Stock Code: 1464

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

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2023 Annual Report

MaR.31, 2024

Website for inquiry of annual report: http://mops.twse.com.tw

http://www.delicacy.com.tw/zh-tw/Investor/Shareholders/Stockholders' Meeting

1. Spokesman, Acting Spokesman

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2. Company Address:

Name	Address	Tel.
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4. Accountant Certified the Recent Annual Financial Statement

   Name：Deloitte & Touche
   Name of Accountant：LIAO HUNG-JU, WANG TENG-WEI
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5. Name of the exchange of trading listed overseas securities and methods to inquire about the listed overseas securities: None.

6. Company's Website

   http://www.delicacy.com.tw

Table of Contents

I. Letter to Shareholders ……...1
1. Business Report of the Previous Year (2023) ……...……...……3
2. Overview of Business Plan of the Current Year (2024) …..……..……..4

II. Company Profile ……6
1. Date of Incorporation ……..……...……6
2. Company History ……...…..… 6

III. Corporate Governance Report ……..…… 9
1. Organization Structure …...……..…… 9
2. Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Associates, Departments and Branches Officer Information …..…….……11
3. Implementation of Corporate Governance ……. 24
4. Information on CPA Professional Fees ……...……..… 53
5. Information on Replacement of Certified Public Accountants ….....…… 54
6. If the chairman, general manager, or manager in charge of financial or accounting matters of the Company has worked in the firm of the certified public accountant or its affiliates within the last year, the name, title, and period of employment in the firm of the certified public accountant or its affiliates should be disclosed ……..……. 54
7. Any Transfer of Equity Interests and/or Pledge of or Change in Equity Interests by A Director, Supervisor, Managerial Officer, or Shareholder with a Stake of More than 10 Percent during the Most Recent Year or During the Current Year up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report ……..…55
8. Information on the Relationship between any of the top Ten Shareholders (Related Party, Spouse, or Kinship within the Second Degree) ……..….. 56
9. The number of shares held by the Company, its directors, supervisors, managers and businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in the same re-invested business and the consolidated percentage of shareholding are calculated ….……..…58

IV. Capital Overview …...…….……...…….59
1. Capital and Shares ……..…….…… 59
2. Corporate Bond ..…….…….……..65
3. Preferred Shares: ……...…….65
4. Issuance of Overseas Depositary Receipts……...…….…… 65
5. Employ Stock Warrants: …….……...……65
6. New Restricted Employee Shares ……..……..…… 65
7. Mergers and acquisitions (including mergers, acquisitions and demergers)……..……..……..… 65
8. Implementation of capital utilization plan ……...…… 65

V. Operations Profile 66
1. Business Scope 66
2. Market and Sales Overview 72
3. Employee Information 84
4. Information on Environmental Expenditure Information 84
5. Labor Relations 86
6. Information Security Management 88
7. Important Contracts 92

VI. Financial Information 94
1. Condensed balance sheet, comprehensive income statement, name of The accountants and their audit opinion for the last five years 94
2. Financial analysis for the past five years 98
3. Supervisors' /Audit Committee's Report for the Most Recent Year 101
4. The most recent annual audited individual financial statements 105
5. The most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements 191
6. The impact on the financial position of the Company and its affiliates in the event of financial difficulties in the most recent year and as of the printing date of the annual report 273

VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance, and Risk Management 274
1. Financial Status 274
2. Financial Performance 276
3. Cash Flow 278
4. The impact of major capital expenditure in the last year on the financial Business 279
5. Re-investment policy, major reason for profit/loss of the last year, improvement plan and the investment plan for the coming year 279
6. Risk items, and the related analysis and evaluation of the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report 280
7. Other important matters 283

VIII. Special Disclosure 290
1. Summary of Affiliated Companies 290
2. Private Placement Securities during the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report 297
3. Holding or Disposal of the Company's Shares by Affiliated Companies during the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report 297
4. Other Necessary Supplementary Notes 297

IX. In the event of any matter which has had a significant impact on shareholders rights or the price for the securities referred to Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the

Securities and Exchange Act during the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report ……..……..…298

I. Letter to Shareholders

Ladies and gentlemen of the shareholders：Good day to you all!

Thank you to all shareholders for taking the time to attend the shareholders' meeting. We sincerely welcome and thank you for your interest and support.

Inthe year 2023, As the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, the order momentum and retweets are delayed, resulting in a decrease in the number of orders received in 2023 and a decrease in revenue.However, due to the significant increase in raw material prices and shipping costs and the impact of the appreciation of the U.S. dollar, the annual net income was NT$116 million and EPS was NT$0.13.

1. Production and Sales Overview:

(1) Production: 9,249 thousand yards of staple fabrics were produced in 2023, a negative growth of 35.11% compared to 14,253 thousand yards in 2022; 111,982 thousand yards of long fiber fabrics were produced in 2023, a negative growth of 35.45% compared to 173,469 thousand yards in 2022.

(2) Sales: In 2023, sales of staple fabrics were 10,467 thousand yards, a negative growth of 26.60% compared to 2022, which was 14,261 thousand yards; sales of long fibers were 107,204 thousand yards, a negative growth of 38.17% compared to 2022, which was 173,398 thousand yards.

2.Operating situation:

Consolidated net operating revenues of NT$9,830,034 thousand for fiscal 2023 compared to NT$12,277,001 thousand for fiscal 2022, a negative growth of 19.93%. The consolidated net income of NT$115,910 thousand for 2023 grew 71.47% negative than the consolidated net income of NT$406,232 thousand for 2022.

Looking forward to the operations in 2024, most of our customers have restarted their shipment momentum and our operations are gradually rejuvenating. In the year 2024, we will focus on the development of environmentally friendly, functional and fashionable products that meet the needs of the environment. We are actively working with upstream material manufacturers to develop new recycled materials and additives, and integrate our innovative technologies in false-twin, weaving, dyeing and finishing, and post-processing lamination and coating equipment to improve product quality and added value.We are working hard to transform our production technology.

Future Company Development Strategy

(1)Strengthen the interaction with brand customers and cooperate directly with final buyer to improve the sales volume andWe will actively grasp the main and potential customer groups (e.g. GOLF products, UNIFORM products, Casual products, abrasion-resistant products, Environmental marine protection products).

(2)Promote core products and strengthen theaccess to garment factories.

Long fiber products: elastic sports cloth, soluble yarn, brushed fabric.

Short-fiber products: elastic shirt fabric, flannel fabric, interwoven and post-dyed fabric.

(3)We are deeply involved in functional furniture fabric, apparel fabric, SPORT fabric and OUTDOOR fabric. The furniture fabric was emphasized in Mainland China, Northern Europe and Italy, with BVB yarn and wool yarn as the main sales; while the clothing market was emphasized in the top brands in North America and Europe, with sports, casual, fashion and yoga.

(4)We made more efforts to cultivate the existing distributors and strengthen the development of new distributors (e.g., e-commerce brands) to expand the vast amount of incoming orders.

