,565)$

The consolidated Company has the following risks owing to the implementation of the pension system under the Labor Standards Act:

- 1. Investment risks: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor invests the labor pension fund in domestic (foreign) equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits at its own discretion or under the mandated management. However, the distributed amount from the plan assets to the consolidated Company shall not be lower than interest on a two-year time deposit at a local bank.
- 2. Interest rate risk: The decrease in the interest rate of government bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the return on debt investment of plan assets will also increase accordingly, which will partially offset the impact on net defined benefit liabilities.
- 3. Salary risk: The present value of defined benefit obligations is calculated with reference to future salaries of plan members. Therefore, the salary increase of plan members will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the consolidated Company's defined benefit obligations is calculated by certified actuaries and the major assumptions on the assessment date are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate	1.250%	0.625%
Expected rate of salary increase	2.750%	2.250%

If reasonable possible changes in major actuarial assumptions occur while other assumptions remain unchanged, the present value of defined benefit obligations will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Discount rate Increase by 0.25%	(\$ 740)	(\$ 941)
Decrease by 0.25%	\$ 760	\$ 971
Expected rate of salary increase		
Increase by 0.25%	<u>\$ 736</u>	<u>\$ 939</u>
Decrease by 0.25%	( <u>\$ 720</u> )	( <u>\$ 915</u> )

As actuarial assumptions may be related to one another, the likelihood of fluctuation in a single assumption is not high. Therefore, the aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual fluctuations of the present value of defined benefit obligations.

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Expected contributions to the plan within one year	<u>\$ 895</u>	<u>\$ 969</u>
Average duration of defined		
benefit obligations	6.7 years	7.8 years

#### XXIV. Equity

#### (I) Share capital

#### Common shares

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>360,000</u>	360,000
Share capital authorized	<u>\$3,600,000</u>	<u>\$3,600,000</u>
Number of shares issued and		
fully paid (in thousands)	<u>300,041</u>	<u>300,041</u>
Share capital issued	\$3,000,413	<u>\$3,000,413</u>

Common stocks issued have a par value of NT\$10. Each share is entitled to one voting right as well as the right to dividends.

#### (II) Capital surplus

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
May not be used for any		
<u>purpose</u>		
Treasury share transactions	\$ 8,344	\$ 7,540
Dividends on stocks that have		
not been collected before the		
designated date	<u>1,666</u>	1,388
-	\$ 10,010	\$ 8,928

Capital surplus - treasury shares represent dividends received from the holding of the parent company's shares by the 100%-owned subsidiary.

#### (III) Retained earnings and dividend policy

Based on the earnings distribution policy stated in the amended Articles of Association, the annual earnings of the Company, if any, shall be first appropriated to pay taxes and offset accumulated losses before allocating 10% of the remaining earnings to the legal reserve (not applicable where

accumulated legal reserve has equaled the Company's paid-in capital). A special reserve is then appropriated or reversed pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. The Board of Director would then prepare earnings distribution proposal based on the remaining balance together with accumulated unappropriated earnings. When the special earnings reserve is drawn up according to law, for the insufficient amount of "net increase of fair value of investment property accumulated in the previous period" and "net deduction of other equity accumulated in the previous period", the special earnings reserve of the same amount shall be drawn up from the undistributed earnings in the earlier period before the earnings is distributed. If there is still insufficient amount, items other than net profit after tax of the current period are included in the undistributed earnings of the current period. Where the earnings are distributed in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve the distribution by a resolution approved by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors and report to the shareholders' meeting. Where they are distributed in the form of stock dividends, the distribution shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting. For the policies on distribution of compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, please refer to Note 26(7) compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors.

The Company shall set aside a legal reserve until its balance equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to make up for losses. When the Company has no loss, the portion of the legal reserve exceeding 25% of the total paid-in capital may be appropriated in the form of cash, in addition to being transferred to share capital.

The distribution of earnings for years 2021 and 2020 approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 10, 2022 and July 16, 2021, respectively, was as follows:

	2021		 2020
Legal surplus reserve	\$ 44,	<u>490</u>	\$ 37,869
Cash dividends	\$ 300,0	<u>041</u>	\$ 300,041
Earnings per share (NT\$)	\$	1	\$ 1

The company's distribution of earnings of 2022 was subject to the resolution of Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting in 2023.

#### (IV) Other equity item

Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other

	comprehensive profit and loss		
		2022	2021
	Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 4,458,304	\$ 3,678,813
	Accrued in the current year Unrealized gains (losses) Equity instruments Share of associates	( 19,367)	801,363
	accounted for using the equity method	(31,133)	(21,862)
	Other comprehensive profit and loss for the year Accumulated gains (losses) on	(50,500)	779,501
	disposal of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings Balance at the end of the year	12,358 \$ 4,420,162	$(\frac{10}{\$4,458,304})$
)	Non-controlling Interests		
	Balance at the beginning of the year Net losses for the period Balance at the end of the year	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	\$ 4 ( <u>4</u> ) <u>\$</u> -
I)	Treasury share		
	Reason for repurchase  Number of shares on January 1, 202  Number of shares on December 3  2022		Shares of Parent Company Held by Subsidiary (in thousands)  804  804
	Number of shares on January 1, 202		804
	Number of shares on December 3 2021	1,	804

Information on subsidiaries holding the Company's shares on the balance sheet date is as follows:

#### December 31, 2022

Name of subsidiary	No. of Shareholding (in thousands)	Carrying amount	Market Value
Shinkong Asset	904	f 12 174	f 22 102
Management Co., Ltd.	804	<u>\$ 13,174</u>	<u>\$ 32,193</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>			
	No. of		
	Shareholding	Carrying	
Name of subsidiary	(in thousands)	amount	Market Value
Shinkong Asset			
Management Co., Ltd.	<u>804</u>	<u>\$ 13,174</u>	<u>\$ 34,364</u>

Treasury shares held by the Company may be neither pledged nor assigned rights such as dividend distribution and voting rights in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. Subsidiaries holding the Company's shares, which are considered treasury shares, are bestowed shareholders' rights, except for the rights to participate in any share issuance for cash and to vote.

#### XXV. Revenue

	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with		
customers		
Revenue from the sale of		
textiles	\$ 2,220,377	\$ 1,755,377
Retail sale/Revenue from		
sale of garment	760,688	642,618
Rental revenue	367,621	350,315
Other	603	604
	\$ 3,349,289	\$ 2,748,914

# (I) Explanation of customer contracts

The prices of fabrics sold by the textile business unit of the Marketing Department to garment manufacturers and products sold by the Retail Department were fixed by mutual agreements.

For investment properties leased under operating leases by the Real Estate Department, the consolidated Company negotiated the lease contracts with reference to market rentals.

# (II) Contract balance

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021	nuary 1, 2021
Notes receivable (Note 10) Accounts receivable	\$	9,915	\$	29,684	\$ 7,195
(Note 10)	\$	339,152 349,067	\$	400,077 429,761	\$ 321,297 328,492
Contract liabilities					
Sale of goods Rental revenue of investment	\$	19,177	\$	13,307	\$ 33,111
property	-	10,628		12,736	 16,876
Contract liabilities - current	\$	29,805	\$	26,043	\$ 49,987

# (III) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers

Please refer to Note 37 for the breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers.

#### XXVI. Net income in the year

## (I) Interest income

(1)	Interest income		
		2022	2021
	Bank deposits	\$ 6,570	\$ 426
	Other	40	49
		<u>\$ 6,610</u>	<u>\$ 475</u>
(II)	Other income		
		2022	2021
	Dividend income	\$ 362,884	\$ 281,990
	Other	2,173	4,653
		<u>\$ 365,057</u>	<u>\$ 286,643</u>
(III)	Other gains and losses		
		2022	2021
	Gains (losses) on financial assets	_	
	and financial liabilities		
	Financial assets designated as		
	at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 16,162)	\$ 9,014
	Financial assets mandatorily	(\$ 10,102)	\$ 9,014
	measured at fair value		
	through profit or loss	66,028	2,998
	Gain/(loss) on disposal of property,		
	plant and equipment	( 669)	( 4,898)
	Disposal of investment properties' profit	1,511,741	
	Net foreign exchange gain (losses)	66,274	( 12,316)
	Other expenses	( 72,935)	( 12,310) ( 14,709)
	S M.C. C.Iponoco	\$ 1,554,277	$(\frac{11,709}{19,911})$
			·

All the consolidated Company's land of 200-07, 200-10, 200-11, 200-12, Section 4, Yangming Section, Shilin District, Taipei City to build the factory building: Due to the continuous impact of the epidemic, the shortage of domestic labor has not been reduced, and the imbalance of raw material supply caused by the Russia-Ukraine war still remains, which affects the bidding willingness of construction factories, and the bidding price of construction factories exceeds the estimated price. Referring to the price index of construction engineering (general index) Table, the index of 2022 and 2021 has increased by 27% compared with the 2018 since the planning of this project began, which is more than the index gap in the same period in nearly 30 years. As decided by the Board of Directors to suspend the development, the pre-development cost of NT\$67,922 thousand was transferred to the loss and itemized in the account.

