Ruentex Industries Ltd.

Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants

2023 and 2022

(Stock Code: 2915)

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Ruentex Industries Ltd.

Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent Accountants of 2023 and 2022

Contents

Independent Auditors' Report

(2024) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 23004971

To Ruentex Industries Ltd.:

Audit Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ruentex Industries Co., Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the unconsolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis of Audit Opinions

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit opinion of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Accuracy of Investment Balance Accounted for using equity method

Description of Key Audit Matters

The investment balance under equity method of the Company as of December 31, 2022 was NT$85,991,644 thousand, representing 75.347% of total Assets. For the accounting policy related to investments under equity method, please refer to Unconsolidated Financial Statements Note 4(14). For the explanation on the accounts, please refer to Financial Statements Note 6(7).

As the investments using the equity method involved the domestic and overseas investments at multiple levels and cross shareholdings. It was a complicated calculationand and the amount of the above matters had a significant impact, and it required a great deal of manpower to audit it, Therefore, we believe that the correctness of the investment balance using the equity method is one of this year’s key audit matters.

Corresponding Audit Procedures

We summarize the audit procedures executed for the aforementioned key audit matters as follows:

1. We assessed the consistency of the internal control and the accounting process adopted by the management on the investments under equity method.
2. We obtained the investment profit/loss and equity account calculation form and the annual financial statements of investees audited by independent auditors from the management re-calculated the investment profit/loss and equity account amounts, and entered into account appropriately.

Measurement of Investment Property Fair Value

Description of Key Audit Matters

Ruentex Industries’ Board of Directors resolved a decision to change the accounting policy on investment property on July 28, 2023, to adopt the fair value model, rather than the cost model, for subsequent measurement, so the accounting policy was applied retrospectively to adjust the affected items.

As the assessment of fair value involves significant accounting estimates and judgments by management, the auditor believes that the fair value assessment of investment properties is the most important matter for audit during the period.

Please refer to Notes 4(17) and (29) to the unconsolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on investment property; Note 5 for the uncertainties of accounting estimates and assumptions; Note 6(11) for the details of accounting titles; Note 12(3) for the details of fair values.

Corresponding Audit Procedures

We summarize the audit procedures executed for the aforementioned key audit matters as follows:

1. Valuation of the professional competence and independence of the independent appraiser by the management. And discuss with management the scope of work and appointment method of the

valuation personnel to ensure that there are no factors that affect their independence or limit their scope of work.

2. Evaluate the judgments made by the independent appraiser used by management, including whether the appraisal method and the key assumptions used are reasonable.
3. Verify the accuracy and completeness of the data used by the independent valuer employed by the management during the evaluation process.

Other Matters - Reference to Audits by Other Accountants

For the investee listed in the aforementioned unconsolidated financial statements under equity method, its financial statements was not audited by our representatives, but was audited by other independent auditors. Accordingly, regarding our opinion on the aforementioned unconsolidated financial statements, relevant amount listed in financial statements of such company was based on the audit report by other independent auditors. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the investment balances under equity method for the aforementioned companies were NT$2,736,661 thousand and NT3,281,735 thousand, representing 2.398% and 3.297% of the total Assets. For the period of 2023 and January 1 to December 31, 2022 the share of profit of associates under equity method and other comprehensive income of the aforementioned companies were NT$(432,374) thousand and NT$(300,728) thousand, representing 2.327% and 0.548% of the compressive income.

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

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

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

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidences for the financial information of individual entity of the Company and provide opinions on its respective unconsolidated financial statements. We handle the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit on the Company and are responsible for preparing the audit opinion for the Company.

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 the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters, including relevant protective measure, that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of the most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation preclude public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan

Shu-chiung Chang

CPA

Seanh Hsu

Former Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan
Approval Certificate No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. No. 0990042602
Former Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan
Approval Certificate No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. No. 1050029449

March 13, 2024

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Unconsolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 4,106,984	4	$ 6,203,663	6
1150	Net bills receivable	6(2)	287	-	380	-
1160	Bills receivable - related parties - net	6(2) and 7	840	-	6,229	-
1170	Net Accounts Receivable	6(2) and 12(2)	124,039	-	151,932	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties - net	6(2), 7 and 12 (2)	7,136	-	12,754	-
1200	Other receivables		24,193	-	67,037	-
1210	Other Receivables - related party	7	12,396	-	12,951	-
130X	Inventories	6(3) and 8	369,875	-	384,760	1
1410	Prepayments		17,059	-	38,407	-
1470	Other Current Assets		300	-	215	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		4,663,109	4	6,878,328	7
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(4)	3,030,078	3	3,092,072	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(5), 7 and 8	4,813,621	4	4,594,793	5
1535	Amortized cost financial Assets - non-Current	6(6) and 8	4,522,468	4	4,951,510	5
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7), 7 and 8	85,991,644	75	69,159,337	69
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	6(8) and 8	1,021,664	1	1,042,684	1
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	248,446	-	303,630	-
1760	Net value of investment properties	6(3)(11) and 8	8,749,963	8	8,512,113	9
1780	Intangible assets	6(12)	862	-	1,385	-
1840	Deferred tax Assets	6(33)	1,011,821	1	942,164	1
1900	Other non-current Assets	6(13)(19)	73,856	-	68,952	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		109,464,423	96	92,668,640	93
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 114,127,532	100	$ 99,546,968	100

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Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Unconsolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14) and 8	$ 350,000	1	$ 2,290,000	2
2110	Short-term bills payable	6(15) and 8	-	-	499,698	1
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(25)	34,804	-	23,348	-
2150	Notes payable		96,919	-	98,430	-
2160	Notes payable - related party	7	377	-	333	-
2170	Accounts Payable		195,008	-	186,449	-
2180	Accounts payable - related party	7	9,558	-	21,300	-
2200	Other payables	6(16)	271,768	-	291,401	-
2220	Other Payable - Related Party	7	1,541	-	1,268	-
2230	Income tax liabilities of current period		526	-	678,299	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6(9)	59,634	-	59,734	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6(17) and 8	850,000	1	1,975,000	2
2399	Other current liabilities - other		8,453	-	10,777	-
21XX	**Total Current Liabilities**		1,878,588	2	6,136,037	6
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17) and 8	13,795,000	12	11,375,000	11
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(33)	1,416,088	1	1,441,705	2
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6(9)	194,641	-	249,356	-
2600	Other non-Current liabilities	6(18)	789,854	1	743,671	1
25XX	**Total Non-Current Liabilities**		16,195,583	14	13,809,732	14
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		18,074,171	16	19,945,769	20
	Equity					
3110	Share capital	6(21)	11,043,188	10	11,043,188	11
3200	Capital surplus	6(22)	28,171,512	25	28,091,265	28
	Retained earnings	6(23)				
3310	Legal reserve		3,780,852	3	4,601,302	5
3320	Special reserve		76,379,565	67	13,067,008	13
3350	Undistributed earnings		7,373,600	6	64,700,745	65
3400	Other Equities	6(24)	(30,142,877)	(26)	(41,349,830)	(41)
3500	Treasury stock	6(21)	(552,479)	(1)	(552,479)	(1)
3XXX	**Total Equity**		96,053,361	84	79,601,199	80
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments	9				
	Significant subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 114,127,532	100	$ 99,546,968	100

The attached unconsolidated financial statement and notes are parts of this unconsolidated financial report, please refer to them all together.

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang Accounting Manager: CHANG, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Unconsolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands
(Except earnings per share, which is in NT$)

	Item	Notes	2023 Amount	%	2022 Amount	%
4000	Operation Income	6(25) and 7	$ 2,417,600	100	$ 2,627,178	100
5000	Operation cost	6(26)(31)(32) and 7	(1,640,084)	(68)	(1,859,732)	(71)
5900	Gross Profit		777,516	32	767,446	29
	Operating Expenses	6(20)(31)(32)				
6100	Selling expenses		(573,908)	(24)	(572,219)	(22)
6200	General & administrative expenses		(243,675)	(10)	(295,580)	(11)
6450	Expected credit impairment gains (losses)	12(2)	979	-	(518)	-
6000	Total Operating Expenses		(816,604)	(34)	(868,317)	(33)
6900	Operating Loss		(39,088)	(2)	(100,871)	(4)
	Non-operating Income and Expenses					
7100	Interest revenue	6(27) and 7	477,530	20	201,465	8
7010	Other income	6(28) and 7	268,518	11	396,422	15
7020	Other gains and losses	6(29)	726,385	30	4,576,302	174
7050	Financial Costs	6(30)	(291,486)	(12)	(381,415)	(15)
7070	Share of other comprehensive gains and losses of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures recognized using the Equity method	6(7)	6,445,513	267	8,506,918	324
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		7,626,460	316	13,299,692	506
7900	**Net profit before tax**		7,587,372	314	13,198,821	502
7950	Income tax expense	6(33)	(87,752)	(4)	(1,030,430)	(39)
8200	**Net income of current period**		$ 7,499,620	310	$ 12,168,391	463
	Other comprehensive income (net)					
	Items not to be reclassified into profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6(19)	($ 1,289)	-	$ 6,664	-
8316	Unrealized profit or loss on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	(236,991)	(10)	(438,476)	(16)
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items not to be reclassified into profit or loss	6(24)	(547,246)	(23)	(599,980)	(23)
8349	Income tax relating to non-reclassified items	6(33)	136,320	6	55,697	2
8310	Total of items not to be reclassified into profit or loss		(649,206)	(27)	(976,095)	(37)
	Items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	11,755,920	487	(66,562,433)	(2533)
8399	Income tax related to items may be reclassified into profit or loss	6(33)	(25,781)	(1)	529,707	20
8360	Total of items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		11,730,139	486	(66,032,726)	(2513)
8300	**Other comprehensive income (net)**		$ 11,080,933	459	($ 67,008,821)	(2550)
8500	**Total Comprehensive Income Current Period**		$ 18,580,553	769	($ 54,840,430)	(2087)
	Earnings per share	6(34)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$ 7.19		$ 15.55	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$ 7.18		$ 15.53	

The attached unconsolidated financial statement and notes are parts of this unconsolidated financial report, please refer to them all together.

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu　　Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang　　Accounting Manager: CHANG, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Individual Equity Statement
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Notes	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other Equities	Treasury stock	Total Equity
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings			
2022									
Balance on January 1, 2022		$ 7,343,188	$ 13,091,165	$ 3,019,067	$ 13,067,008	$ 56,072,695	$ 27,372,479	($ 552,479)	$ 119,413,123
Net income of current period	6(23)	-	-	-	-	12,168,391	-	-	12,168,391
Other comprehensive income	6(23)(24)	-	-	-	-	278,600	(67,287,421)	-	(67,008,821)
Total Comprehensive Income Current Period		-	-	-	-	12,446,991	(67,287,421)	-	(54,840,430)
Appropriation and distribution of the earnings for 2021:	6(23)								
Legal reserve		-	-	1,582,235	-	(1,582,235)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(3,671,594)	-	-	(3,671,594)
Cash Capitalization	6(21)	3,700,000	14,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	18,500,000
share-based payment transaction	6(20)(22)	-	62,840	-	-	-	-	-	62,840
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	6(22)	-	100,632	-	-	-	-	-	100,632
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	6(22)	-	1,931	-	-	-	-	-	1,931
Changes in associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(22)(23)(24)	-	34,688	-	-	288,906	(288,906)	-	34,688
Equity instruments valuation profit or loss measured at fair value through disposal of other comprehensive income	6(23)(24)	-	-	-	-	1,145,982	(1,145,982)	-	-
Gains after disgorgement exercised	6(22)	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Balance on December 31, 2022		$ 11,043,188	$ 28,091,265	$ 4,601,302	$ 13,067,008	$ 64,700,745	($ 41,349,830)	($ 552,479)	$ 79,601,199
2023									
Balance on January 1, 2023		$ 11,043,188	$ 28,091,265	$ 4,601,302	$ 13,067,008	$ 64,700,745	($ 41,349,830)	($ 552,479)	$ 79,601,199
Net income of current period	6(23)	-	-	-	-	7,499,620	-	-	7,499,620
Other comprehensive income	6(23)(24)	-	-	-	-	(126,306)	11,207,239	-	11,080,933
Total Comprehensive Income Current Period		-	-	-	-	7,373,314	11,207,239	-	18,580,553
Appropriation and distribution of the earnings for 2022:	6(23)								
Legal reserve		-	-	1,388,188	-	(1,388,188)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	63,312,557	(63,312,557)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	(2,208,638)	-	-	-	-	(2,208,638)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	6(22)	-	40,253	-	-	-	-	-	40,253
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	6(22)	-	13,612	-	-	-	-	-	13,612
Changes in associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(22)(23)(24)	-	26,359	-	-	35	(35)	-	26,359
Equity instruments valuation profit or loss measured at fair value through disposal of other comprehensive income	6(23)(24)	-	-	-	-	251	(251)	-	-
Gains after disgorgement exercised	6(22)	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	23
Balance on December 31, 2023		$ 11,043,188	$ 28,171,512	$ 3,780,852	$ 76,379,565	$ 7,373,600	($ 30,142,877)	($ 552,479)	$ 96,053,361

The attached unconsolidated financial statement and notes are parts of this unconsolidated financial report, please refer to them all together.

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu | Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang | Accounting Manager: CHANG, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Notes	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before Income Tax current period		$ 7,587,372	$ 13,198,821
Adjustments			
Income and expenses			
Depreciation expense	6(31)	95,612	97,838
Amortization	6(31)	2,476	2,524
Expected credit impairment losses (gains on reversal)	6(31)	(979)	518
Losses (gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(29)	84,978	(243,915)
Interest Cost	6(30)	291,486	381,415
Dividend income	6(28)	(205,577)	(330,762)
Interest revenue	6(27)	(477,530)	(201,465)
Share of income of associates and subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	6(7)	(6,445,513)	(8,506,918)
Gains on disposals of real estate, plant and equipment	6(29)	(3,953)	(8,503)
Gains on disposal of assets	6(3)(29)	(499,146)	-
Gain on fair value change of investment property	6(29)	(237,850)	(3,166,963)
Gains on lease modifications	6(29)	(24)	-
Gain from the price recovery of inventory declines	6(3)(31)	(40,158)	(111,571)
Real estate, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	6(35)	65	-
Compensation cost of employee stock options	6(20)(32)	-	62,840
Net foreign exchange gains		(22,196)	(835,072)
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(22,984)	(152,231)
Notes receivable		94	(100)
Notes Receivable – related party		5,388	(6,229)
Accounts receivable		28,519	617
Accounts receivable - related party		5,618	(3,199)
Other receivables		(1,836)	(2,762)
Other receivables - related Party		555	1,540
Inventories		14,957	150,624
Prepayments		21,348	(25,231)
Other Current Assets		(85)	35
Net defined benefit assets		(3,635)	(19,281)
Net change in liabilities related to operating activities			
Contract liabilities		11,456	(999)
Notes payable		(1,511)	86,581
Notes Payable – related Party		44	(88,034)
Accounts Payable		8,559	49,067
Accounts Payable – related Party		(11,742)	(51,385)
Other payables		(4,882)	20,354
Other Payable - Related Party		273	(12,532)
Other Current liabilities		(2,324)	(279)
Defined benefit liability		-	(15,004)
Cash flow in from operating		176,875	270,339
Interest received		524,411	146,003
Interest paid		(292,621)	(383,154)
Income tax paid		(770,976)	(939,570)
Income tax refunded		19,034	-
Cash outflow from operating activities		(343,277)	(906,382)

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Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Notes	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	($ 464,608)	($ 99,689)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	-	1,299,428
Distribution of dividends at investment cost through financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	7,290	-
Share capital returned from capital reduction in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	1,499	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(46,546)	(4,168,988)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		438,817	-
Investment under the equity method acquired	6(7)	(127,000)	(100,000)
Return of funds to reduced investment adopting the Equity method	6(7)	985,880	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(35)	(14,555)	(20,001)
Disposal of real estate properties, plants and equipment		706	4,291
Investment real estate acquired	6(35)	(149)	(747)
Disposal of investment property	6(3)	539,232	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(35)	(1,049)	(1,733)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits (listed in "other non-current assets")		149	(131)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities (recognized in "other non-current assets")		(2,752)	-
Increase in other non-current assets		(859)	(208)
Dividends received		236,871	2,668,819
Net cash inflow (outflow) of the investment activities		1,552,926	(418,959)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6(36)	(1,940,000)	1,190,000
Decrease in short-term bills payable	6(36)	(500,000)	(1,780,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(36)	34,290,000	41,132,500
Repayments of long-term borrowings	6(36)	(32,995,000)	(58,665,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received (listed in "other non-current liabilities")	6(36)	129,284	101,256
Decrease in guarantee deposits received (listed in "other non-current liabilities")	6(36)	(82,044)	(85,376)
Principal elements of lease payments	6(9)(36)	(59,273)	(59,064)
Cash dividends paid	6(23)	(2,208,638)	(3,671,594)
Cash Capitalization	6(21)	-	18,500,000
Disgorgement exercised	6(22)	23	9
Cash used in financing activities		(3,365,648)	(3,337,269)
Net effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalent		59,320	927,416
Decrease of cash and cash equivalents current period		(2,096,679)	(3,735,194)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		6,203,663	9,938,857
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		$ 4,106,984	$ 6,203,663

The attached unconsolidated financial statement and notes are parts of this unconsolidated financial report, please refer to them all together.

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu   Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang   Accounting Manager: CHANG, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Notes to Financial Statements
2023 and 2022

Unit: NT$ thousands
(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

I. History and Organization

For Ruentex Industries Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), it was originally merged from Huaxin Textile Co., Ltd. and Ruentex Textile Dyeing & Finishing Industry Co., Ltd. to Huaxin Ruentex Co., Ltd. on January 14, 1976, and was renamed Ruentex Textile Co., Ltd. on May 14, 1990, and later renamed Ruentex Industries Ltd. on July 25, 2002. The Company's stock was approved by the competent authority and was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange in July 1977. The main business items of the Company are the textile business, including manufacturing, processing, dyeing and finishing, printing, and marketing of woven fabrics, garments, knitted fabrics, and woven fabric items, and the construction business, including commissioning of construction companies to build public housing projects and office buildings as well as leasing and sales of property. In 1997, it engaged in the operation and management of shopping malls and markets and import for its own hypermarket business.

II. Date and Procedure for Approval of Financial Statements

The unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2024.

III. Application of New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations

(I) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed and issued by FSC effective from 2022 are as follows:

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 - "Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, "Deferred taxes arising from OECD Pillar Two model rules"	May 23, 2023

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and operating result based on the Company's assessment.

(II) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as endorsed by FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC effective from 2024 are as follows:

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024
Amendment to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, "Supplier finance arrangements"	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and operating result based on the Company's assessment.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations	Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 - "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9—Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS No. 21 "Lack of Convertibility"	January 1, 2025

Except for the potential impact of IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and its amendments on investments using the equity method, which is currently under evaluation, it is temporarily unable to reasonably estimate the impact on the Company. The Company has assessed the impact of the standards and interpretations above on its financial position and financial performance. There is no significant impact, and the relevant amount impacted will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(I) Compliance statement

The unconsolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the 'Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers'.

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Except for the following items, these unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

   (1) Financial assets (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

   (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   (3) Investment property subsequently measured at fair value

   (4) Defined benefit assets liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

2. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the unconsolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(III) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The unconsolidated financial statements are presented in "NT dollars", which is the Company's functional currency.

1. Foreign currency translation and balances

   (1) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(2) Monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

(3) Non-monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(4) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within ‘other gains and losses’.

2. Translation of foreign operations

(1) The operating results and financial position of all the company entities, associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

A. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

B. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

C. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(2) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred into part of the gain or loss on the sale or disposal thereof. When the Company still retains partial interest in the former associate or joint arrangements after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in those foreign operations.

(3) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(IV) <u>Classification of Current and non-Current items</u>

1. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as Current Assets:

   (1) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

   (2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

   (3) Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months from the balance sheet date;

   (4) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

   Assets that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-Current assets.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as Current liabilities:

   (1) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

   (2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

   (3) Liabilities that are to be settled within 12 months from the balance sheet date;

   (4) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

   Liabilities that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-Current liabilities.

3. The operating cycles of sales of buildings and construction contracts are usually longer than one year, so assets and liabilities in relation to sales of buildings and long-term construction contracts are classified as current or non-current according to the length of their operating cycles.

(V) <u>Cash equivalents</u>

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(VI) <u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>

1. Financial assets not included as financial assets measured at amortized costs or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. On regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value. Associated transaction costs are accounted in profit or loss. These financial assets are

subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and any changes in the fair value of these financial assets are recognized in profit or loss.

4. When the right for dividend receipts is confirmed, the economic benefit related to the dividend may be received as income, and when the dividend amount can be reliably measured, the Company then recognizes it as dividend income.