(5)Enhance R&D and innovation capabilities, strengthen product planning, improve quality, and accelerate the development of differentiated products (especially in response to the tariff exemptions in ASEAN-7 countries). Moreover, by participating in a large number of exhibitions and other activities, we are able to cultivate quick and flexible market responsiveness among our sales staff and R&D personnel.

(6)Commit to the research and development of leisure products and the expansion of the market in the field of sports and leisure, research and development of the latest materials such as: knitted elastic fabric, Tencel cotton feel processing silk、High elasticity and high recovery elastic processing yarn, and actively develop comfortable fabrics suitable for all environments such as work, leisure and sports.

(7)Parallel with the world trend, abide by environmental regulations, and follow the lead to the sustainable environment: Pandemic has cultivated consumers with strong awareness and also made consumers pay more and more attention to the environmental sustainability of sports products.

(8)The De Licacy factory in Vietnam mainly:

①With Vietnamese clothing manufacturers Strengthen cooperation with Vietnamese companies, supply Vietnamese materials to Vietnamese garment factories, with shortened delivery time and fast service as the largest niche;

②Technical cooperation with Japanese trading companies, the more Japanese companies send personnel to field technology & quality control, and the higher the level of follow-up Japanese customers have the same requirements.

Influences from the external competitive environment, regulatory environment and general business environment

The Company's business is conducted in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of domestic and overseas transfer countries, and the management team will continue to pay close attention to any changes in policies and laws that may affect the Company's financial and business operations. We will continue to promote our products and quality systems to meet the requirements of international regulations and obtain certifications to enhance the positive effects on our operations.

As we welcome the new year, we are confident that we will be able to emerge in the face of various difficult circumstances. We ask for the continued support and guidance of our shareholders and directors, and our management team will strive to move towards stable growth and create better performance.

Lastly, we wish all shareholders

good health and all the best

Chairman YEH,CHIA-MING

I. Business Report of the Previous Year (2023)

(1) Business Plan Implementation Results:

Unit:; NT$1,000

Items \ Year	2023	2022	Increase (decrease) Amount	Changes ratio %
Net sales revenue	9,742,159	12,136,640	(2,394,481)	(19.73)
Other operating revenue	87,875	140,361	(52,486)	(37.39)
Total operating revenue	9,830,034	12,277,001	(2,446,967)	(19.93)
Operating costs	8,280,635	10,494,287	(2,213,652)	(21.09)
Gross profit	1,549,399	1,782,714	(233,315)	(13.09)
Realized operating margin	1,549,399	1,782,714	(233,315)	(13.09)
Sales and marketing	549,580	703,478	(153,898)	(21.88)
General and administrative	840,689	703,453	137,236	19.51
Research and development	201,169	207,769	(6,600)	(3.18)
The expected credit loss impairment	41,723	19,130	22,593	118.10
Total operating expenses	1,633,161	1,633,830	(669)	(0.04)
Other income and expenses	(30,669)	(17,861)	(12,808)	71.71
Operating net profit(net loss)	(114,431)	131,023	(245,454)	(187.34)
Total non-operating income and expenses	304,922	361,999	(57,077)	(15.77)
Net income (loss) before income tax	190,491	493,022	(302,531)	(61.36)
Total income tax expense (income)	74,581	86,790	(12,209)	(14.07)
Current net income (loss)	115,910	406,232	(290,322)	(71.47)
Other comprehensive income (Income after tax)	(40,575)	245,934	(286,509)	(116.50)
Current total comprehensive income	75,335	652,166	(576,831)	(88.45)

Production and sales:

(1) Production：The production of spun fabric in 2023 is 9,249 thousand yards, which was a negative growth of 35.11% compared to 2022's 14,253 thousand yards. Filament fabric is 111,982 thousand yards, which was a negative growth of 35.45% compared to 2022's 173,469 thousand yards.

(2) Sales: In 2023, sales of staple fabrics were 10,467 thousand yards, a negative growth of 26.60% compared to 2022, which was 14,261 thousand yards; sales of long fibers were 107,204 thousand yards, a negative growth of 38.17% compared to 2022, which was 173,398 thousand yards.

(2)Status of implementation of budgets: not applicable.

(3)Financial Revenue and Expenditure and Analysis of Profitability:

Unit: %

Item		2023	2022
Financial structure	Debt to asset ratio (%)	63.18	68.82
	Long-term capital to fixed assets ratio (%)	166.83	212.10
Solvency	Current ratio	145.88	141.14
	Quick ratio	69.99	75.88
	Interest coverage ratio	1.81	3.63
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	1.85	2.99

	Shareholders Return on equity (%)		2.06	7.31
	Percentage of paid-in capital (%)	Operating profit	(2.81)	3.41
		Net profit before tax	4.67	12.82
	Net profit ratio (%)		1.18	3.31
	Earnings per share (NT$)		0.13	0.90

(4) Research and Development Status: See Page 66～72.

II. Overview of Business Plan of the Current Year (2024)

In the year 2024, we will focus on the development of environmentally friendly, functional and fashionable products that meet the needs of the environment. We are actively working with upstream material manufacturers to develop new recycled materials and additives, and integrate our innovative technologies in false-twin, weaving, dyeing and finishing, and post-processing lamination and coating equipment to improve product quality and added value. We are making efforts to transform our production technology, and in the area of short-fiber fabrics, we 1. Produce long fiber YD fabric. 2. Fine count cotton fabric. 3. Produce new long and short fiber interwoven fabrics. Functional products that combine fashion, leisure and comfort. In the area of long-fiber fabrics, we focus on high-tech innovation to produce functional products that are thinner, more flexible, comfortable and environmentally friendly.

(1) Management policy and important production and marketing policies:

1.Strengthen the interaction with brand customers, and directly cooperate with final buyers, increase business sales and single source stability, and actively grasp the main and potential customer groups. （e.g. GOLF products, UNIFORM products, Casual products, abrasion-resistant products, Environmental marine protection products）

2.The promotion of core products strengthens the control of the channels of garment factories.
Filament product：elastic sports cloth, soluble yarn, fleece。
Spun product：Elastic shirt cloth,flannel,Interlacing dyed cloth。

3.Deeply involved in functional furniture fabric, apparel fabric, SPORT fabric and OUTDOOR fabrics. Furnishing fabrics focus on China, Northern Europe, and Italy, and focus on BVB yarn and woolen yarn. The clothing market focuses on the top brands in North America and Europe, with sports, casual, fashion and yoga.

4.Deeply cultivate existing distributors, enhance the development of new distributors (such as e-commerce brands), and expand the number of vast incoming orders.

5.Enhance R&D and innovation capabilities, strengthen product planning, improve quality and accelerate the development of differentiated products (especially in response to the exemption of garment tariffs from the seven ASEAN countries), Moreover, by participating in a large number of exhibitions and other activities, we are able to cultivate quick and flexible market responsiveness among our sales staff and R&D personnel.

