TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2022, pursuant to Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises, the companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates, are the same as the company required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies under International Financial Reporting Standard 10 that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Additionally, if relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, it shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.

March 21, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and reports of other auditors (refer to *Other matter* section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2022 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Cut-off of operating revenue from export sales

Description

Refer to Note 4(30) for accounting policies on operating revenue and Notes 6(22) and 14(6) for details of revenue. Exports sales comprise a significant portion of the Group's revenues, which are recognized based on the terms and conditions of the transaction agreed with the customer. As the revenue recognition process involves manual process and judgements, there exists a risk of material misstatement that may arise from improper timing in revenue recognition for transactions that occur near the balance sheet date. Thus, we considered the cut-off of operating revenue from export sales a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding and assessed the accounting policies on revenue recognition.
2. Confirmed the completeness of the sales revenue transaction details of the export sales for a certain period before or after the balance sheet date and performed cut-off tests on a sampling basis to inspect the supporting documents (including confirming transaction conditions, checking orders, shipping documents, export declarations and bills of lading, etc.) to ascertain whether sales revenue was recognized in the proper period.

Other matter – Reports of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under equity method that are included in the consolidated financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and the information disclosed relative to these investments, is based solely on the audit reports of other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under equity method amounted to $73,644 thousand and $61,840 thousand, both representing 1% of the related totals as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and share of profit or loss amounted to $19,180 thousand and $13,811 thousand, constituting 4% and (7%) of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion with an *Other matter* section on the parent company only financial statements of Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lin, Tzu-Shu

Independent Accountants

Tien, Chung-Yu

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 21, 2023

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 798,957	15	$ 681,095	13
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	32	-	-	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	6(3)	65,745	1	39,730	1
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	891	-	380	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	1,183,709	23	1,145,171	22
1200	Other receivables		61,152	1	71,751	1
1220	Current income tax assets	6(29)	232	-	215	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	1,071,255	21	1,216,865	23
1410	Prepayments		82,917	2	127,627	3
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,264,890	63	3,282,834	63
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5(2) and 6(2)	86,954	2	86,954	2
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(6)	609	-	639	-
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current	6(3)	320,144	6	352,363	7
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)(13)	73,644	2	71,235	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7 and 8	1,053,270	21	1,040,175	20
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	110,252	2	118,021	2
1760	Investment property, net	6(11)	137,443	3	134,633	3
1780	Intangible assets	6(12)(13)	13,054	-	15,893	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(29)	68,773	1	76,626	2
1915	Prepayments for equipment	6(8)(11)(12)	13,440	-	1,528	-
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		15,075	-	12,777	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current	6(17)	3,158	-	-	-
1990	Other non-current assets	6(8)	16,184	-	19,566	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		1,912,000	37	1,930,410	37
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 5,176,890	100	$ 5,213,244	100

(Continued)

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14) and 8	$ 700,809	14	$ 975,185	19
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(15)	-	-	149,972	3
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(22)	5,028	-	8,776	-
2150	Notes payable		7,516	-	13,154	-
2170	Accounts payable		217,697	4	347,395	7
2200	Other payables	6(16)	454,982	9	427,017	8
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(29)	27,322	-	1,816	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		28,555	1	23,874	-
2310	Advance receipts		384	-	581	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,442,293	28	1,947,770	37
	Non-current liabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(29)	39,742	1	39,742	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		45,091	1	61,124	1
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	6(17)	108,684	2	103,151	2
2645	Guarantee deposits received		3,010	-	7,703	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		196,527	4	211,720	4
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,638,820	32	2,159,490	41
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital					
3110	Common stock	6(18)	1,471,535	28	1,471,535	28
3200	Capital surplus	6(19)	830,797	15	845,412	16
	Retained earnings	6(20)				
3310	Legal reserve		766,835	15	766,835	15
3320	Special reserve		204,724	4	162,805	3
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		311,783	6	41,921	1
3400	Other equity interest	6(6)(7)(21)	(24,941)	-	(212,091)	(4)
3500	Treasury stocks	6(18)	(22,663)	-	(22,663)	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,538,070	68	3,053,754	59
	Contingent liabilities and commitments	9				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 5,176,890	100	$ 5,213,244	100

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

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings (loss) per share data)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31 2022 AMOUNT	2022 %	2021 AMOUNT	2021 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(22)	$ 7,529,845	100	$ 5,761,476	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(9)(12)(17)(27)(28) and 7	(6,310,580)	(84)	(4,985,268)	(87)
5900	Net operating margin		1,219,265	16	776,208	13
	Operating expenses	6(9)(11)(12)(17)(27)(28), 7 and 12				
6100	Selling expenses		(287,016)	(4)	(319,250)	(6)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(615,162)	(8)	(533,293)	(9)
6300	Research and development expenses		(75,981)	(1)	(73,251)	(1)
6450	Expected credit losses		(5,380)	-	(7,044)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(983,539)	(13)	(932,838)	(16)
6900	Operating profit (loss)		235,726	3	(156,630)	(3)
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(3)(23)	25,217	-	23,611	1
7010	Other income	6(10)(11)(24), 7 and 12	32,269	1	14,772	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(2)(3)(25)(27) and 12	61,858	1	(7,423)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(9)(26)	(20,689)	-	(12,439)	-
7060	Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	12,919	-	11,451	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		111,574	2	29,972	1
7900	**Profit (loss) before income tax**		347,300	5	(126,658)	(2)
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(46,268)	(1)	(8,446)	-
8200	**Profit (loss) for the year**		$ 301,032	4	($ 135,104)	(2)
	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	6(17)	$ 13,392	-	($ 16,778)	-
8316	Unrealized (losses) gains on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(21)	(30)	-	163	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method - will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(7)(21)	6,105	-	(227)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(29)	(2,769)	-	3,770	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(21)	180,425	3	(47,973)	(1)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method - will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(7)(21)	776	-	(865)	-
8300	**Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year**		$ 197,899	3	($ 61,910)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year**		$ 498,931	7	($ 197,014)	(3)
	Income (loss) attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 301,032	4	($ 135,104)	(2)
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 498,931	7	($ 197,014)	(3)
	Earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)	6(30)				
9750	Basic		$ 2.06		($ 0.92)	
9850	Diluted		$ 2.06		($ 0.92)	

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

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest			
	Notes	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stocks	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021										
Balance at January 1, 2021		$ 1,471,535	$ 874,643	$ 766,835	$ 63,280	$ 289,174	($ 159,201)	($ 3,604)	($ 22,663)	$ 3,279,999
Loss for the year ended December 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	(135,104)	-	-	-	(135,104)
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021	6(21)	-	-	-	-	(12,624)	(48,838)	(448)	-	(61,910)
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2021		-	-	-	-	(147,728)	(48,838)	(448)	-	(197,014)
Distribution of 2020 net income:										
Special reserve		-	-	-	99,525	(99,525)	-	-	-	-
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(19)	-	(29,231)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,231)
Balance at December 31, 2021		$ 1,471,535	$ 845,412	$ 766,835	$ 162,805	$ 41,921	($ 208,039)	($ 4,052)	($ 22,663)	$ 3,053,754
Year ended December 31, 2022										
Balance at January 1, 2022		$ 1,471,535	$ 845,412	$ 766,835	$ 162,805	$ 41,921	($ 208,039)	($ 4,052)	($ 22,663)	$ 3,053,754
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	301,032	-	-	-	301,032
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022	6(21)	-	-	-	-	10,749	181,201	5,949	-	197,899
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	311,781	181,201	5,949	-	498,931
Distribution of 2021 net income:										
Special reserve		-	-	-	41,919	(41,919)	-	-	-	-
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(19)	-	(14,615)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,615)
Balance at December 31, 2022		$ 1,471,535	$ 830,797	$ 766,835	$ 204,724	$ 311,783	($ 26,838)	$ 1,897	($ 22,663)	$ 3,538,070

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

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2022	Year ended December 31 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (loss) before tax		$ 347,300	($ 126,658)
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Foreign currency exchange losses (gains)		4,006	(3,973)
Gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	(32)	(218)
Impairment loss on financial assets at amortized cost - current	6(3)(25)	42,788	-
Expected credit losses	12	5,380	6,055
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	(12,919)	(11,451)
Reclassification of exchange loss arising from disposal of investments	6(21)(25)	4,658	-
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(11)(27)	137,083	129,993
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	27	(1,106)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expense	6(8)(31)	-	64
Loss on disposal of investment property	6(25)	3	3
Amortisation	6(12)(27)	8,483	7,657
Interest income	6(23)	(25,217)	(23,611)
Dividend income	6(24)	(12)	-
Interest expense	6(26)	20,689	12,439
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		(511)	307
Accounts receivable		(43,918)	(122,953)
Other receivables		7,237	4,794
Inventories		145,610	(437,349)
Prepayments		44,710	(7,760)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		(3,748)	741
Notes payable		(5,638)	5,116
Accounts payable		(129,698)	20,771
Other payables		27,553	41,404
Advance receipts		(197)	197
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current		15,588	(17,349)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		589,225	(522,887)
Interest received		25,576	24,598
Dividends received		7,384	803
Income tax received		-	30
Interest paid		(20,438)	(12,237)
Income tax paid		(14,236)	(6,948)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		587,511	(516,641)