(VII) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired

1. It refers to an irrevocable choice made during the initial recognition, and the fair value change of the equity tool investment not held for trading is listed in the other comprehensive income.
2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial Assets at fair value through comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.
3. The Company initially recognized the financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently, they were measured and stated at fair value:

   The fair value change of equity tool is recognized under the other comprehensive income, and during the derecognition, the cumulative profit or loss previously recognized under the other comprehensive income should not be re-categorized into income, but should be listed under the retained earnings. When the right for dividend receipts is confirmed, the economic benefit related to the dividend may be received as income, and when the dividend amount can be reliably measured, the Company then recognizes it as dividend income.

(VIII) Financial assets at amortised cost

1. Refer to financial Assets satisfying the following criteria at the same time:
   (1) Financial Assets held under the operating model for the purpose of receiving contractual cash flows.
   (2) Where contract terms of such financial Assets generated cash flow of specific date, and it is completely for the payment of the interest of principle and external circulating principle amount.
2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, the Company recognizes or derecognizes financial Assets at amortized cost by using settlement date accounting.
3. During the initial recognition the Company calculated the transaction cost measurement at fair value, and subsequently adopted the effective interest rate method to recognize the interest income according to the amortization procedure during the circulation period, and to recognize the impairment loss. In addition, during the derecognition, the gain or loss was recognized in the income or loss.
4. The Company holds time deposits that do not meet the definition of cash equivalents. With the short-term nature, the effect of discounting is not significant, so they are measured as

investment.

(IX) Notes and accounts receivable

1. Refer to accounts and notes to be received due to transfer of commodities or labors already performed unconditionally in exchange for the right for consideration amount according to the contract terms.

2. However, short-term notes and accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as effect of discounting is immaterial.

(X) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses the financial Assets at amortized cost at each balance sheet date, and after considering all reasonable and evidentiary information (including prospective information), measure the loss allowance according to the 12-month expected credit loss for the financial Assets without significant increase of credit risk after the initial recognition. For the financial Assets with credit risk already increased significantly after the initial recognition, loss allowance is measured according to the expected credit loss amount during the existence period. For the accounts receivable or contract Assets without material financial composition, the loss allowance is measured according to the expected credit loss during the existence period.

(XI) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

1. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

2. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

3. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(XII) Lease transactions of lessor - operating lease

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(XIII) Inventories

1. Inventory of Construction Business Department

The acquisition cost is used as the basis for account entry, and relevant interest during the construction period (at the construction site) is capitalized. The inventory at the end of the period is determined based on the cost and net realizable value, whichever is lower. Comparing the cost and the net realizable value to see which is lower, the item-by-item comparison approach is adopted. The net realizable value refers to the balance of the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. Inventory of Textile and Wholesale Business Departments

The acquisition cost is used as the basis for account entry. The inventory is measured based on the cost and net realizable value, whichever is lower, and determined using the weighted average approach. The cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and production-related manufacturing expenses but does not include borrowing costs. Comparing the cost and the net realizable value to see which is lower, the item-by-item comparison approach is adopted. The net realizable value refers to the balance of the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(XIV) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

1. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structural entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

2. Unrealized profit (loss) occurred from the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been offset. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

3. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize losses proportionate to its ownership.

4. Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company's losing control (and non-controlling equity transaction) of the subsidiary are equity transactions, and it is also considered as a transaction between owners. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the adjusted amount of non-controlling equity and the fair value of the consideration paid or received.

5. When the Company losses its control on a subsidiary, the remaining investment on the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value and is used as the fair value for the initial recognition of financial Assets or the cost for initial recognition of investment in an associate. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized as the profit or loss of the Current period. For all of the amounts related to the subsidiary previously recognized in other comprehensive income, if its accounting handling basis is

identical to the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities directly, i.e. such as the profit or loss recognized in the other comprehensive income it is re-classified as profit or loss during the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities, then when the Company losses its control on the subsidiary, such profit or loss shall be re-classified as profit or loss from equity.

6. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but without control power, and it generally refers to an entity that the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 20% of shares of voting rights. The Company uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates, and costs are recognized during the acquisition thereof.

7. The Company's share of its associate' post-acquisition profits or losses are recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income.

   Among them, for "other comprehensive income recognized by share - reclassification using overlay approach", the overlay approach may only be designated for financial assets that meet the criteria below:

   (1) The financial asset at fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9, but if the International Accounting Standards 39 (IAS 39) (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) applies, it will not be measured at fair value through profit or loss as a whole; and

   (2) The financial asset is not held for an activity not connected to a contract within the scope of IFRS 4.

   Investees using the equity method may (but are not required to) apply the overlay approach to a designated financial asset. The overlay approach is accounting treatment of a reclassified amount between profit or loss and other comprehensive income; such that the gain or loss on the designated financial asset at the end of the reporting period is the same as that on the designated financial asset with IAS 39 applied. Accordingly, the reclassified amount is the difference between:

   (1) The amount recognized in profit or loss when IFRS 9 applies to the designated financial asset; and

   (2) The amount recognized in profit or loss if IAS 39 applies to the designated financial asset.

   When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any other unsecured accounts receivable), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses; unless that the Company has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

8. When the an associate is subject to equity change not for profit or loss or other comprehensive income and when the shareholding percentage on the associate is not

affected, the Company then recognizes the equity change under the share of the associate for the Company as the “capital reserve” according to the shareholding percentage.

9. The unrealized profit or loss generated from the transactions between the Company and an associate has been eliminated according to the equity ratio of the associate. Unless there is evidence indicating that the asset transferred in such transaction has impairment, the unrealized loss is also eliminated. The accounting policies of the associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

10. When an associate issues new shares, if the Company does not subscribe of acquire according to such ratio such that there is a change in the investment ratio and still causing significant impact, then “capital reserve” and “investment accounted for using equity method” are adjusted for the increase/decrease of the change of net value of the equity. If it causes the investment ratio to decrease, in addition to the aforementioned adjustment, for the profit or loss related to the decrease of the ownership equity and previously recognized in the other comprehensive income, and such profit or loss requires to be reclassified into profit or loss during the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities, it is reclassified into profit or loss according to the ratio of decrease.

11. When the Company losses its significant influence on an associate, the remaining investment on the former associate is remeasured at fair value, and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized as the profit or loss of the Current period.

12. When the Company disposes an associate, if the Company loses its significant influence on the associate, then for all of the amounts related to the associate previously recognized in other comprehensive income, if its accounting handling basis is identical to the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities directly, i.e. such as the profit or loss recognized in the other comprehensive income, it is re-classified as profit or loss during the disposal of relevant Assets or liabilities, then when the Company losses its significant influence on the associate, such profit or loss shall be re-classified as profit or loss from equity. If the Company still has significant influence on the associate, then the amount previously recognized in the other comprehensive income is transferred out proportionally according to the aforementioned method.

13. When the Company disposes an associate, if it loses its significant influence on the associate, the capital reserve related to the associate is recognized as profit or loss. If it shall have significant influence on the associate, then it is recognized as profit or loss according to the disposal ratio.

14. Pursuant to the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”, profit (loss) of the Current period and other comprehensive income in the unconsolidated financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to

owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements. Owners' equity in the unconsolidated financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statement.

(XV) Property, plant, and equipment

1. Real estate, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
2. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
3. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
4. The Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the Assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the Assets' future economic benefits embodied in the Assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Land improvements		10 years
Buildings and structures	7 years~	60 years
Machinery and equipment	3 years~	12 years
Transportation equipment	5 years~	10 years
Leased assets	2 years~	7 years
Leasehold Improvements	2 years~	5 years
Other equipment	2 years~	12 years

(XVI) Lessees' lease transactions - right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

1. The lease assets are recognized as the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the date availed to the Company. If the lease contracts are short-term lease or low-value underlying asset lease, the lease payments are recognized as expenses during the lease terms with the straight line method.
2. From the starting date of lease, the lease liabilities are recognized at the current values of

the unpaid lease payments discounted with the Company's incremental lending rate; the lease payments include the fixed payments deducting the receivable lease incentives, and the variable lease payments depending on certain index or rate. Subsequently, they are measured at the amortized costs based on the interest method, and recognized as the interest expenses during the lease terms. Shall the lease terms or lease payments change due to the non-contractual modifications, the lease liabilities will be measured again, and the re-measurements will be used to adjust the right-of-use assets.

3. The right-of-use assets are recognized as the costs on the starting date of leases. The costs include the original measured amount of the lease liabilities, and the lease payment on or before the starting date, if any. Subsequently, they are measured at the costs; the depreciation expenses are recognized at the end of useful lives, or the expiry of the lease terms, whichever is earlier. Shall the lease liabilities be reassessed, the right-of-use assets will adjust any re-measurement of the lease liabilities.

4. For lease modifications that reduce the scope of a lease, the lessee will reduce the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease and recognize the difference between the reduced carrying amount and the remeasurements of the lease liabilities in the profit or loss.

(XVII) Investment Real Estate

An investment real estate is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the fair value model. The gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of investment properties recognized for the current period.

(XVIII) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight line basis with useful lives of 2~10 years.

(XIX) Impairment of non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those Assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should be not more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(XX) Loans

Refer to long-term, short-term borrowings from banks and other long-term, short-term loans.

During the initial recognition, the Company measures according to the fair value with deduction of transaction cost. Subsequently, for any difference between the amount after the deduction of transaction cost and the redemption value, the effective interest method is adopted to recognize the interest expense in the profit or loss according to amortized procedure during the circulation period.

(XXI) Notes and accounts payable

1. Debt arising from purchase of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable arising from ordinary course of business or non-business related matters.
2. For short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as effect of discounting is immaterial.

(XXII) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or canceled or expires.

(XXIII) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

   Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

2. Pensions

   (1) Defined contribution plans

   For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

   (2) Defined benefit plans

   A. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in Current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan Assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized past service costs. The defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.

B. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

C. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are benefits paid to employees when their employment has been terminated prior to their ordinary date of retirement or for acceptance of termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognized when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the benefit or when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the balance sheet date should be discounted.

4. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal obligation or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. In addition, if employee remuneration is paid in stock, the basis for counting the number of shares to be paid out is to measure the fair value by means of valuation techniques specified in IFRS 2 Share-based Payment.

(XXIV) Employee share-based payment

The equity share-based payment agreement refers to the employees' services obtained by measuring the fair value of the equity instruments given on the grant date and is recognized in remuneration costs during the vesting period with the equity adjusted relatively. The fair value of equity instruments should reflect the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions related to market prices. The remuneration costs recognized are adjusted as per the amount of remuneration expected to meet the service conditions and non-vesting conditions related to market prices, and the final amount recognized is based on the vested amount on the grant day.

(XXV) Income tax

1. The income tax expense for the period comprises Current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

2. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. The management assesses the status of income tax declaration according to relevant applicable income tax laws, and shall pay the income tax liability estimated to the taxation agency according to the expect ion under applicable status. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the shareholders resolve to retain the earnings in a shareholders' meeting of the following year.

3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of Assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent only balance sheet. The deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates or laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4. Deferred income tax Assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax Assets are reassessed.

5. Current income tax Assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax Assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset Current tax Assets against Current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same

entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from investments and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

(XXVI) Capital

1. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
2. When the Company buys back the shares issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable increased costs, is recognized as a deduction, net of tax, from shareholders' equity. When the shares bought back are reissued subsequently, the difference between the consideration received less any directly attributable incremental costs and the effect of income tax. The carrying amount is recognized as an adjustment to shareholders' equity.

(XXVII) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities.

(XXVIII) Income

Sales of goods

1. The Company manufactures and sells textile-related products and engages in the hypermarket business. The income from sale of goods is recognized when the control of goods is transferred to customers, i.e. when the goods are delivered to customer. In addition, the Company has no unfulfilled obligations that may affect customer from accepting the goods. When goods are transported to the designated location, the obsolete and impairment risks have been transferred to the customer, and customer also accepts goods according to the sales contract, or when there is objective evidence proofing that all acceptable standards have been satisfied, which occurs when the goods is delivered to the customer.
2. Accounts receivable is recognized when goods are delivered to customers since starting from such time of delivery, the Company has the unconditional right on the contract price, and the Company can receive the consideration from the customer after time has passed.
3. Financial component

Since the period from the time when contracts are signed between the Company and customers, the goods or services are promised to be transferred to customers to the time when the payments are made by customers have not exceeded one year, consequently, the Company has not adjusted the transaction price to reflect the currency time value.

(XXIX) Changes in accounting policies

The Company approved the revision of its accounting policy on investment property by resolution of the Board of Directors on July 28, 2022 to adopt the fair value model, rather than the cost model, for subsequent measurement.

V. Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of Assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The critical accounting judgments, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty is addressed as follows:

(1) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - the shares of unlisted companies measured at fair value.

The Company's investments in securities of other unlisted companies at fair value through other comprehensive income, the fair values are measured with reference to the valuation of comparable companies, company technology development, market condition and other economic indicators. Any change of determination and estimation can affect the measurement at fair value. For explanation of financial tool at fair value, please refer to Note 12(3).

Measurement of investment property fair value

As the investment property held by the Company is mainly land and buildings, an expert should be appointed to determine the fair value of investment property on the balance sheet date with their professional judgment and appraisal. The Company will adjust the cost to the fair value based on the appraisal report issued by the expert. The valuation of these investment properties is primarily based on expert reports and estimates, which may be subject to changes in the demand for products, the real estate market conditions, and the judgment and estimation of experts during a specific future period. Therefore, the fair value measurement of these properties may be affected. Please refer to Note 12(3) for the details of fair value of investment property.

VI. Details of Significant Accounts

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 5,369	$ 6,243
Checking deposits	922,044	46,458
Demand deposits	1,849,695	289,432
Time deposits	-	5,716,626
Cash equivalents - Bonds under repurchase agreements	1,329,876	144,904
	$ 4,106,984	$ 6,203,663

1. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
2. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(II) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable	$ 287	$ 380
Notes Receivable – related party	840	6,229
	$ 1,127	$ 6,609
Accounts receivable	$ 124,148	$ 153,392
Less: Allowance for loss	(109)	(1,460)
	124,039	151,932
Accounts receivable - related party	7,136	12,754
	$ 131,175	$ 164,686
Overdue receivable	$ 4,088	$ 3,749
Less: Allowance for loss	(4,088)	(3,749)
Overdue receivable, net (listed as "other non-current assets")	$ -	$ -

1. The aging analysis of notes receivable (including related parties) and accounts receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable

Not overdue	$ 1,127	$ 127,330	$ 6,609	$ 156,009
Overdue				
1-90 days	-	3,868	-	9,562
91 days and more	-	86	-	575
	$ 1,127	$ 131,284	$ 6,609	$ 166,146

The aging analysis was based on past due date.

2. The balance of notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was all generated from customer contracts. In addition, the balance of receivables from customer contracts as of January 1, 2022 was NT$163,685.

3. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, were NT$1,127 and NT$6,609 for notes receivable, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively; the accounts receivable were NT$131,175 and NT$164,686 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

4. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

5. For credit risk information related to accounts receivable and notes receivable, please refer to Note 12(2).

(III) Inventories

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Textile Business Department:		
Raw materials	$ 20,345	$ 19,412
Supplies	214	214
Finished goods	46,188	44,126
Merchandise inventory	240,000	254,656
Less: Allowance for valuation losses	(129,378)	(169,411)
Subtotal	177,369	148,997
Wholesale Business Department:		
Work in process	1,175	1,217
Merchandise inventory	89,720	92,974
Less: Allowance for valuation losses	(804)	(929)
Subtotal	90,091	93,262
Construction Business Department:		
Construction land	134,196	174,282
Less: Allowance for valuation losses	(31,781)	(31,781)
Subtotal	102,415	142,501

Total	$ 369,875	$ 384,760

1. The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the Current period is as follows:

	2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	$ 1,675,390	$ 1,945,347
loss on physical inventory	1,305	2,974
Gain on declining price recovery	(40,158)	(111,571)
Loss on inventory scrap	3,547	22,982
	$ 1,640,084	$ 1,859,732
Gain on disposal (listed as Other gains and losses)		
Price	$ 539,232	$ -
Cost	(40,086)	-
	$ 499,146	$ -

2. The Company's inventories - construction land was transferred from inventories to investment property in August 2022 due to the change in use, in an amount of NT$180,846.
3. In 2023 and 2022, the Company sold inventories that had been recognized in valuation loss in prior years, resulting in a recovery in the net realizable value of the inventories, which is recognized as a decrease in sales cost.
4. For the collateral status for the inventory of the aforementioned Construction Business Department, please refer to Note 8.

(IV) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current items:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (mandatory)		
Foreign investments		
Privately offered fund	$ 2,408,133	$ 2,385,149
Adjustments for valuation	621,945	706,923
Total	$ 3,030,078	$ 3,092,072

1. The amount of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss recognized in profit or loss in 2023 and 2022 was a loss of NT$84,978 and a profit of NT$243,915, respectively.

2. The amount of dividend income recognized in profit or loss for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss in 2023 and 2022 was NT$12,656 and NT$149,936, respectively.

3. The Company did not pledge financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as collateral.

4. For information on the credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, please refer to Note 12 (2).

(V) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired

Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current items:		
Equity Instrument		
Domestic investment		
Shares of TWSE/TPEx listed companies	$ 3,521,383	$ 3,063,111
Shares of the TPEx-listed companies	9,059	10,013
Unlisted stocks	50,411	51,659
Subtotal	3,580,853	3,124,783
Adjustments for valuation		
Shares of TWSE/TPEx listed companies	1,137,591	1,404,444
Shares of the TPEx-listed companies	44,431	24,065
Unlisted stocks	50,746	41,501
Subtotal	1,232,768	1,470,010
Total	$ 4,813,621	$ 4,594,793

1. The Company elected to classify the strategic investments in equity instruments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, amounting to NT$4,813,621 and NT$4,594,793 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

2. In March 2022, the Company subscribed for 949 thousand shares of OBI Pharma, Inc., a TPEx-listed company, in its cash capital increase in the amount of NT$99,689.

3. The Company's board of directors passed a resolution to transfer its RT-Mart's shares disposed of to Chuan Lian Enterprise Co., Ltd. on October 22, 2021. It is expected to complete the relevant transactions and procedures within one year. The original cost of the holding and relevant value gain of NT$152,740 and NT$1,150,598 were reclassified from non-current assets to current assets. The aforementioned has been approved by the Fair Trade Commission through resolution on July 13, 2022, and disposition related procedure has been completed in September 2022. The cost and valuation gain adjustment amounts were NT$152,740 and NT$1,146,688 respectively.

4. Pacific Resources Corporation's (Pacific Resources Corporation's) equity instruments held by the Company:

(1) To revitalize investors’ working capital, the shareholders’ meeting approved to reduce its capital in June 2022 by 35% of the par value of NT$10 per share. The capital returned to the Company for the capital reduction amounted to NT$848, of which NT$$706 was regarded as a reduction in the initial cost of the holding and valuation loss. After the capital reduction, the Company’s shareholding percentage remained at 1.05%.

(2) To revitalize fund utilization of investors and to improve the ROE, the shareholders’ meeting approved to reduce its capital in May 2023 by 95% of the par value of NT$10 per share. The capital returned to the Company for the capital reduction amounted to NT$1,499, of which NT$1,248 was regarded as a reduction in the initial cost of the holding and valuation loss. After the capital reduction, the Company’s shareholding percentage remained at 1.05%.

5. The equity instruments of Ruentex Interior Design Inc. (Ruentex Interior Design), a non-public company, held by the Company:

(1) Ruentex Interior Design was a non-public company and listed on the emerging stock market on July 25, 2022. Therefore, the Company reclassified the stock from non-TPEx-listed stock to the emerging stock market stock. The adjustments to the cost and valuation gains are NT$10,013 and NT$7,484, respectively.

(2) RT-MART was approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 24, 2022 to issue cash of NT$771 from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. This was regarded as a reduction of the Company’s original cost of the holding.

(3) RT-MART was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 24, 2023 to issue cash of NT$183 from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. This was regarded as a reduction of the Company’s original cost of the holding.

6. In April 2023, the Company participated in the capital increase by cash of the listed company, Tanvex BioPharma, Inc., and subscribed for 3,500 thousand shares in an amount of NT$262,500.

7. In July 2023, the Company participated in the capital increase by cash of the listed company, Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., and subscribed for 1,685 thousand shares in an amount of NT$202,108.

8. Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd., a listed company held by the Company, was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 22, 2023 to distribute cash of $1,642 from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. This was regarded as a reduction of the Company’s original cost of the holding.

9. Brogent Technologies Inc., a listed company held by the Company, was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 31, 2023 to distribute cash of $4,694 from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. This was regarded as a reduction of the Company’s

original cost of the holding.