6.Commit to the research and development of leisure products and the expansion of the market in the field of sports and leisure, research and development of the latest materials such as: knitted elastic fabric, Tencel cotton feel processing silk, 、High elasticity and high recovery elastic processing yarn, and actively develop comfortable fabrics suitable for all environments such as work, leisure and sports.

7.Parallel with the world trend, abide by environmental regulations, and follow the. lead to the sustainable environment: Pandemic has cultivated consumers with strong awareness and also made consumers pay more and more attention to the environmental sustainability of sports products.

8.The De Licacy factory in Vietnam mainly:

(1)With Vietnamese clothing manufacturers Strengthen cooperation with Vietnamese companies, supply Vietnamese materials to Vietnamese garment factories, with shortened delivery time and fast service as the largest niche;

(2)Technical cooperation with Japanese trading companies, the more Japanese

companies send personnel to field technology & quality control, and the higher the level of follow-up Japanese customers have the same requirements.

(2)Expected sales volume and its basis (The following expected sales volume is estimated by the sales department based on the current economic conditions):

Main Products	Long-fiber fabrics	Staple Fiber Fabric
Expected sales volume for the year	117,924 thousand yards	11,514 thousand yards

Responsible Person: YEH,CHIA-MING. Manager: Yu Yi-Neng. Accounting Supervisor: Huang Hsiu-Fen

II. Company Profile

1. Date of Incorporation: July 10, 1982

2. Company History:

1982	The company was founded with a paid-in capital of NT$1 million, and purchased about 50 sets of Chinese antique looms and rented a factory in the Yong-Han Industrial Zone in Hsin-Chiu to engage in the OEM business of fabric weaving.
1984	The preparation equipment such as warping and sizing are added to make the whole weaving operation consistent.
1985	We purchased 54 looms and started the production of pre-dyed fabrics.
1986	Purchased the current site of 6,500 pings in Sanshue, Xinshi Township, Tainan County to cope with the rapid expansion of business.
1987	The company has purchased 120 sets of rapier type shuttleless looms and set up an office in Taipei to actively expand its domestic and foreign sales business. At this point, the company has moved away from OEM and is taking orders for its own business. In the second half of the year, we introduced yarn-dyeing equipment, which enabled us to enter the field of weaving and dyeing of fabrics in a consistent manner.
1989	Purchased an office in Taipei to strengthen the expansion of domestic and foreign sales.
1992	The capital increase from retained earnings and cash was used to build a long-fiber weaving plant and a dyeing and finishing plant, which enabled the company to enter the ranks of medium-sized enterprises and to master the highest value-added part of the weaving process. Since then, the Company has formally entered the field of production and sales of long-fiber fabrics and dyed fabrics after dyeing and finishing.
1996	The stock exchange approves the listing of the stock.
1997	Stock listing in January.
1998	Expanded long fiber dyeing and finishing plant, false-twister plant and yarn dyeing plant. The factory in Hangzhou, China is completed with an investment of US$30 million, with 45% investment by our company (Taiwan Deli).
1999	Obtained European "Oeke-Tex" certification.
2000	The Company invests another NT$29 million in the Hangzhou Deli factory in China, resulting in a total investment of NT$479 million, or 43.55% of the Company's investment. Awarded member of Du Pont's Best Partner Program.
2001	Obtained the "EZ-DRY" trademark pattern.
2005	On September 5, the board of directors of Baihe Investment Co., Ltd., Baili Investment Co., Ltd. and Zhaohong Investment Co., Ltd. resolved to merge, with Baihe Investment Co., Ltd. as the surviving company, and set October 5 as the base date for the merger. On October 18, the board of directors resolved to merge the subsidiaries, Baihe Investment Co., Ltd. and Charles Schwab Investment Co., Ltd. and set December 8 as the base date for the merger, and to cancel the shares of the parent company held by the original subsidiary. On December 8, the Company absorbed and cancelled 46,541,374 shares of the parent company held by its subsidiaries, and the capital stock amounted to NT$1,755,960,020 after the cancellation.
2006	Added a finishing and laminating plant.
2007	The finishing and laminating factory starts to take orders for production.
2009	Victory Samoa Holdings Co., Ltd., the 100% owned subsidiary of the Company use equity transfer to increase capital up to USD 2,050,005 and obtained 15.56% of shares from Yizhong (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Deli (Shanghai) Textile Co., Ltd.)
2010	In June 2000, the Company purchased 907 thousand shares of Tung Ming Fiber from an unrelated party, and held 89.84% of the Company’s shares as of the end of December 2000. On July 9, 2000, the Company adopted paperless shares.
2011	The Company and its subsidiary Defa International Industrial Limited jointly invested in The Deying International Trade Company in January 2011, holding 50% and 49.90% of the Company's shares, respectively. The Deying International Trade Company is principally engaged in the wholesale and retail of garments. Purchased 6,119 thousand shares of LUCKY UNIQUE ENT. CO., LTD. and increased its shareholding from 3.20% to 23.55%. Acquired 1,873,000 shares of Defa International Industrial Limited, increasing its shareholding from 43.55% to 77.60%. The Company reinvested in China Hangzhou De Licacy Factory in the amount of NT$472,749 thousand, and the total investment amounted to NT$1,026,451 thousand, representing 77.60% of the investment.

2012 Acquired 5,100 thousand shares of Fufa Industrial Limited and increased its shareholding from 23.55% to 45.30% by increasing its shareholding by 3,485 thousand shares through cash capital increase.

Acquired 1,981 thousand shares of Defa International Industrial Limited, increasing its shareholding from 77.60% to 100%.

The Company reinvested in China Hangzhou De Licacy Factory in the amount of NT$308,021 thousand, and the total investment amounted to NT$1,334,472 thousand, with an investment ratio of 100.00%.

2013 Eden Road Company established NEW HAO ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. (NEW HAO Company, 100% shareholding) with a capital contribution of $10,500 thousand in 2013 and on December 27, 2013, NEW HAO Company acquired 44.44% of De Licacy (Shanghai) from Guangzhou De Licacy Company at a cost of US$10,500,000.

2014 On Jan. 16, 2014, the 14th Board 18th Board Meeting, the adjustment of organization of Hangzhou De Licacy Texile Limited, De Licacy (Shanghai) Textile Limited was approved

On March 26, 2014, the Chairman of the Company, on behalf of its subsidiaries, EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and DE LICACY (SAMOA) HOLDINGS CO. On March 6, 2013, the chairman of the board of directors of EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and DE LICACY (SAMOA HOLDINGS CO., LTD.), entered into a share transfer agreement with PERFECT STEP INVESTMENTS LIMITED, which provides for a total transfer price of RMB260,835,000 per mu, based on a land parcel area of 245.57 mu as verified by both parties.

In April, CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. was established with a capital of NT$85,000 thousand, holding 53.125% of the shares.

Since October, the Company's consolidated shareholding in Fufa Company is 50.59%, and the Company has control over Fufa Company and its investees E TEXTILE CO. Ltd., Zhejiang Fufa Textile Co., Ltd. are included as subsidiaries of the Company.