(Continued)

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in financial assets at amortised cost		$ 2,115	$ 42,364
Decrease in other reveivables		9,369	13,549
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12	-	130
Return of capital in advance from investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)	-	33,612
Proceeds from liquidation of investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	10,019	-
Cash paid for acquisition of property plant and equipment	6(31)	(49,300)	(56,187)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,386	2,227
Acquisition of right-of-use asset		(5,209)	-
Cash paid for acquisition of investment property	6(31)	(3,973)	-
Cash paid for acquisition of intangible assets	6(31)	(4,081)	(3,189)
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(13,439)	(1,528)
(Increase) decrease in guarantee deposits paid		(2,298)	3,492
Decrease in other non-current assets		3,382	6,395
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(52,029)	40,865
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(32)	683,382	889,848
Repayments of short-term borrowings	6(32)	(968,927)	(506,729)
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(32)	(150,000)	(25,000)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(32)	(28,806)	(23,201)
Decrease in guarantee deposit received	6(32)	(4,693)	(406)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(19)	(14,615)	(29,231)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(483,659)	305,281
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		66,039	(17,146)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		117,862	(187,641)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	681,095	868,736
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	$ 798,957	$ 681,095

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

TAINAN ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

(1) Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) and other relevant laws and regulations in August 1961. The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are primarily engaged in manufacturing, retail and export of various kinds of apparels (including woven and knitted garments).

(2) As of December 31, 2022, the Group has 13,549 employees.

(3) The common shares of the Company had been listed on the Taipei Exchange since April 1999, and has been transferred to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 2000.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB")
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts - cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018－2020	January 1, 2022

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by IASB
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

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(3) 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 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with contractual terms'	January 1, 2024

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5, 'Critical accounting judgements, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty'.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e., transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

(e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiaries	Main business activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2022	Ownership (%) December 31, 2021	Note
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Professional investments	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	P.T.Tainan Enterprises Indonesia	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Tainan Enterprises (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Beyoung Fashion Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Yixing Gaoqing Garments Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Zhoukou Tainan Garment Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	(Note)

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2022	Ownership (%) December 31, 2021	Note
Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	T&G Fashion Co., Ltd.	Professional investments	100.00	100.00	—
T&G Fashion Co., Ltd.	Gin-Sovann Fashion (Cambodia) Limited.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	—
T&G Fashion Co., Ltd.	Camitex II (Cambodia) MFG Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	(Note)
T&G Fashion Co., Ltd.	Golden Harbor Garment (Cambodia) Limited.	Garment processing, production and selling	100.00	100.00	(Note)

(Note) The subsidiary has ceased its business operations and is in the process of liquidation.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company’s functional and the Group’s presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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".

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

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

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

(b) 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 Group 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.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

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

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

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

(d) 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.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

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

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

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

(d) 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.

(6) Cash equivalents

A. 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 changes in value.

B. 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.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Group recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortized cost

A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

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

(10) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses. If the cost exceeds net realizable value, valuation loss is accrued and recognized in operating costs. If the net realizable value reserves, valuation is eliminated within credit balance and is recognized as deduction of operating costs.

(11) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(12) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortized cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(13) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(14) Leasing arrangements (lessor)－operating leases

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.

(15) Investments accounted for under equity method - associates and joint ventures

A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

B. The Group's share of its associates' 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 Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes all change in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.

D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then "Capital surplus" and "Investments accounted for under the equity method" shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

F. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

G. The Group accounts for its interest in a joint venture using equity method. Unrealized profits and losses arising from the transactions between the Group and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture. However, when the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realizable value of current assets or an impairment loss, all such losses shall be recognized immediately. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture together with any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

(16) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.

B. 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 Group 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.

C. Except for land, 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.

D. 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:

Assets	Useful lives
Buildings (including accessory equipment)	5 ~ 55 years
Machinery equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Utilities equipment	2 ~ 15 years
Transportation equipment	3 ~ 10 years
Office equipment	2 ~ 5 years
Leasehold assets	5 ~ 9 years
Other equipment	5 years

(17) Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets / lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate or the interest rate of government bonds of the country to which each subsidiary belongs. Lease payments are fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;

(c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and remeasure the lease liability to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference in profit or loss.

(18) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 18 ~ 55 years.

(19) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 2 ~ 5 years.

B. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

(20) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group 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 not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

(21) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(22) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purposed of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(23) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(24) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(25) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount 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.

(26) Employee benefits

A. 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 expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expense 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.

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. 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 Group 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. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.

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

C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal 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. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing market price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(27) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

B. 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 Group operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred 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 consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred 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 or loss. Deferred 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 Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred 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 tax assets are reassessed.

E. 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.

(28) Share capital

A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(29) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(30) Revenue recognition

A. Sale of goods

(a) Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the client, the client has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the client's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the client, and either the client has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(b) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Service revenue

The Group provides processing and business consulting services. Revenue from delivering services is recognized under the percentage-of-completion method when the outcome of services provided can be estimated reliably. If the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue should be recognized only to the extent that contract costs incurred are likely to be recoverable.

(31) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(32) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group'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; and the related information is addressed below:

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

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Financial assets－fair value measurement of unlisted stocks without active market

The fair value of unlisted stocks held by the Group that are not traded in an active market is determined considering those companies' financial information, operational planning or prediction of future application. Any changes in these judgements and estimates will impact the fair value measurement of these unlisted stocks. Please refer to Note 12(3) for the financial instruments fair value information.

B. As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of unlisted stocks without active market was $86,954.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash:		
Cash on hand	$ 1,760	$ 2,913
Checking accounts and demand deposits	490,404	300,494
	492,164	303,407
Cash equivalents:		
Time deposits	306,793	377,688
	$ 798,957	$ 681,095

A. The Group 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.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative－forward exchange contracts	$ 32	$ -
Non-current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted stocks	$ 86,954	$ 86,954

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 44	($ 896)

B. The Group entered into contracts relating to derivative financial assets which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

	December 31, 2022	
Derivative instruments	Contract amount (notional principal in thousands)	Contract period
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 900	Dec. 2022 ～ Feb. 2023

None of above situation in 2021.

The Group entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge exchange rate risk from operating activities. However, these forward foreign exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(2), 'Financial instruments'.

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current items:		
Bonds	$ 117,576	$ 46,717
Less: Accumulated impairment	(51,831)	(6,987)
	$ 65,745	$ 39,730
Non-current items:		
Bonds	$ 320,144	$ 352,363

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortized cost are listed below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest income	$ 16,402	$ 17,778
Impairment loss (Note)	(42,788)	-
	($ 26,386)	$ 17,778

(Note) Due to the outbreak of armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine on February 24, 2022, several countries imposed economic sanctions on Russia. It is assessed that the restrictions imposed by such economic sanctions on the Russia's fluctuation of currency exchange rates and financial regulations would result in a significant increase in the credit risk of the investments in bonds issued by Russia which are held by the Group. Therefore, the impairment loss of $42,788 was fully recognized on certain bonds held by the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022.

B. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortized cost held by the Group was approximately equal to its carrying amounts.

C. The Group has no financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 12(2), 'Financial instruments'.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	$ 891	$ 380
Accounts receivable	$ 1,190,457	$ 1,149,481
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(6,748)	(4,310)
	$ 1,183,709	$ 1,145,171

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable
Not past due	$ 891	$ 1,189,506	$ 380	$ 1,118,719
Up to 30 days	-	76	-	9,953
31 to 90 days	-	58	-	3,192
Over 91 days	-	817	-	17,617
	$ 891	$ 1,190,457	$ 380	$ 1,149,481

The above aging analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2021, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $1,153,012.

C. The Group does not hold any collateral pledged for notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

D. The Group has no notes and accounts receivable pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2), 'Financial instruments'.

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 289,583	$ -	$ 289,583
Work in progress	734,760	-	734,760
Finished goods	46,912	-	46,912
	$ 1,071,255	$ -	$ 1,071,255

	December 31, 2021		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 485,683	$ -	$ 485,683
Work in progress	731,182	-	731,182
	$ 1,216,865	$ -	$ 1,216,865

The cost of inventories recognized as expense:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cost of goods sold	$ 6,337,641	$ 5,010,086
Income from sale of scraps	(27,061)	(24,818)
	$ 6,310,580	$ 4,985,268

(6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	$ 1,452	$ 1,452
Valuation adjustment	(843)	(813)
	$ 609	$ 639

A. The Group has elected to classify investments that are considered to be strategic investments or steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to $609 and $639 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

B. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Fair value changes	($ 30)	$ 163

C. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was equal to its book value.