10. Detail of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized under profit or loss and comprehensive income is as follows:

	2023	2022
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Changes in fair value recognized as other comprehensive income	($ 236,991)	($ 438,476)
Dividend income recognized in other non-operation income	$ 192,921	$ 180,826

11. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Company's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, was NT$4,813,621 and NT$4,594,793 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

12. For the details of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged as collateral, please refer to Note 8.

13. For information on the credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note 12(2).

(VI) Financial assets at amortised cost

Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current items:		
Subordinated debts	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Time deposits pledged	4,272,468	4,701,510
Total	$ 4,522,468	$ 4,951,510

1. Detail of the financial Assets at amortized cost recognized under the profit or loss is as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest revenue	$ 235,738	$ 100,179

2. The coupon rate and the effective interest rate of the Nan Shan Life Insurance Company, Ltd.'s subordinated bonds with no maturity date held the Company at a par value of

NT$250,000 thousand are both 3.5%.

3. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets measured at amortized costs, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements was NT$4,522,468 and NT$4,951,510 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

4. Details of the Company's financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

5. For information on the credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost, please refer to Note 12(2). The trading counterparties of the Company's certificates of deposit are financial institutions with great credit ratings, so the likelihood of default is estimated to be very low.

(VII) Investments accounted for using equity method

1. Details are as follows:

	Carrying amount	
The investee company	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries		
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies		
Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd. (Shing Yen Construction & Development)	$ 291,832	$ 319,300
Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd. (Kompass)	58,945	42,920
Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd. (Gin-Hong)	5,520	138,878
Full Shine International Holdings Ltd.(Full Shine)	1,708,038	1,728,555
Concord Greater China Limited (Concord)	944,221	1,368,712
Gold Leaf International Group Co., Ltd.(Gold Leaf)	9,082	8,920
East Capital International Limited (East Capital)	32,941	34,339
New Zone International Limited (New Zone)	103,948	108,311
Subtotal	3,154,527	3,749,935
Associates		
Publicly quoted entity		
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Development)	$ 21,810,583	$ 18,308,077
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies		

Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd. (Ruen Chen Investment Holdings)	60,281,848	46,497,714
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Nan Shan Life Insurance)	733,831	600,941
Ruen Fu Newlife Corp. (Ruen Fu)	10,855	2,670
Subtotal	82,837,117	65,409,402
Total	$ 85,991,644	$ 69,159,337

2. The investment shareholder percentage is as follows:

	Shareholding percentage	
The investee company	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries		
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies		
Shing Yen Construction & Development	50.94%	50.94%
Kompass	100.00%	100.00%
Gin-Hong Investment	55.00%	55.00%
Full Shine	100.00%	100.00%
Concord	42.25%	42.25%
Gold Leaf	100.00%	100.00%
East Capital	100.00%	100.00%
New Zone	100.00%	100.00%
Associates		
Publicly quoted entity		
Ruentex Development	25.70%	25.70%
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies		
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	23.00%	23.00%
Nan Shan Life Insurance	0.21%	0.21%
Ruen Fu Newlife	40.00%	40.00%

3. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the stocks of the Company held by the subsidiaries of the Company were treated as treasury stocks, and its detail is as follows:

Company name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Gin-Hong Investment	$ 552,479	$ 552,479

1. Details of the share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates under equity method are as follows:

The investee company	2023	2022
Subsidiaries		
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies		
Shing Yen Construction & Development	$ 3,577	$ 10
Kompass	16,025	8,988
Gin-Hong Investment	262	(111)
Full Shine	43,190	(181,646)
Concord	23,636	15,296
Gold Leaf	164	(102)
East Capital	(765)	3,118
New Zone	(2,252)	10,714
Subtotal	83,837	(143,733)
Associates		
Publicly quoted entity		
Ruentex Development	$ 1,775,411	$ 2,071,172
Non-TWSE/TPEx listed companies		
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	4,543,011	6,518,687
Nan Shan Life Insurance	47,160	67,304
Ruen Fu Newlife	(3,906)	(6,512)
Subtotal	6,361,676	8,650,651
Total	$ 6,445,513	$ 8,506,918

5. Among the investments accounted for under the equity method as of December 31, 2023, Ruen Fu Newlife, Kompass, Gin-Hong Investment, Full Shine, Concord and Gold Leaf are all investments that are based on financial statements audited and certified by other independent auditors. Among the investments accounted for under the equity method as of December 31, 2022, Ruen Fu Newlife, Kompass, Gin-Hong Investment, Full Shine and Concord were based on the financial statements audited and certified by other independent auditors.

6. Subsidiaries

(1) Please refer to Note 4(3) in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 for more information on the Company's subsidiaries.

(2) To revitalize capital, Gin-Hong Investment's shareholders' meeting approved to reduce

its capital on October 30, 2023, with the capital reduced by 45.61% at NT$10 per share. The total amount of the payment for the capital reduction was NT$260,000, of which an amount of NT$143,000 was refunded to the Company. After the capital reduction, the Company's shareholding remains at 55.00%.

(3) Shing Yen Construction & Development has adjusted its capital structure and increased the return on shareholders' equity. The shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2023 approved the capital reduction by 9.63% at NTD 10 per share. The capital reduction returned a total of $60,206 of shares, of which $30,671 was returned to the Company. After the capital reduction, the Company's shareholding remained at 50.94 %.

7. Associates

(1) The basic information of primary associates of the Company is as follows:

Company Title	Main business Place of Business	Shareholding percentage December 31, 2023	Shareholding percentage December 31, 2022	Relationship Nature of	Measurement Method
Ruentex Development	Taiwan	25.70%	25.70%	Diversification	Equity method
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	Taiwan	23.00%	23.00%	Diversification	Equity method

(2) The summary on the consolidated financial information of primary associates of the Company is as follows:

Balance Sheets

	Ruentex Development December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current Assets	$ 45,654,225	$ 49,061,161
Non-current assets	131,254,864	115,426,855
Current liabilities	(31,521,011)	(33,993,720)
Non-current liabilities	(43,572,760)	(44,388,179)
Equity	101,815,318	86,106,117
Non-controlling Interest	(7,369,429)	(7,307,846)
	$ 94,445,889	$ 78,798,271
Portion of the net assets of associates	$ 24,272,594	$ 20,251,156
Unrealized gains or losses on upstream transactions	(2,191)	(2,191)
Mutual shareholdings	(2,459,820)	(1,940,888)
Carrying amount	$ 21,810,583	$ 18,308,077

Ruen Chen Investment Holdings

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current Assets	$ 121,888,195	$ 156,044,206
Non-current assets (Note 1)	5,281,003,679	5,136,892,334
Current liabilities	(42,098,461)	(39,007,661)
Non-current liabilities	(5,062,762,560)	(5,022,339,699)
Equity	298,030,853	231,589,180
Non-controlling Interest	(35,935,860)	(29,425,203)
	$ 262,094,993	$ 202,163,977
Portion of the net assets of associates	$ 60,281,848	$ 46,497,714

Note 1: Nan Shan Life Insurance, a subsidiary controlled by Ruen Chen Investment Holdings, adopts the fair value model for the subsequent measurement of the investment property held, and the valuation technique is used in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Ruentex Development	
	2023	2022
Income	$ 27,394,143	$ 32,247,177
Current Net Profit (Note 2)	9,028,059	10,272,997
Other comprehensive income (Net of tax)	10,933,397	(62,418,510)
Total Comprehensive Income Current Period (Note 3)	$ 19,961,456	($ 52,145,513)

Note 2: Included the net combined income attributable to non-controlling interests in Ruentex Development for 2023 and 2022, in the amount of NT$1,283,544 and NT$1,117,911, respectively.

Note 3: Included the net combined comprehensive Income attributable to non-controlling interests in Ruentex Development for 2023 and 2022, in the amount of NT$1,271,008 and NT$740,631, respectively.

	Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	
	2023	2022
Income	$ 467,629,673	$ 478,762,509
Current Net Profit (Note 4)	22,062,715	31,639,526
Other comprehensive income (Net of	44,309,180	(251,235,513)

tax)		
Total Comprehensive Income Current Period (Note 5)	$ 66,371,895	($ 219,595,987)

Note 4: Included the net combined income attributable to non-controlling interests in Ruen Chen Investment Holdings for 2023 and 2022, in the amount of NT$2,310,494 and NT$3,297,410, respectively.

Note 5: Included the net combined comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests in Ruen Chen Investment Holdings for the years ended 2023 and 2022, in amounts of NT6,940,879 and (NT$22,957,135), respectively.

(3) The summary on the share of individual insignificant associate's carrying amount and operating result of the Company is as follows:

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total of the carrying amount of individual insignificant associate of the Company were NT$744,686 and NT$603,611 respectively.

	2023	2022
Net income of current period	$ 22,099,859	$ 31,537,358
Other comprehensive income (Net of tax)	40,192,518	(255,351,388)
Total Comprehensive Income Current Period	$ 62,292,377	($ 223,814,030)

(4) For the investments accounted for under equity method of the Company with public market price, their fair values are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Ruentex Development	$ 27,594,790	$ 35,127,999

8. The Company holds 25.70% of Ruentex Development as the single largest shareholder of the company. Taking into account the attendance of past shareholders' meetings, it shows that other shareholders are actively participating in Ruentex Development's business decision-making. There are nine seats on the board of directors of Ruentex Development, only two of which are occupied by the Company, showing that the Company has no actual ability to lead Ruentex Development activities. Therefore, it is judged that the Company has no control over it and only has significant influence.

9. Ruentex Development, an investee measured under the equity method, adopts the equity method for measurement of the Group because of the mutual shareholdings with the Group. The investment gains and losses are calculated and adjusted based on the method adopted

for the treasury stock.

10.(1) Due to the supply chain disruption caused by the global pandemic over the past two years and the Russo-Ukrainian War, and other factors that have raised global inflationary pressures, interest rates have surged in 2022, which has met the definition of an extreme scenario defined by the Insurance Capital Standard (ICS). Therefore, the Board of Directors of Nan Shan Life Insurance, an insurance investee directly and indirectly invested in by the Company through Ruen Chen Investment Holdings, passed a resolution on September 29, 2022 in accordance with IFRS 9 to change the business model of financial assets management. For the affected financial assets, the collection of contractual cash flows and sales of financial assets were mainly replaced with the collection of contractual cash flows through the financial assets held. The reclassification of financial assets derived from the change of this business model is in alignment with the Accounting Research and Development Foundation's Letter Ji-Mi No. 0000000354 regarding the guidance on the reclassification of financial assets due to changes in the business model for managing financial assets in the insurance industry due to drastic changes in the international economic situation. The Company recognized the effect of reclassification of Nan Shan Life Insurance's assets in accordance with IAS 28 on October 1, 2022, including an increase of investments using the equity method by NT$60,930,167, a decrease in deferred tax assets by NT$834,365, and an increase in other equity by NT$60,095,802. In accordance with the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1110384722, when the distributable earnings are distributed, a special reserve for the changes in the fair value of the financial assets reclassified by Nan Shan Life Insurance should be provided in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method. Additionally, when there is a reversal of the change in the fair value of financial assets reclassified by Nan Shan Life Insurance, the Company may reverse the special reserve and distribute the special reserve in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method; the changes in the fair values of financial assets reclassified by Nanshan Life Insurance and the corresponding special reserve provided are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The information on the finances before and after the relevant reclassification dates is summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2022 (before reclassification)	Effects of reclassification	October 1, 2022 (after reclassification)
Total Assets	$ 57,005,368	$ 60,095,802	$ 117,101,170
Total Liabilities	38,570,908	-	38,570,908
Total Equity	18,434,460	60,095,802	78,530,262

(2) Nan Shan Life Insurance reclassified financial assets on October 1, 2022 that were affected by significant changes in reclassification from being measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to being measured at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the affected financial assets was NT$1,036,744,167 and NT$994,679,285, respectively. If Nan Shan Life Insurance had not reclassified these assets on October 1, 2022, the other equity would have been (NT$256,308,182) and (NT$290,546,374) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The after-tax change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income for the period from October to December 2023 and 2022 was NT$34,238,192 and NT$35,953,774, respectively.

(3) As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1110384722 and the Questions and Answers Regarding Public Companies' Applicability of the Provision of Special Reserves for Changes in the Fair Values of Financial Assets Reclassified by Insurance Investees, when the cumulative amount of changes in the fair values of the financial assets reclassified by an insurance investee in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method, the amount of the special reserve that should be available for the period (that is, the balance of the special reserve after provision and reversal) shall not exceed the carrying amount of the public company's investment in the insurance investee using the equity method for the period. As of December 31, 2023, a special reserve that should be provided by the Company as per the above regulations is NT$67,301,821.

11.(1) For the purposes of investments and diversifying operations, the Company invested in Nan Shan Life Insurance in 2010 through Ruen Chen Investment Holding. Ruen Chen Investment Holdings executed capital increase by cash during the period from 2010 to 2011 respectively, and the total subscription amount of the Company according to the shareholding percentage was NT$11,250,000. In the Nan Shan Life Insurance investment project, as required by competent authority, the Company transferred portion of shares of Ruen Chen Investment Holdings for trust, the major terms and conditions of the trust are as follows:

A. Purpose of trust: After Ruen Chen Investment Holdings acquired the management right of Nan Shan Life Insurance, to satisfy the commitment in long-term operation and the promise for the vision of stable operation, the total of 563,500 thousand shares held by Ruen Chen Investment Holdings were transferred to the Trust Department of First Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on September 5 and September 9, 2011 respectively, and trust registration was performed.

B. Term of trust: The term of trust was ten years starting from the signing date of the trust contracts on September 5 and September 9, 2011 respectively.

C. Management, use method and limitation to trust property:

(a) The management and use method for the trust property under this contract is for specific independent management and use. The trustee has no right to determine the use of the trust property. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the trust property shall be managed properly according to the operating scope or method instructed by the trustor.

(b) The change of this contract shall be performed only after the joint negotiation of the trustor and trustee, followed by reporting to FSC for written approval.

(c) This contract shall become effective upon the signing of both parties. Unless otherwise specified in the laws or both parties agree otherwise, this contract is terminated due to the following matters along with the written consent of the competent authority:

(i) In case of the occurrence of breach of contract by any one party, the breaching party shall correct within 15 days from the date of notice by the other party. Any failure to correct beyond such period, the other party may terminate this contract and may claim damage indemnification.

(ii) Where there is an actual difficulty in the continuous management of the trust matter, it may be terminated based on the written consents of both parties.

(iii) Where the trustee is subject to dissolution, restructure, bankruptcy, revocation of establishment registration or being informed by the exchange office to be a rejected account, it shall inform the other party. Any one party may terminate this contract by informing the other party in writing.

(iv) When a creditor of the trustor files petition to the court to revoke the trust under this contract due to harms to its rights and such petition is confirmed.

(d) Once this contract is terminated, the trustor shall repay the trust management fee and all necessary fees as well as taxes to the trustee, and the trustee may deduct such fees from the trust property.

As stated above, at the request of the competent authority, the Company delivered part of the shares of Ruen Chen Investment Holdings to a trust. However, as the trust period ended in September 2021, the trust property was returned to the Company as per the trust deed.

(2) As instructed by the FSC on June 13, 2016, the Company issued a letter of undertaking for the investment in Nan Shan General Insurance Co., Ltd. (Referred herein as "Nan Shan General Insurance"; originally named as Chartis Taiwan Insurance Co., Ltd.), and the undertaking is as follows:

A. The Company undertakes to request Nan Shan Life Insurance to ensure its long-term operation in handling the investment in Nan Shan General Insurance according to the laws and FSC's commitment.

B. The Company undertakes that after Nan Shan Life Insurance acquires 200,000 thousand ordinary shares of Nan Shan General Insurance, i.e. 100% issued shares with voting rights, when Nan Shan General Insurance has the needs for capital increase at any time, the Company will request Nan Shan Life Insurance to handle the capital increase for Nan Shan General Insurance according to the laws and the request of the competent authority.

C. To fulfill the commitment of the Company and Ruen Chen Investment Holdings other shareholders on the long-term operation of Nan Shan General Insurance, in case where there is a need for capital increase for the Nan Shan General Insurance according to the laws or the request of competent authority such that new shares are to be issued for the capital increase, the Company and Ruen Chen Investment Holdings other shareholders undertake to request Nan Shan Life Insurance to hold at least a percentage of 51% on the number of outstanding ordinary shares.

(3) According to the instruction of FSC on November 15, 2017, regarding to the capital increase undertaking signed by Nan Shan Life Insurance, the Company undertakes to deliver cash at an amount of NT$4,600,000 to Trust Department of Mega International Commercial Bank for custody, such that in the future, when Nan Shan Life Insurance needs to perform capital increase but Ruen Chen Investment Holdings cannot handle the capital increase, the Company agrees to deliver the aforementioned trust cash under custody in order to perform the capital increase by cash for Nan Shan Life Insurance through Ruen Chen Investment Holdings or via other methods agreed by the competent authority. In addition, it shall be sufficient to cover the capital increase amount required by Nan Shan Life Insurance. In case where there is any deficiency in the amount provided by other upper shareholders, the Company agrees to cover such deficiency. In addition, for the capital increase in cash to Nan Shan Life Insurance in June 2019 through Ruen Chen Investment Holdings, the payment was made by deposited cash in the amounts of NT$4,596,097 and NT$3,903.

12. To meet the demands of reinvestment plan and diversified operations, in June 2019 the Company subscribed 27,300 thousand shares of Nan Shan Life Insurance for NT$436,800, for holding 0.21% of the total shares. As Nan Shan Life Insurance is the investee company accounted for under the equity method of Ruen Chen Investment Holdings, the Company is considered has a material influence to Nan Shan Life Insurance, and thus Nan Shan Life Insurance was recognized as the investment accounted with the equity method.
13. Ruen Chen Investment Holding conducted cash capital increase in December 2022 and October 2023 and the Company subscribed the new issued shares in proportion to its shareholding amounting NT$92,000 and NT$115,000.
14. To improve the financial structure and replenish the working capital, Ruen Fu reduced

capital by $20,000 in December 2022 to make up for the deficit and increased capital by $20,000 in cash. The Company subscribed $8,000 according to the Company's shareholding; also, the capital was reduced in December 2023 to cover the deficit by NT$20,000 and increase the capital by NT$30,000 in cash. The Company subscribed NT$12,000 in proportion to its shareholding.

15. Ruentex Development has adjusted its capital structure and increased the return on shareholders' equity. The shareholders' meeting on June 2023 approved the capital reduction by 10% at face value of NT$10 per share. The capital reduction returned a total of $3,160,250 of shares, of which $812,209 was returned to the Company. After the capital reduction, the Company's shareholding remained at 25.70%.
16. For the status of collaterals provided for investments under equity method of the Company, please refer to Note 8.

(VIII) Property, plant, and equipment

2023	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Leased assets	Leasehold Improvements	Other equipment	Total
January 1								
Cost	$ 581,046	$ 385,004	$ 132,113	$ 17,743	$ 24,515	$ 221,556	$ 952,565	$ 2,314,542
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(171,098)	(101,848)	(15,287)	(24,515)	(209,525)	(749,585)	(1,271,858)
	$ 581,046	$ 213,906	$ 30,265	$ 2,456	$ -	$ 12,031	$ 202,980	$ 1,042,684
January 1	$ 581,046	$ 213,906	$ 30,265	$ 2,456	$ -	$ 12,031	$ 202,980	$ 1,042,684
Addition	-	-	1,793	2,450	-	4,306	6,453	15,002
Disposal - costs	-	-	(23,787)	(6,261)	-	(8,172)	(127,789)	(166,009)
Disposal - accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	23,787	6,261	-	8,172	127,778	165,998
Depreciation expense	-	(11,196)	(7,776)	(1,230)	-	(9,836)	(5,908)	(35,946)
Transfer - costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165)	(165)
Transfer - accumulated impairment loss and depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	165
Transfer to expenses - cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(170)	(170)
Transfer to expenses - accumulated impairment loss and depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	105
December 31	$ 581,046	$ 202,710	$ 24,282	$ 3,676	$ -	$ 6,501	$ 203,449	$ 1,021,664
December 31								
Cost	$ 581,046	$ 385,004	$ 110,119	$ 13,932	$ 24,515	$ 217,690	$ 830,894	$ 2,163,200
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(182,294)	(85,837)	(10,256)	(24,515)	(211,189)	(627,445)	(1,141,536)
	$ 581,046	$ 202,710	$ 24,282	$ 3,676	$ -	$ 6,501	$ 203,449	$ 1,021,664

2022	Land	Land improvements	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Leased assets	Leasehold Improvements	Other equipment	Total
January 1									
Cost	$ 803,350	$ 37,756	$ 385,004	$ 520,681	$ 15,948	$ 24,515	$ 211,895	$ 1,786,997	$ 3,786,146
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(34,467)	(159,902)	(483,267)	(14,945)	(24,515)	(201,359)	(1,580,081)	(2,498,536)
	$ 803,350	$ 3,289	$ 225,102	$ 37,414	$ 1,003	$ -	$ 10,536	$ 206,916	$ 1,287,610
January 1	$ 803,350	$ 3,289	$ 225,102	$ 37,414	$ 1,003	$ -	$ 10,536	$ 206,916	$ 1,287,610
Addition	-	-	-	838	2,400	-	13,073	1,948	18,259
Disposal - costs	-	-	-	(389,406)	(605)	-	(3,412)	(146,666)	(540,089)
Disposal - accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	-	389,406	605	-	3,412	146,546	539,969
Depreciation expense	-	-	(11,196)	(7,987)	(947)	-	(11,578)	(5,764)	(37,472)
Transfer - costs (Note)	(222,304)	(37,756)	-	-	-	-	-	(689,714)	(949,774)
Transfer - accumulated impairment loss and depreciation (Note)	-	34,467	-	-	-	-	-	689,714	724,181
December 31	$ 581,046	$ -	$ 213,906	$ 30,265	$ 2,456	$ -	$ 12,031	$ 202,980	$ 1,042,684
December 31									
Cost	$ 581,046	$ -	$ 385,004	$ 132,113	$ 17,743	$ 24,515	$ 221,556	$ 952,565	$ 2,314,542
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	(171,098)	(101,848)	(15,287)	(24,515)	(209,525)	(749,585)	(1,271,858)
	$ 581,046	$ -	$ 213,906	$ 30,265	$ 2,456	$ -	$ 12,031	$ 202,980	$ 1,042,684

Note: The cost of NT$949,774 and accumulated impairment and depreciation of NT$724,181 were transferred to investment property in August 2022 due to a change in use.