At the end of December, Bright Wisdom Holding Ltd. purchased 80.769% of the shares of TOTAL EXPRESS LTD. with a capital contribution of US$1, and TOTAL EXPRESS LTD. was incorporated as a subsidiary of the Company.

In December, De Licacy (Shanghai) Textile Limited, Somoa Victory Holdings Limited, and NEW HAO ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. completed the transfer of their shareholdings and the Company lost control over them.

2015 In March, the board of directors approved the issuance of NT$200 million of the first domestic secured convertible bonds and NT$250 million of the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds.

On June 11, 2015, SERVICE GREEMENT was signed with Toyotsu Fashion Express Co., Ltd., a 100% owned subsidiary of TOYOTA TSUSHO CO.

The Company invested in DE DLICACY HOLDINGS CO., LTD. and then invested in DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO. and then invested in Vietnam Company.

2016 In cooperation with Tainan Enterprise, Nan De Company invested $5,100,000 to acquire 51% equity in December 2015, and Nan De Company is a subsidiary of the Company. In March 2016, our subsidiary, De Licacy SAMOA Holding Limited, invested in De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Limited for USD4,905,000 and invested in NEWPREMIUM ENTERPRISE CO. ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD and indirectly acquired Jei Jom ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD USD1,470,000. The Company owns 49% of the shares of NEWPREMIUM and Jei Jom ENTERPRISE CO.

2017 Deli International Limited, a subsidiary, acquired Budweiser Holdings Limited for US$5.63 million from FAITH GAIN INVESTMENT LIMITED, a subsidiary, in order to indirectly hold the equity interest in Zhejiang Fufa Textile Ltd.

The subsidiaries, De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Co., LTD. and Nutransfer International Co.,LTD. and Subtex Trading Co., LTD. agreed to jointly invested to establish NUTRANSFER (SAMOA) INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. abroad with the total contribution of USD 200, where De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Co., LTD. invested USD 1 million, accounted for 50% of the total shares, NUTRANSFER (SAMOA) INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD then indirectly made investment in Vietnam and established Nutransfer International (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. with 100% shareholding and entered pringing industry.

2018 In December 2017, the Company invested US$1,105 thousand to establish Jingda Global Company (100% shareholding), and in July 2018, the Company invested an additional US$830 thousand mainly for indirect investment in ATAGO Vietnam (30% shareholding).

In April 2018, Somoa Le Licacy invested US$11,920,000 to establish Mega Ventures Company (85% shareholding), which is mainly used to indirectly invest in GLORY WEALTHY CORPORATION LIMITED (38% shareholding).

In November 2018, Deli International Limited and Eden Road International Limited increased their investment in Bright Wisdom Ltd. by US$2,151 thousand and US$416 thousand, respectively, mainly to reinvest in Lucky Apex Ventures Limited (100% shareholding) and then indirect investment on Anqing Defa Company (100% shareholding). The investment was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 30, 2018.

2019 On June 28, 2019, the Company established Deguo Company (60% shareholding) with an unrelated party at a capital of $12,000 thousand, which is mainly engaged in general import and export trade.

Acquired 3.96% equity interest in Fufa Company from an unrelated party for $21,664 thousand in June 108, resulting in an increase in shareholding from 55.74% to 59.7%.

Deyi Company and Eden Road Company invested in Bright Wisdom Ltd. for reinvestment in Lucky Apex Ventures Limited (100% shareholding) and indirectly in Anqing Defa Company (100% shareholding). The investment was approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 30, 2018. Bright Wisdom Ltd. increased its capital in cash in June 2019, but Tung Ming, Deli Company and Eden Road Company did not recognize the investment in Bright Wisdom Ltd. in proportion to their shareholdings. However, Tung Ming, Deli Company and Eden Road Company did not recognize the change in their proportional shareholding in Bright Wisdom Ltd. to 5.22%, 45.85% and 20.23%, respectively.

Bright Wisdom Ltd. acquired 19.231% of the shares of Zhejiang Fufa Company and Total Express Ltd. from key management at the end of 2019 for $74,950 thousand ($2,500 thousand) (recorded as other payables - related parties), resulting in an increase in the shareholding ratio from The shareholding ratio increased from 80.769% to 100%.

In June 2019, the Company acquired 3.96% of Fufa Company from an unrelated party for $21,664 thousand, increasing its shareholding from 55.74% to 59.7%.

2020 On January 14, 2020, the board of directors approved the acquisition of 5.22% and 20.23% of the shares of Bright Wisdom Ltd. from Dongming Company and Eden Road Company, respectively, at US$1.0376 per share, in order to indirectly increase the investment in Zhejiang Fufa Company and Anqing Fufa Company, resulting in an increase in the shareholding ratio from 45.85% to 71.3%. The transfer of shares was a reorganization of a jointly controlled entity.

On January 14, 2020, the board of directors approved the purchase of 1.22% equity interest in Fufa from Dongming, a subsidiary, for $6,633,000, resulting in an increase in shareholding from 59.7% to 60.92%, which is an organizational reorganization under common control.

On March 12, 2020, the board of directors approved the sale of 60% of the shares held by Teckwah to its subsidiary, FuFa Company, for $12,000 thousand, which is an organizational reorganization under common control.

The sold shares of LUCKY UNIQUE ENT. CO., LTD. which accounted for 35.94% of all and held by the Company is proposed and approved by the Board of Directors on June 16, 2020, which reduced shareholding ratio to 24.98%; hence, the amalgamated company lost control of LUCKY UNIQUE and its subsidiary and the remaining part of investment is recognized for investment in associates subject to the fair value on the day losing control of the same.

The 91.28% shares of TONG MING ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. held by the Company was approved by the Board of Directors to sell to LUCKY UNIQUE ENT. CO., LTD. on April 20, 2020; hence, the transfer of equity is classified as reorganization under a common control entity