#### (IV) Finance costs

		2022	2021
	Interest on bank borrowings	\$ 32,534	\$ 22,083
	Interest on short-term bills	3,599	5,354
	Interest on lease liabilities	1,686	934
	Less: Amount that meets the	•	
	demand of asset cost is		
	listed	$(\underline{1,381})$	<u>-</u>
		\$ 36,438	\$ 28,371
	Interest capitalization informa	tion is as follows:	
	interest capitalization informa		
		2022	2021
	Amount of interest capitalization	\$ 1,381	\$ -
	Interest of interest capitalization	1.4797%~2.2290%	-
(V)	Depreciation and amortization	2022	2021
	Depreciation expense is summarized by function		
	Operating costs	\$ 96,354	\$ 90,113
	Operating expenses	48,930	36,372
	. F	\$ 145,284	\$ 126,485
	Amortization expense is		
	summarized by function	\$ 376	\$ 408
	Operating costs	•	•
	Operating expenses	$\frac{1,774}{\$ 2,150}$	1,475 \$ 1,883

#### (VI) Employee benefit expense

	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 16,890	\$ 17,473
Defined benefit plans (Note		
23)	<u> </u>	63
	<u>17,006</u>	17,536
Other employee benefits	520,954	436,224
Total employee benefit expense	<u>\$ 537,960</u>	<u>\$ 453,760</u>
Summarized by functions		
Operating costs	\$ 193,820	\$ 161,570
Operating expenses	344,140	<u>292,190</u>
	<u>\$ 537,960</u>	<u>\$ 453,760</u>

#### (VII) Compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the compensation to employees shall not be lower than 1% and the compensation to directors and supervisors shall not be higher than 5% of the income before income tax, compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors. Compensation to employees and compensation to directors and supervisors for the years of 2022 and 2021 resolved in the Board of Directors meetings on March 9, 2023 and March 21, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

#### Accrual rate

	2022	2021
Compensation to employees	1.00%	1.99%
Compensation to Directors and		
Supervisors	1.00%	1.99%
Amount		
	2022	2021
	Cash	Cash
Compensation to employees	\$ 21,800	\$ 9,700
Compensation to Directors and		
Supervisors	<u>\$ 21,800</u>	<u>\$ 9,700</u>

If the amount changed after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences shall be treated as a change in accounting estimates in the following year.

There was no difference between the amounts actually allocated for compensations to employees, directors and supervisors for 2021 and 2020 and those recognized in the consolidated financial reports for 2021 and 2020.

For information on the compensation to employees, directors and supervisors of the company, please visit the "Market Observation Post System" of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

#### (VIII) Net gain (loss) on foreign exchange

	2022	2021	
Total foreign exchange gains	\$ 80,563	\$ 2,767	
Total foreign exchange (losses)	( <u>14,289</u> )	$(\underline{15,083})$	
Net profits (losses)	\$ 66,274	( <u>\$ 12,316</u> )	

#### XXVII. Income tax

(I) Major components of income tax expenses (benefits) recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	2022	2021
Current income tax		
Incurred in this year	\$ 59,428	\$ 15,287
Additional tax levied on		
the unappropriated		
earnings	3,763	3,703
Adjustments for previous		
years	(2,261)	( 924)
Land value increment tax	139,749	<u>-</u>
	200,679	<u> 18,066</u>
Deferred income tax		
Incurred in this year	11,970	16,124
Land value increment tax	$(\underline{20,114})$	<u>-</u> _
	$(\underline{}8,144)$	<u>16,124</u>
Income tax expense recognized		
in profit or loss	<u>\$ 192,535</u>	<u>\$ 34,190</u>

The adjustment of accounting income and income tax expense is as follows:

	2022	2021
Net income before tax	\$ 2,263,521	\$ 485,073
Net income before tax: Income		
tax expenses calculated at		
the statutory tax rate	\$ 424,041	\$ 92,522
Non-deductible expense and	404	40-
loss on tax	184	182
Tax-exempted income	(349,977)	(69,979)

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	2022	2021
Additional tax levied on the		
unappropriated		
earnings	3,763	3,703
Unrecognized deductible		
temporary difference	( 2,850)	8,686
Land value increment tax	119,635	-
Adjustment of current income		
tax expense from previous		
years in the current year	(2,261)	(924)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 192,535</u>	<u>\$ 34,190</u>

# (II) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss

	2022		20	2021	
Deferred income tax					
Incurred in this year					
- Translating the financial					
statements of foreign					
operations	\$	32	(\$	16)	
- Share of other					
comprehensive profit					
and loss of associates					
accounted for using the					
equity method		1,311	(	389)	
	\$	1,343	( <u>\$</u>	<u>405</u> )	

# (III) Current income tax assets and liabilities

	December	31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current income tax assets  Land value increment tax	\$	-	\$ 139,749
Tax refunds receivable	\$	<u>-</u>	46 \$ 139,795
Current income tax liabilities Income tax payable	\$ 58.	559	\$ 16,728

# (IV) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

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

	Balance at the beginning of Recognized in the year profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss		Balance at the end of the year			
Deferred income tax								
assets								
Temporary differences Exchange differences on								
translating the financial								
statements of								
foreign		4 00=				4.040		
operations	\$	1,907	\$	-	(\$	1,343)	\$	564
Loss on inventory write-down		25 221		3,805				20 126
Difference on		25,321		3,803		-		29,126
unrealized								
foreign								
exchange gain								
(loss)		1,373	(	1,373)		-		-
Other	Φ.	330	(	329)	<u> </u>	- 1 2 42	Φ.	1
	\$	28,931	\$	2,103	( <u>\$</u>	1,343)	\$	29,691
Deferred income tax								
liabilities								
Temporary differences								
Defined benefit								
retirement plans	\$	2,719	\$	154	\$	-	\$	2,873
Gains (losses) on								
foreign								
investments								
accounted for								
using the equity method		2 572	(	900)				2,673
Difference on		3,573	(	900)		-		2,073
unrealized								
foreign								
exchange gain								
(loss)		-		1,977		-		1,977
Financial assets at								
fair value								
through profit				10.040				10.040
or loss Land value		-		12,842		-		12,842
increment tax		761,431	(	20,114)		_		741,317
merement tax	\$	767,723	( <u>\$</u>	6,041)	\$	<del>_</del>	\$	761,682

<u>2021</u>

	Balance at the beginning of the year			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss		Balance at the end of the year	
Deferred income tax  assets Temporary differences Exchange differences on translating the financial									
statements of foreign operations Loss on inventory write-down Difference on unrealized		,502 ,525	\$	4,204)	\$	405	\$	1,907 25,321	
foreign exchange gain (loss) Other	6	,298 ,474 ,799	(\$ ( <u></u>	3,925) 6,144) 14,273)	\$ <u>\$</u>	405	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,373 330 28,931	
Deferred income tax liabilities  Temporary differences Defined benefit retirement plans Gains (losses) on foreign investments accounted for	\$ 2	,543	\$	176	\$	-	\$	2,719	
using the equity method Land value increment tax	<u>761</u>	,898 ,431 ,872	\$	1,675 	\$	- 	<u>\$</u>	3,573 <u>761,431</u> <u>767,723</u>	

Land revaluation of the consolidated Company's freehold land was carried out at the assessed present value in July 1981 and November 2000, respectively, and the provision for land value increment tax of NT\$ 741,317 thousand and NT\$761,431 thousand separately (under deferred income tax liabilities) was recognized as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(V) Deductible temporary difference for which no deferred income tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Deductible temporary		
difference		
Impairment loss	<u>\$ 7,187</u>	<u>\$ 12,673</u>

#### (VI) Income tax assessment

The business income tax returns of the company, and its subsidiaries Shinkong Asset Management Co., LTD, Xin Fu Development, Hua Yang Motor and One Full, through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities. As SK is registered at Samoa, it does not have to file business income tax returns. Thus, the income tax assessment is not applicable. Shanghai Xin Ying had applied to local regulations, they had accrued tax payable and income tax expense.