Details of the Company’s property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(IX) Lease transactions - lessees

1. The assets leased by the Company include the Zhonglun Building office, other offices, and parking space, and the lease terms during 2023 and 2022 are from 2018 to 2035. The lease contracts are negotiated individually and contain different terms and conditions.
2. The lease terms for the leased company vehicles, storage and sales venues of the Company shall not exceed 12 months, and the underlying assets leased with low value are cash registers and related items for sales events.
3. The information of the right-of-use assets are as the following:

	Buildings and structures			
	2023		2022	
January 1				
Cost	$	446,986	$	450,469
Accumulated depreciation	(	143,356)	(	86,040)
	$	303,630	$	364,429
January 1	$	303,630	$	364,429
Addition-Newly added lease contracts		7,125		-
Depreciation expense	(	59,666)	(	60,366)
Cost of derecognition	(	1,168)		-
Accumulated depreciation on the de-booking date		1,168		-
Lease modifications - costs	(	6,888)	(	3,483)
Lease modifications - accumulated depreciation		4,245		3,050
December 31	$	248,446	$	303,630
December 31				
Cost	$	446,055	$	446,986
Accumulated depreciation	(	197,609)	(	143,356)
	$	248,446	$	303,630

4. Lease liabilities related to lease contracts are as the following:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Total amount of lease liabilities	$	254,275	$	309,090
Less: Due within one year (listed as lease liabilities - current)	(	59,634)	(	59,734)

	$ 194,641	$ 249,356

5. The information on income (loss) related to the lease contract is as follows:

	2023	2022
Items affects the income of the current period		
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	($ 3,107)	($ 3,743)
Expenses of short-term lease contracts	(7,398)	(10,278)
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets	(1,172)	(1,227)
Gains on lease modifications	24	-
	($ 11,653)	($ 15,248)

6. The information on net cash outflow from lease expenses is as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	$ 3,107	$ 3,743
Expenses of short-term lease contracts	7,398	10,278
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets	1,172	1,227
Principal elements of lease payments	59,273	59,064
	$ 70,950	$ 74,312

(X) Lease transactions - lessor

1. The Company leases investment property based on operating lease contracts, and recognized rent income of NT$83,833 and NT$89,708 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.
2. The Company has leased part of the right-of-use assets and property, plant and equipment based on operating lease contracts and recognized rent income of NT$25,792 and NT$24,374 for 2023 and 2022, respectively, and no variable lease payments were included.
3. Analysis to the due dates of lease payments leased as operating leases by the Company is as the following:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Within 1 year	$ 80,670	$ 65,859
1-2 years	66,245	62,329

2-3 years	66,174	62,058
3-4 years	66,174	61,987
4-5 years	66,174	61,987
More than 5 years	734,341	748,523
Total	$ 1,079,778	$ 1,062,743

(XI) Investment Real Estate

2023	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1	$ 7,846,870	$ 665,243	$ 8,512,113
Fair value adjustment gain	269,889	(32,039)	237,850
December 31	$ 8,116,759	$ 633,204	$ 8,749,963

2022	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1	$ 4,654,091	$ 279,236	$ 4,933,327
Addition	-	896	896
Transfer - costs (Note)	407,638	3,289	410,927
Fair value adjustment gain	2,785,141	381,822	3,166,963
December 31	$ 7,846,870	$ 665,243	$ 8,512,113

Note: Land is transferred from inventories in the amount of NT$180,846, from real property, plant and equipment in the amount of NT$222,304 and from other non-current assets in the amount of NT$4,488. Building is transferred from property, plant, and equipment in the amount of NT$3,289.

1. Rental income from investment real estate:

	2023	2022
Rental income from investment real estate	$ 83,833	$ 89,708

2. Investment property fair value valuation basis

The investment property held by the Company is mainly the Yangmei Plant in Taoyuan City, the land in Wuqi, Taichung City, the land in Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, as well as the buildings and land of Ruen Fu Newlife (New Aspects) in New Taipei City, all of which are mainly used for lease-out to earn rental income; the lease terms are about one to 23 years. The main assumptions and related explanations for December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(1) The locations, valuation methods, appraisal firms, names of the appraisers, and appraisal dates of the Company's main investment property are listed as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Objective	Land	Building, land and parking space	Building and land	Land	Building, land and parking space	Building and land
Location	Hainchu County and Taichung City	Taoyuan City and Taipei City	New Taipei City	Hainchu County and Taichung City	Taoyuan City and Taipei City	New Taipei City
Appraisal method	The method of land development analysis	Income approach	Income approach	The method of land development analysis	Income approach	Income approach
Appraisal firm	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Jhong-Ding Real Estate Appraisers Firm	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Jhong-Ding Real Estate Appraisers Firm
Appraiser	Chang, Hung-Kai	Chang, I-Chih, Yeh, Yu-Fen	Jian, Wu-Chi	Chang, Hung-Kai	Chang, I-Chih, Yeh, Yu-Fen	Jian, Wu-Chi
Appraisal base date	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		

(2) Please refer to the table below for the information on the changes in the occupancy rates of the premises and parking spaces held by the Company and the amount of rental income, and the comparison between the local rents and rents from similar properties for 2023 and 2022.

	December 31, 2023	
	Building and land (NT$/ping/monthly)	Parking space (NT$/space/monthly)
Estimated rent of the project	$150~$458	$15,000
The local rent is similar to the market. Market price of rent	Equivalent to estimated rent	Equivalent to estimated rent
Occupancy rate	99%~100%	100%
Rental growth rate	0.00%~2.00%	

December 31, 2022

	Building and land (NT$/ping/monthly)	Parking space (NT$/space/monthly)
Estimated rent of the project	$160~$455	$15,000
The local rent is similar to the market. Market price of rent	Equivalent to estimated rent	Equivalent to estimated rent
Occupancy rate	99%~100%	100%
Rental growth rate	0.00%~2.00%	

	2023			
	Building and land		Parking space	
Income amount	$	83,490	$	343

	2022			
	Building and land		Parking space	
Income amount	$	89,365	$	343

(3) The Company mainly adopts the discounted cash flow analysis method under the income approach to measure the fair value; however, when said method cannot be adopted for undeveloped land, the land development analysis approach is adopted.

(4) For the discounted cash flow method of the income approach appraisal method estimation process, the current lease contract rent is considered. If the operation period is assumed to exceed the current least contract period during the analysis period, the market rent is used for the evaluation. For the market rent, the rent of similar subject matters and factors affecting the price, including price negotiation, condition and price date, etc. are considered to perform analysis and comparison. In addition, the current lease market demand and consumer price index average change rate are also considered to determine the annual rent growth rate interval. Next, the idle loss and future net cash outflow of the subject matter during the analysis period are considered. Finally, during the end of the analysis period, the estimated disposition value of the subject matter is added and the net cash inflow during the analysis period is calculated, followed by using an appropriate discount rate to calculate total for estimation to the appraisal date. The future cash outflow refers to expenditures directly related to the operation, such as land value tax, house tax, insurance fee, management fee and repair expense. The actual expenditure incurred in the current year is used and the current operational status and future possible changes of the Company are considered in order to estimate the future cash flow.

(5) The method of land development analysis appraisal method estimation process is to

determine the land development content and expected development time, and to perform investigation, survey and analysis on various costs, relevant expenses and current environmental condition first, along with the collection of market information, in order to estimate the land or building area and total sales amount after the development or construction. In addition, appropriate profit margin and overall capital interest rate are used to calculate the land development analysis price on the appraisal date. When the estimated total sales amount increases, profit margin decreases or overall capital interest rate decreases, the fair value will increase. With regard to the future economy prediction, as the global economic and trading dynamics recover progressively after the epidemic control measures are relaxed, new emerging digital applications of high performance computation, IoT, automotive electronics are expanding, such that it is beneficial to the continuous growth of export orders and production of manufacturing industry. Nevertheless, the global inflation pressure is still high and variance of virus still exists, causing the increase of investment risk of companies, and the factory expansion plan can be affected. All of such unfavorable factors increase the risk of economic decline, and it is necessary to monitor subsequent development and implement response measures properly.

(6) The Company does not have a development plan for the four land parcels located in Tai'an Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, 18 land parcels in Taifeng Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, and four land parcels in the southern section of Wuqi District, Taichung City, it owns, and they, for the time being, are temporarily rented out as parking lots and for advertising. As such land parcels are undeveloped vacant lots, the fair values should be measured with the land development analysis approach. Key assumptions are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County	Wuqi District, Taichung City	Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County	Wuqi District, Taichung City
Estimated total sales amount	$ 1,048,772	$ 18,898,905	$ 1,004,880	$ 18,486,931
Profit margin	15.00%	24.00%	15.00%	24.00%
Overall capital interest rate	2.32%	3.76%	2.23%	3.69%

In addition to the lands at Xinfeng Township of Hsinchu County and Wuqi District of Taichung City yet to be developed, for the fair value of rest of the investment properties, the discounted cash flow method of the income approach is used to estimate the fair value.

(7) Please refer to the following table for the discount rate interval. The two-year postal time deposit small amount deposit flexible interest rate announced by Chunghwa Post Co.,Ltd. plus 0.75 percentage points is used. In addition, for the risk premium, the liquidity, risk, value addition and management difficulty level are considered according to the base interest rate, in order to perform comparison and determination.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	2.848%~4.095%	2.980%~4.095%

(8) The income approach is adopted for the Company's investment property valuation. The cash flow, analysis period, and discount rate in the valuation method are in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

3. Please refer to Note 12(3) for the details of fair value of investment property.

4. The Company's investment property - land in the amount of NT$4,488 in the Sihu Section in Yangmei belongs to agricultural land and was acquired in the name of a juridical corporate director's relative within the first degree of kinship. Both parties have signed a trust contract. Due to the change of purpose of use of the land, it was transferred from the non-current assets in August 2022.

5. For the status of the collaterals provided for investment real estate held by the Company, please refer to Note 8.

(XII) Intangible assets

	Computer software	
	2023	2022
January 1		
Cost	$ 26,204	$ 24,823
Accumulated amortization	(24,819)	(22,503)
	$ 1,385	$ 2,320
January 1	$ 1,385	$ 2,320
Addition	1,049	1,381
Amortization	(1,572)	(2,316)
December 31	$ 862	$ 1,385
December 31		
Cost	$ 27,253	$ 26,204

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accumulated amortization	(26,391)	(24,819)
	$ 862	$ 1,385

Details of amortization of intangible assets are as follows:

	2023	2022
Selling expenses	$ 288	$ 892
General & administrative expenses	1,284	1,424
	$ 1,572	$ 2,316

(XIII) Other non-current Assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantee deposits paid	$ 42,813	$ 42,962
Prepayments for business facilities	2,752	-
Defined benefit assets	28,291	25,945
Others	-	45
Overdue receivable	4,088	3,749
Loss allowance - Overdue receivable	(4,088)	(3,749)
	$ 73,856	$ 68,952

The Company's other non-current assets - land in the amount of NT$4,488 in the Sihu Section in Yangmei belongs to agricultural land and was acquired in the name of a juridical corporate director's relative within the first degree of kinship. Both parties have signed a trust contract. The land was transferred to investment property in August 2022 due to a change in use.

(XIV) Short-term borrowings

Nature of loan	December 31, 2023	Interest rate collars	Guarantee
Bank loan			
Secured loan	$ -	-	Note
Credit Loan	350,000	1.65%~1.70%	Nil
	$ 350,000		

Nature of loan	December 31, 2022	Interest rate collars	Guarantee
Bank loan			
Secured loan	$ 490,000	1.70%	Note

Credit Loan	1,800,000	1.55%~1.96%	Nil
	$ 2,290,000		

Note: Please refer to Note 8 for details of the collateral provided by the Company for short-term borrowings.

(XV) Short-term bills payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Commercial papers payable	$ -	$ 500,000
Less: Unamortized discount	-	(302)
	$ -	$ 499,698
Interest rate collars	-	1.84%

Please refer to Note 8 for details of the collateral provided by the Company for commercial paper issued.

(XVI) Other payables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Salaries and bonuses payable	$ 78,191	$ 68,481
Employee compensation payable	62,176	87,016
Dividends payables	43,762	45,095
Interest payable	7,208	8,645
Payables on equipment	1,456	1,009
Others	78,975	81,155
	$ 271,768	$ 291,401

(XVII) Long-term borrowings

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured bank loan	$ 7,620,000	$ 5,400,000
Credit bank loan	7,025,000	7,950,000
	14,645,000	13,350,000
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year or one operating cycle	(850,000)	(1,975,000)
	$ 13,795,000	$ 11,375,000

Maturity date range	114.02.08~115.06.26	112.12.21~114.06.30
Interest rate collars	1.60%~1.88%	1.40%~2.05%

1. The Company signed a credit agreement with CTBC Bank in June 2023 to provide financing to the Company. The credit period is from June 2023 to May 2025. The total credit limit is NT$1,300,000, and as of December 31, 2023, the Company had drawn down a credit amount of NT$300,000. The main commitments of the Company are as follows:
   (1) The Company reviews the annual and semi-annual consolidated statements audited by accountants every six months (every April and October).
   (2) The Company shall maintain a current ratio of not less than 100%, a debt ratio of not greater than 100%, an interest coverage ratio of not less than three times, and the net value of tangible assets of NT$35,000,000 or above. The calculation of the aforementioned net value of tangible assets shall exclude the profit and loss effect on Ruen Chen Investment Holdings (calculated in proportion to the shareholding).
   (3) As per the general terms under Item B and the acceleration clause under Article 5 of the guaranty agreement signed between the Company and CTBC Bank, to secure its creditor's rights, CTBC Bank, in the event of matters specifically stipulated in the agreement with the effect in alignment of the acceleration clause may stop or reduce the loan at any time or shorten the credit period, or the principal and interest shall be deemed fully due.
2. The Company signed a credit agreement with Taipei Fubon Bank in July 2023 to provide financing to the Company. The credit period is from August 2023 to July 2025. The total credit limit is NT$500,000, and as of December 31, 2023, the Company had drawn down a credit amount of NT$0. The main commitments of the Company are as follows:
   The Company follows up on the following criteria after drawdown and examines if the use of the loan exceeds the limit.
   (1) The Company reviews the consolidated financial statements audited by accountants every year.
   (2) The Company shall maintain a current ratio of no lower than 100%, a debt ratio of no greater than 100%, the times of interest earned of no fewer than three times, and the net value of tangible assets of no less than NT$35,000,000.
3. The Company signed a credit agreement with EnTie Commercial Bank in April 2023 to provide financing to the Company. The credit period is from May 2023 to May 2025. The total credit limit is NT$500,000, and as of December 31, 2023, the Company had drawn down a credit amount of NT$0. The main commitments of the Company are as follows:
   (1) The Company should maintain a consolidated current ratio of 70% or more and a

consolidated debt ratio of 120% or less.

(2) When the loan criteria fails to be met, Entie Commercial Bank bears no obligation to maintain the facility and, therefore, may terminate part or all of the facility.

4. In addition to the endorsement/guarantees and collateral provided by the Company for short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable, and long-term borrowings as in Notes 7 (2)-9 and 8, the amounts of guarantee notes issued are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantee notes	$ 46,805,900	$ 52,265,900

(XVIII) Other non-Current liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Guarantee deposits received	$ 788,889	$ 741,649
Others	965	2,022
	$ 789,854	$ 743,671

(XIX) Pensions

1.(1) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. In addition, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by the end of December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method, to the employees expected to be qualified for retirement next year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(2) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022

Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 163,016	$ 166,981
Fair value of plan assets	(191,307)	(192,926)
Net defined benefit (asset) liability (listed as other non-current (assets) liabilities)	($ 28,291)	($ 25,945)

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

2023	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (assets) liabilities
Balance, January 1	$ 166,981	($ 192,926)	($ 25,945)
Current service cost	1,131	-	1,131
Interest revenue (expense)	2,087	(2,454)	(367)
	170,199	(195,380)	(25,181)
Re-measurements			
Returns on plan assets (other than the amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(1,662)	(1,662)
Effects of changes in economic assumptions	1,210	-	1,210
Experience adjustments	1,741	-	1,741
	2,951	(1,662)	1,289
Contribution to pension fund	-	(4,271)	(4,271)
Payment of pension benefits	(10,134)	10,006	(128)
Balance, December 31	$ 163,016	($ 191,307)	($ 28,291)

2022	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (assets) liabilities
Balance, January 1	$ 192,097	($ 177,093)	$ 15,004
Current service cost	1,148	-	1,148
Interest revenue (expense)	961	(905)	56
	194,206	(177,998)	16,208
Re-measurements			
Returns on plan assets (other than the amounts included in interest income			

or expense)	-	(12,732)	(12,732)
Effects of changes in demographic assumptions	157	-	157
Effects of changes in economic assumptions	2,479	-	2,479
Experience adjustments	3,432	-	3,432
	6,068	(12,732)	(6,664)
Contribution to pension fund	-	(6,689)	(6,689)
Payment of pension benefits	(33,293)	4,493	(28,800)
Balance, December 31	$ 166,981	($ 192,926)	($ 25,945)

(4) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings are less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 Paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan Assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.

(5) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.125%	1.250%
Future salary increase in percent	2.000%	2.000%

The future mortality rates in 2023 and 2022 were both estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increase in percent	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2023				
The impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 2,402)	$ 2,474	$ 2,410	($ 2,352)
December 31, 2022				
The impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 2,684)	$ 2,766	$ 2,698	($ 2,631)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on other conditions that are unchanged but only one assumption is changed.

In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analyzing sensitivity and
the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The method and assumptions used for the preparation of sensitivity analysis the current period are the same as the ones of the previous period.

(6) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2024 amounts to NT$4,231.

(7) As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 6 years.

The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

	December 31, 2023
Less than 1 year	$ 34,110
1-2 years	8,366
2-5 years	54,563
More than 5 years	27,326
	$ 124,365

2.(1) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(2) In 2023 and 2022, the pension cost recognized by the Company in accordance with

the above regulations was NT$13,591 and NT$13,327, respectively.

(XX) Share-based payment

1. The share-based payment agreement of the Company in 2022 is as follows:

Type of agreement	Grant date	Quantity (shares)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Shares retained from cash capital increase for employee subscription	September 1, 2022	4,948,000	Not applicable	Immediate vesting

In the above-mentioned share-based payment agreement, the settlement is based on equity.

2. Details of the above share-based payment agreement are as follows:

	2022	
	Number of stock options (shares)	Strike price (NT$)
Outstanding stock options on January 1	-	$ -
Stock options granted in this period	4,948,000	50
Stock options exercised in this period	(3,298,000)	50
Stock options that expired in the current period	(1,650,000)	50
Outstanding stock options on December 31	-	

3. For the Company's share-based payment transaction on the grant date, the Black-Scholes-Merton model was adopted to estimate the fair value of the stock options. The relevant information is as follows:

Type of agreement	Grant date	Fair value per share of options (NTD)	Expected price volatility	Expected duration (day)	Expected dividend rate	Strike price (NT$)	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per share (NTD)
Shares retained from cash capital increase for employee subscription	September 1, 2022	$ 62.70	51.92%	26	0%	$ 50.00	0.77%	$ 12.70

4. Share-based payments for the expenses generated by transactions are as follows:

	2023	2022
Equity settled	$ -	$ 62,840

(XXI) Capital

1. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's authorized capital was NT$15,000,000, and the paid-in capital was NT$11,043,188 with a par value of NT$10 per share; all shares are issued as ordinary shares. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.
2. The number of the Company's outstanding shares on December 31, 2023 and 2022 was 1,104,319 thousand and 1,104,319 thousand, respectively. The number of the Company's outstanding shares (in thousands) at the beginning and end of the period was adjusted as follows:

	2023	2022
January 1	1,104,319	734,319
Cash Capitalization	-	370,000
December 31	1,104,319	1,104,319

3. The Company decided to conduct a cash capital increase by issuing new shares as approved by resolution of the Board of Directors on July 28, 2022. The total number of shares to be issued was 370,000 thousand shares, with the par value of NT$10 per share, which were all ordinary shares. The subscription price per share was NT$50, amounting to NT$18,500,000. After approval by the competent authority, September 29, 2022 was adopted as the record date for the capital increase, and the registration of the change was completed on October 5, 2022.