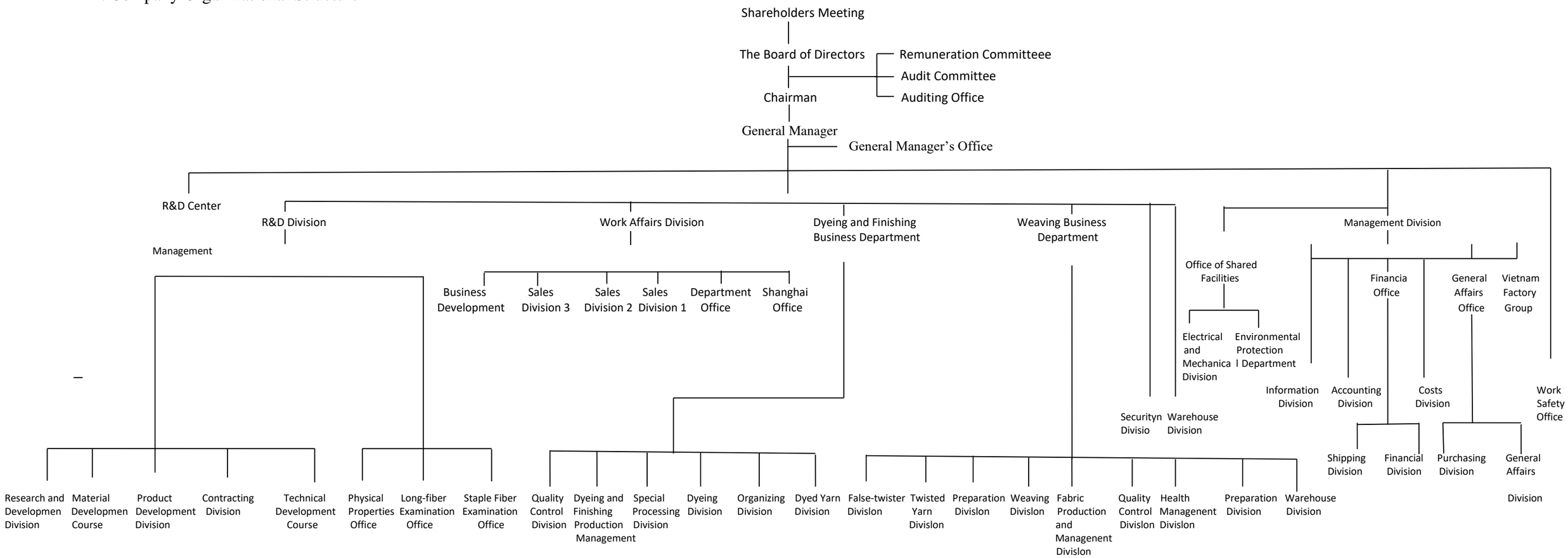
2021 At the 6th Meeting of the 17th Board of Directors on March 15, 2021, the Board approved the re-investment from De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Co. Ltd. to BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, and the re-investment in NANTONG DE LICACY TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY CO. This investment project was established due to the proposed demolition, relocation or name change of Hangzhou De Licacy Textile Co., Ltd. And Zhejiang Fu Fa Textile Co., Ltd.

2022 BRIGHT WISDOM HOLDINGS LIMITED (Samoa), the subsidiary that the Company invested a 53.22% equity stake in, disposed of a 100% equity interest in LUCKY APEX VENTURES LIMITED (Samoa), and an 83.19% equity interest in APEX (ANQING) TEXTILE CO., LTD. in Mainland China.

III. Corporate Governance Report

(I) Organization Structure

1. Company Organizational Structure



2. Business Content of All Departments

Department	Main Task
Auditing Office	・Establish the company's auditing system and revise it in a timely manner. ・Audit each cycle operation is executed in accordance with the company rules and regulations, and submit audit reports for approval, and make tracking reports for any irregularities. ・Schedule the annual audit schedule and upload the related information.
Work Safety Office	Manage the planning and supervise the affairs of labor safety and health management of each department.
Management Division	・Responsible for budgeting, audit accounting, bookkeeping, cost accounting, financial tax management, capital market fundraising, capital management and utilization, operation analysis, general affairs, procurement, personnel, system planning, external affairs related to IPO, stock trading, programming, system maintenance, and other matters as assigned. ・Handle matters related to investor relations.
Management Office of Shared Facilities	・Provide power, steam, soft water and machine maintenance for the whole company.
Dyeing and Finishing Business Department Weaving Business Department	・Manage the affairs related to production control, manufacturing, quality control, maintenance and repair, and other assigned matters.
Work Affairs Division	・Responsible for market research, sales forecasting and planning, sales promotion, market development, product sales, payment collection, and after-sales service.
R&D Division	・Develop, execute and follow up on new product development plans. ・The collection and management of new product information and market trends. ・Production design analysis, manufacturing technology and processing technology research. ・Develop new cloths and materials. ・Improve the quality of existing products and improve the efficiency of machinery and human resources.
R&D Center	・Engage in forward-looking innovative R&D work. ・Focus on long-term research and development and patent applications. ・Submit applications to government departments and consortia for research and development projects. ・Develop Senior Human Resources. ・Build the company's core technology.

(II) Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Associates, Departments and Branches Officer Information

1. Directors' Information (1)

April. 09, 2023

Title (Note 1)	Name	Nationality/ Registration Place	Gender, Age (Note 2)	Date First Elected (Note 3)	Date first elected (assumed office)	Term (Years)	Shareholding when Elected		Own Shareholdings		Shares held by spouse, minor children		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 4)	Other Position in the Company and other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remark (Note 5)
							Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	YEH,CHIA-MING	R.O.C.	Male 40~50 years old	2008.06.06	2023.06.14	3	3,288,181	0.86	3,485,471	0.86	--	--	--	--	Graduate Institute, University of Southern California Associates, De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 6	Directors Directors	YEH,WEI-LI YEH,CHIA-HAO	Brothers Brothers	
Director	YEH,CHIA-HAO	R.O.C.	Male 40~50 years old	2006.06.14	2023.06.14	3	2,779,445	0.72	2,946,211	0.72	--	--	--	--	Graduate Institute, New York University De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman	Note 7	Chairman Directors	YEH,CHIA-MING YEH,WEI-LI	Brothers Brothers	
Institutional Director	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YEH,WEI-LI	R.O.C.	Male 40~50 years old	2014.06.20	2020.06.10	3	31,213,994	8.12	30,000,994	7.80	60,835	0.02	--	--	Graduate Institute, University of Southern California Research Institute of Textile and Clothing Department, Fu Jen Catholic University Manager, De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 8	Chairman Directors	YEH,CHIA-MING YEH,CHIA-HAO	Brothers Brothers	
Institutional Director	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YU,I-NENG	R.O.C.	Male 40~50 years old	2021.08.31	2023.06.14	3	30,000,994	7.80	31,801,053	7.80	--	--	--	--	Bachelor of Accountancy, Tamkang University DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD General Manager	Note 9	None	None	None	
Independent Director	HUANG,CHUN-JEN	R.O.C.	Male 60~70 years old	2017.06.08	2023.06.14	3	66,000	0.02	69,960	0.02	597	--	--	--	Department of Chemical Engineering, Hwa Hsia University of Technology General Manager, WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. Chairman, Hanpin International Co., Ltd.	Note 10	None	None	None	
Independent Director	SU,PO-CHENG	R.O.C.	Male 40~50 years old	2017.06.08	2023.06.14	3	12,762	--	13,527	--	--	--	--	--	Department of Applied Chemistry, Tamkang University General Manager, HONE-STRONG INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	Note 11	None	None	None	
Independent Director	TSAI,CHI-CHUN	R.O.C.	Male 40~50 years old	2020.06.10	2020.06.10	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Graduate Institute, University of Southern California Graduated from the Department of Public Administration Deputy Chairman, SPORTSLINK TAIWAN LIMITED	Note 12	None	None	None	
Independent Director	HUANG,SHIH-YING	R.O.C.	Female 40~50 years old	2019.12.16	2023.06.14	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	BA, Accounting, Tamkang University MA, Accounting, NCKU Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Inc. Manager, Audit Dept CPA, YING-ZHENG Accounting Firm	Note 13	None	None	None	
Independent Director	TSAI,LI-JU	R.O.C.	Female 50~60 years old	2023.06.14	2023.06.14	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	BA, Law,NCHU Partner Lawyer, RUEISHIN Accounting Firm	Note 14	None	None	None	

Note 1: Corporate shareholders should list the name of the corporate shareholder and the representative separately (for those who are representatives of the corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder should be indicated), and should fill in Table 1 below.