Pursuant to Article 40 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, the consolidated Company is elected to be the tax payer to file a combined final business income tax return as well as declare the unappropriated earnings with an additional business income tax with the 100%-owned Shinkong Asset.

#### XXVIII. Earnings per Share (EPS)

		Unit: NT\$ per Share				
	2022	2021				
Basic EPS	<u>\$ 6.92</u>	<u>\$ 1.51</u>				
Diluted EPS	<u>\$ 6.91</u>	<u>\$ 1.51</u>				

Net income and weighted average number of common stocks used for the calculation of EPS are as follows:

#### Net income in the year

	2022	2021
Net income for the calculation of basic EPS	\$ 2,070,986	<u>\$ 450,883</u>
Net income for the calculation of diluted EPS	\$ 2,070,986	<u>\$ 450,883</u>

#### Number of shares

Unit: In 7	Γhousands	of S	hares
------------	-----------	------	-------

	2022	2021
Weighted average number of		
common shares used for		
calculation of basic earnings per		
share	299,237	299,237
Effect of potentially dilutive common		
shares:		
Compensation to employees	594	<u> 271</u>
Weighted average number of		
common shares used for		
calculation of diluted earnings per		
share	<u>299,831</u>	<u>299,508</u>

If the consolidated Company may choose to offer employee compensation in the form of cash or stock, while calculating the diluted earnings per share, it shall assume the compensation is to be paid in the form of stock, and include the potentially dilutive common shares in the weighted average number of outstanding shares for the calculation of diluted earnings per share. The dilutive effect of such potential common shares shall continue to be considered when calculating the diluted earnings per share before the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation is approved in the following year.

#### XXIX. Cash Flow Information

#### (I) Non-cash transactions

Besides disclosures in other notes, the consolidated Company engaged in the following non-cash investing activities for the years of 2022 and 2021:

- The consolidated Company reclassified prepayments for equipment of NT\$29,046 thousand and NT\$29,500 thousand to PP&E for the years of 2022 and 2021, respectively (please refer to Note 15 for details);
- 2. The consolidated Company reclassified prepaid land expenses of NT\$23,578 thousand to PP&E of NT\$ 220 thousand for the year of 2022 (please refer to Note 18 for details);
- 3. The consolidated Company reclassified prepaid expenses of NT\$2,162 thousand to PP&E for the year of 2022 (please refer to Note 15 for details)
- The consolidated Company reclassified construction in process of NT\$29 thousand to miscellaneous purchases in 2022 (please refer to Note 15 for details);
- The consolidated Company reclassified construction in process of NT\$59,315 thousand to sundry expenses in 2022 (please refer to Note 15 for details);
- 6. The consolidated Company reclassified prepaid for sale NT\$86,918 thousand to investment properties in 2022 (please refer to 16 for details);
- 7. The consolidated Company reclassified prepaid expenses of NT\$180 thousand to intangible assets in 2022 (please refer to Note 18 for details);
- 8. The consolidated Company reclassified investment prepayments of NT\$100,000 thousand to financial assets at fair value through other

comprehensive profit and loss - non-current in 2022 (please refer to Note 19 for details)

9. The amount of cash collected by the consolidated Company from disposal of non-current assets to be sold in 2022 is adjusted as follows:

	Amount
Disposal of the price	\$ 1,630,766
Changes number of received	
prepayment for real estate	( 815,280)
Changes number of temporary	
payments	(103)
Cash received in the period	<u>\$ 815,383</u>

#### (II) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

#### 2022

					Non-cash Changes				
	January 1, 2022	Cash Flows	Additional Leases	Interest Expenses	Remeasurement on Lease Modifications	Remeasure ment on Termination	Other	Number of Interest Paid	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	<u>\$155,007</u>	( \$ 46,745 )	<u>\$100,235</u>	<u>\$ 1,686</u>	(\$_2,516)	(\$21,125)	(\$_62)	( \$_1,686 )	<u>\$184,794</u>
<u>2021</u>									
					Non-cash Changes				
	January 1, 2022	Cash Flows	Additional Leases	Interest Expenses	Remeasurement on Lease Modifications	Remeasure ment on Termination	Other	Number of Interest Paid	December 31, 2021
Lease liabilities (Note 16)	<u>\$107,677</u>	( <u>\$ 44,573</u> )	<u>\$114,840</u>	<u>\$ 934</u>	( \$ 21,983 )	( <u>\$ 264</u> )	( <u>\$ 690</u> )	( <u>\$ 934</u> )	<u>\$155,007</u>

#### XXX. Capital Risk Management

The consolidated Company carries out capital management to ensure that entities within the consolidated Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The consolidated Company's capital structure consists of net debts (i.e., borrowings less cash and cash equivalents) and equity (i.e., share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interests item).

The consolidated Company is not subject to any other external capital requirements.

The consolidated Company's key management reassesses the capital structure quarterly. The review includes assessment of various costs of capital and related risks. According to the key management's recommendations, the consolidated Company

balances its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuance of shares, repurchase of shares, issuance of new debts, repayment of old debts, etc.

#### XXXI. Financial instruments

- (I) Information on fair value financial instruments not measured at fair value
  - The consolidated Company's management thinks that the carrying amounts of financial assets not at fair value are close to their fair values due to short maturity terms or a future consideration receivable/payable approximating the carrying amount.
- (II) Information on fair value financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
  - 1. Fair value hierarchy

#### December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Domestic stocks listed or emerging stocks Fund beneficiary	\$ 28,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,698
certificates Total	\$ 540,132 568,830	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	540,132 568,830
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss Investments in equity instruments - Domestic stocks listed or emerging							
stocks - Domestic	\$ 4,643,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,643,454
stocks not listed Total	\$ 4,643,454	\$	<u> </u>		388,997 388,997	\$	1,888,997 6,532,451

#### December 31, 2021

	I	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3		vel 3	Total		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss Domestic stocks listed								
or emerging stocks Fund beneficiary	\$	44,860	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,860
certificates Total	\$	127,602 172,462	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	127,602 172,462

Financial assets at fair
value through other
comprehensive
profit and loss
Investments in equity
instruments

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		Level 1	Le	evel 2	Le	vel 3		Total
- Domestic stocks listed or emerging	¢	4 747 710	¢		¢		¢	4 747 710
stocks - Domestic stocks not	\$	4,747,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,747,710
listed Total	\$	4,747,710	\$	<u> </u>	1,0 \$ 1,0	672,275 672,275	\$	1,672,275 6,419,985

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements in 2022 and 2021.

2. Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement of financial instruments 2022

	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss			
Financial assets	Equity instruments			
Balance at the beginning of the year Recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss (unrealized gains (losses) on	\$ 1,672,275			
financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive profit and loss)	117,047			
Reclassifications	100,000			
Liquidation	(325)			
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$ 1,888,997</u>			
<u>2021</u>	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss			
Financial assets	Equity instruments			
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$ 1,739,119			
Recognized in other comprehensive profit and loss (unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive profit and loss)	(60,275)			
Addition	10,000			
Proceeds from capital reduction	( <u>16,569</u> )			
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$1,672,275</u>			

#### 3. Valuation techniques and inputs of Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair value of investments in unlisted stocks with no active market is estimated using the market approach.

The market approach estimates the fair value with reference to valuation multiples of comparable companies using a liquidity discount rate. The material unobservable inputs used are with liquidity discount rates of 10% to 35%.

# (III) Category of financial instruments

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through		
profit or loss		
Mandatorily measured		
at fair value through		
profit or less	\$ 540,132	\$ 127,602
Designated as at fair		
value through profit		
or loss	28,698	44,860
Financial assets at amortized		
cost (Note 1)	1,821,363	1,878,392
Financial assets at fair value		
through other		
comprehensive profit and		
loss		
Investments in equity		
instruments	6,532,451	6,419,985
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortized cost		
(Note 2)	3,896,939	4,318,613

- Note 1. The balance includes financial assets at amortized costs such as cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, financial assets at amortized cost, and refundable deposits.
- Note 2. The balance includes financial liabilities at amortized costs such as short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable, other payables, and guarantee deposits received.

### (IV) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Major financial instruments of the consolidated Company include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss, accounts receivable, short-term borrowing, short-term bills payable and accounts payable. The financial management department of the consolidated Company provides services for the business units, coordinates access to the domestic and overseas financial market, and supervises and manages financial risks related to the operation of the consolidated Company through internal risk reports which analyze risk exposures by the degree and magnitude of risks. Such risks include market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Risk exposure in relation to the consolidated Company's financial instruments and its management and measurement approaches remain unchanged.