4. As for the treasury shares listed by the Company, they are 36,593 thousand shares held by the subsidiary, Gin-Hong Investment, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 to protect its shareholders' equity. The information on the amount is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Gin-Hong Investment	$ 552,479	$ 552,479

(XXII) Capital surplus

1. Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in

excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

2. Change of capital surplus is as follows:

2023

	Issued at premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in the associates' net value of equity	Others	Total
January 1	$ 25,956,207	$ 1,093,466	$ 929,477	$ 112,115	$ 28,091,265
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	40,253	-	-	40,253
Changes in the equity of associates recognized based on shareholding percentage	-	-	28,041	-	28,041
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	-	-	-	13,612	13,612
Gains after disgorgement exercised	-	-	-	23	23
Income tax effect	-	-	(1,682)	-	(1,682)
December 31	$ 25,956,207	$ 1,133,719	$ 955,836	$ 125,750	$ 28,171,512

2022

	Issued at premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in the associates' net value of equity	Employee stock options	Others	Total
January 1	$ 11,114,322	$ 992,834	$ 894,789	$ -	$ 89,220	$ 13,091,165
Cash Capitalization	14,841,885	-	-	(41,885)	-	14,800,000
Employee stock options that expired	-	-	-	(20,955)	20,955	-
share-based payment transaction	-	-	-	62,840	-	62,840
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	100,632	-	-	-	100,632
Changes in the equity of associates recognized based on shareholding percentage	-	-	36,903	-	-	36,903
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	-	-	-	-	1,931	1,931
Gains after disgorgement exercised	-	-	-	-	9	9
Income tax effect	-	-	(2,215)	-	-	(2,215)
December 31	$ 25,956,207	$ 1,093,466	$ 929,477	$ -	$ 112,115	$ 28,091,265

(XXIII) Retained earnings

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior year's operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve, following which special reserve shall be set aside or reversed according to the laws. If there are still remaining earnings, the remainder shall be combined with the prior year's accumulated retained earnings, and the board of directors shall establish earnings distribution proposal for submission to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the retention or distribution thereof. The Company's dividend policy adopts the remaining dividend policy. According to the future capital budget planning, the future capital demand of the Company is measured, and after the necessary capital is retained for financing purpose, the remaining earnings can then be distributed in the method of cash dividend.

2. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholder in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

3.(1) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(2) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1010012865 Letter dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant Assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.

4.(1) The 2022 and 2021 earnings distribution proposals of the Company were approved by the shareholders' meetings on June 16, 2023 and June 23, 2022. The details are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)	Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)
Legal reserve	$ 1,388,188		$ 1,582,235	
Special reserve (Note)	63,312,557		-	
Cash dividends	-	$ -	3,671,594	$ 5.00
Total	$ 64,700,745		$ 5,253,829	

Note: The components of the special reserve provided for the 2022 distribution plan are as follows:

a. As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 10901500221, regarding the investment property that the Company continues to adopt the fair value model for measurement, the net increase (decrease) in the fair value during the period and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investees' investment property in the investment income recognized in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method during the year in the amount of NT$3,017,739 were provided.

b. Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, the Company provided NT$40,495,760 for the net deduction of other equity incurred during this period.

c. As mentioned in Note 6(7)10(3), as per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1110384722 and the Questions and Answers Regarding Public Companies' Applicability of the Provision of Special Reserves for Changes in the Fair Values of Financial Assets Reclassified by Insurance Investees, when the cumulative amount of changes in the fair values of the financial assets reclassified by an insurance investee in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method, the amount of the special reserve that should be available for the period (that is, the balance of the special reserve after provision and reversal) shall not exceed the carrying amount of the public company's investment in the insurance investee using the equity method for the period. The Company provided a special reserve from the 2022 distributable earnings in accordance with the above regulations (a) and (b) and provided NT$19,799,058 in accordance with the above-mentioned regulations.

(2) Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2023, the Company would distribute $2 per share in cash using its legal reserve, totaling $2,208,638.

5. The appropriation of earnings for 2023 had been proposed by Company's board of directors on March 13, 2024 as follows:

	2023 Amount	Dividend per share (NT$)
Legal reserve	$ 737,360	
Reversal of special reserve (Note)	(10,705,533)	
Cash dividends	2,760,797	$ 2.50
Total	($ 7,207,376)	

Note: The components of the special reserve provided for the 2023 distribution plan are as follows:

a. As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 10901500221, regarding the investment property that the Company continues to adopt the fair value model for measurement, the net increase (decrease) in the fair value during the period and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investees' investment property in the investment income recognized in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method during the year in the amount of NT$501,419 were provided.

b. Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, the Company provided NT$11,206,952 for the net deduction of other equity incurred during this period was reversed.

6. Change of undistributed earnings is as follows:

	2023	2022
January 1	$ 64,700,745	$ 56,072,695
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:		
- Legal reserve	(1,388,188)	(1,582,235)
- Special reserve	(63,312,557)	-
- Cash dividend	-	(3,671,594)
Equity instruments valuation profit or loss measured at fair value through disposal of other comprehensive income	251	1,145,982
Changes in associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	35	288,906
Net income of current period	7,499,620	12,168,391
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		
- The Company	(1,289)	6,664
- Subsidiaries and associates	(126,994)	277,266
Effect of income tax on Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		
- The Company	258	(1,333)
- Subsidiaries and associates	1,719	(3,997)
December 31	$ 7,373,600	$ 64,700,745

(XXIV) Other equity items

2023	Unrealized valuation profit or loss	Foreign currency translation	Hedging reserve	Reclassification by the overlay approach	Property revaluation surplus	Total
January 1	($ 15,113,123)	($ 533,082)	$ 215	($ 25,742,567)	$ 38,727	($ 41,349,830)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss of financial assets:						

- The Company	(236,991)	-	-	-	-	(236,991)
-Changes in the Company's disposal	(251)	-	-	-	-	(251)
- Tax related to the Company	15,833	-	-	-	-	15,833
- Subsidiaries and associates	882,626	-	-	-	-	882,626
- Changes in disposal of associates	(35)	-	-	-	-	(35)
- Tax related to the subsidiaries and associates	101,153	-	-	-	-	101,153
Foreign currency translation differences:						
- Subsidiaries and associates	-	(6,664)	-	-	-	(6,664)
- Tax related to the subsidiaries and associates	-	738	-	-	-	738
Reclassification by the overlay approach:						
- Associate	-	-	-	10,443,709	-	10,443,709
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	(9,127)	-	(9,127)
Property revaluation surplus:						
- Associate	-	-	-	-	15,997	15,997
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
December 31	($ 14,350,788)	($ 539,008)	$ 215	($ 15,307,985)	$ 54,689	($ 30,142,877)

	2022 Unrealized valuation profit or loss	Foreign currency translation	Hedging reserve	Reclassification by the overlay approach	Property revaluation surplus	Total
January 1	$ 9,920,347	($ 885,655)	$ 215	$ 18,298,845	$ 38,727	$ 27,372,479
Unrealized valuation profit or loss of financial assets:						
- The Company	(438,476)	-	-	-	-	(438,476)
-Changes in the Company's disposal	(1,145,982)	-	-	-	-	(1,145,982)
- Tax related to the Company	95,810	-	-	-	-	95,810
- Subsidiaries and associates	(23,529,317)	-	-	-	-	(23,529,317)
- Changes in disposal of associates	(288,906)	-	-	-	-	(288,906)
- Tax related to the subsidiaries and associates	273,401	-	-	-	-	273,401
Foreign currency translation differences:						
- Subsidiaries and associates	-	435,764	-	-	-	435,764
- Tax related to the subsidiaries and associates	-	(83,191)	-	-	-	(83,191)
Reclassification by the overlay approach:						
- Associate	-	-	-	(44,346,126)	-	(44,346,126)
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	304,714	-	304,714
Property revaluation surplus:						
- Associate	-	-	-	-	15,997	15,997
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
December 31	($ 15,113,123)	($ 533,082)	$ 215	($ 25,742,567)	$ 38,727	($ 41,349,830)

(XXV) Operation Income

	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Revenue from sales of goods	$ 2,307,975	$ 2,513,096
Rental income	109,625	114,082
	$ 2,417,600	$ 2,627,178

1. Detail of customer contract income

The Company's revenue is mainly from the transfer of products and leases over time or at a point in time, and it can be broken down into the main segments below:

2023	Textile segment	Retail segment	Hypermarket segment	Total
Departmental revenue	$ 631,477	$ 523,020	$ 1,153,478	$ 2,307,975
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognized at a point in time	$ 631,477	$ 523,020	$ 1,153,478	$ 2,307,975

2022	Textile segment	Retail segment	Hypermarket segment	Total
Departmental revenue	$ 758,480	$ 549,271	$ 1,205,345	$ 2,513,096
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognized at a point in time	$ 758,480	$ 549,271	$ 1,205,345	$ 2,513,096

2. Contract assets and liabilities (related parties included)

The Company did not recognize contract assets related to revenue from customer contracts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. In addition, the contract liabilities recognized by the Company are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract liabilities	$ 34,804	$ 23,348	$ 24,347

(XXVI) Operation cost

	2023	2022
Costs of clients' contracts:		
Cost of sales of goods	$ 1,640,084	$ 1,859,732
Rental cost	-	-

	$ 1,640,084	$ 1,859,732

(XXVII) Interest revenue

	2023	2022
Interest on cash in banks	$ 241,508	$ 101,181
Interest income from the financial assets measured at amortized costs	235,738	100,179
Imputed interest for deposit	284	105
	$ 477,530	$ 201,465

(XXVIII) Other income

	2023	2022
Dividend income		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 12,656	$ 149,936
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired	192,921	180,826
Other income	62,941	65,660
	$ 268,518	$ 396,422

(XXIX) Other gains and losses

	2023	2022
Gains on disposals of real estate, plant and equipment	$ 3,953	$ 8,503
Gains on disposal of assets (Note)	499,146	-
Net foreign exchange gains	74,869	1,161,649
Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(84,978)	243,915
Fair value adjustment gain - investment property	237,850	3,166,963
Gains on lease modifications	24	-
Others	(4,479)	(4,728)
	$ 726,385	$ 4,576,302

Note: Please refer to Note 6(3)1 for the gain on disposal of assets, which is the sale of the land located in Xiapu Subsection, Wucuo Section, Dayan District, Taoyuan City by the Company in November 2023.

(XXX) Financial Costs

	2023	2022
Interest expense:		
Bank loan and short-term notes and bills	$ 278,114	$ 362,092
Lease liabilities	3,107	3,743
Others	10,124	5,162
Other financial expenses	141	10,418
	$ 291,486	$ 381,415

(XXXI) Additional information on the nature of costs and expenses

	2023	2022
Raw materials and supplies consumed	$ 18,542	$ 79,681
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-process	450,849	672,629
Changes in merchandise inventory	1,098,613	1,127,123
Contract processing expense	112,238	91,870
Gain from the price recovery of inventory declines	(40,158)	(111,571)
Employee benefit expense	401,501	469,798
Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment	35,946	37,472
Depreciation expenses for right-of-use assets	59,666	60,366
Amortization	2,476	2,524
Expected credit impairment losses (gains on reversal)	(979)	518
Other operating costs and expenses	317,994	297,639
	$ 2,456,688	$ 2,728,049

(XXXII) Employee benefit expense

	2023	2022
Wages and salaries	$ 333,924	$ 323,850

Labor and Health Insurance costs	32,058	31,395
Pension expense	14,355	14,531
Directors' Remuneration	7,338	23,802
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	62,840
Other employment fees	13,826	13,380
	$ 401,501	$ 469,798

1. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, when the Company has a profit in a fiscal year, 0.3% to 0.5% of such profit shall be distributed as the employees' compensation; however, when the Company still has accumulated losses, amount still be reserved in advance to make up the losses. The remuneration to employees as stated in the preceding paragraph can be paid in cash or with stock dividends, and the object of distribution must include employees of the subordinate company that meet certain conditions.
2. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, employees' compensation was estimated at NT$22,831 and NT$39,716, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were estimated at 0.3% of the year's profitability and accounted for in salary expenses.

   As for the employees' compensation for 2023, the actual amount allocated by the board of directors is consistent with the estimated amount and will be paid in cash.

   Employees' compensation for 2022 as resolved by the board of directors was in agreement with the amount of NT$39,716 recognized in the 2022 financial statements and will be paid in cash.

   Information about employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the board of directors and the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(XXXIII) Income tax

1. Income tax expense:

   (1) Components of Income tax expense:

	2023	2022
Current income tax:		
Income tax occurred in the current period	$ 49,728	$ 153,984
Land value increment tax	4,738	-
Change on income tax of minimum tax	-	9,667
Income tax imposed on undistributed earnings	-	528,426

	2023	2022
Underestimation on income tax for prior years	19,703	897
Total income tax for current period	74,169	692,974
Deferred income tax:		
Land value increment tax - investment property	12,050	179,115
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,533	158,341
Income tax expense	$ 87,752	$ 1,030,430

(2) The income tax direct (debit) credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2023	2022
Changes in unrealized valuation (profit) loss	$ 15,833	$ 95,810
Portion of other comprehensive income from the subsidiaries and associates	94,448	490,927
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	258	(1,333)
	$ 110,539	$ 585,404

(3) The income tax direct (debit) credit equity is as follows:

	2023	2022
Capital surplus	($ 1,682)	($ 2,215)

2. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	2023	2022
Imputed income tax expenses on pre-tax income at statutory tax rate	$ 1,517,474	$ 2,639,764
Expenses to be excluded as stipulated in the tax law	157	4,701
Income with exemption from tax as stipulated in the tax law	(1,462,288)	(2,324,627)
Income tax effects of investment tax credits	-	(1,172)
Land value increment tax	16,788	179,115
Change on income tax of minimum tax	-	9,667
Temporary differences on unrealized deferred income tax	(4,082)	(6,341)
Income tax imposed on undistributed earnings	-	528,426

Underestimation on income tax for prior years	19,703	897
Income tax expense	$ 87,752	$ 1,030,430

3. Amounts of deferred tax Assets or liabilities as a result of temporary difference are as follows:

2023

	January 1	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized as other comprehensive income	Recognized in equity	December 31
Temporary differences:					
- Deferred income tax assets:					
Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	$ 40,424	($ 8,032)	$ -	$ -	$ 32,392
Impairment loss on fixed assets	26	(26)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on deferred expenses	3	(3)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on investment properties	48,900	(4,302)	-	-	44,598
Impairment loss on other assets	3,858	(1,089)	-	-	2,769
Allowance for bad debt exceeding the limits	689	(122)	-	-	567
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	39,455	(8,498)	-	-	30,957
Impairment loss using equity method	90,406	-	-	-	90,406
Domestic investment loss	77,146	(1,438)	-	-	75,708
Unrealized gains or losses among companies	405	(211)	-	-	194
Portion of other comprehensive income from the subsidiaries and associates	632,691	-	93,120	-	725,811
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	8,161	-	258	-	8,419
Subtotal	942,164	(23,721)	93,378	-	1,011,821
- Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Foreign investment gain	793,855	(604)	-	-	793,251
Rental cost of investment property	54,727	1,816	-	-	56,543
Loss on write-off of investment properties	3	4	-	-	7
Fair value adjustment gain - investment building	87,215	(6,408)	-	-	80,807
Land value increment tax of investment property	274,930	12,050	-	-	286,980
Gains on Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	141,384	(16,996)	-	-	124,388
Changes in unrealized valuation profit or loss	46,253	-	(15,833)	-	30,420
Portion of other comprehensive income from the subsidiaries and associates	43,338	-	(1,328)	1,682	43,692
Subtotal	1,441,705	(10,138)	(17,161)	1,682	1,416,088
Total	($ 499,541)	($ 13,583)	$ 110,539	($ 1,682)	($ 404,267)

2022

	January 1	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized as other comprehensive income	Recognized in equity	December 31
Temporary differences:					
- Deferred income tax assets:					
Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	$ 62,738	($ 22,314)	$ -	$ -	$ 40,424
Impairment loss on fixed assets	5,820	(5,794)	-	-	26
Impairment loss on deferred expenses	196	(193)	-	-	3
Rental cost of investment property	(2,521)	2,521	-	-	-
Impairment loss on investment properties	2,521	46,379	-	-	48,900
Impairment loss on other assets	50,417	(46,559)	-	-	3,858
Allowance for bad debt exceeding the limits	601	88	-	-	689
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	21,739	17,716	-	-	39,455
Impairment loss using equity method	90,406	-	-	-	90,406
Domestic investment loss	77,768	(622)	-	-	77,146
Unrealized gains or losses among companies	617	(212)	-	-	405
Portion of other comprehensive income from the subsidiaries and associates	541,187	-	91,504	-	632,691
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	9,494	-	(1,333)	-	8,161
Subtotal	860,983	(8,990)	90,171	-	942,164
- Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Foreign investment gain	824,381	(30,526)	-	-	793,855
Rental cost of investment property	-	54,727	-	-	54,727
Loss on write-off of investment properties	-	3	-	-	3
Fair value adjustment gain - investment building	10,850	76,365	-	-	87,215
Land value increment tax of investment property	95,815	179,115	-	-	274,930
Gains on Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	92,602	48,782	-	-	141,384
Changes in unrealized valuation profit or loss	142,063	-	(95,810)	-	46,253
Portion of other comprehensive income from the subsidiaries and associates	440,546	-	(399,423)	2,215	43,338
Subtotal	1,606,257	328,466	(495,233)	2,215	1,441,705
Total	($ 745,274)	($ 337,456)	$ 585,404	($ 2,215)	($ 499,541)

4. Expiration dates of loss carryforward unused by the Company and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2023

Year of occurrence	amount approved	Amount not deducted	Non-recognized amount of deferred i
2019	$ 581,064	$ -	$ -
2020	950,327	-	-
	$ 1,531,391	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2022

Year of occurrence	amount approved	Amount not deducted	Non-recognized amount of deferred i
2019	$ 581,064	$ -	$ -
2020	950,327	-	-
	$ 1,531,391	$ -	$ -

5. The Company's accumulated deductible temporary difference of unrecognized deferred income tax:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deductible temporary differences	($ 3,636)	($ 24,450)

6. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed as approved by the Tax Authority.