Note 2: Please list the actual age and express it in intervals, such as 41-50 years or 51-60 years.

Note 3: Enter the time when you first became a director or supervisor of the Company. If there is any interruption, please provide a note to explain.

Note 4: For experience related to the current position, if you have worked for a certified public accountant firm or a related company during the previous reporting period, you should specify the title and responsibilities of your position.

Note 5: If the chairman of the board of directors and the president or equivalent (top manager) are the same person, spouses or relatives of one another, the reasons, reasonableness, necessity, and relevant information on the measures to be taken shall be stated.

：In order to improve operating efficiency and decision-making power, the President of the Company takes position of General Manager concurrently and the count of director concurs employee and manager does not account for a majority. For purposes Of reinforcing the overseeing functionality of the Board of Directors, the Company will organize re-election upon expiry of the office of Directors on June 10, 2023, and increase the number of Directors from 3 to 4 for compliance with the regulations of competent authorities.

Note 6: Chairman, YEH, CHIA-MING takes the concurrent position as the chairman of Fu-Fa International Investment Co. Ltd., WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD., Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. and Huarong Trade Co., Limited; a representative of institutional director and the chairman of DNE ENERGY INC; a representative of institutional director and of DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD、APEX TEXTILE CO.,LTD, Deyang Co., Ltd., SHENG-BO TECHNOLOGY CORP., HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD., De Kao Trading Co., Ltd., Deri company, Dexing company, APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD and Well & David Corp. ; a representative of the institutional director and the responsible person of De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Limited、NEW LAKE LIMITED VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITE and BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED; a director of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd., FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd., LUCKY UNIQUE ENT. CO., LTD., Gain Faith Investments Ltd and Fortune Star International Trading Limited; a responsible person of DE SHEN (Cayman) Holdings Limited、DE LICACY HOLDINGS CO., LTD and DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD; a supervisor of TUNG MING TEXTILE CO., LTD.

Note7:Director, YEH,CHIA-HAO takes the concurrent position as the vice chairman of the Company of FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.; a representative of institutional director and the chairman of DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD, APEX TEXTILE CO.,LTD, Futures co., Ltd.; APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD； a representative of institutional director and the responsible person of EDEN ROAD International LTD.,EDEN ROAD International Limited.(Hongkong); the responsible person of TOTAL EXPRESS LTD; a representative of institutional director of HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD., DNE ENERGY INC.,.; a director of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd., Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd., WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD., BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED; a representative of institutional supervisor of Doyo Enterprise Co., Ltd., Sheng Bo Tech nology Corp., Deri company, Dexing company, Deri company, Dexing company.

Note8 :The representative of the institutional director of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd Mr. YEH,WEI-LI takes the concurrent position as the chairman ，Dismissed at the expiration of the term on June 14, 2023， of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd., Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd., Delight Industrial CO., LTD.; a director of Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd., FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED,DE HONG HOLDINGS CO., LTD.; a representative of institutional director of HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD、APEX TEXTILE CO., LTD., CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.,and APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD.; a supervisor of WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.; a representative of institutional supervisor of DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.; the responsible person of VIETNAM DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Note9 : The representative of the institutional director of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd Mr. YU,I-NENG takes the concurrent position as the general manager of the Company ; a director of Delight Industrial CO., LTD. (SAMOA); a representative of institutional director of Hangzhou DE LICACY Texile CO., LTD.,，a supervisor of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd ，Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd., FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD., Huarong Trade Co., Limited, LUCKY UNIQUE ENT. CO., LTD., Rights Industry Equity (Stock) Co., Ltd., and Delight Industrial CO., LTD.; a responsible person of Future Tycoon Holdings Co., Ltd. and Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd.,.

Note 10: Mr. HUANG,CHUN-JEN, an independent director, is currently the general manager of WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Note 11: Mr. SU,PO-CHENG, an independent director, is currently the directorandgeneral manager of HONE-STRONG INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; Director of BEAUTY-STRONG DYEING & FINISHING CO., LTD.; chairman of Tianhe Investment Co., Ltd.

Note 12: Mr. TSAI,CHI-CHUN, an independent director, Dismissed at the expiration of the term on June 14, 2023 ,is currently the Vice Chairman of SPORTSLINK TAIWAN LIMITED

Note 13: Ms. HUANG,SHIH-YING, an independent director, is currently CPA, YING-ZHENG Accounting Firm ; Independent Director, TM Technology, LI KANG BIOMEDICAL CO.,LTD .,a

Note 14: Ms. TSAI,LI-JU, an independent director, is currently Partner Lawyer, RUEISHIN Accounting Firm.

Table 1: Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major shareholders of the juristic persons
Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.	YEH,WEI-LI (16.36%), Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. (83.64%)

Note 1: If the director or supervisor is a representative of a corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder should be entered.

Note 2:Enter the names of the major shareholders of the corporation (the top ten in terms of shareholding) and their shareholding ratios. If the major shareholder is a corporation, the following table 2 should be completed.

Note 3:If a corporate shareholder is not a corporate organization, the name of the shareholder and the percentage of shareholding should be disclosed in the preceding paragraph.The name of the shareholder and the percentage of shareholding disclosed in the preceding paragraph are the name of the contributor or donor and the percentage of contribution or contribution. (Please refer to the announcement of the Judicial Yuan for more information.) The name of the donor and the rate of his or her contribution/donation should be stated; also, it should be added with "deceased" if the donor has passed away.

Table 2: Major shareholders of the Company’s major institutional shareholders

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major shareholders of the juristic persons
Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd.	YEH,WEI-LI(94%),HUNG,SHEN-I(6%)

Note 1: If the director or supervisor is a representative of a corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder should be entered.

Note 2: Enter the names of the major shareholders of the corporation (the top ten in terms of shareholding) and their shareholding ratios.

Note 3: If a corporate shareholder is not a corporate organization, the name of the shareholder and the percentage of shareholding should be disclosed in the preceding paragraph.The name of the shareholder and the percentage of shareholding disclosed in the preceding paragraph are the name of the contributor or donor and the percentage of contribution or contribution. (Please refer to the announcement of the Judicial Yuan for more information.) The name of the donor and the rate of his or her contribution/donation should be stated; also, it should be added with "deceased" if the donor has passed away.