#### Market risk

The consolidated Company's business activities exposed itself primarily to the financial risks of foreign exchange risk (refer to (1) below), interest rate risk (refer to (2) below) and other price risk (refer to (3) below):

#### (1) Foreign exchange risk

The Company and several subsidiaries undertake product sales and purchases in foreign currencies; thus, the consolidated Company is exposed to risks of exchange rate fluctuations. Approximately 40% to 45% of the sales and 20% to 25% of the costs are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency in the consolidated Company. The consolidated Company manages its exposure to foreign exchange risk by dynamically adjusting the overall position of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency in calculating its foreign exchange risk.

For the carrying amount of the consolidated Company's monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency on the balance sheet date, please refer to Note 35.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The consolidated Company is mainly exposed to U.S. dollar fluctuations.

The following table details the consolidated Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in NTD (the functional currency) against the U.S. dollar. The 1% sensitivity rate is used for Group's internal reporting of foreign exchange risk to key management and it also represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible changes in exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, and the translation of these items at the end of the year was adjusted for a 1% change in exchange rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in net profit after tax for a 1% appreciation of NTD against USD. A 1% depreciation of NTD against USD will have an equal but opposite impact on net profit after tax.

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Impact o	f USD
	2022	2021
Profit or loss	\$ 7,798(i)	\$ 6,725(i)

(i) The amount was mainly from the consolidated Company's receivables and payables denominated in USD that were outstanding as of the balance sheet date and were not covered by cash flow hedges.

The increase in the sensitivity to exchange rate of the consolidated Company in the year was mainly due to an increase in sales denominated in USD which resulted in an increased balance of accounts receivables denominated in USD.

#### (2) Interest rate risk

The consolidated Company was exposed to interest rate risk because entities within the consolidated Company borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The consolidated Company does not engage in interest rate hedging instruments at present. The management constantly monitors interest rate exposure and will adopt

necessary measures to manage the risk arising from significant changes in market interest rates shall the need arises.

The carrying amounts of the consolidated Company's financial assets and financial liabilities exposed to interest rate risk on the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Decen	nber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Fair value interest rate					
risk					
Financial assets	\$	789,438	\$	1,800	
Financial					
liabilities		184,794		155,007	
Cash flow interest rate					
risk					
Financial assets		888,617	1,	408,615	
Financial					
liabilities	3	3,229,082	3,	658,598	

The consolidated Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk for bank borrowings at floating interest rate. The situation is in compliance with the consolidated Company's policy to keep its borrowings at floating interest rates in order to minimize the fair value interest rate risk. The consolidated Company's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly caused by the fluctuation of benchmark interest rate in relation to the borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below is prepared based on the risk exposure of non-derivative instruments to the interest rates on the balance sheet date. For liabilities at floating interest rates, the analysis assumes they are outstanding throughout the reporting period if they are outstanding on the balance sheet date. The 1% change in interest rate is used for internal reporting on interest rate to key management and it also represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible changes in interest rates.

If the interest rate increased/decreased by 1%, the consolidated Company's net profit after tax would increase/decrease by NT\$18,724 thousand and NT\$18,000 thousand for the years of 2022, and 2021,

respectively. This was mainly due to the consolidated Company's interest rate exposure from borrowings at floating interest rates.

The increase in the sensitivity to interest rate of the consolidated Company in 2022 was mainly due to an increase in borrowings at floating interest rates.

#### (3) Other price risk

The consolidated Company is exposed to equity price risk due to its investments in equity securities. Equity price risk mostly comes from investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss (mainly investments in fund beneficial certificates and listed stocks in Taiwan.) The consolidated Company's management maintains a portfolio of investments with different risks for risk management purpose. Also, investments in equity instruments are all subject to the approval of the management.

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below is carried out based on the exposure to equity price risk on the balance sheet date.

For the years of 2022 and 2021, if the equity price increased/decreased by 1%, the profit or loss after tax would increase/decrease by NT\$287 thousand and NT\$449 thousand, respectively, due to the increase/decrease in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the other comprehensive profit and loss after tax would increase/decrease by NT\$65,325 thousand and NT\$64,200 thousand, respectively, due to the increase/decrease in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss.

#### 2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparties will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated Company. As of the balance sheet date, the consolidated Company's maximum exposure to credit risk due to financial losses from counterparty's unfulfillment of obligations and financial guarantees provided by the consolidated Company (i.e., the maximum irrevocable

exposure excluding collaterals or other credit enhancement tools) was the carrying amounts of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

As the consolidated Company has a broad customer base and customer are unrelated to each other, the concentration of credit risk is low.

### 3. Liquidity risk

The consolidated Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the consolidated Company's operations and mitigate the effects of cash flow fluctuations. The consolidated Company's management supervises the use of credit lines and ensures the compliance with the terms of the loan contracts.

Bank borrowings are a major source of liquidity for the consolidated Company. Please refer to (2) Line of credit below for unused credit facilities of the consolidated Company.

(1) Table of liquidity of non-derivative financial liabilities and interest rate risk

The maturity profile of the consolidated Company's non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the earliest repayment dates and contractual undiscounted cash flows. Thus, the consolidated Company's bank borrowings subject to repayments on demand are included in the earliest time intervals regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights immediately. The maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is based on the agreed repayment dates.

#### December 31, 2022

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	 ss than 1 Month	1 - 3	Months 3	3 N	Ionths - 1 Year	1	- 5 Years	 re than 5 Years
Current									
liabilities									
Lease liabilities	0.9~1.6914	\$ 4,193	\$	8,112	\$	35,271	\$	141,460	\$ -
Short-term									
borrowings	1.55~2.0151	670,000	2,	400,000				-	-
Long-term									
borrowings	2.0519~2.229							23,472	134,611
Short-term bills									
payable	~	 -		-		-	_		 -
		\$ 674,193	\$ 2	,408,112	\$	35,271	\$	164,932	\$ 134,611

Further information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is listed as follows:

	Less than 1			10 - 15	15 - 20	20 Years
	Year	1 - 5 Years	5 - 10 Years	Years	Years	and Above
Lease liabilities	\$ 47,576	\$ 141,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### December 31, 2021

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	 s than 1 Ionth	1 -	3 Months	3 M	Ionths - 1 Year	1 -	5 Years		re than 5 Years
Current										
liabilities										
Lease liabilities	$0.758 \sim 1.01$	\$ 3,810	\$	10,813	\$	36,400	\$	91,300	\$	16,283
Short-term										
borrowings	0.85~1.49	550,000	1	,430,000		500,000		-		-
Short-term bills										
payable	0.30~0.79	459,767		718.831		_		_		_
L-7		 013,577	\$ 2	2.159.644	\$	536,400	\$	91,300	S	16,283

Further information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is listed as follows:

The above amounts of non-derivative financial liabilities with floating interest rates are subject to changes due to differences between the floating interest rates and the interest rates estimated as of the balance sheet date.

#### (2) Line of credit

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Credit facilities		
- Amount used	\$ 3,229,082	\$ 2,480,000
- Unused amount	8,250,918	8,150,000
	<u>\$ 11,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,630,000</u>
Credit from		
commercial papers		
- Amount used	\$ -	\$ 1,180,000
- Unused amount	1,350,000	<u>170,000</u>
	<b>\$</b> 1,350,000	<u>\$ 1,350,000</u>

### XXXII. Related Party Transactions

All transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries (i.e., related parties of the Company), account balances, income, and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation and therefore are not shown in the note. Besides disclosures in other notes, the consolidated Company engaged in the following transactions with other related parties:

## (I) Names and relations of related parties

Name of Deleted Deuter	Relationship with the
Name of Related Party Shang Do Motor Co. Ltd.	consolidated Company Associate
Shang De Motor Co., Ltd. Lian Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate Associate
,	Associate
WPI-HIGH STREET,LLC	
Chyang Sheng Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital under Shin Kong Medical Foundation	Related party in substance
Shin Kong Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
TAIWAN SHIN KONG COMMERCIAL	Related party in substance
BANK CO., LTD.	
The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	Related party in substance
UBright Optronics Corp.	Related party in substance
Taishin D.A. Finance Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Taiwan Security Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Waibel Enterprise Inc.	Related party in substance
Shinkong Mitsukoshi Department Store Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	Related party in substance
Shinkong Insurance Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Shinkong Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Shin-Kong Life Real Estate Service Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Chengcheng Group Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Cheng Qian Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
ShinKong Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Yi Kong Security Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Yi Guang International Apartments	Related party in substance
Maintenance and Management Co., Ltd.	
Shin Kong Recreation Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Pan Asian Plastics Corp.	Related party in substance
Taipei Star Bank Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Ji Zhen Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Shin Kong Education Foundation	Related party in substance
Si Si Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance

## (II) Operating transactions

Financial Statement Account	Type/Name of Related Party	2022	2021
Sales revenue	Shinkong Mitsukoshi		
baies revenue	Department Store Co., Ltd.	\$ 256,533	\$ 205,705
	Shinkong Insurance Co., Ltd.	15,258	26,166
	Related party in substance	17,977	12,291
		<u>\$ 289,768</u>	<u>\$ 244,162</u>
Rental revenue	Yi Guang International Apartments Maintenance and Management Co., Ltd. Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital under Shin Kong Medical	\$ 41,106	\$ 43,654
	Foundation	39,094	39,094
	Taishin International Bank		
	Co., Ltd.	26,892	26,515
	UBright Optronics Corp.	21,425	20,779
	Related party in substance	10,606	10,126
		<u>\$ 139,123</u>	<u>\$ 140,168</u>

The Company's transaction terms for sales to related parties above are not significantly different from those of the unrelated parties.

Rents were negotiated between the consolidated Company and each of the above related party, and collected by the parties on monthly bills.

## (III) Purchases

Financial			
Statement	Type/Name of Related		
Account	Party	2022	2021
Purchases	Chyang Sheng Dyeing &		
	Finishing Co., Ltd.	\$ 156,826	\$ 96,356
	Shinkong Synthetic Fibers		
	Corporation	37,084	55,391
		<u>\$ 193,910</u>	<u>\$ 151,747</u>

The Company's transaction terms for purchases from related parties above are not significantly different from those of the unrelated parties.

## (IV) Contract liabilities

Type of Related Party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Related party in substance	\$ 6,061	\$ 6,194

The contract liabilities above include advance receipts for sales of goods and leasing of investment properties.

(V) Receivables from related parties (excluding loans and contract assets to related parties)

Financial			
Statement		December 31,	December 31,
Account	Type of Related Party	2022	2021
Notes receivable	Related party in substance	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Accounts receivable	Shinkong Mitsukoshi Department Store Co.,		
	Ltd.	\$ 44,831	\$ 40,397
	Related party in substance	1,854 \$ 46,685	2,856 \$ 43,253
Other receivables	Related party in substance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

No guarantee is required for the outstanding amount of receivables from related parties. No loss allowances were set aside for receivables from related parties for the years of 2022 and 2021.

(VI) Payables to related parties (excluding borrowings from related parties)

Financial			
Statement		December 31,	December 31,
Account	Type of Related Party	2022	2021
Notes payable	Related party in substance	\$ 36,641	\$ 38,720
Accounts	Related party in substance		
payable		<u>\$ 6,612</u>	<u>\$ 6,724</u>
Other payables	Related party in substance	<u>\$ 1,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,186</u>

No collateral is provided for the outstanding amount of payables to related parties.

## (VII) Prepayments

Type of Related Party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Shinkong Synthetic Fibers		
Corporation	\$ -	\$ 4,650
Shinkong Insurance Co., Ltd.	220	90
Related party in substance	88	<u>219</u>
-	\$ 308	\$ 4,95 <u>9</u>

## (VIII) Lease in agreements

Financial Statement Account	Type of Relat	ed Party		ember 31, 2022		ember 31, 2021
Lease	Chyang Sheng I	, .				
liabilities	Finishing Co.	, Ltd.	\$	56,157	\$	5,844
Lease	Shin Kong Life	Insurance				
liabilities	Co., Ltd.			-		14,548
			\$	56,157	\$	20,392
T	D -1-4- 1 D4	20	22		20	.21
Type/Name of			)22		20	21
Interest Expens						
Chyang Sheng	Dyeing &					
Finishing Co.	, Ltd.	\$	373		\$	123
Shin Kong Life	Insurance					
Co., Ltd.			10			274
		\$	383		\$	397

Rents were negotiated between the consolidated Company and each of the above related party, and fixed rental payments were made monthly according to the lease agreements.

## (IX) Lease out agreements

## Operating lease

The total amount of future lease payments to be collected is as follows:

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su	_	
Memorial Hospital under		
Shin Kong Medical		
Foundation	\$ 35,836	\$ 74,929
UBright Optronics Corp.	59,236	51,795
Taishin International Bank		
Co., Ltd.	83,548	109,413
Related party in substance	31,615	27,875
	<u>\$210,235</u>	<u>\$264,012</u>

Please refer to Note 32(2) Operating Revenue for information on rental revenue.

## (X) Disposal of investment properties

	Disposal of the price		Gains (Losses) on Disposal	
Type/Name of				
Related Party	2022	2021	2022	2021
Shin Kong Wu				
Ho-Su				
Memorial				
Hospital under				
Shin Kong				
Medical				
Foundation	\$ 1,630,766	\$	<u>\$ 1,511,741</u>	\$ -

## (XI) Acquired other assets

		Acquired	the Price
	Financial		
Type/Name of	Statement		
Related Party	Account	2022	2021
Chyang Sheng	Right-of-use		
Dyeing &	assets -		
Finishing Co.,	buildings		
Ltd.		<u>\$ 63,281</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## (XII) Disposal of other Assets

		Disposal of the price		Gains (Losses	s) on Disposal
	Financial		_		
Type/Name of	Statement				
Related Party	Account	2022	2021	2022	2021
Shin Kong Life	Right-of-use				
Insurance	assets -				
Co., Ltd.	buildings	<u>\$ 12,975</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 342</u>	<u>s -</u>

## (XIII) Acquisition of intangible assets

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

## <u>2022</u>

Name of Related Party	Financial Statement Account	No. of Transaction Unit	Underlying Securities	Aco	quired the Price
Chyang Sheng	Financial assets at	2,308	Chyang Sheng	\$	32,159
Dyeing &	fair value		Dyeing &		
Finishing Co.,	through other		Finishing Co.,		
Ltd.	comprehensive		Ltd common		
	profit and loss -		stocks		
	current				
Shin Kong	Financial assets at	1,000	Shin Kong		10,000
Investment	fair value		Taiwan High		
Trust Co., Ltd.	through profit		Dividend Fund		
	or loss - current				
				\$	42,159

## <u>2021</u>

Name of Related Party	Financial Statement Account	No. of Transaction Unit	Underlying Securities	Acquired the Price
Chyang Sheng	Financial assets at	8,740	Chyang Sheng	\$ 120,495
Dyeing &	fair value		Dyeing &	
Finishing Co.,	through other		Finishing Co.,	
Ltd.	comprehensive		Ltd common	
	profit and loss -		stocks	
	current			

## (XIV) Disposal of financial assets

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

## <u>2021</u>

	Financial				Gains and
Name of	Statement	No. of stock	Underlying	Disposal of	Losses on
Related Party	Account	exchange	Securities	the price	Disposal
Shin Kong	Financial	5,126	Shin Kong	\$ 80,018	<u>\$ 18</u>
Investment	assets at		Chi-Shin		
Trust Co.,	fair value		Money-ma		
Ltd.	through		rket Fund		
	profit or				
	loss -				
	current				

## (XV) Endorsements and guarantees

## Endorsements and guarantees provided to others

Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Shang De Motor Co., Ltd.		
Guarantee Amount	<u>\$ 72,360</u>	<u>\$ 72,360</u>
Amount Actually Drawn	\$ 72,360	<u>\$ 72,360</u>

## (XVI) Other

Financial Statement		December 31,	December 31,
Account	Type of Related Party	2022	2021
Cash and cash	TAIWAN SHIN KONG	\$ 254,379	\$ 581,900
equivalent	COMMERCIAL		
	BANK CO., LTD.		
	Taishin International	87,778	82,792
	Bank Co., Ltd.		
	Related party in substance	78	78
		<u>\$ 342,235</u>	<u>\$ 664,770</u>

(Continued on the next page)