(XXXIV) Earnings per share

	2023		
	After-tax amount	Number of shares outstanding (thousand shares) at the end of the period	Earnings per share (NTD)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 7,499,620	1,043,663	$ 7.19
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 7,499,620	1,043,663	
Dilutive potential ordinary shares	-	490	

effecting employee compensation			
Effects of the net income attributable to ordinary shareholders plus potential common stocks	$ 7,499,620	1,044,153	$ 7.18

	2022		
	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousand shares)	Earnings per share (NTD)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 12,168,391	782,685	$ 15.55
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 12,168,391	782,685	
Dilutive potential ordinary shares effecting employee compensation	-	755	
Effects of the net income	$ 12,168,391	783,440	$ 15.53

attributable
to ordinary
shareholder
s plus
potential
common
stocks

(XXXV) Cash flow supplement Information

1. Investing activities paid partially by cash:

	2023	2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 15,002	$ 18,259
Add: Other payables at the beginning of the period - payable on equipment	1,009	2,751
Less: Other payables at the end of the period - payable on equipment	(1,456)	(1,009)
Cash payments for current period	$ 14,555	$ 20,001

	2023	2022
Purchase of Investment real estate	$ -	$ 896
Add: Other payables at the beginning of the period-Others	149	-
Less: Other payables at the end of the period-Others	-	(149)
Cash payments for current period	$ 149	$ 747

	2023	2022
Purchase of intangible assets	$ 1,049	$ 1,381
Add: Other payables at the beginning of the period-Others	288	640
Less: Other payables at the end of the period-Others	(288)	(288)
Cash payments for current period	$ 1,049	$ 1,733

2. Operating and investing activities with no cash flow effects:

	2023	2022
Inventories reclassified to Investment real	$ -	$ 180,846

estate

Real estate, plant and equipment transferred to investment properties	$ -	$ 225,593
Other non-current assets reclassified to investment property	$ -	$ 4,488
Real estate, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	$ 65	$ -

(XXXVI) Liabilities from financing activities

2023

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term bills payable	Guarantee deposits received	Long-term borrowings (including due within one year and one operating cycle)	Lease liabilities (including those due within 1 year)	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 2,290,000	$ 499,698	$ 741,649	$ 13,350,000	$ 309,090	$ 17,190,437
Changes of the financing cash flows	(1,940,000)	(500,000)	47,240	1,295,000	(59,273)	(1,157,033)
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	-	-	-	-	7,125	7,125
Modifications to leases	-	-	-	-	(2,667)	(2,667)
Other non-cash changes	-	302	-	-	-	302
December 31	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 788,889	$ 14,645,000	$ 254,275	$ 16,038,164

2022

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term bills payable	Guarantee deposits received	Long-term borrowings (including due within one year and one operating cycle)	Lease liabilities (including those due within 1 year)	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 1,100,000	$ 2,277,271	$ 725,769	$ 30,882,395	$ 368,587	$ 35,354,022
Changes of the financing cash flows	1,190,000	(1,780,000)	15,880	(17,532,500)	(59,064)	(18,165,684)
Modifications to leases	-	-	-	-	(433)	(433)
Other non-cash changes	-	2,427	-	105	-	2,532
December 31	$ 2,290,000	$ 499,698	$ 741,649	$ 13,350,000	$ 309,090	$ 17,190,437

VII. Transaction with Related Parties

(I) Names of related parties and relationship

Name of the related party	Relationship with the Company
Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company
Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd. (Kompass)	Subsidiary of the Company
Shanghai Newzone Fashion Ltd. (Shanghai Newzone)	Sub-subsidiary of the Company
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd.	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Fu Newlife Corp.	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Nan Shan Life Insurance)	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Nan Shan General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
RT-Mart International Co., Ltd. (RT-Mart) (Note 1)	Other related party (the Company is a juridical person director of the company)
Ruentex Xu-Zhan Development co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Engineering & Construction)	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Yang Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Huei Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's juridical person director)
Yi Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's representative of juridical person director is the representative of the juridical person director of the company)
Chang Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's representative of juridical person director is the representative of the juridical person director of the company)
Ruentex Property Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Hua Dyeing & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's representative of juridical person director is the representative of the juridical person director of the company)
Ruentex Xing Co. Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's juridical person director)
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Security Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Bai-Yi Development co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)

Ruentex Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd.	Other related party (a member of the management of the subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company is the representative of juridical person director of the company)
Shu-Tien Urology and Ophthalmology Clinic	Other related party (the Company's juridical person director)
Samuel Yen-Liang Yin	Other related party (the relative within the first degree of kinship of the representative of the juridical corporate director of the Company)
Yin Wong, Yee-Fan (Note 2)	Other related party (the relative within the first degree of kinship of the representative of the juridical corporate director of the Company)
Hsu, Sheng-Yu	The Company's key management personnel
Hsu, Chih-Chang	The Company's key management personnel

Note 1: The Company completed the transaction procedures for the disposal of RT-Mart's shares held in September 2022 and it has no longer been a related party of the Company since then. The Company's juridical person director at RT-Mart was, of course, discharged.

Note 2: Yin Wong, Yee-Fan retired and resigned as the Chairman of the Company on January 26, 2022, and Hsu, Sheng-Yu was elected by the Board of Directors as the Chairman on January 26, 2022.

(II) Significant related party transactions and balances

1. Operating revenue

	2023	2022
Sale of goods:		
Subsidiaries		
-Kompass	$ 45,188	$ 42,474
Sub-subsidiary	-	1,378
Associates	1,133	788
Other related parties (Note)	7,509	9,328
Rental income:		
Other related parties		
-Ruentex Engineering & Construction	72,490	83,740
	$ 126,320	$ 137,708

Note: Other related parties-the amounts of transactions with RT-Mart until August 2022 were disclosed.

(1) The Company leased the land in the Sihu Section in Yangmei, Taoyuan City, and four

parcels of land in the Zhennan Section in Wuqi District, Taichung City, to other related parties under an operating lease. The negotiation between both parties determined the transaction price and the payment was collected according to the contract timeline signed by both parties. The lease term is from July 2017 to May 2040. The rents are reviewed and adjusted with the price index every year. The future minimum lease receivable for the irrevocable contract above is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than one years	$ 74,899	$ 60,759
More than one year and less than five years	248,586	231,837
More than 5 years	709,506	719,661
	$ 1,032,991	$ 1,012,257

(2) There is no significant difference in the Company's transaction prices and payment terms for goods sold between related parties and non-related parties.

2. Purchases of goods

	2023	2022
Purchase of goods:		
Subsidiaries	$ 3,609	$ 4,170
Sub-subsidiary		
- Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	164,086	562,984
Other related parties		
-RT-Mart (Note)	-	395,117
	$ 167,695	$ 962,271

Note: Other related parties-the amounts of transactions with RT-Mart until August 2022 were disclosed.

There is no significant difference in the Company's transaction prices and payment terms for purchases of goods between related parties and non-related parties.

3. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable:		
Subsidiaries		
-Kompass	$ -	$ 6,115

Associates	-	63
Other related parties	840	51
	$ 840	$ 6,229
Accounts receivable:		
Subsidiaries		
-Kompass	$ 6,766	$ 12,412
Associates	13	165
Other related parties	357	177
	$ 7,136	$ 12,754
Other receivables:		
Subsidiaries		
-Kompass	$ 5,638	$ 6,307
-Others	12	14
Associates		
-Nan Shan Life Insurance	4,545	4,545
-Others	649	511
Other related parties		
-Others	1,552	1,574
	$ 12,396	$ 12,951

(1) Please refer to Note 6 (2) for the aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable.

(2) Other accounts receivable are mainly receivables from related parties for services, computer services, interest, etc.

4. Payables to related parties

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes payable:		
Associates	$ 30	$ 32
Other related parties		
-Others	347	301
	$ 377	$ 333

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts payable:		
Subsidiaries	$ 2,466	$ 1,026
Sub-subsidiary		
- Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	7,084	20,274
Associates	8	-
	$ 9,558	$ 21,300
Other payables:		
Associates		
-Ruen Fu	$ 1,009	$ 759
-Others	95	93
Other related parties		
-Others	437	416
	$ 1,541	$ 1,268

Other payables are mainly payables to related parties for services, insurance services, royalties, and equipment purchases.

5. Non-operating Income and Expenses

	2023	2022
Interest revenue:		
Associates	$ 8,750	$ 8,750
Dividend income:		
Other related parties		
-Ruentex Engineering & Construction	$ 168,217	$ 151,395
-Others	1,549	1,669
	$ 169,766	$ 153,064
Other income:		
Subsidiaries	$ 25,289	$ 25,133
Associates	7,369	6,464
Other related parties	15,509	15,639
	$ 48,167	$ 47,236

(1) Interest income is mainly generated from the financial assets measured at amortized costs.

(2) Dividend income is mainly generated from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(3) Other income mainly refers to income from the computer services and management services provided to related parties.

6. Authorized operation contracts of Wholesale Business Department

(1) In November 1998, the Company and RT-Mart signed the entrusted management and procurement agreement for the Zhonghe Hypermarket to authorize RT-Mart to provide the hypermarket management and joint procurement services. The agreement period is from November 1998 to December 2023 after multiple additions of supplementary agreements and extensions based on mutual agreement.

(2) The royalties (including return on earnings) for January 1 to August 31, 2022 were NT$7,854.

7. Property transactions

Acquisition and disposal of financial assets

Please refer to the description of Note 6(5) and 7.

8. Endorsements or Guarantees made by related parties

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Key management personnel	$ 39,909,900	$ 44,409,900

9. Others

Please refer to Note 6(13).

(III) Key management personnel Information on remuneration

	2023	2022
Wages and salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 25,946	$ 58,552
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	22,758
Post-employment benefits	727	717
Total	$ 26,673	$ 82,027

VIII. Pledged Assets

The Company's Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Asset items	Carrying amount December 31, 2023	Carrying amount December 31, 2022	For guarantee purpose
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 8,569,002	$ 8,012,824	For mid- and long-term loans, short-term borrowings, and issue of commercial paper
Inventories	46,545	83,134	Mid- and long-term loans
Property, plant, and equipment	926,993	938,188	Mid- and long-term loans
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,738,505	1,426,120	Mid- and long-term loans
Investment Real Estate	8,115,380	7,876,761	Mid- and long-term loans
Financial Assets at amortized cost- non-Current	4,272,468	4,701,510	For legal litigation, tariffs, bank secured loans, and short-term borrowings

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments

Except for those mentioned in Notes 6(7), (9), (10), (17) and 7, there are other material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments as follows:

In order to help solve the problem of insufficient school buildings in elementary schools in Hsinchu County, the Company signed a land exchange agreement with the Hsinchu County Government in February 2021 to exchange land lot 219 held in Taifeng Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County (accounted for under inventories - construction land) for the land in Pingding Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, held by the Hsinchu County Government. As of February 2022, as the procedures had not been completed, the agreement was automatically cancelled. In 2023, the Company signed a new land exchange agreement with the Hsinchu County Government. However, the valuation process for the aforementioned transaction has not been completed as of March 13, 2024.

X. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

XI. Significant subsequent events

Except described in Notes 6(23) and (32), there is no other subsequent event occurring.

XII. Others

(I) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return share capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell Assets in order to adjust to reach the most suitable capital structure. The Company uses the debt-to-capital ratio to monitor its capital, and such ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by the total capital. The calculation of the net debt refers to total borrowings (including the "Current and non-Current borrowings" listed in the unconsolidated balance sheet) with the deduction of cash and cash equivalents. The calculation of the total capital refers to the addition of the "equity" listed on the unconsolidated balance sheet with the net debt.

The Company's strategy for 2023 remains the same as that for 2022. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the debt to total assets ratio was as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total borrowings	$ 14,995,000	$ 16,139,698
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(4,106,984)	(6,203,663)
Net debt	10,888,016	9,936,035
Total equity	96,053,361	79,601,199
Total capital	$ 106,941,377	$ 89,537,234
Debt-to-total-capital ratio	10.18%	11.10%

Financial instruments

1. Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	$ 3,030,078	$ 3,092,072
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - Current and non-Current	4,813,621	4,594,793
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,106,984	6,203,663
Notes receivable	287	380
Notes Receivable – related party	840	6,229

Accounts receivable	124,039	151,932
Accounts receivable - related party	7,136	12,754
Other receivables	24,193	67,037
Other receivables - related Party	12,396	12,951
Financial Assets at amortized cost-non-Current	4,522,468	4,951,510
Refundable deposits (listed as other non-current assets)	42,813	42,962
	$ 16,684,855	$ 19,136,283
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	$ 350,000	$ 2,290,000
Short-term bills payable	-	499,698
Notes payable	96,919	98,430
Notes Payable – related Party	377	333
Accounts Payable	195,008	186,449
Accounts Payable – related Party	9,558	21,300
Other payables	271,768	291,401
Other Payable - Related Party	1,541	1,268
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year or one operating cycle)	14,645,000	13,350,000
Guarantee deposits received (listed as "other non-current liabilities")	788,889	741,649
	$ 16,359,060	$ 17,480,528
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	$ 254,275	$ 309,090

2. Risk management policies

(1) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(2) The risk management of the Company is executed by the financial department according to the policies approved by the board of directors, and cooperation with all operating units of the Company closely in order to be responsible for the identification, assessment and hedging of financial risks. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

3. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(1) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

A. The Company holds several foreign operating institution investments, and its net asset bears the foreign exchange risk. In addition, the Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follow:

December 31, 2023

				Sensitivity analysis		
	Foreign currency (thousands)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NT$)	Range of variation	Effects on profit and loss	Effects on other comprehensive income
Financial assets						
Monetary item						
USD:NTD	$ 194,850	30.71	$ 5,983,844	5%	$ 299,192	$ -
CNY:NTD	2,511	4.395	11,036	5%	552	-
Non-monetary Items						
USD:NTD	$ 91,118	30.71	$ 2,798,230	5%	$ -	$ 139,912

December 31, 2022

				Sensitivity analysis		
	Foreign currency (thousands)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NT$)	Range of variation	Effects on profit and loss	Effects on other comprehensive income
Financial assets						
Monetary item						
USD:NTD	$ 344,747	30.71	$ 10,587,180	5%	$ 529,359	$ -
CNY:NTD	9,515	4.422	42,075	5%	2,104	-
Non-monetary Items						
USD:NTD	$ 105,791	30.71	$ 3,248,837	5%	$ -	$ 162,442

B. The total exchange gain or loss, including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to profit of NT$74,869 and loss of NT$1,161,649 respectively.

Price risk

A. The Company's debt and equity instruments exposed to price risk were the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.

B. The Company mainly invests in domestic or foreign equity instruments. The prices of equity instruments is affected by the uncertainty of the future value of investment subject matters. If the prices of these equity instruments had increased/decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, gains or losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and available-for-sale financial assets for 2023 and 2022 would have increased by NT$240,681 and NT$229,740.

C. The Company has mostly invested in foreign debt instruments issued via privately offered fund, and the prices of such debt instruments would change due to the change of the future value of said instruments. If the prices of such debt instruments had increased/decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, the net income after tax for 2023 and 2022 arising from gains or losses on debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss would increase or decrease by NT$121,203 and NT$123,683.

<u>Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk</u>

A. The Company's interest rate risk arises from total borrowings with floating interest rates that expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's borrowings issued at variable rates were mostly denominated in the New Taiwan Dollar.

B. The borrowing of the Company was measured at amortized cost, and re-pricing was performed according to the annual interest rate specified in the contract. Therefore, the Company is exposed to the risk of future market interest rate change.

C. If interest rates on borrowings had been 0.5% higher or lower with all other variables held constant, profit after income tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased NT$59,980 and NT$64,559, respectively, due to change of interest expenses of borrowings at variable interest rate.

(2) Credit risk

A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. Credit risk arises from outstanding accounts receivable that counterparties fail to deliver in accordance with the payment terms, and overdue receivable (listed as "other non-current assets"), in the categories of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and contractual cash flow measured at amortized cost.

B. The Company established management of credit risk from the Company’s perspective. For corresponding banks and financial institutions, it is set that only those with an independent credit rating equal to or higher than the investment grade can be accepted as trading counterparties. According to the internally specified credit extension policy, before each operating entity and each new customer of the Company establish the terms for payment and goods delivery, it is necessary to perform management and credit risk analysis. The internal risk control considers the financial position, past experience and other factors in order to assess the credit quality of customers. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board of directors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

C. The Company adopts IFRS 9 to provide preliminary assumption, and when the payment specified according to the contract term has exceeded 90 days, breach of contract is deemed to have occurred.

D. The Company uses IFRS to provide the following assumptions, to determine if the credit risks of the financial instrument significantly increased since the initial recognition.

(A) When the contractual payments overdue from the payment terms for more than 30 days, it is deemed the credit risks of the financial instrument significantly increased since the initial recognition.

(B) With an external rating agency rated as investment grade at the balance sheet date, the financial asset will be regarded as having low credit risk.

E. The indicators for determining the impairment of the debt instrument investment used by the Company is as the following:

(A) The possibilities that an issuer has a significant financial difficulty, or will become bankrupt or financial reorganized;

(B) Due to the financial difficulty of the issuer, such that the active market of the financial asset vanishes;

(C) An issuer delay or fail to repay the interests or principals;

(D) The unfavorable changes to the national or regional economic conditions leading to the default of an issuer.

F. The Company classifies the accounts payable of customers according to the characteristics of customer type, and adopts the simplified method to use the loss rate method as the basis for estimating the expected credit loss.

G. After the collection procedures, the financial assets amount that cannot be reasonably estimated will be written-off. However, the Company will continue to continue to pursue the legal right of recourse to protect the claims.

H. The Company considers customers' past default records and actual financial position to adjust historical and real-time information to assess the default possibility and estimate loss allowance for accounts receivable (including related parties). As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

December 31, 2023	Not overdue	Past due 1-90 days	Past due 91 days and more	Each	Total
Expected loss	0%~0.01%	0.37%	50%~100%	100%	
Total carrying amount (including related parties)	$ 127,330	$ 3,868	$ 86	$ 4,088	$ 135,372
Allowance for losses	$ 11	$ 14	$ 84	$ 4,088	$ 4,197

December 31, 2022	Not overdue	Past due 1-90 days	Past due 91 days and more	Each	Total
Expected loss	0%~0.21%	7.36%	50%~100%	50%~100%	
Total carrying amount (including related parties)	$ 156,009	$ 9,562	$ 575	$ 3,749	$ 169,895
Allowance for losses	$ 282	$ 704	$ 474	$ 3,749	$ 5,209

I. The accounts receivable allowance loss change table under the simplified approach of the Company is as follows:

	2023	2022
	Accounts receivable and overdue receivable	Accounts receivable and overdue receivable
January 1	$ 5,209	$ 4,691
Provision of impairment loss	-	518
Amounts written off due to unable to recover	(33)	-
Gains on reversal of impairment loss	(979)	-

December 31	$ 4,197	$ 5,209

J. The financial assets measured by the amortized cost accounted for by the Company are time deposits as a pledge and subordinated bonds. Because the cooperating financial institutions' credit ratings are good, and the Company has conducted transactions with many financial institutions to diversify the credit risk, the probability of default is expected to be very low.

(3) Liquidity risk

A. The cash flow forecast of the Company is executed by the operating entity and summarized by the financial department. The financial department monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times, in order to prevent the Company from breaching relevant borrowing limits or term. Such forecasts also consider the credit financing plan, credit terms compliance and the conformity with the financial ratio target specified in the internal balance sheet.

B. For the remaining cash held by the operating entity of the Company, when it exceeds the management needs of operating capital, the financial department invests the remaining capital in the saving deposit with interest, time deposit and repurchase agreements etc. The instruments selected have appropriate maturity date or sufficient liquidity in order to cope with the aforementioned forecasts and to provide sufficient movement level. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's position held in money market were NT$3,179,571 and NT$6,150,962.

C. Detail of the loan credit not yet drawn down by the Company is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Due within one year	$ 6,410,000	$ 6,480,000
Due longer than one year	23,000,000	23,270,000
	$ 29,410,000	$ 29,750,000

D. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the following table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

Non-derivative financial liabilities: December 31, 2023	Within 1 year	Within 1-5 years	More than 5 years
Short-term borrowings (Note)	$ 354,012	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	96,919	-	-
Notes Payable – related Party	377	-	-
Accounts Payable	195,008	-	-
Accounts Payable – related Party	9,558	-	-
Other payables	271,768	-	-
Other Payable - Related Party	1,541	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note)	62,203	106,850	97,899
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year or one operating cycle) (Note)	862,650	14,165,027	-

Non-derivative financial liabilities: December 31, 2022	Within 1 year	Within 1-5 years	More than 5 years
Short-term borrowings (Note)	$ 2,292,730	$ -	$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable (Note)	500,000	-	-
Notes payable	98,430	-	-
Notes Payable – related Party	333	-	-
Accounts Payable	186,449	-	-
Accounts Payable – related Party	21,300	-	-
Other payables	291,401	-	-
Other Payable - Related Party	1,268	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note)	62,846	149,839	112,053
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year or one operating cycle) (Note)	2,004,102	11,655,314	-

Note: The amount includes the expected interest to be paid in the future.

E. The Company does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

Fair value information

1. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical Assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. It includes the fair value of the investment in stocks listed in TWSE and TPEx, part of the investment in stocks listed in the emerging stock market, and the company's investment in domestic convertible bonds.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. It includes the investment in stocks listed in the TWSE and TPEx via private placement, part of the investment in stocks listed in the emerging stock market, investment in equity instruments without an active market, and investment property.

2. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets recognized in other current assets and other non-current assets, long-term notes and accounts receivable, short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, long-term notes accounts payable and other financial liabilities recognized in other non-current liabilities, are approximate to their fair values.

3. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the Assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
- Foreign privately offered fund	$ -	$ -	$ 3,030,078	$ 3,030,078
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-Current				
Equity instrument investment				
- Domestic TWSE- and TPEx-listed stocks	$ 4,658,974	$ -	$ -	$ 4,658,974
- Domestic stocks listed in TPEx	-	-	53,490	53,490
- Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	101,157	101,157
Subtotal	$ 4,658,974	$ -	$ 154,647	$ 4,813,621
Investment property (Note)	$ -	$ -	$ 8,749,963	$ 8,749,963
Total	$ 4,658,974	$ -	$ 11,934,688	$ 16,593,662

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				

Recurring fair value				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
- Foreign privately offered fund	$ -	$ -	$ 3,092,072	$ 3,092,072
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-Current				
Equity instrument investment				
- Domestic TWSE- and TPEx-listed stocks	$ 4,467,555	$ -	$ -	$ 4,467,555
- Domestic stocks listed in TPEx	-	-	34,078	34,078
- Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	93,160	93,160
Subtotal	$ 4,467,555	$ -	$ 127,238	$ 4,594,793
Investment property (Note)	$ -	$ -	$ 8,512,113	$ 8,512,113
Total	$ 4,467,555	$ -	$ 11,731,423	$ 16,198,978

Note: Investment property subsequently measured at fair value

4. The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

(1) The Company used market quoted prices as fair values (that is, Level 1) of investment in stocks listed in TWSE and TPEx, partial investment in stocks listed in the emerging stock market, and investment in domestic convertible bonds, and the quoted prices are the closing prices.

(2) Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the unconsolidated balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).

(3) When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.