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

E. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2), ‘Financial instruments’.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

A. Movements of investments accounted for under equity method:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
At January 1	$ 71,235	$ 95,291
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	12,919	11,451
Return capital in advance from liquidation of investments accounted for under the equity method	-	(33,612)
Proceeds from liquidation of investments accounted for under equity method	(10,019)	-
Earnings distribution of investments accounted for under equity method	(7,372)	(803)
Changes in other equity items - unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,979	(611)
Changes in other equity items - changes in actuarial benefits of defined benefit plans	126	384
Changes in other equity items - exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	776	(865)
At December 31	$ 73,644	$ 71,235

B. Details of investments accounted for under equity method are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Joint ventures	$ -	$ 9,395
Associates	73,644	61,840
	$ 73,644	$ 71,235

C. Joint venture

(a) The basic information of the joint ventures that are material to the Group is as follows:

		Shareholding ratio			
Company name	Principal place of business	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
New Premium Enterprise Co.,Ltd. and subsidiary (Note 1)	Cambodia (Note 2)	—	50%	Joint venture	Equity method

(Note 1) The liquidation had been completed in the third quarter of 2022.

(Note 2) The country of registration is Samoa.

(b) The summarised financial information of the joint ventures that are material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	New Premium Enterprise Co., Ltd. and subsidiary	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 18, 790
Other current assets	-	-
Current assets	-	18, 790
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	-	18, 790
Other current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-
Total net assets	$ -	$ 18, 790
Share in joint venture's net assets	$ -	$ 9, 395
Carrying amount of the joint venture	$ -	$ 9, 395

Statement of comprehensive income

	New Premium Enterprise Co., Ltd. and subsidiary	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Depreciation and amortization	$ -	$ 1, 833
Interest income	$ 13	$ 50
Interest expense	$ -	$ -
Loss before income tax	($ 296)	($ 5, 147)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss after income tax	($ 296)	($ 5, 147)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1, 544	(1, 757)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 1, 248	($ 6, 904)

(c) The Group’s joint venture, New Premium Enterprise Co., Ltd., returned capital from liquidation amounting to $33,612 in advance in the second quarter of 2021 due to the liquidation and dissolution of its subsidiary. The remaining capital amounting to $10,019 was remitted after the completion of the liquidation in the third quarter of 2022 and the total remitted amount was $43,631.

D. Associates

(a) The basic information of the associate that is material to the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2022	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2021	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited.	Taiwan (Note)	13. 39%	13. 39%	Strategic investment	Equity method

(Note) The country of registration is Cayman Islands.

(b) The summarised financial information of the associate that is material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited and subsidiaries December 31, 2022	Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited and subsidiaries December 31, 2021
Current assets	$ 1, 004, 515	$ 726, 256
Non-current assets	547, 523	433, 521
Current liabilities	(800, 341)	(511, 156)
Non-current liabilities	(117, 804)	(128, 156)
Non-controlling interest	(83, 904)	(58, 634)
Total net assets	$ 549, 989	$ 461, 831
Share in associate's net assets	$ 73, 644	$ 61, 840
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 73, 644	$ 61, 840

Statement of comprehensive income

	Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited and subsidiaries For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Revenue	$ 1, 938, 902	$ 1, 524, 895
Profit after income tax	$ 110, 059	$ 118, 213
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	37, 852	(1, 585)
Total comprehensive income	$ 147, 911	$ 116, 628
Dividends received from associate	$ 7, 372	$ 4, 015

(c) The Group’s material associate, Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited, has quoted market price of $131,180 ($30.25 (in dollars) per share) and $168,040 ($38.75 (in dollars) per share) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

E. The Group has no investments accounted for under equity method pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Utilities equipment	Transportation and office equipment	Leasehold assets	Others	Construction in progress	Total
January 1, 2022									
Cost	$ 307,376	$ 972,326	$ 608,983	$ 160,175	$ 157,395	$ 30,760	$ 18,054	$ 252	$2,255,321
Accumulated depreciation	-	(492,380)	(468,865)	(99,694)	(128,353)	(9,870)	(15,984)	-	(1,215,146)
	$ 307,376	$ 479,946	$ 140,118	$ 60,481	$ 29,042	$ 20,890	$ 2,070	$ 252	$1,040,175
For the year ended December 31, 2022									
At January 1	$ 307,376	$ 479,946	$ 140,118	$ 60,481	$ 29,042	$ 20,890	$ 2,070	$ 252	$1,040,175
Additions	-	4,213	38,253	181	5,648	-	305	-	48,600
Reclassifications - cost	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	(252)	-
Depreciation	-	(30,148)	(43,271)	(11,259)	(11,779)	(4,357)	(165)	-	(100,979)
Disposals - cost	-	(22,826)	(38,704)	(714)	(7,893)	-	(274)	-	(70,411)
- accumulated depreciation	-	22,822	38,117	714	7,146	-	199	-	68,998
Net currency exchange differences	5,299	38,198	13,381	6,277	1,542	2,155	35	-	66,887
At December 31	$ 312,675	$ 492,205	$ 148,146	$ 55,680	$ 23,706	$ 18,688	$ 2,170	$ -	$1,053,270
December 31, 2022									
Cost	$ 312,675	$1,016,978	$ 666,041	$ 177,048	$ 165,955	$ 34,127	$ 18,387	$ -	$2,391,211
Accumulated depreciation	-	(524,773)	(517,895)	(121,368)	(142,249)	(15,439)	(16,217)	-	(1,337,941)
	$ 312,675	$ 492,205	$ 148,146	$ 55,680	$ 23,706	$ 18,688	$ 2,170	$ -	$1,053,270

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Utilities equipment	Transportation and office equipment	Leasehold assets	Others	Construction in progress	Total
January 1, 2021									
Cost	$ 308,775	$1,006,890	$ 615,867	$ 146,564	$ 160,779	$ 18,209	$ 18,332	$ 27,890	$2,303,306
Accumulated depreciation	-	(497,664)	(456,326)	(101,183)	(126,030)	(7,245)	(16,022)	-	(1,204,470)
	$ 308,775	$ 509,226	$ 159,541	$ 45,381	$ 34,749	$ 10,964	$ 2,310	$ 27,890	$1,098,836
For the year ended December 31, 2021									
At January 1	$ 308,775	$ 509,226	$ 159,541	$ 45,381	$ 34,749	$ 10,964	$ 2,310	$ 27,890	$1,098,836
Additions	-	8,198	26,919	5,868	7,214	7,843	37	672	56,751
Transferred from prepayment for equipment	-	1,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,994
Reclassifications (Note)	-	-	1,083	20,898	-	5,521	-	(27,963)	(461)
Depreciation	-	(28,868)	(42,918)	(10,131)	(12,108)	(2,953)	(244)	-	(97,222)
Disposals - cost	-	(27,933)	(30,319)	(8,800)	(7,769)	(115)	(237)	-	(75,173)
- accumulated depreciation	-	27,927	29,571	8,800	7,449	91	214	-	74,052
Net currency exchange differences	(1,399)	(10,598)	(3,759)	(1,535)	(493)	(461)	(10)	(347)	(18,602)
At December 31	$ 307,376	$ 479,946	$ 140,118	$ 60,481	$ 29,042	$ 20,890	$ 2,070	$ 252	$1,040,175
December 31, 2021									
Cost	$ 307,376	$ 972,326	$ 608,983	$ 160,175	$ 157,395	$ 30,760	$ 18,054	$ 252	$2,255,321
Accumulated depreciation	-	(492,380)	(468,865)	(99,694)	(128,353)	(9,870)	(15,984)	-	(1,215,146)
	$ 307,376	$ 479,946	$ 140,118	$ 60,481	$ 29,042	$ 20,890	$ 2,070	$ 252	$1,040,175

(Note) Transferred to “Other non-current assets – other” of $397 and transferred to “Operating costs” of $64.

A. As restricted by the local regulations of Cambodia, the ownership of the Group's land located in Cambodia had been registered under the name of Kao-Chhin Co., Ltd. In addition, the Group used the contract of borrowing other's name for real estate registration to clearly define the rights and obligations of both parties. The Group is the actual owner of the land.

B. The Group's property, plant and equipment are all occupied by the owner for operating purpose as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

C. The Group has not capitalized any interest for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

D. Refer to Note 8, 'Pledged assets' for information on the Group's property, plant and equipment that were pledged as collateral as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(9) Leasing arrangements－lessee

A. The Group's leases various assets including land and buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 50 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise partial factories and office. Low-value assets comprise multi-function printer.

C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land	$ 58,089	$ 66,685
Buildings	52,163	51,336
	$ 110,252	$ 118,021

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Land	$ 15,208	$ 14,294
Buildings	18,885	16,564
	$ 34,093	$ 30,858

D. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets were $14,349 and $2,169, respectively.

E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 3,887	$ 4,526
Expense on short-term lease contracts	4,241	3,930
Other gains	-	(26)
	$ 8,128	$ 8,430

F. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were $42,130 and $31,709, respectively.