## (Continued from the previous page)

Financial			
Statement		December 31,	December 31,
Account	Type of Related Party	2022	2021
Refundable deposits	Chyang Sheng Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd. Shin Kong Life Insurance	\$ 3,409	\$ 3,202
	Co., Ltd. Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital under Shin Kong	-	3,456
	Medical Foundation Related party in substance	$   \begin{array}{r}     3,842 \\     \underline{20} \\     \hline     \$                          $	522 \$ 7,180
Received prepayment for real estate	Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital under Shin Kong Medical Foundation	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 815,383</u>
Guarantee deposits received	Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital under Shin Kong Medical Foundation Related party in substance	\$ 16,289 12,593 \$ 28,882	\$ 36,768 12,512 \$ 49,280
Financial assets at amortized cost	TAIWAN SHIN KONG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	<u>\$ 501,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>
Non-operating income	Chyang Sheng Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd. Shang De Motor Co., Ltd. Related party in substance	\$ 268 358 2,055 \$ 2,681	\$ 174 193 221 \$ 588
Non-operating expenses	Related party in substance	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

The consolidated Company provided shares as collateral to secure financing facilities from related parties. Details are as follows:

Name of Related		December 31,	December 31,
Party	Details	2022	2021
TAIWAN SHIN	Shares of Shinkong	10,000	10,000
KONG	Insurance Co., Ltd.	thousands of	thousands of
COMMERCI		shares	shares
AL BANK			
CO., LTD.			
Taishin	Shares of Shinkong	10,000	10,000
International	Insurance Co., Ltd.	thousands of	thousands of
Bank Co., Ltd.		shares	shares
Remuneration to k	ey management		
		2022	2021
Short-term employ	yee benefits \$	27,685	\$ 25,265

Remuneration to director and key management is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on personal performances and market trends.

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### XXXIII. Pledged Assets

(XVII)

Post-employment benefits

The following assets have been provided as collateral for borrowings:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive		
profit and loss - non-current	\$ 2,051,880	\$ 1,922,480
Investment properties	2,857,111	2,877,820
Pledged time deposits (recognized		
as financial assets at amortized		
cost)	1,800	1,800
	<u>\$ 4,910,791</u>	<u>\$ 4,802,100</u>

#### XXXIV. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

Besides disclosures in other notes, the consolidated Company's significant commitments and contingencies on the balance sheet dates were as follows:

#### Significant commitments

(I) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the guaranteed notes submitted by the consolidated Company for import credits and other businesses amounted to NT\$28,851 thousand and NT\$25,748 thousand, respectively.

- (II) Due to the construction of plant office buildings, the consolidated Company signed the following agreements:
  - 1. The service contract of architectural planning, design and supervision was NT\$12,897 thousand. As of December 31, 2022, NT\$6,009 thousand of architectural design and supervision has been paid.
  - 2. The service contract of appointment of building manager was NT\$ 6,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2022, NT\$2,400 thousand of project management has been paid.
  - 3. The contract for work of building project was NT\$1,035,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2022, NT\$77,966 thousand of project has been paid.

## XXXV. <u>Information on Foreign Currency-denominated Assets and Liabilities of Significant Influence</u>

The following information is aggregated by foreign currencies other than functional currency of entities within the consolidated Company and the exchange rates used to translate foreign currencies into the functional currency are disclosed. Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities of significant influence are as follows:

#### December 31, 2022

		Exchange	
	Foreign Currency	Rate	Carrying amount
Assets denominated in			
foreign currency			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 31,843	30.71	\$ 977,898
Euro	363	32.72	11,869
BP	76	37.09	2,825
Liabilities denominated			
in foreign currency			
Monetary items			
USD	101	30.71	3,089
Euro	10	32.72	339
December 31, 2021			
		Exchange	
	Foreign Currency	Rate	Carrying amount
Assets denominated in			
foreign currency			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 30,669	27.68	\$ 848,920
Euro	490	31.32	15,361
(Continued on the next page)			

### (Continued from the previous page)

		Exchange	
	Foreign Currency	Rate	Carrying amount
Liabilities denominated			
in foreign currency			
Monetary items			
USD	299	27.68	8,269
Euro	121	31.32	3,793

The consolidated Company's (realized and unrealized) foreign exchange gains and losses for the years of 2022 and 2021 amounted to a profit of NT\$66,274 thousand and a loss of NT\$12,316 thousand, respectively. Since the Company transacts in a number of foreign currencies, foreign exchange gain (loss) cannot be disclosed by foreign currencies with significant impact.

#### XXXVI. Additional Disclosures in the following Note

- (I) Related Information on Significant Transactions:
  - 1. Financing provided to others. (Table 1)
  - 2. Endorsements and guarantees provided to others. (Table 2)
  - 3. Marketable securities held at the end of this period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and controlled joint ventures). (Table 3)
  - 4. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
  - 5. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
  - 6. Disposal of individual real estate with amount of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
  - 7. Related party transactions with purchase or sales amount of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table4)
  - 8. Accounts receivables from related parties of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)
  - 9. Derivative financial instrument transactions. (None)
  - 10. Others: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions.(None)
- (II) Related Information on Investees: (Table 5)
- (III) Information on Investments in Mainland China:

- 1. For investees in mainland China, please show the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in mainland China. (Table 6)
- 2. Any of the following significant transactions with investees in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (None)
  - (1) Purchase amount and percentage, and the closing balance and percentage of the related payables.
  - (2) Sales amount and percentage, and the closing balance and percentage of the related receivables.
  - (3) Property transaction amount and the resulting gain or loss.
  - (4) Ending balances and purposes of endorsements/guarantees or collateral provided.
  - (5) The maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range and total amount of interest of financing for the current year.
  - (6) Other transactions having a significant influence on profit or loss or financial status of the current year, such as providing or receiving services.
- (IV) Information on major shareholders: Name, number of shares held, and shareholding percentage of shareholders with shareholding percentage exceeding 5%. (Table 7)

#### XXXVII. Segment Information

The information provided to the Group's chief operating decision-maker for resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The consolidated Company's reportable segments are as follows:

Marketing Department (domestic and overseas sale of finished fabrics, market extension and export-related businesses)

Retail Department (domestic directly operated stores and channels expansion as well as counter sales and management)

Real Estate Department (land development and real estate leasing)

## (I) Department revenue and operation performance

The revenue and operation performance of continuing operations by reportable segments are analyzed as follows:

		20	)22	
	Marketing	Retail	Real Estate	Total
Revenue from	Department	Department	Department	Total
external customers Intersegment	\$ 2,220,377	\$ 761,835	\$ 367,077	\$ 3,349,289
revenue	3,378	3,987	7,383	14,748
Segment revenue Internal elimination Consolidated	<u>\$ 2,223,755</u>	<u>\$ 765,822</u>	<u>\$ 374,460</u>	3,364,037 ( <u>14,748</u> )
revenue				\$ 3,349,289
Segment profit or loss	<u>\$ 178,388</u>	\$ 50,233	\$ 222,590	\$ 451,211
Indirect expenses Interest income Other income Other gains and				( 150,956) 6,610 365,057
losses Finance costs				1,554,277
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity				( 36,438)
method Net income before				73,760
tax				<u>\$ 2,263,521</u>

		20	21	
	Marketing	Retail	Real Estate	
	Department	Department	Department	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,755,377	\$ 643,713	\$ 349,824	\$ 2,748,914
Intersegment revenue	8,475	2,202	7,308	17,985
Segment revenue Internal elimination Consolidated	\$ 1,763,852	<u>\$ 645,915</u>	\$ 357,132	2,766,899 ( <u>17,985</u> )
revenue				<u>\$ 2,748,914</u>
Segment profit or loss Indirect expenses Interest income Other income	<u>\$ 72,492</u>	<u>\$ 15,179</u>	\$ 223,611	\$ 311,282 ( 111,058) 475 286,643
Other gains and losses Finance costs				( 19,911) ( 28,371)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity				
method				46,013
Net income before tax				<u>\$ 485,073</u>

Segment profit or loss refers to the profit made by each segment and excludes non-operating income and expense nor income tax expense. The amounts are reported to the chief operating decision-maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

## (II) Information about major customers

No other single customer accounted for 10% or more of the consolidated Company's revenue for the years of 2022 and 2021.