Directors' Information (2)

1.Disclosure of Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors：

Criteria / Name (Note 1)	Meets One of the Following Professional Qualification Requirements, Together with at Least Five Years' Work Experience			Independence Criteria (Note 2)												Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
	An instructor or higher position in a department of commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the Company in a public or private junior college, college or university	A judge, public prosecutor, attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the Company	Has work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
YEH,CHIA-MING			✓							✓		✓		✓	✓	None
YEH,CHIA-HAO			✓							✓		✓		✓	✓	None
Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YU,I-NENG			✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		None
HUANG,CHUN-JEN			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	None
SU,PO-CHENG			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	None
HUANG,SHIH-YING		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
TSAI,LI-JU		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	None

Note 1: The number of columns is adjusted according to the actual number.

Note 2: Please tick the corresponding boxes with "✓" that apply to a member during the two years prior to being elected or during the term(s) of office.

（1）Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.

（2）Not a Director or Supervisor of the Company or its affiliates(except in the case where the independent directors of the Company or its parent company, subsidiaries or subsidiaries of the same parent company are appointed by the Act or the local laws and regulations of the country in which they are located, in addition to each other)

（3）Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.

（4）Not a spouse, second-degree relative or third-degree relative of the managers in (1) or persons in (2) or (3).

（5）Not a director, supervisor, or employees of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or that holds shares ranking in the top five in holdings or is the representative being assigned as the director or supervisor of the Company by in accordance with Article 27, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act, (However, this does not apply, in case where the person is concurrently working as an Independent Director of the Company or its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company established according to this Act or local country ordinances).

（6）Not a director, supervisor or employee of other company which has over half of the number of directors' seats or shares with voting rights of the Company and is controlled by the same person (however, this does not apply, in case where the person is concurrently working as an Independent Director of the Company or its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company established according to this Act or local country ordinances).

（7）Not a director, supervisor or employee of other companies or institution which concurrently works as or in a spouse relationship to the chairman, general manager or personnel of relative duties of the Company (however, this does not apply, in case where the person is concurrently working as an Independent Director of the Company or its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company established according to this Act or local country ordinances).

（8）Not a director, supervisor, manager or a shareholder holing five percent or more of the shares of a company or institution that has a business or financial relationship with the Company, (however, this does not apply, in case where the specific company or institution holds over 20% but less than 50% of the total number of issued shares of the Company and the person is concurrently working as an Independent Director of the Company or its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company established according to this Act or local country ordinances).

（9）Not a professional who provides auditing, nor a professional who provides commercial legal, financial, accounting, or consulting services to the Company or its affiliates with the cumulated remuneration within the last two years less than NT$500,000, nor is an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager, or the spouse of any of the above, of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or organization that provides such service to the Company or its affiliates, However, this does not apply for members of compensation committee, public acquisition audit committee or special committee for merger who exercise power in accordance with relevant laws and regulations in Securities and Exchange Act or Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act.

（10）Not a spouse or relative of second degree or closer to any other directors.

（11）Not a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act

（12）Not elected as a governmental, juridical person or its representative defined in Article 27 of the Compan Act

2. Board diversity and independence:

(1) Board diversity:

In accordance with the Company's diversification policy and to strengthen corporate governance and promote the development of a sound composition and structure of the Board of Directors, the Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the nomination of director candidates in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The candidates' academic (experience) qualifications, professional background, integrity or relevant professional qualifications are evaluated and approved by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the shareholders' meeting for election. The Board of Directors shall establish an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs, which include, without being limited to, the following:

(I) Basic requirements and values: gender, age, nationality, and culture.

(II)Professional knowledge and skills: ability to make judgments about operations, ability to perform accounting and financial analysis, business management ability, crisis management ability, expert knowledge of futures and financial derivatives, knowledge of international markets, leadership ability, ability to make policy decisions.

The current Board of the Company consists of seven directors. The specific management objectives of the Board diversity policy and the achievement thereof are as follows:

Management objective	Achievement status
Number of seats of independent directors are more than one half of the Board	Achieved
Independent directors did not assumed office for more than 3 terms	Achieved
Adequate diversity of expertise and skills	Achieved

The implementation of the Board diversity policy is as follows:

Name \ Diversity core		Basic composition							Professional background			Expertise and skills					
					Age												
		Nationality	Gender	Employee identity	41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	Years served as an independent director (under 3 years)	law	Industry	Accountingand Finance	Ability to make operational judgments	Ability to conduct management administration	Ability to lead	Ability to conduct crisis management	Knowledge of the industry	An international market perspective
Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	ROC	Male	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	YEH,CHIA-HAO		Male		✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	YU,I-NENG		Male	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Independent director	HUANG, CHUN-JEN		Male				✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SU,PO-CHENG		Male		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	HUANG, SHIH-YING		Female		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	TSAI,LI-JU		Female			✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(2) Board diversity: The Company currently has 7 members in total, comprising 4 independent directors and 2 directors working concurrently as employees (accounted for 57.14% and 28.57% of all directors). As of the end of 2023, the independent directors are in compliance with the regulations of the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission regarding independent directors, and there are no cases of items 3 and 4 under Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act between each of the directors and the independent directors. The Company's Board of

Directors is independent (please refer to page 13 of this annual report - Disclosure of Directors' Professional Qualifications and Independence), and each of the Directors has academic qualifications, gender and work experience (please refer to pages 11-12 of this annual report - Directors' Information).

2. General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Associates, Departments and Branches Officer:

April. 09, 2023

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Date first elected (assumed office)	Gender	Shareholdings		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 2)	Other Position in other Companies	Managers who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remark (Note 3)
					Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
General Manager (Note 5)	R.O.C.	YEH, CHIA-MING	2022.06.17	Male	3,288,181	086%	--	--	--	--	Graduate Institute, University of Southern California De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. Chairman	Director, Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd Chairman, Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman, WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., Ltd ., Supervisor, TUNG MING TEXTILE CO.,LTD., Representative of Institutional Director, DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., Ltd ., Director, FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., Ltd. Representative of Institutional Director, Hangzhou DE LICACY Texile CO. Ltd ., Representative of Institutional Director, APEX TEXTILE CO.,LTD Representative of Institutional Director, APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,Ltd. Representative of institutional director and Chairman, DNE ENERGY INC., Chairman, Huarong Trade Co., Limited Representative of Institutional Director, Deyang Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director, SHENG-BO TECHNOLOGY CORP., Representative of Institutional Director, Deri company, Representative of Institutional Director, Dexing company, Chairman, Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd., Responsible Person, Delicacy BVI Holdings Limited, Responsible Person, DE SHEN (Cayman) Holdings Limited, Representative of Institutional Director and Responsible Person, De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Limited, Representative of Institutional Director and Responsible Person, NEW LAKE LIMITED Representative of Institutional Director and Responsible Person, VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED Representative of Institutional Director and Responsible Person, BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED Responsible Person, DE HONG HOLDINGS CO. Ltd , Director, Fufa Industrial Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director, De Kao Trading Co., Ltd, Director, FUTURE TYCOON TRADING CO., Ltd., Director , Gain Faith Investments Ltd Director, Fortune Star International Trading Limited, Representative of Institutional Director, Well & David Corp.				Note3
General Manager (Note 6)	R.O.C.	You Yineng	2023.06.14	Male	--	--	--	--	--	--	Accounting, Tamkang University Manager, Hangzhou Delicacy Textile Co.,Ltd. Manager, DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	Supervisor, Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd Supervisor, Fusheng International Trade Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Huarong Trade Co., Limited Representative of Institutional Supervisor, Hangzhou Delicacy Textile Co.,Ltd. Supervisor, FUTURE TYCOON TRADING CO., Ltd. Supervisor, Rights Industry Equity (Stock) Co., Ltd. Responsible Person, Future Tycoon Holdings Co., Ltd. Responsible Person, Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Delight Industrial CO., LTD. Director, Delight Industrial CO., LTD. (Samoa)				