(10) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. The Group leases various assets including investment property. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 and 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized rent income in the amounts of $2,663 and $2,650, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Under 1 year	$ 2,228	$ 2,280
1 ~ 5 years	480	1,724
Over 5 years	361	481
	$ 3,069	$ 4,485

(11) Investment property-net

	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1, 2022			
Cost	$ 95,130	$ 69,628	$ 164,758
Accumulated depreciation	-	(30,125)	(30,125)
	$ 95,130	$ 39,503	$ 134,633
For the year ended December 31, 2022			
At January 1	$ 95,130	$ 39,503	$ 134,633
Additions	-	4,227	4,227
Transferred from prepayments for equipment	-	597	597
Depreciation	-	(2,011)	(2,011)
Disposals - cost	-	(1,924)	(1,924)
- accumulated depreciation	-	1,921	1,921
At December 31	$ 95,130	$ 42,313	$ 137,443
December 31, 2022			
Cost	$ 95,130	$ 72,528	$ 167,658
Accumulated depreciation	-	(30,215)	(30,215)
	$ 95,130	$ 42,313	$ 137,443

	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1, 2021			
Cost	$ 95,130	$ 70,162	$ 165,292
Accumulated depreciation	-	(28,743)	(28,743)
	$ 95,130	$ 41,419	$ 136,549
For the year ended December 31, 2021			
At January 1	$ 95,130	$ 41,419	$ 136,549
Depreciation	-	(1,913)	(1,913)
Disposals - cost	-	(534)	(534)
- accumulated depreciation	-	531	531
At December 31	$ 95,130	$ 39,503	$ 134,633
December 31, 2021			
Cost	$ 95,130	$ 69,628	$ 164,758
Accumulated depreciation	-	(30,125)	(30,125)
	$ 95,130	$ 39,503	$ 134,633

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Rental income from investment property (listed as "Other income")	$ 2,591	$ 2,546
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the year	$ 2,011	$ 1,913

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was both $412,147. Valuations were made based on most recent transaction prices of similar and comparable properties and official price, which is categorised within Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

C. The Group has not capitalized any interest as part of investment property for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021.

D. The Group has no investment property pledged to others as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(12) Intangible assets

	Software	Goodwill	Total
January 1, 2022			
Cost	$ 32,204	$ 82,151	$ 114,355
Accumulated amortisation	(16,311)	-	(16,311)
Accumulated impairment	-	(78,081)	(78,081)
Net currency exchange differences	-	(4,070)	(4,070)
	$ 15,893	$ -	$ 15,893
For the year ended December 31, 2022			
At January 1	$ 15,893	$ -	$ 15,893
Additions－acquired separately	4,714	-	4,714
Transferred from prepayments for equipment	930	-	930
Amortisation	(8,483)	-	(8,483)
Disposals - cost	(2,638)	-	(2,638)
- accumulated amortisation	2,638	-	2,638
At December 31	$ 13,054	$ -	$ 13,054
December 31, 2022			
Cost	$ 35,210	$ 82,151	$ 117,361
Accumulated amortisation	(22,156)	-	(22,156)
Accumulated impairment	-	(78,081)	(78,081)
Net currency exchange differences	-	(4,070)	(4,070)
	$ 13,054	$ -	$ 13,054

	Software	Goodwill	Total
January 1, 2021			
Cost	$ 32,390	$ 82,151	$ 114,541
Accumulated amortisation	(12,026)	-	(12,026)
Accumulated impairment	-	(78,081)	(78,081)
Net currency exchange differences	-	(4,070)	(4,070)
	$ 20,364	$ -	$ 20,364
For the year ended December 31, 2021			
At January 1	$ 20,364	$ -	$ 20,364
Additions－acquired separately	3,189	-	3,189
Amortisation	(7,657)	-	(7,657)
Disposals - cost	(3,369)	-	(3,369)
- accumulated amortisation	3,369	-	3,369
Net currency exchange differences	(3)	-	(3)
At December 31	$ 15,893	$ -	$ 15,893
December 31, 2021			
Cost	$ 32,204	$ 82,151	$ 114,355
Accumulated amortisation	(16,311)	-	(16,311)
Accumulated impairment	-	(78,081)	(78,081)
Net currency exchange differences	-	(4,070)	(4,070)
	$ 15,893	$ -	$ 15,893

A. The Group has not capitalized any borrowing costs as part of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

B. Details of amortization on intangible assets are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Operating costs	$ -	$ 92
Gerneral and administrative expenses	8,483	7,565
	$ 8,483	$ 7,657

C. The details of the Group's accumulated impairment loss on goodwill are provided in Note 6(13), Impairment of non-financial assets.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. No impairment loss was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

B. The accumulated impairment which the Group recognized on investments accounted for under equity method as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was $- and $49,970, respectively. The accumulated impairment which the Group recognized on goodwill (listed as "Intangible assets") as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was $78,081 for both years.

(14) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2022	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 700,809	1.39%~6.08%	None

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 975,185	0.43%~2.05%	None

Refer to Note 6(26), 'Finance costs' for more information about interest expense recognized by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(15) Short-term notes and bills payable

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Commercial papers payable	$ 150,000	0.91%~0.92%	None
Less: Unamortized discount	(28)		
	$ 149,972		

There was no such situation for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A. The above commercial papers were issued and secured by China Bills Finance Co., Ltd., etc. for short-term financing.

B. Refer to Note 6(26), 'Finance costs' for more information about interest expense recognized by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(16) Other payables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accrued salaries and bonuses	$ 277,137	$ 231,194
Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration payable	10,600	-
Accrued processing fee	40,698	74,293
Accrued pension expense	29,429	24,938
Tax payables	22,281	11,753
Accrued labor insurance and health insurance fee	10,264	8,828
Accrued freight	11,656	9,569
Import/export (customs) expense payable	8,144	10,343
Payables for equipment (including intangible assets)	2,723	2,536
Others	42,050	53,563
	$ 454,982	$ 427,017

(17) Pensions

A. 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 contribute monthly an amount equal to 7.5% 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. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contributions for the deficit by next March.

The information on the Company and its subsidiaries－P.T. Tainan Enterprise Indonesia and PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana's defined benefit pension plan is as follows:

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	($ 180,944)	($ 175,099)
Fair value of plan assets	75,418	71,948
	($ 105,526)	($ 103,151)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net defined benefit assets, non-current	$ 3,158	$ -
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	(108,684)	(103,151)
	($ 105,526)	($ 103,151)

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1, 2022	($ 175,099)	$ 71,948	($ 103,151)
Current service cost	(35,177)	-	(35,177)
Interest (expense) income	(7,125)	504	(6,621)
Past service cost	18,226	-	18,226
	(199,175)	72,452	(126,723)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets	-	6,045	6,045
Change in financial assumptions	3,151	-	3,151
Experience adjustments	4,196	-	4,196
	7,347	6,045	13,392
Pension fund contribution	-	7,984	7,984
Paid pension	11,063	(11,063)	-
Exchange difference	(179)	-	(179)
At December 31, 2022	($ 180,944)	$ 75,418	($ 105,526)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
At January 1, 2021	($ 189,047)	$ 81,560	($ 107,487)
Current service cost	(15,937)	-	(15,937)
Interest (expense) income	(6,363)	245	(6,118)
Past service cost	23,003	-	23,003
	(188,344)	81,805	(106,539)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets	-	1,233	1,233
Change in demographic assumptions	(58)	-	(58)
Change in financial assumptions	2,569	-	2,569
Experience adjustments	(20,522)	-	(20,522)
	(18,011)	1,233	(16,778)
Pension fund contribution	-	16,401	16,401
Paid pension	27,491	(27,491)	-
Exchange difference	3,765	-	3,765
At December 31, 2021	($ 175,099)	$ 71,948	($ 103,151)

(c) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's 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 is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.30%～7.40%	0.70%～7.58%
Future salary increases	3.00%～8.00%	3.00%～7.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience according to Taiwan Life Insurance Industry 6th Mortality Table for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%～1.00%	Decrease 0.25%～1.00%	Increase 0.25%～1.00%	Decrease 0.25%～1.00%
December 31, 2022				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 8,452)	$ 18,150	$ 16,920	($ 7,496)
December 31, 2021				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 13,312)	$ 9,737	$ 8,911	($ 12,793)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(e) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the next year amount to $25,812

(f) As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 8 years.

B. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have 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 and its domestic subsidiaries contribute 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. The subsidiaries in Vietnam, Cambodia, and mainland China set aside pension reserves based on the regulations of the local governments sponsored defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the local governments are based on 7% ~ 16% of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. The pension of each employee is managed and arranged by the government; other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were $62,571 and $48,052, respectively.