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

### Financing provided to others

2022

Table I

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	The Company			Whether	Maximum	Balance at the	Amount		Nature of		Reason for		Colla	ateral	Financing	Limit on Total	
N		Counterparty	Transaction's Item	A Related	Balance for the	end of the	Actually	Interest Rate	Financing	Transaction Amount	Short-term	Loss Allowance	Name	Value	Limit for Individual	Financing	Note
	to others		Item	Party	Period	period	Drawn	race	Provided	7 Hillouit	Financing	7 mo wanee	rvame	varue	Borrower	Amount	
C	_	Xin Fu Development		Yes	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	1%	Necessity of	\$ -	Operating	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 1,174,294	\$ 4,697,177	Note 2
	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	from related						short-term financing		turnover						
			parties						imaneing								
1	Management Co.,	Xin Fu Development Co., Ltd.	from	Yes	80,000	80,000	70,000	1.3-1.61%	Necessity of short-term	-	Operating turnover	-		-	1,229,390	8,220,059	Note 3
	Ltd.		related parties						financing								
1	Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Receivables from related	Yes	300,000	300,000	-	1.64%	Necessity of short-term financing	-	Operating turnover	-		-	1,229,390	8,220,059	Note 3
			parties														

- Note 1. The numbers to be filled are described as follows:
  - (1) For the issuer, fill in 0.
  - (2) Investees are numbered sequentially starting from 1 according to the company type.
- Note 2. Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. Financing Provided:

Total lending amount to firms or companies requiring short-term financing shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth and the lending amount to a single enterprise shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.

Maximum amount of financing to companies or firms requiring short-term financing: 11,742,942 x 40% = 4,697,177

The maximum amount permitted to a single borrower:  $11,742,942 \times 10\% = 1,174,294$ 

Note 3. Financing provided to Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.:

For financing provided to a company or firm that needs short-term financing, the total financing amount shall not exceed 70% of the parent Company's net worth and each financing provided to a single party shall be limited to 40% of the lender's net worth.

Maximum amount of financing to companies or firms requiring short-term financing: 11,742,942 x 70% = 8,220,059

The maximum amount permitted to a single borrower:  $11,742,942 \times 20\% = 2,348,588$ ;  $3,073,475 \times 40\% = 1,229,390$ 

#### Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

#### Endorsements and guarantees provided to others

2022

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Ī		Endorsee and Gua	arantee	Limits on					Ratio of				Endorsement	
	No. Name of Endorsements and Guarantees Company	Name of Company	Relationship	Endorsement and Guarantee Amount Provided to A Single Entity (Note 3)	Maximum Endorsement and Guarantee Balance for the Period	Balance of endorsements and guarantees at the end of the period	Amount Actually Drawn	Amount of Endorsement and Guarantee Collateralized by Property	Accumulated Endorsement and Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum limit (Note 3)	and Guarantee	Endorsement and Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary for Parent	and Guarantee Provided for	Note
	0 Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Shang De Motor Co., Ltd.	6	\$ 2,348,588	\$ 72,360	\$ 72,360	\$ 72,360	\$ -	0.6%	\$ 5,871,471	N	N	N	Note 3
	1 Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	3	11,742,942	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	11.5%	11,742,942	N	Y	N	Note 3
	2 Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	3	11,742,942	710,000	710,000	710,000	710,000	6.1%	11,742,942	N	Y	N	Note 3
	2 Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	3	11,742,942	710,000	710,000	710,000	710,000	6.1%	11,742,942	N	Y	N	Note 3

- Note 1. The numbers to be filled are described as follows:
  - (1) For the issuer, fill in 0.
  - (2) Investees are numbered sequentially starting from 1 according to the company type.
- Note 2. The relationships between endorsers and guarantors and endorsees and guarantees are categorized into the following seven types. Please specify the type.
  - (1) Companies with which the Company conducts business.
  - (2) A company in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
  - (3) A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the Company's voting shares.
  - (4) Between companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
  - (5) A mutual insurance company in accordance with the contract requirements of the trade or joint contractors based on the needs of the contract works.
  - (6) Shareholders making endorsements and guarantees for their mutually invested company in proportion to their shareholding ratio.
  - (7) Joint and several securities between companies in the same industry for performance guarantees of pre-construction homes under the Consumer Protection Act.
- Note 3. The limit calculated based on the Company's Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee is as follows:
  - (1) The Company and subsidiaries' aggregate amount of endorsement and guarantee for external entities shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. The maximum endorsement and guarantee for a single entity shall not exceed 20% of the Company's net worth.
  - (2) According to the rules above, the maximum amount of aggregate endorsement and guarantee provided by the Company and subsidiaries was the net worth of  $11,742,942 \times 50\% = 5,871,471$  and the maximum endorsement and guarantee for a single entity was the net worth of  $11,742,942 \times 20\% = 2,348,588$  for the year of 2022.
    - The limit calculated based on Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee is as follows:
  - (3) The amount of endorsement and guarantee provided by 100%-owned subsidiaries to the parent company shall be limited to the net worth of the parent company.
- Note 4. Fill in Y if a listed parent company provides endorsement and guarantee for its subsidiary provides endorsement and guarantee involve mainland China.

# Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Marketable securities held at the end of the period December 31, 2022

Table III

Unit: In Thousands of Shares / Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		Relationship with Issuer of			At the end of t	he period		
Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities (Note 1)	Securities (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Carrying amount	Shareholding (%)	Fair value	Note (Note 3)
Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Top 50 ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,060	\$ 116,812	-	\$ 116,812	
	GSOF Fund	None	//	18	61,558	-	61,558	
	COTTONWOOD Fund	None	//	9	352,052	-	352,052	
	Stocks - Listed Company							
	Asia Pacific Telecom Co., Ltd.	None	//	524	3,198	0.01	3,198	
	TacBright Optronics Corporation	(6)	"	5,000	25,500	1.08	25,500	
Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates Shin Kong Taiwan High Dividend Fund	(6)	"	1,000	9,710 \$ 568,830	-	9,710 \$ 568,830	
Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Stocks - Listed Company Chyang Sheng Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd.	(3)	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss - current	32,629	\$ 480,889	19.41	\$ 480,889	
	Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	(4)	"	56,104	984,630	3.47	984,630	
	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	(6)	//	7,500	113,251	0.06	113,251	
	Shin Kong Financial Holding	(6)	//	4,609	40,419	0.03	40,419	
Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Chyang Sheng Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Assets is the company's corporate director	"	413	5,909	0.24	5,909	
					<u>\$ 1,625,098</u>		<u>\$ 1,625,098</u>	
Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Xintec Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss - non-current	141	\$ 13,578	0.05	\$ 13,578	
	O-Bank Co., Ltd.	None	"	10,385	87,128	0.34	87,128	
	The Great Taipei Gas Corporation	(6)	//	10,738	334,489	2.08	334,489	
	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd preferred stocks E	(6)	"	228	11,769	0.03	11,769	

(Continued on the next page)

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		Relationship with Issuer of			At the end of the	he period		
Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities (Note 1)	Securities (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Carrying amount	Shareholding (%)	Fair value	Note (Note 3)
	Shinkong Insurance Co., Ltd.	(1)	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit and loss - non-current	,	\$ 2,517,706	16.31	\$ 2,517,706	10,000 thousands of shares were collateralized to Shin Kong Bank and Taishin International Bank separately with a market value of NT\$977,000 thousand
	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd preferred stocks E (Second) Unlisted companies	(6)	"	137	6,476	0.05	6,476	1.145,,,,000 115 115 115
	Tong Hsin Water Business Inc.	(1)	"	1,982	22,763	9.83	22,763	
	Taian Insurance Co., Ltd.	None	"	2,049	60,905	0.69	60,905	
	Shin Kong Chao Feng Co., Ltd.	(5)	"	200	30,865	2.22	30,865	
	Shinkong Mitsukoshi Department Store Co., Ltd.		"	41,275	1,386,442	3.31	1,386,442	32,000 thousand shares were collateralized to ChinaTrust
								Commercial Bank with a market value of 1,074,880 thousand
	Shin Kong Recreation Co., Ltd.	(2)	<i>"</i>	650	219,192	3.32	219,192	
	Eastern International Ad.	None	<i>"</i>	-	284	0.90	284	
	Li Yu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	None	<i>"</i>	209	2,644	1.79	2,644	
	Taiwan Zeniya Interior Design Co., Ltd.	None	"	-	16,589	8.00	16,589	
	Global Securities Finance Corp.	None	"	98	979	0.53	979	
	IRSO Precision Co., Ltd.	None	"	1,000	3,141	4.93	3,141	
	KHL IB Venture Capital	None	"	2,489	39,463	2.98	39,463	
	Mega Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	None	"	1,000	10,000	1.25	10,000	
Shinkong Asset	CYS Investment Co., Ltd. Stocks - Listed Company	None	"	10,000	95,731	18.18	95,731	
Management Co., Ltd.	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	(6)	"	959	14,480	0.01	14,480	
	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd preferred stocks E		"	29	1,505	-	1,505	
	Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd.	(6)	<i>"</i>	777	30,396	0.20	30,396	
	Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Parent company	"	804	32,193	0.27	32,193	
	Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd preferred stocks E (Second)		"	17	828	-	828	
	Less: Shares of the parent company held by subsidiary				(32,193)		(32,193)	
					<u>\$ 4,907,353</u>		<u>\$ 4,907,353</u>	

- Note 1. Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities as promulgated in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".
- Note 2. (1): The company's representative of corporate chairman and the Company's representative of corporate chairman are relatives within the second degree of kinship.
  - (2): The company's representative of corporate director and the Company's representative of corporate chairman are relatives within the second degree of kinship.
  - (3): The Company's subsidiary accounted for using the equity method is the company's corporate director.
  - (4): The company's representative of corporate director is the same person as the Company's representative of corporate chairman.
  - (5): The company's representative of corporate supervisor and the Company's representative of corporate chairman are relatives within the second degree of kinship.
  - (6): Other related parties.
- Note 3. Where marketable securities held are pledged as security or pledged for borrowings or with restrictions on their uses under some agreements, the numbers of shares and amount pledged as well as restrictions shall be stated in the Note column.
- Note 4. For information on investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures, please refer to Table 6.