(4) For high-complexity financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. Such type of valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments. Certain inputs used in such type of valuation model are not observable at market, and the Company must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions. For the impacts of non-market observable parameters on financial

instrument valuation, please refer to Note XII(3)10 for details.

(5) The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Company's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the balance sheet date. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on Current market conditions.

(6) The Company includes credit risk valuation adjustment in the fair value calculation for financial instruments and non-financial instruments to reflect the counterparty credit risk and the credit quality of the Company.

5. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

6. The following table shows the change of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2023	Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
January 1	$ 3,092,072	$ 127,238	$ 3,219,310
Purchase for current period	22,984	-	22,984
Distribution of dividends at cost of investment	-	(954)	(954)
Decrease in the current period			
- Cost	-	(1,248)	(1,248)
-Adjustments for valuation	-	1,248	1,248
Adjustments for valuation	(84,978)	28,363	(56,615)
December 31	$ 3,030,078	$ 154,647	$ 3,184,725

2022	Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
January 1	$ 2,695,926	$ 1,413,703	$ 4,109,629
Purchase for current period	152,231	-	152,231
Decrease in the current period			
- Cost	-	(706)	(706)
-Adjustments for valuation	-	706	706
Sales for current period			
- Cost	-	(152,740)	(152,740)

-Adjustments for valuation	-	(1,146,688)	(1,146,688)
Adjustments for valuation	243,915	12,963	256,878
December 31	$ 3,092,072	$ 127,238	$ 3,219,310

7. Please refer to Note 6(5) for the transfers at Level 3 during 2023 and 2022.

8. For the valuation process of classifying fair values under Level 3 of the Company, the accounting department is responsible for performing the independent fair value verification of the financial asset. Through independent source information to allow the result to be close to the market status, confirming information source being independent, reliable, and consistent with other sources as well as representing the executable price. In addition, the valuation model is calibrated periodically, retroactive test is performed, the input values and data required for the valuation model is spaded and other necessary fair value adjustments are made, in order to ensure that the valuation result is reasonable. Investment properties are valued according to the valuation method and parameter assumptions announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, or they are appraised by external appraisers.

9. The significant non-observable input value quantified information and significant non-observable input value change sensitivity analysis for the valuation model used in relation to the Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	December 31, 2023 Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable Inputs	Interval	inputs and Fair value relationship
Investment Real Estate	$ 3,974,093	The discounted cash flow method of the income approach	Long-term rental income growth rates and discount rates	Note 1	The higher the growth rate of long-term rental income, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
"	4,775,870	The method of land development analysis	Profit margin and overall capital interest rate	Note 2	As the profit margin decreases, the fair value is higher; as the overall capital interest rate increases, the fair value is lower
Non-derivative Equity Instrument:					
Shares of domestic TPEx-listed companies	$ 53,490	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	3.48%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
Domestic unlisted stocks	700	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
"	100,457	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	14.49%~20.89%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
Foreign privately offered fund	3,030,078	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

December 31, 2022	Fair value		Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable Inputs	Interval	inputs and Fair value relationship
Investment Real Estate	$	3,865,417	The discounted cash flow method of the income approach	Long-term rental income growth rates and discount rates	Note 1	The higher the growth rate of long-term rental income, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
"		4,646,696	The method of land development analysis	Profit margin and overall capital interest rate	Note 2	As the profit margin decreases, the fair value is higher; as the overall capital interest rate increases, the fair value is lower
Non-derivative Equity Instrument:						
Shares of domestic TPEx-listed companies	$	34,078	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	22.61%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
Domestic unlisted stocks		700	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
"		92,460	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	20.34%~28.04%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
Foreign privately offered fund		3,092,072	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note 1: Please refer to Note 6(11) for the range of long-term rental income growth rates and the range of discount rates.

Note 2: Please refer to Note 6(11) for the profit margin and overall capital interest rate.

10. The Company carefully assesses and selects the valuation model and valuation parameters used; however, when different valuation model or valuation parameters are used, it may lead to different valuation result. For financial assets classified as Level 3, if there is a change in the valuation parameters, then the impact on profit or loss or other comprehensive income is as follows:

			December 31, 2023 Recognized in profit and loss		December 31, 2023 Recognized as other comprehensive income	
	Inputs	Changes	Favorable changes	Adverse changes	Favorable changes	Adverse changes
Financial assets						
Equity Instrument	Lack of marketability Marketability discount	±10%	$ -	$ -	$ 15,465	($ 15,465)
Debt instrument	Lack of marketability Marketability	±10%	$ 303,008	($ 303,008)	$ -	$ -

discount

	Inputs	Changes	December 31, 2022 Recognized in profit and loss Favorable changes	Adverse changes	December 31, 2022 Recognized as other comprehensive income Favorable changes	Adverse changes
Financial assets						
Equity Instrument	Lack of marketability Marketability discount	±10%	$ -	$ -	$ 12,724	($ 12,724)
Debt instrument	Lack of marketability Marketability discount	±10%	$ 309,207	($ 309,207)	$ -	$ -

XIII. Separately Disclosed Items

(I) Significant transaction information

1. Loans to others: None.
2. Endorsement/guarantee provided for others: None.
3. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 1.
4. Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
5. Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
6. Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 2.
7. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 3.
8. Accounts receivable from related parties of at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
9. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.
10. Significant transactions between the parent to subsidiary and between subsidiary during the reporting periods: Please refer to Table 4.

Information on Investees

Names, locations and other information of investees (not including investees in China):

Please refer to Table 5.

Information on Investments in China

1. Basic information: Please refer to Table 6.
2. Significant transactions that occur directly or indirectly through a business in a third region and investees in China: Please refer to Table 6.

Information on main investors

Information on main investors: Please refer to Table 7.

XIV. Information on Departments

Not applicable.

Item	Summary	Amount
Cash on hand and revolving funds		$ 5,369
Bank deposits		
- Checking deposits		922,044
- Demand deposits	Including USD 43,897 thousand, an exchange rate of 30.71 NTD to USD Including EUR 5 thousand, an exchange rate of 33.98 NTD to EUR Including HKD 83 thousand, an exchange rate of 3.93 NTD to HKD Including CNY 2,511 thousand, an exchange rate of 4.327 NTD to CNY	1,849,695
Cash equivalents - Bonds under repurchase agreements	Interest rate from 0.65%~0.77%; period from December 28, 2023–January 2, 2024	1,329,876
		$ 4,106,984

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of Inventories
December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Summary	Amount Cost	Net realisable value	Remark
Construction Business Department				
Construction land				
Zhixing Section, Xizhi, New Taipei City		$ 47,478	$ 48,909	
Taifeng Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County		46,545	171,814	Note
Shui-liu-tung Section, Yangmei, Taoyuan City		619	11,016	
Haitian Section, Tamsui, New Taipei City		2,709	463	
Yonghe Section, Taitung City, Taitung County		36,845	73,380	
Less: Allowance for valuation losses		(31,781)		
		102,415		
Textile Business Department				
Raw materials		20,345	-	
Supplies		214	-	
Finished goods		46,188	45,394	
Merchandise inventory		240,000	131,975	
Less: Allowance for valuation losses		(129,378)		
		177,369		
Hypermarket Business Department				
Work in process		1,175	1,526	
Merchandise inventory		89,720	116,566	
Less: Allowance for valuation losses		(804)		
		90,091		
Total inventories		$ 369,875		

Note: Please refer to the “Note 8, Pledged Asset” for more details.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of changes in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Name	Beginning balance		Increased in the current period		Decreased in the current period		Adjustments for valuation	Ending balance		Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remarks
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Amount	Number of shares	Amount		
MagiCapital Fund II, L.P.	-	$ 289,692	-	$ -	-	($ 1,200)	($ 34,936)	-	$ 253,556	Nil	
HOPU USD MASTER FUND III, L.P.	-	2,802,380	-	24,184	-	-	(50,042)	-	2,776,522	Nil	
		$ 3,092,072		$ 24,184		($ 1,200)	($ 84,978)		$ 3,030,078		

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of changes in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-Current
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Name	Beginning balance Number of shares	Beginning balance Amount	Increased in the current period Number of shares	Increased in the current period Amount	Decreased in the current period Number of shares	Decreased in the current period Amount	Adjustments for valuation Amount	Ending balance Number of shares	Ending balance Shareholding percentage	Ending balance Amount	Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remarks
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	7,139,530	$ 169,564	-	$ -	-	($ 1,642)	$ 10,209	7,139,530	4.76%	$ 178,131	Nil	Note 2
OBI Pharma, Inc.	9,358,385	646,664	-	-	-	-	2,807	9,358,385	4.08%	649,471	Note 1	
Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	2,309,999	399,630	1,684,234	202,108	-	-	(142,401)	3,994,233	3.07%	459,337	Note 1	Note 2
Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.	-	-	3,500,000	262,500	-	-	(34,650)	3,500,000	2.61%	227,850	Nil	Note 2
TaiMed Biologics, Inc.	10,261,408	725,481	-	-	-	-	115,955	10,261,408	4.06%	841,436	Note 1	
Brogent Technologies Inc.	3,230,310	415,095	-	-	-	(4,694)	(42,146)	3,230,310	4.99%	368,255	Note 1	Note 2
Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	16,821,685	2,111,121	-	-	-	-	(176,627)	16,821,685	9.10%	1,934,494	Nil	
Save & Safe Corporation	4,267,233	78,816	-	-	-	-	2,304	4,267,233	2.51%	81,120	Nil	
Huiyang Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	70,000	700	-	-	-	-	-	70,000	2.56%	700	Nil	
Uni Airways Corporation	695,077	13,644	-	-	-	-	5,693	695,077	0.18%	19,337	Nil	
Pacific Resources Corporation	157,721	-	-	-	(149,835)	(1,499)	1,499	7,886	1.05%	-	Nil	Note 2
Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	333,773	34,078	-	-	-	(954)	20,366	333,773	2.47%	53,490	Nil	Note 2
		$ 4,594,793		$ 464,608		($ 8,789)	($ 236,991)			$ 4,813,621		

Note 1: Please refer to the "Note 8, Pledged Asset" for more details.
Note 2: Please refer to 6(5) for the relevant information on the increases and decreases in the current period.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of financial Assets at amortized cost - non-Current
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Name	Beginning balance Number of shares	Beginning balance Carrying amount	Increased in the current period Number of shares	Increased in the current period Amount	Decreased in the current period Number of shares	Decreased in the current period Amount	Ending balance Number of shares	Ending balance Carrying amount	Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remarks
NT$certificate of deposit of Bank SinoPac Company Ltd.	-	$ 43,000	-	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ 43,000	Note 1	
NT$certificate of deposit of Land Bank of Taiwan	-	24,500	-	-	-	-	-	24,500	”	
NT$certificate of deposit of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	300	”	
USD certificate of deposit of King’s Town Bank	-	623,206	-	-	-	(623,206)	-	-	”	
USD certificate of deposit of First Commercial Bank	-	1,783,974	-	85,443	-	-	-	1,869,417	”	
USD certificate of deposit of Taishin International Bank	-	2,226,530	-	108,721	-	-	-	2,335,251	”	
Subordinated debts of Nan Shan Life Insurance	250	250,000	-	-	-	-	250	250,000	Nil	
		$ 4,951,510		$ 194,164		($ 623,206)		$ 4,522,468		

Note 1: Please refer to the “Note 8, Pledged Asset” for more details.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

	(After restatement) Balance at the beginning of the period		Increase in the current period (Note 1)		Decrease in the current period (Note 2)		Adjustment to the valuation under the equity method	Balance at the end of the period			Market price or net value of equity		Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remark
Title	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	(Note 3)	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Amount	Unit price (NT$)	Total amount		
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	812,208,075	$ 18,308,077	-	$ -	(81,220,268)	($ 812,209)	$ 4,314,715	730,987,807	25.70%	$ 21,810,583	$ 37.75	$ 27,594,790	Notes 4	Note 5
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	29,487,699	600,941	-	-	-	-	132,890	29,487,699	0.21%	733,831	24.89	733,831	Nil	
Ruen Fu Newlife Corp.	800,000	2,670	1,199,998	12,000	(799,998)	-	(3,815)	1,200,000	40.00%	10,855	9.05	10,855	Nil	Note 6
Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	31,850,114	319,300	-	-	(3,067,077)	(31,092)	3,624	28,783,037	50.94%	291,832	10.14	291,832	Nil	Note 7
Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd.	4,008,970	42,920	254,738	-	-	-	16,025	4,263,708	100.00%	58,945	13.82	58,945	Nil	Note 8
Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	31,350,000	138,878	-	-	(14,300,000)	(173,873)	40,515	17,050,000	55.00%	5,520	0.32	5,520	Nil	Note 9
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd.	6,126,050,000	46,497,714	1,046,960,000	115,000	-	-	13,669,134	7,173,010,000	23.00%	60,281,848	8.40	60,281,848	Notes 4	Note 10
Full Shine International Holdings Ltd.	19,500,000	1,728,555	-	-	-	-	(20,517)	19,500,000	100.00%	1,708,038	87.59	1,708,038	Nil	
Concord Greater China Limited	17,580,000	1,368,712	-	-	-	-	(424,491)	17,580,000	42.25%	944,221	53.71	944,221	Nil	
Gold Leaf International Group Co., Ltd.	500,000	8,920	-	-	-	-	162	500,000	100.00%	9,082	18.16	9,082	Nil	
East Capital International Limited	4,208,000	34,339	-	-	-	-	(1,398)	4,208,000	100.00%	32,941	7.83	32,941	Nil	
New Zone International Limited	13,792,000	108,311	-	-	-	-	(4,363)	13,792,000	100.00%	103,948	7.54	103,948	Nil	
Total		$ 69,159,337		$ 127,000		($ 1,017,174)	$ 17,722,481			$ 85,991,644		$ 91,775,851		

Note 1: The increase during this period is a result of the capitalization of earnings and cash capital increase.

Note 2: The decrease during this period is a result of the cash dividends obtained, capital reduction to offset the deficit, and cash capital reduction.

Note 3: The adjustments to valuation using the equity method include recognizing investment gains and losses on the investees, the recognition of adjustments to translation of foreign currency long-term investments, and the recognition of changes in the shareholders' equity of investees using the equity method.

Note 4: Please refer to the "Note 8, Pledged Asset" for more details.

Note 5: The record date of capital reduction of Ruentex Development was August 15, 2023.

Note 6: The record date of capital reduction of Ruen Fu Newlife Corp. to offset a deficit was December 14, 2023, and the record date of the capital increase was December 14, 2023.

Note 7: The record date of cash dividend of Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd. was July 7, 2023 and the record date of cash capital decrease was July 14, 2023.

Note 8: The record date of capitalization of earnings of Kompass was July 25, 2023.

Note 9: The base date for cash dividend of Gin-Hong Investment was July 31, 2023, and the base date for capital decrease was November 6, 2023.

Note 10: The record date of capitalization of earnings of Ruen Chen Investment Holding Co., Ltd. was May 22, 2023, and the record date for cash capital increase was October 20, 2023.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of changes in real estate, plant and equipment
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Transfer amount for current period	Balance at the end of the period	Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remarks
Land	$ 581,046	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 581,046	Note	
Land improvements	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	
Buildings and structures	385,004	-	-	-	385,004	Note	
Machinery and equipment	132,113	1,793	(23,787)	-	110,119	Nil	
Transportation equipment	17,743	2,450	(6,261)	-	13,932	Nil	
Leased assets	24,515	-	-	-	24,515	Nil	
Leasehold Improvements	221,556	4,306	(8,172)	-	217,690	Nil	
Other equipment	952,565	6,453	(127,789)	(335)	830,894	Note	
	$ 2,314,542	$ 15,002	($ 166,009)	($ 335)	$ 2,163,200		

Explanation: For more details in depreciation method and years of useful life for real estate, plant and equipment please refer to Note 4(15).
Note: Please refer to the “Note 8, Pledged Asset” for more details.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of real estate, plant and equipment
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Beginning balance	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Transferred in the current period	Ending balance	Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remarks
Land improvements	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Nil	
Buildings and structures	171,098	11,196	-	-	182,294	Note	
Machinery and equipment	101,848	7,776	(23,787)	-	85,837	Nil	
Transportation equipment	15,287	1,230	(6,261)	-	10,256	Nil	
Leased assets	24,515	-	-	-	24,515	Nil	
Leasehold Improvements	209,525	9,836	(8,172)	-	211,189	Nil	
Other equipment	749,585	5,908	(127,778)	(270)	627,445	Note	
	$ 1,271,858	$ 35,946	($ 165,998)	($ 270)	$ 1,141,536		

Explanation: For more details in depreciation method and years of useful life for real estate, plant and equipment please refer to Note 4(15).
Note: Please refer to the “Note 8, Pledged Asset” for more details.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Detailed changes of right-of-use assets
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Beginning balance	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Transferred in the current period	Ending balance	Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remarks
Cost:							
Buildings and structures	$ 446,986	$ 7,125	($ 8,056)	$ -	$ 446,055	Nil	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and structures	(143,356)	(59,666)	5,413	-	(197,609)	Nil	
Carrying amount	$ 303,630	($ 52,541)	($ 2,643)	$ -	$ 248,446		

For the method of deprecation and useful years of right-of-use assets, please refer to Note 4 (16).

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of changes in investment real estate
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Subsequently measured at fair value

	Balance at the beginning of the period			Increase (decrease) in the current period			Balance at the end of the period				
Item	Initially recognized amount	Accumulated fair value changes	Total	Initially recognized amount	Accumulated fair value changes	Total	Initially recognized amount	Accumulated fair value changes	Total	Provided as a guarantee or hedge	Remark
Land	$ 2,446,672	$ 5,400,198	$ 7,846,870	$ -	$ 269,889	$ 269,889	$ 2,446,672	$ 5,670,087	$ 8,116,759	Note	
Buildings	229,567	435,676	665,243	-	(32,039)	(32,039)	229,567	403,637	633,204	Note	
Total	$ 2,676,239	$ 5,835,874	$ 8,512,113	$ -	$ 237,850	$ 237,850	$ 2,676,239	$ 6,073,724	$ 8,749,963		

Note 1: Please refer to Note 6(11) for the methods and major assumptions adopted in the fair value of investment property.
Note 2: The fair value of investment property has been measured by independent appraisers. Please refer to Note 6(11) for details.
Note: Please refer to the “Note 8, Pledged Asset” for more details.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of short-term borrowings
December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Types of borrowing	Creditor	Balance at the end of the period	Time-limit for contract	Interest rate collars	Loan limit	Mortgage or guarantee	Remarks
Credit Loan	Taiwan Cooperative Bank Daan Branch	$ 250,000	2023.09.22-2024.09.22	1.65%~1.70%	$ 250,000		
	Da'an Branch, Hua Nan Commercial Bank	100,000	2023.05.12-2024.05.12	”	100,000	Guarantee notes NT$500,000	
		$ 350,000			$ 350,000		

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of long-term borrowings
December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Creditor	Summary	Amount borrowed	Time-limit for contract	Interest Rate	Mortgage or guarantee	Remarks
First Commercial Bank Dunhua Branch	Secured loan	$ 1,500,000	2023.03.15-2025.03.15	1.60%~1.88%	USD certificate of deposit of US$60,873 and guarantee notes of US$1,500,000	One-off payment upon maturity
Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	〃	1,700,000	2023.05.08-2025.05.08	〃	USD certificate of deposit of US$76,042 and guarantee notes of US$1,800,000	One-off payment upon maturity
Mega Bank Zhongxiao Branch	〃	200,000	2023.08.07-2025.08.06	〃	Construction land - 4 pieces of land in Xinfeng Township	One-off payment upon maturity
Bank of Taiwan Songshan Branch	〃	2,000,000	2023.12.06-2025.12.06	〃	Zhongli Plant's land, buildings and guarantee notes $2,000,000	One-off payment upon maturity
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Daan Branch	〃	125,000	2023.10.05-2025.09.22	〃	Xinfeng, 28 plots of land and agricultural land, and guarantee notes of $1,729,200	One-off payment upon maturity
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Daan Branch	〃	95,000	2023.10.05-2025.09.22	〃	Zhonghe Hypermarket	One-off payment upon maturity
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Daan Branch	〃	500,000	2023.10.05-2025.09.22	〃	Ruentex Development 3,780 thousand shares	One-off payment upon maturity
Da'an Branch, Hua Nan Commercial Bank	〃	300,000	2023.05.12-2025.05.12	〃	Land, buildings and guarantee notes of Guanyin Factory $3,050,700	One-off payment upon maturity
Da'an Branch, Hua Nan Commercial Bank	〃	1,200,000	2023.06.26-2026.06.26	〃	Investment property - land in Wuqi District, Taichung City	Amortized and repaid every quarter after the grace period
		7,620,000				
First Commercial Bank Dunhua Branch	Credit Loan	500,000	2023.05.19-2025.05.19	1.60%~1.88%	Guaranteed notes $3,660,000	One-off payment upon maturity
CTBC Bank	〃	300,000	2023.06.30-2025.06.30	〃	Collateralized 3,230,310 shares of Brogent Technologies Inc. and guaranteed notes of $1,300,000	One-off payment upon maturity
Chang Hwa Bank Tunhwa Branch	〃	700,000	2023.12.01-2025.10.31	〃	Guaranteed notes $2,570,000	One-off payment upon maturity
Chang Hwa Bank Tunhwa Branch	〃	525,000	June 30, 2022-June 30, 2025	〃		Amortized and repaid every half-year after the grace period
Agricultural Bank of Taiwan	〃	1,300,000	2023.05.02-2025.05.02	〃	Guarantee notes $1,500,000	One-off payment upon maturity
Bank of Taiwan Songshan Branch	〃	2,000,000	2023.09.28-2025.09.28	〃	Guarantee notes $2,000,000	Amortized and repaid every quarter after the grace period
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Daan Branch	〃	300,000	2023.10.05-2025.09.22	〃		One-off payment upon maturity
The Bank of East Asia, Limited Taipei	〃	600,000	2023.12.06-2025.12.06	〃	Guarantee notes NT$600,000	One-off payment upon maturity
DBS Bank	〃	800,000	2023.02.08-2025.02.08	〃	Guarantee notes $1,000,000	One-off payment upon maturity
		7,025,000				
		14,645,000				
Less: Due within one year (Note)		(850,000)				
Total		$ 13,795,000				