(18) Share capital

A. Movements in the number of the Company’s ordinary shares outstanding are as follows: (Unit: in thousand shares):

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Beginning and ending balance	146, 154	146, 154

B. As of December 31, 2022, the Company’s authorized capital was $2,000,000 (including $100,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options) and the paid-in capital was $1,471,535, consisting of 147,154 thousand shares of ordinary stock with a par value of NT$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

C. Treasury shares

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company’s treasury shares are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022			
Reason for reacquisition	Beginning balance	Additions	Decrease	Ending balance
To be reissued to employees	1, 000	-	-	1, 000

	For the year ended December 31, 2021			
Reason for reacquisition	Beginning balance	Additions	Decrease	Ending balance
To be reissued to employees	1, 000	-	-	1, 000

(b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus. The balance of the treasury shares after reacquisition and reissue to employees of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was $22,663 for both years.

(c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

(d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within five years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the five-year period are to be retired.

(19) Capital surplus

A. 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.

B. Movements of the Company's capital surplus for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022	Share premium	Difference between the acquisition or disposal price and carrying amount of subsidiaries	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Share of change in net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	Expired employee stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 756,064	$ 20,166	$ 46,042	$ 12,809	$ 1,257	$ 9,074	$ 845,412
Cash distribution from capital surplus	(14,615)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,615)
At December 31	$ 741,449	$ 20,166	$ 46,042	$ 12,809	$ 1,257	$ 9,074	$ 830,797

For the year ended December 31, 2021	Share premium	Difference between the acquisition or disposal price and carrying amount of subsidiaries	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Share of change in net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	Expired employee stock options	Others	Total
At January 1	$ 785,295	$ 20,166	$ 46,042	$ 12,809	$ 1,257	$ 9,074	$ 874,643
Cash distribution from capital surplus	(29,231)	-	-	-	-	-	(29,231)
At December 31	$ 756,064	$ 20,166	$ 46,042	$ 12,809	$ 1,257	$ 9,074	$ 845,412

C. The Company recognized the cash disbursement from capital surplus of $14,615 ($0.1 (in dollars) per share) and $29,231 ($0.2 (in dollars) per share) in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(20) Retained earnings

A. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders 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 distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company’s paid-in capital.

B. Under the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the current year’s earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years’ operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the paid-in capital. After that, special reserve shall be set aside or reversed in accordance with the related laws or the regulations. The remainder, if any, shall be the current distributable earnings. The current distributable earnings along with the unappropriated earnings in the prior year shall be the accumulated distributable earnings which shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders as dividends to shareholders. The Company’s dividend policy shall take into account current and future development plan, investment environment, capital needs, domestic and foreign competition, and capital budget, etc. along with shareholders’ interests. Each year, at least 30% of the current distributable earnings shall be appropriated as dividends. The dividends can be distributed in the form of cash or shares and cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

C. 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.

D. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not distribute cash dividends to owners. On March 21, 2023, the Board of Directors proposed for the distribution of cash dividends from 2022 earnings in the amount of $146,154, at $1 (in dollar) per share.

(21) Other equity items

For the year ended December 31, 2022	Currency translation difference	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
At January 1	($ 208,039)	($ 4,052)	($ 212,091)
Currency translation differences:			
–The Company	175,767	–	175,767
–Associates and joint ventures	776	–	776
Currency translation differences reclassified as gains or losses on disposals of investments due to the completion of liquidation of joint ventures	4,658	–	4,658
Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
–The Company	–	(30)	(30)
–Associates and joint ventures	–	5,979	5,979
At December 31	($ 26,838)	$ 1,897	($ 24,941)

For the year ended December 31, 2021	Currency translation difference	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
At January 1	($ 159,201)	($ 3,604)	($ 162,805)
Currency translation differences:			
–The Company	(47,973)	–	(47,973)
–Associates and joint ventures	(865)	–	(865)
Unrealized valuation gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
–The Company	–	163	163
–Associates and joint ventures	–	(611)	(611)
At December 31	($ 208,039)	($ 4,052)	($ 212,091)

(22) Operating revenue

A. The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions. Revenue is mainly from various garment products and related business consulting. Refer to Note 14, 'SEGMENT INFORMATION'.

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time		
Sales revenue	$ 7,528,753	$ 5,715,698
Over time		
Service revenue	1,092	45,778
	$ 7,529,845	$ 5,761,476

B. The Group has recognized the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Contract liabilities - current	$ 5,028	$ 8,776	$ 8,035

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year - receipts in advance	$ 8,776	$ 8,035

(23) Interest income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 7,764	$ 4,006
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	16,402	17,778
Others	1,051	1,827
	$ 25,217	$ 23,611

(24) Other income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Dividend income	$ 12	$ –
Rental income	2,663	2,650
Government grants income	548	2,298
Collection of write-offs	21,074	–
Others	7,972	9,824
	$ 32,269	$ 14,772

(25) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	$ 32	$ 218
Net currency exchange gain	126,675	2,181
Net (loss) gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(27)	1,106
Net loss on disposal of investment property	(3)	(3)
Loss on disposal of investment	-	(1,114)
Reclassification of exchange loss arising from disposal of investments	(4,658)	-
Impairment loss	(42,788)	-
Other losses	(17,373)	(9,811)
	$ 61,858	($ 7,423)

(26) Finance costs

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Interest expense		
Bank borrowings	$ 16,802	$ 7,913
Lease liabilities	3,887	4,526
	$ 20,689	$ 12,439

(27) Expenses by nature

	For the year ended December 31, 2022		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefit expenses	$ 1,537,942	$ 586,644	$ 2,124,586
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	80,110	20,869	100,979
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	30,959	3,134	34,093
Depreciation charges on investment property (Note)	-	2,011	2,011
Amortization charges on intangible assets	-	8,483	8,483
	$ 1,649,011	$ 621,141	$ 2,270,152

	For the year ended December 31, 2021		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefit expenses	$ 1,300,977	$ 517,432	$ 1,818,409
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	76,483	20,739	97,222
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	27,844	3,014	30,858
Depreciation charges on investment property (Note)	–	1,913	1,913
Amortization charges on intangible assets	92	7,565	7,657
	$ 1,405,396	$ 550,663	$ 1,956,059

(Note) Listed as "Other gains and losses".

(28) Employee benefit expense

	For the year ended December 31, 2022		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Wages and salaries	$ 1,373,095	$ 520,147	$ 1,893,242
Labor and health insurance expenses	69,282	30,898	100,180
Pension costs	68,119	18,024	86,143
Other personnel expenses	27,446	17,575	45,021
	$ 1,537,942	$ 586,644	$ 2,124,586

	For the year ended December 31, 2021		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Wages and salaries	$ 1,174,706	$ 455,977	$ 1,630,683
Labor and health insurance expenses	67,374	31,684	99,058
Pension costs	32,517	14,587	47,104
Other personnel expenses	26,380	15,184	41,564
	$ 1,300,977	$ 517,432	$ 1,818,409

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 1% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 5% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employees' compensation was accrued at $4,000 and $-, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at $6,600 and $-, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses. The expenses recognized for the year were accrued based on the earnings of current year distributable and the percentage prescribed by the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2023 were $4,000 and $6,600 for the year ended December 31, 2022, respectively, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash. According to the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 22, 2022, the Company did not accrue employees' compensation and directors' remuneration as it incurred a loss for the year ended December 31, 2021. The resolution was in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2021 financial statements.

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

(29) Income tax

A. Income tax expense:

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Current income tax:		
Income tax incurred in current year	$ 27,717	$ 4,802
Under provision of prior year income tax payable	11,066	3,227
	38,783	8,029
Deferred income tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	5,457	971
Net currency exchange difference	2,028	(554)
	7,485	417
Income tax expense	$ 46,268	$ 8,446

(b) The income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	$ 2,396	($ 3,739)
Net currency exchange difference	373	(31)
	$ 2,769	($ 3,770)

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit (loss):

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Tax calculated based on profit (loss) before tax and statutory tax rate	$ 83,365	($ 29,793)
Effect from items disallowed by tax regulation	(19,907)	(9,670)
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	2,555	37,920
Effect from tax exempt income by tax regulation	(30,811)	(234)
Temporary differences not recognized as deferred tax assets	-	6,996
Under provision of prior years' income tax payable	11,066	3,227
Income tax expense	$ 46,268	$ 8,446

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences and tax losses are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022			
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences:				
Unrealised loss on currency exchange	$ 4,649	$ 17,087	$ -	$ 21,736
Unused compensated absences	1,954	1	-	1,955
Pensions	24,580	5,524	(2,396)	27,708
Unrealised loss on investment	14,774	(9,994)	-	4,780
Tax losses	30,669	(18,075)	-	12,594
	$ 76,626	($ 5,457)	($ 2,396)	$ 68,773
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences:				
Incremental tax on land revaluation	($ 33,178)	$ -	$ -	($ 33,178)
Unrealised gain on investment	(6,564)	-	-	(6,564)
	($ 39,742)	$ -	$ -	($ 39,742)
	$ 36,884	($ 5,457)	($ 2,396)	$ 29,031