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

## Disposal of individual real estate with amount of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

## January 1 to December 31, 2022

Table IV

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified

Company disposes the property	property	Date of occurrence	Date of Original Acquisition	Carrying amount	_	Condition of receipt of price	Gains and Losses on Disposal	Related Party	Relationship	Purpose of disposal	The reference basis for price determination	Other Agreed Matters
Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	No. 200-3, Section 4, Yangming Section	2021.11.19	2004.1.1	\$ 118,922	\$ 1,630,766	All have been collected	\$ 1,511,741	Shin Kong Medical Foundation	Related party in substance		Appraisal report of property professional appraisal agency Dawa Real Estate Appraisal Firm's appraisal amount is NT\$1,608,828 thousand. Jin Han Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm's appraisal amount is NT\$1,669,768 thousand	None

Note 1: Date of occurrence means the date on which the Board of Directors decided.

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

## Related party transactions with purchase or sales amount of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital January 1 to December 31, 2022

Table V
Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

			Transact	tion Details		Abnormal Trans	sactions (Note 1)		ounts Receivable yable)	
Company Name Related P	nrty Relationship	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases (Sales) (%)	Credit Period	Unit price	Credit Period	Balance	Percentage of Total Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable) (%)	Note (Note 2)
Shinkong Mitsukoshi Department Store Co., Ltd.	xtile Related party in substance	Sales	\$ 256,533	8.61%	No material difference from general customers	_	_	\$ 44,831	12.87%	
Chyang Sheng Dyeing & Shinkong Te Co., Ltd.  Ltd.	Related party in substance	Purchases	156,826	7.15%	No material difference from general customers			42,061	11.40%	

Note 1: If the transaction terms with related parties are different from that with general customers, the difference and reasons for the differences shall be specified in the Unit Price and the Credit Period columns.

Note 2: In case of advance receipts (prepayments), reasons, the terms of the agreement, the amount and differences from the general transaction type shall be specified in the Note column.

Note 3: Paid-up capital refers to the paid-up capital of the parent company. When the issuer's stock has no par value, or the par value is not NT\$10 per share, the maximum transaction amount related to 20% of the paid-in capital is calculated based on 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the balance sheet.

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Names, locations, and other information of investees January 1 to December 31, 2022

Table VI

Unit: In Thousands of Shares / New Taiwan Dollars

	Name of investee	Location		Initial Investment Amount		Holding at the end of the period			Income (Loss) of the	Investment Gain	
Investor	investor company		Principal Business Activities	At the end of the current period	End of Last Year	Number of shares	%	Carrying amount	Investee	(Loss)	Note
Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd.	Shinkong Asset Management Co., Ltd.	F15, No. 44, Section 2, Zhongshan N Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei	Development and rental of housing, building and industrial factory, development of specific areas and investment, development and construction in public construction	\$ 664,719	\$ 664,719	25,490	100.00	\$ 3,041,282	\$ 1,410,460	\$ 1,409,656	Note 1, Subsidiary
"	Lian Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	F6, No. 44, Section 2, Zhongshan N Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei	Reinvestment in a wide range of businesses, including manufacturing, banking, insurance, recreation, securities, trading, general merchandises, cultural undertakings and the construction of commercial buildings and public housing units.	83,113	83,113	11,192	48.89	363,569	18,581	9,084	
"	SK INNOVATION CO., LTD.	Portcullis Trust Net Chambzs, P.O. Box1225, Apia, Samoa	General investment business	21,424	21,424	700	100.00	8,067	( 2,732)	( 2,732)	Subsidiaries
"	Shang De Motor Co., Ltd.	No. 518, Zhongzheng Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City	Trading and maintenance of motor vehicles and trading of auto parts.	269,699	269,699	9,715	33.50	300,027	142,954	47,890	
"	WPI-High Street LLC	5190 Campus Dr., Newport Beach, CA 92660	General investment business	74,656	65,885	-	35.71	55,332	47,009	16,787	
Shinkong Asset  Management Co.,  Ltd.	Xin Fu Development Co., Ltd.	F15, No. 44, Section 2, Zhongshan N Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei	Development and rental of housing, building and industrial factory, and development of specific areas	764,862	764,862	20,000	100.00	769,211	2,472	2,427	Second-tier subsidiary
"	Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd	F15, No. 44, Section 2, Zhongshan N Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei	Wholesale of motor vehicles, retail sale of auto and motorcycle parts and accessories, automobile repair, other automobile services, leasing, and manufacturing of motor vehicles/motorcycles and their parts	349,065	349,065	33,700	100.00	382,623	43,747	43,747	Second-tier subsidiary
Hua Yang Motor Co., Ltd.	One Full Co., Ltd.	F15, No. 44, Section 2, Zhongshan N Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei	Retail sale of cloths, retail sale, retail sale without storefront, other integrated retail sale, and international trade.	76,000	76,000	7,600	100.00	33,426	( 8,489)	( 8,489)	Second-tier subsidiary

Note 1: The carrying amount has deducted the NT\$13,174 thousand reclassified as treasury shares.

Note 2: Please refer to Table 7 for information on investments in mainland China.

## Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Information on Investments in Mainland China January 1 to December 31, 2022

Table VII

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; Foreign Currencies

Name of mainland investee company	Principal Business Activities	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investments	Accumulated Outward Remittance for	or recovered du	vestment remitted uring the current riod			% Ownership of	or loss	Investment	Accumulated Repatriation of	
				Investment from Taiwan at the beginning of the current period	Outflow	Inflow	Investment from Taiwan at the end of the current period	Investee in the Indir	Direct or Indirect Investment	recognized in the current period (Note 2)	carrying value at the end of the current	Investment Income as of the current period	Note
Shanghai Xin Ying Trading Co., Ltd.	Garments, leather suitcases, daily commodities, craft gifts (except for cultural relics) and packaging materials.	\$ 21,362	Note 1 (2)	\$ 21,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,362	(\$ 2,732)	100	(\$ 2,732) (2)-C	\$ 8,064	\$ -	-

Note 1: Methods of investments are divided into the following three types. Please specify the type.

- (1) Direct investment in mainland China.
- (2) Reinvesting in the Mainland through SK INNOVATION CO., LTD. in the third area.
- (3) Other method.

Note 2: For the Investment Gain (Loss) column:

- (1) Indicate if no investment gain (loss) is recognized as an investee is under preparation.
- (2) Indicate if investment gain (loss) is recognized on one of the following bases:
  - A. Financial statements audited by international accounting firms cooperating with accounting firms in the Republic of China.
  - B. Financial statements audited by the parent company's CPAs in Taiwan.
  - C. Others (financial statements for the same periods prepared by above investees).

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China at the end of the current period		Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission			
\$ 21,362	\$ 1,000 USD 30,710TWD	\$ 7,045,765			

# Shinkong Textile Co., Ltd. Information on Major Shareholders December 31, 2022

Table VIII

	Shareholding				
Name of Major Shareholders	No. of	Shareholding ratio			
_	Shareholding				
Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	28,378,958	9.45%			
Shin Kong Medical Foundation	20,979,735	6.99%			
Ji Zhen Co., Ltd.	19,650,000	6.54%			

Note 1: The substantial shareholders in this table are shareholders holding more than 5% of the ordinary and preference shares that have completed delivery of non-physical registration (including treasury shares) on the last business day of the current quarter calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. Share capital indicated in the Company's consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued and delivered without physical registration as a result of different basis of preparation.