Note: Including the credit loan of $500,000 from Bank of Taiwan, Songshan Branch and $350,000 from Chang Hwa Bank Tunhwa Branch.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of operating revenue
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Summary	Amount Subtotal	Amount Total	Remarks
Revenue from contracts with customers - Revenue from sales of goods				
Textile segment		$ 631,477		
Retail segment		523,020		
Hypermarket segment		1,153,478	$ 2,307,975	
Rental income			109625	
Subtotal			2,417,600	
Less: Sales returns and discounts			-	
			$ 2,417,600	

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of operating revenue
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Amount Subtotal	Total	Remarks
Cost of sales of goods			
Cost of hypermarket			
Beginning inventory	$ 94,191		
Add: Purchases for current period	885,110		
Less: Loss on physical inventory	(1,309)		
Loss on inventory scrap	(2,991)		
Ending inventory	(90,895)		
Cost of purchase and sales	884,106		
Gain from price recovery of inventory	(126)		
loss on physical inventory	1,309		
Loss on inventory scrap	2,991	$ 888,280	
Textile and retail costs			
Textile cost			
Raw material inventory, beginning of the period	19,412		
Add: Purchase of raw materials for the current period	19,430		
Less: Adjustment to raw materials during this period	45		
Raw material inventory, end of the period	(20,345)		
Raw materials consumed in the current period	18,542		
Supply inventory, beginning of the period	214		
Less: Supply inventory, end of the period	(214)		
Supplies consumed in the current period	-		
Production overheads	112,238		
Manufacturing cost	130,780		
Add: Finished goods inventory, beginning of the period	44,126		
Purchases in the current period	452,911		
Less: Loss on inventory scrap	(27)		
Finished goods inventory, end of the period	(46,188)		
Cost of production and sales	581,602		
Gain from price recovery of inventory	(15,962)		
Loss on inventory scrap	27	565,667	
Retail cost			
Merchandise, beginning of the period	254,656		
Add: Purchases for current period	198,201		

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of operating costs
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Inventory adjustment credits	4	
Less: Loss on inventory scrap of merchandise	(529)	
Reclassified to sales and administrative expenses	(2,650)	
Merchandise, end of the period	(240,000)	
Cost of purchase and sales	209,682	
Gains on merchandise value recoveries	(24,070)	
Inventory profit	(4)	
Loss on inventory scrap of merchandise	529	186,137
Total operating costs		$ 1,640,084

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of operating costs
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Summary	Amount	Remarks
Wages and salaries		$ 176,664	
Depreciations		78,961	
Advertisement expense		47,182	
Other expense		271,101	Note
		$ 573,908	

Note: The amount of the remaining items does not exceed 5% of the balance of the account.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Statement of selling expenses
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Summary	Amount	Remarks
Wages and salaries		$ 157,260	
Depreciations		16,651	
Other expense		69,764	Note
		$ 243,675	

Note: The amount of the remaining items does not exceed 5% of the balance of the account.

Ruentex Industries Ltd.
Summary statement of current period employee benefits and depreciation expenses by function
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Unit: NT$ thousands

Function / Nature	2023			2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	$ -	$ 333,924	$ 333,924	$ -	$ 323,850	$ 323,850
Labor and Health Insurance costs	-	32,058	32,058	-	31,395	31,395
Pension expense	-	14,355	14,355	-	14,531	14,531
Directors' Remuneration	-	7,388	7,388	-	23,802	23,802
Compensation cost of employee stock options	-	-	-	-	62,840	62,840
Other employee benefit expense	-	13,826	13,826	-	13,380	13,380
Depreciation expense	-	95,612	95,612	-	97,838	97,838

Notes:

1. The employees of the current year and the previous year are 493 and 512, respectively, and the directors not concurring employees are 6 and 6, respectively.
2. Shall the shares of the company listed and traded in TWSE or TPEx, the following information shall be disclosed:

(1) The averaged employees' benefit expenses of the year was NT$809 (Total of employees' benefit expenses - total remunerations of directors of the year/ number of the employees - numbers of directors no concurring employees of the year).

The averaged employees' benefit expenses of the previous year was NT$881 (Total of employees' benefit expenses - total remunerations of directors of the previous year/ number of the employees - numbers of directors no concurring employees of the previous year).

(2) The averaged employees' salary expenses of the year was NT$686 (Total of salary expenses of the year/ number of the employees - numbers of directors no concurring employees of the year).

The averaged employees' salary expenses of the previous year was NT$640 (Total of salary expenses of the previous year/ number of the employees - numbers of directors no concurring employees of the previous year).

(3) The average adjustment to employees' salary expenses was 7.19% (Average salary expenses of the year - average salary expenses of the previous year/ average salary expenses of the previous year).

(4) The Company established an Audit Committee on June 22, 2018, and dismissed the supervisors on the same day. The remuneration to the Audit Committee for this year is NT$660, and NT$680 for the previous year.

Unit: NT$ thousands

(5) Salary and remuneration policy.

A. The remuneration of the Company's directors is determined in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and with reference to the Company's operating performance and the general standards in the industry, while reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of directors for approval.

An evaluation of directors' performance is conducted regularly every year. According to the Company's Regulations for Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors, the evaluation results will be reported to the board of directors as a reference for review and improvement and selection or nomination of directors or remuneration determination. The Company's operating goals, financial positions, and directors' responsibilities have been fully considered for the fixed compensation for serving as directors concurrently. In addition, the remuneration to directors is not distributed in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

B. The compensation to the Presidents and Vice Presidents include salaries, bonuses, and employee remuneration, which is determined in accordance with the Company's human resources and salary policy and with reference to the Company's operating performance, their contribution to the Company, and the general standards in the industry, while reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of directors for approval.

C. The compensation to directors, Presidents, and Vice Presidents shall not only be based on the Company's operating performance while with reference to the general standards in the industry, but shall be adjusted based on the factors related to operating performance evaluation and possible future operational risks of the Company. Meanwhile, the Remuneration Committee of the Company regularly reviews and evaluates the policies, systems, standards, and structure of the compensation to directors and managers and submits suggestions to the board of directors so as to strike a balance between the Company's sustainable operation and risk control.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Securities held at the end of the period (not including investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities)

December 31, 2023

Attached Table 1

Unit: NT$ thousands

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

Company holding the securities	Type and name of the securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the issuer of securities (Note 2)	Account recognized	End of the period: Shares	Carrying amount (Note 3)	Shareholding percentage	Fair value	Remark (Note 4)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Magi Capital Fund II, L.P.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	$ 253,556	5.23	$ 253,556	
	HOPU USD MASTER FUND III, L.P.	-	”	-	2,776,522	3.80	2,776,522	
	Shares of Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	A subordinate company of the investee accounted for under the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	16,821,685	1,934,494	9.10	1,934,494	
	Shares of Save & Safe Corporation	-	”	4,267,233	81,120	2.51	81,120	
	Shares of Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	-	”	333,773	53,490	2.47	53,490	
	Shares of Huiyang Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	”	70,000	700	2.56	700	
	Shares of Uni Airways Corporation	-	”	695,077	19,337	0.18	19,337	
	Shares of Pacific Resources Corporation	-	”	7,886	-	1.05	-	Note 9
	Shares of Brogent Technologies Inc.	-	”	3,230,310	368,255	4.99	368,255	Note 8
	Shares of TaiMed Biologics	-	”	10,261,408	841,435	4.06	841,435	Note 7
	Shares of OBI Pharma, Inc.	-	”	9,358,385	649,472	4.08	649,472	Note 5
	Shares of Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	-	”	3,994,233	459,337	3.07	459,337	Notes 6 and 11
	Shares of Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.	-	”	3,500,000	227,850	2.61	227,850	Note 10
	Shares of Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	The Company is a juridical person director of the company.	”	7,139,530	178,131	4.76	178,131	
	Subordinated debts of Nan Shan Life Insurance	One of the Company’s affiliates is a controlled company of the company.	Amortized cost financial Assets - non-Current	-	250,000	-	250,000	
Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Shares of Ruentex Industries Ltd.	The Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	36,593,388	2,352,955	3.31	2,352,955	
Concord Greater China Limited.	Shares of Sun Art Retail Group Ltd.	-	”	231,204,324	1,272,094	2.42	1,272,094	
Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Shares of Asensus Surgical (ASXC)	-	”	15,333	150	0.01	150	
	OPKO Health Inc.Shares of (OPK)	-	”	4,571,665	211,998	0.66	211,998	
	Gogoro Inc.Shares of (GGR)	-	”	41,647	3,300	0.02	3,300	

Note 1: Securities indicated in the Table refer to shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the items mentioned above within the scope of IFRS No.9.

Note 2: Not required to be filled in for the issuers of securities that are not related parties.

Note 3: Please fill in the value carried at adjusted fair value less accumulated impairment losses for those measured at fair value and the value varied at acquisition cost or amortized cost less accumulated impairment losses for those not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The securities listed that are limited to their use due to the provision of security, pledge loans or others in accordance with the contract shall indicate the number of shares provided for guarantee or pledge, the amount of guarantee or pledge and the limits on the use in the in the column of “Remarks”.

Note 5: The provision of 8,000 thousand shares, a total of NT$555,200 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.

Note 6: The provision of 2,310 thousand shares, a total of NT$265,650 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.

Note 7: The provision of 6,700 thousand shares, a total of NT$549,400 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.

Note 8: The provision of 3,230 thousand shares, a total of NT$368,255 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.

Note 9: Please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for information on the capital returned due to capital reduction of Pacific Resources Corporation’s shares.

Note 10: Please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for information on the acquisition of Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.’s shares.

Note 11: Please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for information on the acquisition of SUNNY FRIEND ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD’s shares.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Disposal of real estate at costs of at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Attached Table 2

Unit: NT$ thousands

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

The company disposing the real estate	Name of property	Date of occurrence	Original acquisition date	Carrying amount	Transaction amount	Amount received	Gain(loss) on disposal	Counterparty	Relationship	Purpose of disposition	Reference basis for price decision	Other provisions
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	The land in Xiapu Sub-section, Wukuaicuo Section, Dayuan Township, Taoyuan City	2023.11.13	85.05.23	$ 40,086	$ 539,232	Received in full	$ 499,146	Glycogenetics, Inc.	Non-related parties	General sales	Zhan-Mao Real Estate Appraisers Firm	-

Note 1: When an appraisal is required to be made for the disposal of assets according to the regulation, the results of the appraisal should be indicated in the column of “reference basis for price decision”.

Note 2: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent. In the case of an issuer whose shares have no par value or have a par value other than NT$10, the monetary amount of the transaction of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated at 10% of equity attributable to the owners of the parent as stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note 3: The date of occurrence means the date of contract signing, date of payment, date of execution of a trading order, date of title transfer, date of a resolution of the Board of Directors or other date that can confirm the counterparty and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Total purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Attached Table 3

Unit: NT$ thousands

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

			Transaction conditions				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note 1)		Notes receivable/payable and accounts receivable/payable		
The company making the purchase (sale) of goods	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Purchase (sale) of goods	Amount	As a percentage of total purchases (sales) of goods (Note 4)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	As a percentage of notes receivable/payable and accounts receivable/payable (Note 4)	Remark (Note 2)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase of goods	$ 164,086	9.16	Purchase of goods in line with general conditions	Same as general transactions	Same as general transactions	($ 7,084)	2.35	

Note 1: If the terms and conditions of transaction with the related parties are different from the general terms and conditions of transaction, the difference and the reason for any such difference shall be specified in the column of unit price and the credit period.

Note 2: In the case of prepayments in advance (or advance receipts), the reasons, the terms and conditions of the contract, the amount and the difference between the general type of transactions shall be specified in the column of Remarks.

Note 3: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent. In the case of an issuer whose shares have no par value or have a par value other than NT$10, the monetary amount of the transaction of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated at 10% of equity attributable to the owners of the parent as stated in the Balance Sheet.

Note 4: Calculate from the perspective of the entity of the company making the purchase (sale) of goods.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions and amount between a parent and its subsidiary company, or between its subsidiaries

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Attached Table 4

Unit: NT$ thousands

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Name of the transaction party	Transaction counterparty	Relationship with the transaction party (Note 2)	Transaction information: Account	Amount	Terms and conditions of transaction	As a percentage of the consolidated total operating revenue or total assets (Note 3)
Zero	Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	$ 45,188	Notes 4	1.69
”	”	”	1	Other income	24,896	”	0.93
1	Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	Ruentex Industries Ltd.	2	Sales revenue	164,086	”	6.12

Note 1: The information about business transactions between the parent and the subsidiary shall be indicated in the column of No. respectively. Details on how to filled in No. are as follows:

(1) Please fill in “0” for the parent.

(2) Please fill in the Arabic numeral sequentially numbered starting from 1 for the subsidiaries according to the company type.

Note 2: There are three types of the relationship with the transaction party as follows. Please indicate the type only (In the case of the same transaction between the parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries, duplicate disclosure is not required. For example, in the case of the transaction between the parent or its subsidiary, if the parent has disclosed the information, the subsidiary does not require making a duplicate disclosure;

In the case of the transaction between the subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the information, the other subsidiary does not require making a duplicate disclosure.):

(1) Parent and its subsidiary

(2) Subsidiary and its parent

(3) Subsidiary and the other subsidiary

Note 3: The transaction amount as a percentage of the consolidated total operating revenue or total assets shall be calculated at the balance at the end of period as a percentage of the consolidated total assets for assets or liabilities items, and the interim cumulative amount as a percentage of the consolidated total operating revenue for profits or losses items.

Note 4: The price shall be set according to negotiations between the two parties.

Note 5: Transactions amounting to NT$10,000 shall be disclosed. The information shall be also disclosed from the asset side and revenue side.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

The name of the invested company, the location and other relevant information (excluding the invested companies in China)

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Attached Table 5

Unit: NT$ thousands

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

Name of the investing company	Name of the investee company	Location	Main business items	Original investment amount: End of the current period	Original investment amount: End of last year	Holding at the end of period: Shares	Holding at the end of period: Percentage	Holding at the end of period: Carrying amount	Current profit and loss of the investee company	Gains and losses on investment recognized for the current period	Remark
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Congregate housing and commercial building rental and sale and operation of department store business	$ 4,967,308	$ 5,779,517	730,987,807	25.70	$ 21,810,583	$ 6,908,649	$ 1,775,411	The investee company accounted for under the equity method (Note 1 and 3)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Personal insurances, including life insurance, health insurance, damage insurance or annuity.	436,800	436,800	29,487,699	0.21	733,831	22,109,624	47,160	The investee company accounted for under the equity method
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruen Fu Newlife Corp.	Taiwan	Senior Citizen's housing and buildings general affairs administration	74,785	62,785	1,200,000	40.00	10,855	(9,764)	(3,906)	The investee company accounted for under the equity method (Note 4)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Construction Business	1,024,200	1,054,871	28,783,037	50.94	291,832	5,648	3,577	Subsidiary of the Company (Note 5)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd.	Taiwan	International Trade	173,800	173,800	4,263,708	100.00	58,945	16,025	16,025	Subsidiary of the Company (Note 6)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General Investment	170,500	313,500	17,050,000	55.00	5,520	73,664	262	Subsidiary of the Company (Note 7)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd.	Taiwan	General Investment	17,884,800	17,769,800	7,173,010,000	23.00	60,281,848	19,752,221	4,543,011	The investee company accounted for under the equity method (Note 2 and 8)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Full Shine International Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	536,074	536,074	19,500,000	100.00	1,708,038	43,190	43,190	Subsidiary of the Company
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Concord Greater China Limited.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	672,764	672,764	17,580,000	42.25	944,221	55,947	23,636	Subsidiary of the Company
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Gold Leaf International Group Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	International Trade	17,223	17,223	500,000	100.00	9,082	164	164	Subsidiary of the Company
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	East Capital International Limited.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	137,423	137,423	4,208,000	100.00	32,941	(765)	(765)	Subsidiary of the Company
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	New Zone International Limited.	Samoan Islands	General Investment	438,416	438,416	13,792,000	100.00	103,947	(2,252)	(2,252)	Subsidiary of the Company
Full Shine International Holdings Ltd.	Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General Investment	627,608	627,608	19,500,000	49.06	810,082	30,539	14,981	Sub-subsidiary of the Company
Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Concord Greater China Limited.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	807,135	807,135	6,452,000	15.51	346,537	55,947	8,675	Subsidiary of the Company

Note 1: The provision of 86,040 thousand shares, a total of NT$2,567,187 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.
Note 2: The provision of 714,163 thousand shares, a total of NT$6,001,815 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.
Note 3: The record date of cash capital reduction of Ruentex Development was August 15, 2023.
Note 4: The record date of cash capital reduction of Ruen Fu Newlife Corp. to offset a deficit was December 14, 2023, and the record date of the capital increase was December 14, 2023.
Note 5: The record date of cash dividend of Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd. was July 7, 2023 and the record date of cash capital decrease was July 14, 2023.
Note 6: The record date of capitalization of earnings of Kompass was July 25, 2023.
Note 7: The base date for cash dividend of Gin-Hong Investment was July 31, 2023, and the base date for cash capital decrease was November 6, 2023.
Note 8: The record date of capitalization of earnings of Ruen Chen Investment Holding Co., Ltd. was May 22, 2023, and the record date for cash capital increase was October 20, 2023.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information of investments in mainland China-Basic information

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Attached Table 6

Unit: NT$ thousands

(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

Name of the invested companies in China	Main business items	Paid-in capital	Investment method	The accumulated amount remitted from Taiwan to invest in China at the beginning of the current period	The investment amount remitted out or back for the current period: Remit out	The investment amount remitted out or back for the current period: Remit back	The accumulated amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the current period	Current profit and loss of the investee company	Shareholding percentage of direct or indirect investment by the Company	Gains and losses on investment recognized for the current period	Carrying amount of investments at the end for the period	Investment income remitted back by the end of the current period	Remark
Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	Production and sales of garment products	$ 546,638 (USD 17,800)	Note 1	$ 546,638 (USD 17,800)	$ -	$ -	$ 546,638 (USD 17,800)	($ 2,839)	100.00	($ 2,839)	$ 131,880	$ -	Note 2 (II) 2, Note 4

Note 1: The investment method is the subsidiary directly entering into China to make an investment.

Note 2: In the column of gains and losses on investment recognized for the current period:

(I) In the case of preparation where no gain or loss on investment has occurred, please specify.

(2) The basis for recognition of gains and losses on investment is divided into the following three categories, which should be specified.

1. The financial reports audited by an international accounting firm having a business cooperation relationship with an ROC accounting firm.
2. The financial reports audited by a certified public accountant of the parent in Taiwan.
3. Other financial statements that have not been audited by a certified public accountant during the same period

Note 3: The relevant figures in this table shall be presented in New Taiwan Dollars. If any relevant figures involve foreign currencies, they shall be converted to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the financial reporting date.

Note 4: The consolidated shareholding percentage of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Note 5: The profit or loss on the investee for the current period and the carrying amounts of the investments at the end of the period shall be added up first and then converted into US dollars before converted into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate.

The accumulated amount remitted from Taiwan to invest in China at the end of the current period	The investment amount approved by the Investment Board, Ministry of Economic Affairs	The investment limit approved by the Investment Board, Ministry of Economic Affairs
$ 1,923,438 (USD 59,645 thousand) (EUR 2,700,000)	$ 1,989,087 (USD 64,770 thousand)	$ 58,871,898

Note 1: According to the limit set out in the "Principles for the review of investment or technical cooperation in China" of the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the current limit is 60% of a company's net worth.

Note 2: If any foreign currency is involved in the figures related to the Table, it shall be converted to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the financial reporting date.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information on main investors

December 31, 2023

Attached Table 7

	Shares	
Name of Major Shareholders	Number of shares held (Note)	Shareholding percentage (Note)
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	157,697,626	14.28
Changchun Investment Co., Ltd.	63,905,656	5.78