	For the year ended December 31, 2021			
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets				
Temporary differences:				
Unrealised loss on currency exchange	$ 3,134	$ 1,515	$ -	$ 4,649
Unused compensated absences	1,891	63	-	1,954
Pensions	25,145	(4,304)	3,739	24,580
Unrealised loss on investment	14,774	-	-	14,774
Tax losses	29,202	1,467	-	30,669
	$ 74,146	($ 1,259)	$ 3,739	$ 76,626
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences:				
Unrealised gain on currency exchange	($ 288)	$ 288	$ -	$ -
Incremental tax on land revaluation	(33,178)	-	-	(33,178)
Unrealised gain on investment	(6,564)	-	-	(6,564)
	($ 40,030)	$ 288	$ -	($ 39,742)
	$ 34,116	($ 971)	$ 3,739	$ 36,884

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2022				
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2017	$ 32,998	$ 26,258	$ -	2027
2018	901	901	-	2028
2019	25,666	25,666	16,976	2024~2029
2020	121,900	42,235	26,706	2025~2030
2021	63,829	63,829	52,238	2026~2031
	$ 245,294	$ 158,889	$ 95,920	

	December 31, 2021			
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2015	$ 10,513	$ 924	$ -	2025
2017	32,998	32,998	-	2027
2018	901	901	-	2028
2019	25,666	25,666	16,976	2024~2029
2020	124,955	124,955	26,706	2025~2030
2021	63,822	63,822	52,238	2026~2031
	$ 258,855	$ 249,266	$ 95,920	

E. The amounts of deductible temporary differences that were not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Deductible temporary differences		
Unrealized loss on investment	$ 932,837	$ 1,150,385
Allowance for doubtful accounts that exceeded the allowable tax limit	10,281	55,670
	$ 943,118	$ 1,206,055

F. The Group's income tax returns through 2020~2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority and there were no disputes existing between the Group and the Authority as of March 21, 2023.

(30) Earnings (loss) per share

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 301,032	146,154	$ 2.06
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 301,032	146,154	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	191	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 301,032	146,345	$ 2.06

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic and diluted loss per share			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 135,104)	146,154	($ 0.92)

(31) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 48,600	$ 56,751
Add: Beginning balance of payables for equipment (listed as "Other payables")	2,536	1,972
Less: Ending balance of payables for equipment (listed as "Other payables")	(1,836)	(2,536)
Cash paid for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 49,300	$ 56,187

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
(b) Acquisition of investment property	$ 4,227	$ -
Less: Ending balance of payable for equipment (listed as "Other payables ")	(254)	-
Cash paid for the acquisition of investment property	$ 3,973	$ -

	For the years ended December 31, 2022	2021
(c) Acquisition of intangible assets	$ 4,714	$ 3,189
Less: Ending balance of other payables	(633)	-
Cash paid for the acquisition of intangible assets	$ 4,081	$ 3,189

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
(1) Write-off of allowance for doubtful accounts	$ 2, 942	$ 125, 797
(2) Prepayment for equipment reclassified to property, plant and equipment	$ -	$ 1, 994
(3) Prepayment for equipment reclassified to investment property	$ 597	$ -
(4) Prepayment for equipment reclassified to intangible assets	$ 930	$ -
(5) Property, plant and equipment reclassified to other non-current assets	$ -	$ 397
(6) Property, plant and equipment reclassified to operating cost	$ -	$ 64

(32) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Total liabilities from financing activities
At January 1, 2022	$ 975, 185	$ 149, 972	$ 84, 998	$ 7, 703	$ 1, 217, 858
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(285, 545)	(150, 000)	(28, 806)	(4, 693)	(469, 044)
Changes in other non-cash items	11, 169	28	17, 454	-	28, 651
At December 31, 2022	$ 700, 809	$ -	$ 73, 646	$ 3, 010	$ 777, 465

	Short-term borrowings	Short-term notes and bills payable	Lease liabilities	Guarantee deposits received	Total liabilities from financing activities
At January 1, 2021	$ 594, 894	$ 174, 938	$ 108, 748	$ 8, 109	$ 886, 689
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	383, 119	(25, 000)	(23, 201)	(406)	334, 512
Changes in other non-cash items	(2, 828)	34	(549)	-	(3, 343)
At December 31, 2021	$ 975, 185	$ 149, 972	$ 84, 998	$ 7, 703	$ 1, 217, 858

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited	Associate
Tony Wear (Shanghai) Fashion Co., Ltd.	Associate
New Premium Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Joint venture
Jei Jom Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	Joint venture

(Note 1) The liquidation of the company had been completed in August 2022.

(Note 2) The liquidation of the company had been completed in May 2022.

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Other income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Tony Wear (Shanghai) Fashion Co., Limited	$ -	$ 2,187
Associates	284	228
	$ 284	$ 2,415

B. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Joint ventures	$ -	$ 10,124

(b) Acquisition of other assets (listed as "Operating costs" and "General and administrative expenses"):

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Joint ventures	$ -	$ 483

(3) Key management compensation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 25,422	$ 22,883
Post-employment benefits	537	643
	$ 25,959	$ 23,526

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Book value		
Pledged asset	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Purpose
Land (Note)	$ －	$ 92, 549	Guarantee for short-term borrowings
Buildings and structures, net (Note)	－	36, 962	〃
	$ －	$ 129, 511	

(Note) listed as "Property, plant and equipment".

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

A. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the remaining balance due for construction in progress was $61,446 and $2,272, respectively.

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the unused letters of credit amounted to $173,275 and $166,469, respectively.

C. Refer to Note 6(10) 'Leasing agreements－lessor' for more information regarding operating lease agreements.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group'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 Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 86,954	$ 86,954
Financial assets held for trading	32	-
	$ 86,986	$ 86,954
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instruments	$ 609	$ 639
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 798,957	$ 681,095
Financial assets at amortised cost	385,889	392,093
Notes receivable	891	380
Accounts receivable	1,183,709	1,145,171
Other receivables	61,152	71,751
Guarantee deposits paid	15,075	12,777
	$ 2,445,673	$ 2,303,267
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Short-term borrowings	$ 700,809	$ 975,185
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	149,972
Notes payable	7,516	13,154
Accounts payable	217,697	347,395
Other payables	454,982	427,017
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	73,646	84,998
Guarantee deposits received	3,010	7,703
	$ 1,457,660	$ 2,005,424

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group’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. To minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk, and interest rate swaps are used to fix variable future cash flows. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board 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.

(c) Information about derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk are provided in Note 6(2), 'Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimize the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.

iii. The Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward exchange contracts. However, the Group does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Note 6(2) , 'Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

iv. The Group's risk management policy is to take appropriate hedging against the expected future cash flow risk of major currencies (mainly the purchase of inventories denominated in USD), so as to reduce the risk exposure of major currencies.

v. The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

vi. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Group's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 47,396	30.71	$1,455,524
RMB:NTD	9,394	4.408	41,407
IDR:USD	16,513,374	0.000064	32,236
NTD:USD	8,775	1.00	8,775
VND:USD	2,566,696	0.000041	3,269
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	20,472	30.71	628,707
RMB:NTD	26,477	4.408	116,762
IDR:USD	57,457,792	0.000064	112,166
VND:USD	10,202,204	0.000041	12,992

	December 31, 2021		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 49,530	27.68	$1,370,990
RMB:NTD	19,719	4.344	85,660
IDR:USD	18,748,232	0.000070	36,369
VND:USD	9,311,065	0.000044	11,255
Investment accounted for under equity method			
USD:NTD	339	27.68	9,395
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	44,980	27.68	1,245,040
RMB:NTD	20,429	4.344	88,745
IDR:USD	46,177,878	0.000070	89,579
VND:USD	21,280,404	0.000044	25,722

Sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange risk mainly focuses on the foreign currency monetary items at the end of the financial reporting period. If the exchange rate of NTD to all foreign currencies had appreciated/depreciated by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit would have increased/decreased by $6,706 and $552 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

vii. The total exchange gain, including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group amounted to $126,675 and $2,181 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

<u>Price risk</u>

i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held 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 Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit would have increased/decreased by $870 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $6, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

i. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, partial interest rate risk is offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. The Group's borrowings issued at floating rates were mainly denominated in New Taiwan Dollars and US Dollars in 2022 and 2021.

ii. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, net of tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have decreased/increased by $134 and $63, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result from floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortized cost.

ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. 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.

iii. The Group adopts management of credit risk, if the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

iv. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer, collaterals, credit risk on trade, etc. The Group applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix, loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss. The Group uses the forecastability of conditions to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables are as follows:

	Expected loss rate	Book value	Allowance
At December 31, 2022			
Group A	0.20%	$ 1,190,457	$ 6,748

	Expected loss rate	Book value	Allowance
At December 31, 2021			
Individual D	0.00%	$ 56,640	$ -
Group A	0.24%	1,092,841	4,310
Total		$ 1,149,481	$ 4,310

vi. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
At January 1	$ 4,310	$ 124,052
Expected credit losses	5,380	7,044
Transferred to income (listed as "Other income")	-	(989)
Write-offs	(2,942)	(125,797)
At December 31	$ 6,748	$ 4,310
Collection of write-offs (listed as "Other income")	($ 21,074)	$ -

vii. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of debt instrument on December 31, 2022 and 2021, and used collaterals or other credit enhancement held by the Group to estimate expected credit loss.

viii. Movements in loss allowance for investments in debt instruments carried at amortised cost are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022		2021
	Lifetime		Lifetime
	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Impairment of credit
At January 1	$ -	$ 6,987	$ 7,189
Provision for impairment	42,788	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	1,291	765	(202)
At December 31	$ 44,079	$ 7,752	$ 6,987

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the Group Finance Department. Group's Finance Department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any if its borrowing facilities.

ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above the balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group's Finance Department. Group's Finance Department invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts and time deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts.

iii. The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Floating rate:		
Expiring within one year	$ 3,776,575	$ 3,304,520

iv. The table below analyses the Group'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 nonderivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	$ 704, 390	$ -	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	7, 516	-	-	-
Accounts payable	217, 697	-	-	-
Other payables	454, 982	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	32, 162	42, 036	4, 500	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	3, 010	-	-

December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	$ 976, 683	$ -	$ -	$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable	150, 000	-	-	-
Notes payable	13, 154	-	-	-
Accounts payable	347, 395	-	-	-
Other payables	425, 727	1, 290	-	-
Lease liabilities	28, 513	51, 284	13, 038	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	7, 703	-	-

v. The Group 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.

(3) Fair value information

A. 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. The fair value of the Group’s investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group’s investment in forward exchange contract is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group’s investment in equity investment without active market and investment property is included in Level 3.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(11), ‘Investment property-net’.

C. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid, short term borrowings, short -term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, and guarantee deposits received are approximate to their fair values.

D. The related information on 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 are as follows:

(a) The related information on the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 86,954	$ 86,954
Forward exchange contracts	-	32	-	32
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	609	-	-	609
	$ 609	$ 32	$ 86,954	$ 87,595

December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 86,954	$ 86,954
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	639	-	-	639
	$ 639	$ -	$ 86,954	$ 87,593

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1).

ii. 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 consolidated balance sheet date.

iii. 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 Group 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.

iv. 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. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitized instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions.

v. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

vi. The market approach (Price-to-Book Ratio, P/B ratio) and asset approach (net book value adjustment) are used by the Group to measure its certain equity investment without active market, which is calculating the ratio of recent identical or similar transaction price to book as an observable input to project the fair value of the disposal group.

(c) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2, and there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

(d) The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Equity securities (Note)	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
At January 1	$ 86,954	$ 87,084
Proceeds from capital reduction	-	(130)
At December 31	$ 86,954	$ 86,954

(Note) There is no adjustment of equity securities in Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 because the fair value change was insignificant.

(e) The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 92,475	The market approach (Price-to-Book Ratio)/Asset method (net book value adjustment)	Discount for lack of marketability / Discount for lack of control	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value; the higher the discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value.

	Fair value at December 31, 2021	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	$ 92,894	The market approach (Price-to-Book Ratio)/Asset method (net book value adjustment)	Discount for lack of marketability / Discount for lack of control	30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value; the higher the discount for lack of control, the lower the fair value.

(f) The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect on profit or loss or on other comprehensive income from financial assets categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2022			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability and discount for lack of control	±10%	$ 10,563	($ 10,563)	$ -	$ -

			December 31, 2021			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Discount for lack of marketability and discount for lack of control	±10%	$ 8,428	($ 8,428)	$ -	$ -

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

According to the current regulatory requirements, the Group is only required to disclose the information for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: Refer to table 1.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 2.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital or more: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 3.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Refer to Note 6(2), Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (excluding investees in Mainland China)：Refer to table 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Refer to table 8.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 9.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The management of the Group has identified the reportable operating segments based on information provided to the Group's chief operating decision-maker in order to make strategic decisions. The Group's chief operating decision-maker manages the business from an entity's perspective.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The chief operating decision-maker, evaluates the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of income before tax; this measure excludes the impact of non-recurring receipts and payments in operating segments. The accounting policies of the operating segment are the same as the summary of the significant accounting policies described in Note 4, 'SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES'.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The segment information provided to the Chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Garment production	Investment	Total
Segment revenue	$ 12,025,353	$ -	$ 12,025,353
Inter-segment revenue	(4,495,508)	-	(4,495,508)
Revenue from external customers	7,529,845	-	7,529,845
Interest income	-	25,217	25,217
Depreciation and amortisation	145,566	-	145,566
Financial costs	12,301	8,388	20,689
Segment income (loss) before tax	446,452	(99,152)	347,300
Segment assets	4,324,017	852,873	5,176,890
Segment liabilities	1,045,505	593,315	1,638,820

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Garment production	Investment	Total
Segment revenue	$ 9,045,283	$ -	$ 9,045,283
Inter-segment revenue	(3,283,807)	-	(3,283,807)
Revenue from external customers	5,761,476	-	5,761,476
Interest income	-	23,611	23,611
Depreciation and amortisation	137,650	-	137,650
Financial costs	8,498	3,941	12,439
Segment income (loss) before tax	(166,347)	39,689	(126,658)
Segment assets	4,270,610	942,634	5,213,244
Segment liabilities	1,270,318	889,172	2,159,490

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss), assets and liabilities

Sales between segments are carried out at arm’s length. The revenue from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income, and the divisional income amounts provided to the chief operating decision maker are measured in accordance with the Group's consolidated financial statements and therefore do not require reconciliation.

(5) Information on products and services

Revenue from external customers is mainly from the production and sales of garment, the design, development, production, and sales of self-owned brands, and the provision of processing and business consulting services, as well as the agency of other internationally well-known brands. Details of revenue are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
Garment foundry and sales revenue	$	7,528,753	$	5,715,698
Service revenue		1,092		45,778
	$	7,529,845	$	5,761,476

(6) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
United States	$ 5,352,368	$ –	$ 3,878,344	$ –
Canada	716,512	–	569,439	–
Japan	892,746	–	749,132	–
China	85,905	42,910	71,541	41,371
Taiwan	78,402	542,383	105,129	549,405
Cambodia	1,049	189,206	45,775	185,923
Vietnam	3,106	319,781	602	300,032
Indonesia	4	248,997	22	252,449
Others	399,753	366	341,492	636
	$ 7,529,845	$ 1,343,643	$ 5,761,476	$ 1,329,816

(7) Major customer information

The details of the Group's major customers whose revenue from a single customer in 2022 and 2021 has reached more than 10% of the revenue on the consolidated comprehensive income statement are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2022			2021		
Customer name	Net Operating Revenue		%	Net Operating Revenue		%
Customer B	$	2,151,803	29	$	991,317	17
Customer D		1,203,496	16		948,723	16
Customer G		814,230	11		755,090	13
Customer F		787,503	10		584,715	10
Customer E		75,728	1		701,468	12

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Number	Name	Name of counterparty	Account	Related parties	Maximum balance	Ending balance	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of financial activity	Total transaction amount	Reason for financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Assets pledged Item	Assets pledged Value	Loan limit per entity (Note 2)	Maximum amount available for loan (Note 2)	Footnote
0	Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	$ 214,970	$ -	$ -	—	(Note 1)	$ -	Financing use	$ -	—	$ -	$ 1,061,421	$ 1,061,421	—
1	Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Tainan Enterprises (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	46,065	46,065	46,065	—	(Note 1)	-	Financing use	-	—	-	1,101,827	1,101,827	—
		PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana	Other receivables	Y	168,905	122,840	98,272	—	(Note 1)	-	Financing use	-	—	-	1,101,827	1,101,827	—
		Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	339,790	337,810	207,293	—	(Note 1)	-	Financing use	-	—	-	1,101,827	1,101,827	—
		Yong Jeng International Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	N	76,775	61,420	53,214	4%	(Note 1)	-	Financing use	-	—	-	413,185	413,185	—

Note 1: Nature of loans to others is filled for short-term financing.

Note 2: In accordance with the provisions of the operating procedures for loaning to others, the calculation of the capital loan limit of individual objects and the total limit of capital loan is as follows:

1. Loan total limit: 40% of the net worth in the most recent financial report, but only if financing is necessary, 30% of the net worth in the most recent financial report.
2. Limit for a single company
   (1) Trading partner: each company does not exceed the amount of business transactions.
   (2) Short-term financing: each company does not exceed 30% net worth of its most recent financial report.
   (3) Capital loans to foreign companies of the Republic of China that directly or indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares by the same parent company shall not exceed 80% of the net worth of the company's most recent financial report.
   (4) In the case of (1) and (2) above, the limit shall be calculated in combination, but shall not exceed the total limit of loans.

Note 3: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2022

Table 2 Expressed in thousands of NTD

				Ending balance				
Investor	Type and name of securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account (Note 1)	Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Bonds:							
	DEUTSCHE BANK AG 3.6615% DUE 10 APR 2025, etc.	—	2	-	$ 30,717	-	$ 30,717	—
	Stocks:							
	EUROC VENTURE CAPITAL CORP.	—	3	2	129	0.25%	129	Note 2
	KOCHE DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	Substantive related parties	3	4,969	60,939	13.58%	61,719	—
	KOCHE GLOBAL CO., LTD.	Substantive related parties	3	4,350	25,886	10.43%	30,627	—
	DELTAMAC (TAIWAN) CO., LTD.	—	4	40	609	0.11%	609	—
Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Bonds:							
	SBERBANK 5.125% DUE 29 OCT 2022, etc.	—	1	-	65,745	-	65,745	Note 3
	BANCO DO BRASIL SA 4.625% DUE 15 JAN 2025, etc.	—	2	-	289,427	-	289,427	—
	Stocks:							
	NETSOL TECH-NOLOGIES INC.	—	3	44	-	0.27%	-	—

Note 1: There are four types of account items as follows:

1. Financial assets at amortized cost - current
2. Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current
3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current
4. Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income - non-current

Note 2: The company was dissolved and started the liquidation process on June 10, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the liquidation is still in process.

Note 3: Please refer to Note(6)3 "Financial assets at amortized cost" consolidated financial statements of 2022.

Note 4: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	P.T.Tainan Enterprises Indonesia	Subsidary	Purchases	$ 1,602,570	40%	(Note 1)	$ -	–	($ 183,820)	(56%)	–
P.T.Tainan Enterprises Indonesia	Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	The Company	(Sales)	(1,602,570)	(99%)	(Note 1)	-	–	183,820	99%	–

Note 1: Receipt and payment terms for purchases and sales to related parties is closes its accounts in 3 months.

Note 2: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

December 31, 2022

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Company Name	Counterparty	Relationship	Receivable from related party: Items	Receivable from related party: Amount	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
P.T.Tainan Enterprises Indonesia	Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	The Company	Accounts receivable	$ 183,820	10.61	$ -	—	$ 183,820	$ -
PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana	Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	The Company	Accounts receivable	116,239	5.34	-	—	95,792	-
Yixing Gaoqing Garments Co., Ltd.	Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	The Company	Accounts receivable	116,752	4.33	-	—	60,586	-
Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Subsidary	Other receivables	207,293	—	-	—	-	-

Note : The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transactions			
				General ledger account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	P.T.Tainan Enterprises Indonesia	1	Purchases	$ 1,602,570	Closes its accounts 3 months after the end of each transaction	21%
			1	Accounts payable	183,820	–	4%
			1	Services revenue	71,823	–	1%
		PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana	1	External processing cost	548,880	–	7%
			1	Services revenue	57,709	–	1%
			1	Other payables	116,239	–	2%
		Tainan Enterprises (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	1	External processing cost	1,053,580	–	14%
			1	Services revenue	85,207	–	1%
		Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	1	External processing cost	347,136	–	5%
			1	Services revenue	30,427	–	–
			1	Other payables	11,911	–	–
		Yixing Gaoqing Garments Co., Ltd.	1	External processing cost	445,973	–	6%
			1	Services revenue	29,853	–	–
			1	Other payables	116,752	–	2%
		Gin-Sovann Fashion (Cambodia) Limited.	1	External processing cost	259,136	–	3%
			1	Services revenue	19,077	–	–
			1	Prepayments	13,598	–	–
1	Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	Tainan Enterprises (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	46,065	–	1%
		PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana	3	Other receivables	98,272	–	2%
		Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	207,293	–	4%
2	Tainan Enterprises (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Gin-Sovann Fashion (Cambodia) Limited.	3	External processing cost	12,346	–	–
3	Beyoung Fashion Co., Ltd.	Gin-Sovann Fashion (Cambodia) Limited.	3	External processing cost	192,319	–	3%
			3	Other payables	16,931	–	–

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) The company is ‘0’.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
(1) The company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to the company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods are not disclosed since these were corresponding transactions.

Note 5: The disclosure standard for important transactions is more than NT$10 million.

Note 6: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (excluding investees in Mainland China)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

				Original investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2022					
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	Note
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	British Virgin Islands	Professional investments	$ 517,058	$ 517,058	$ 170,000	100.00	$ 1,379,069	$ 42,586	$ 41,781	Subsidiary
	P.T.Tainan Enterprises Indonesia	Indonesia	Garment processing, production and selling	64,446	64,446	2,400,000	100.00	369,389	45,660	45,660	Subsidiary
	PT. Andalan Mandiri Busana	Indonesia	Garment processing, production and selling	182,024	182,024	6,000	100.00	140,105	9,915	9,915	Subsidiary
	Tainan Enterprises (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing, production and selling	29,585	29,585	1,000	100.00	84,334	55,837	55,800	Subsidiary
	Tainan Enterprises (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Garment processing, production and selling	319,090	319,090	-	100.00	126,118	(3,969)	(3,969)	Subsidiary
	Beyoung Fashion Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Garment processing, production and selling	141,742	141,742	5,050,000	100.00	25,300	4,970	4,970	Subsidiary
	New Premium Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Professional investments	-	123,525	-	-	-	(296)	(148)	Joint venture (Note 1)
Tainan Enterprise (BVI) Co., Limited	T&G Fashion Co., Ltd.	Seychelles	Professional investments	120,377	120,377	3,300,000	100.00	72,362	61,271	-	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Tainan Enterprise (Cayman) Co., Limited	Cayman Islands	Professional investments	215,928	215,928	4,336,515	13.39	73,644	97,587	-	(Note 2)
T&G Fashion Co., Ltd.	Gin-Sovann Fashion (Cambodia) Limited.	Cambodia	Garment processing, production and selling	30,710	30,710	-	100.00	37,992	61,365	-	Subsidiary (Note 2)
	Camitex II (Cambodia) MFG Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing, production and selling	18,829	18,829	100	100.00	79	898	-	Subsidiary (Note 2) (Note 3)
	Golden Harbor Garment (Cambodia) Limited.	Cambodia	Garment processing, production and selling	-	-	-	100.00	370	501	-	Subsidiary (Note 2) (Note 3)

Note 1: The liquidation had been completed in the thrid quarter of 2022.
Note 2: According to regulations, the amount of investment (loss) recognized in the current period may be exempted from disclosure.
Note 3: The subsidiary has ceased business and was pending for liquidation process.
Note 4: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information on investments in Mainland China－Basic information

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 7 Expressed in thousands of NTD

Investee in Mainland China	Main business	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the the year ended December 31, 2022: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the the year ended December 31, 2022: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Net income of investee	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company （Note 2）	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Note
Yixing Gaoqing Garments Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	$ 138,195	（Note 1）	$ 92,130	$ -	$ -	$ 92,130	$ 2,169	100%	$ 2,169	$ 160,886	$ -	(Note 3)
Zhoukou Tainan Garment Co., Ltd.	Garment processing, production and selling	153,550	（Note 1）	-	-	-	-	(3,605)	100%	(3,605)	414	-	(Note 4) (Note 5)

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd.	$ 296,385	$ 1,194,578	(Note 6)

Note 1: Indirect investment in Mainland China through a company set up in a third region, Tainan Enterprises (BVI) Co., Limited.
Note 2: Investment gains or losses were recognized based on audited financial statements.
Note 3: Among them, $46,065 (USD1,500 thousand dollars) was indirect investment in Mainland China through a company set up in a third region, Tainan Enterprises (BVI) Co., Limited.
Note 4: Indirect investment in Mainland China through a company set up in a third region, Tainan Enterprises (BVI) Co., Limited.
Note 5: The subsidiary has ceased business and was pending for liquidation process.
Note 6: Enterprises that have been approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to operate their headquarters are not subject to monetary or proportional limits.
Note 7: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	Sale (purchase)		Property transaction		Accounts receivable (payable)		Provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals		Financing				
Investee in Mainland China	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance at December 31, 2022	%	Balance at December 31, 2022	Purpose	Maximum balance during the year ended December 31, 2022	Balance at December 31, 2022	Interest rate	Interest during the year ended December 31, 2022	Others (Note)
Yixing Gaoqing Garments Co., Ltd.	$ -	–	$ -	–	$ -	–	$ -	–	$ -	$ -	–	$ -	External process cost $ 445,973 Service revenue $ 29,853 Other payables $ 116,752

Note: The numbers in the table that involves foreign currencies are expressed in New Taiwan dollars according to the exchange rate posted on the date of the consolidated financial statements (USD:NTD 1:30.71; CNY:USD 1:0.1438).

Tainan Enterprises Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2022

Table 9 Expressed in shares

Name of the key shareholder	Number of shares: Common stock	Number of shares: Preferred stock	Ownership (%)	Note
CMC Magnetics Co., Ltd.	13,782,000	–	9.36%	–
CHC International Investment Corporation	9,522,000	–	6.47%	–
Koche Global Co., Ltd.	9,378,000	–	6.37%	–

Note: The major shareholders information was derived from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.
The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements is different from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of the difference in the calculation basis.