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Date first elected (assumed office)	Gender	Shareholdings		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education) (Note 2)	Other Position in other Companies	Managers who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remark
					Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
Deputy General Manager, Production Department	R.O.C.	TSAI, CHI-HSIU	2017.06.26	Male	628	--	50	--	--	--	Chemical Engineering Department, Vanung University Supervisor, EVEREST Manager, De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	Representative of Institutional Director and Chairman, CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	None	None	
Associates	R.O.C.	CHU, YING-CHU	2022.05.10	Female	650	--	10,000	--	--	--	Econimics, Tunghai University Department of Economics De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. Associate	None	None	None	None	

Note 1: The information of general manager, vice president, assistant manager, department and branch office heads should be included, and any position equivalent to general manager,vice president or assistant manager, regardless of title, should also be disclosed.

Note 2: For experience related to the current position, if you have worked for a certified public accountant firm or a related company during the previous reporting period, you should specify the title and responsibilities of your position.

Note 3: If the chairman of the board of directors and the president or equivalent (top manager) are the same person, spouses or relatives of one another, the reasons, reasonableness, necessity, and relevant information on the measures to be taken shall be stated.：

To enhance operational efficiency and decision-making effectiveness, the Chairman of the Company also serves as the General Manager. However, there are no more than half of the directors concurrently serving as employees or executives. To strengthen the supervisory function of the Board of Directors. On June 10, 2023, the tenure of the Directors will expire, and an election will take place. The seats of Independent Directors will be increased from 3 to 4 to comply with regulatory requirements.

Note 4: Retired/dismissed Jun. 14, 2023.

Note 5: Assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023.

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3.Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, and Deputy General Manager in recent years:

(1) Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors

NT$1,000

Title	Name	Directors' Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income(Note 10)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income(Note 10)		Compensation Paid to Directors from an Invested Company Other than the Subsidiaries or Parent Company (Note 11)
		Base Compensation (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus to Directors (C) (Note 3)		Allowances (D) (Note 4)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay (F)		Profit Sharing- Employee Bonus (G) (Note 6)						
																The Company		Companies in the consolidated financial				
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7)	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
Chairman	YEH,CHIA-MING	0	0	0	0	245	1,357	190	830	0.83%	4.16%	2,739	10,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.03%	24.71%	None
Director	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0	0	0	0	245	1,357	190	670	0.83%	3.85%	0	4,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.83%	12.63%	None
Institutional Director	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YEH,WEI-LI (Note 12)	0	0	0	0	110	1,010	90	420	0.38%	2.72%	0	3,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.38%	8.53%	None
Institutional Director	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YU,I-NENG	0	0	0	0	245	748	190	190	0.83%	1.78%	2,332	6,679	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.26%	14.47%	None
Independent Director	HUANG,CHUN-JEN	0	0	0	0	250	250	330	330	1.10%	1.10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.10%	1.10%	None
Independent Director	SU,PO-CHENG	0	0	0	0	250	250	330	330	1.10%	1.10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.10%	1.10%	None
Independent Director	TSAI,CHI-CHUN (Note 13)	0	0	0	0	112	112	120	120	0.44%	0.44%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.44%	0.44%	None
Independent Director	HUANG,SHIH-YING (Note 14)	0	0	0	0	138	138	130	130	0.51%	0.51%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.51%	0.51%	None
Independent Director	TSAI,LI-JU (Note 15)	0	0	0	0	138	138	130	130	0.51%	0.51%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.51%	0.51%	None
Total		0	0	0	0	1,733	5,360	1,700	3,150	6.53%	16.17%	5,071	25,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.16%	64.00%	None

1.Please describe the policy, system, criteria and structure for the compensation of independent directors, and the relevance to the amount of compensation paid based on the responsibilities, risks, time commitment, etc.The compensation of the Company's independent directors is determined by the Compensation Committee with reference to the industry or related industry payout and the Company's operating performance. The compensation of our independent directors is determined by the Compensation Committee with reference to the industry or related industry payout and the Company's operating performance, taking into account the directors' participation in the Company' The compensation of our independent directors is determined by the Compensation Committee with reference to the industry or related industry payout and the Company's operating performance, taking into account the directors' participation in the Company's operations and their individual performance contributions.The remuneration is set at NT$250,000 per year for each director, regardless of profit or loss, and ispayable in the event of a loss.

2. Except as disclosed in the table above, the remuneration received by the directors of the Company for services rendered in the most recent year (e.g. as consultants to non-employees of the parent company/all companies in the financial reports/re-investment business, etc.): None

Range of Remuneration

Range of remuneration paid to each of the Company's directors	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company (Note 8)	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 9) H	The Company (Note 8)	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 9) I
Under NT$ 1,000,000	YEH,CHIA-MING YEH,CHIA-HAO Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YEH,WEI-LI Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YU,I-NENG HUANG,CHUN-JEN SU,PO-CHENG TSAI,CHI-CHUN HUANG,SHIH-YING TSAI,LI-JU	Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YU,I-NENG HUANG,CHUN-JEN SU,PO-CHENG TSAI,CHI-CHUN HUANG,SHIH-YING TSAI,LI-JU	YEH,CHIA-HAO Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YEH,WEI-LI HUANG,CHUN-JEN SU,PO-CHENG TSAI,CHI-CHUN HUANG,SHIH-YING TSAI,LI-JU	HUANG,CHUN-JEN SU,PO-CHENG TSAI,CHI-CHUN HUANG,SHIH-YING TSAI,LI-JU
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)		Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YEH,WEI-LI		
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)		YEH,CHIA-MING YEH,CHIA-HAO	YEH,CHIA-MING Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YU,I-NENG	
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)				Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YEH,WEI-LI
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)				YEH,CHIA-HAO Representative of Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.: YU,I-NENG
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)				YEH,CHIA-MING
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$100,000,000 or over				
Total	9 people	9 people	9 people	9 people

Note 1: The names of directors should be listed separately (corporate shareholders should list the names of corporate shareholders and their representatives separately).The names of directors and independent directors should be listed separately.The amount of each payment should be disclosed in aggregate. If the director works concurrently as the General Manager or Deputy General Manager, he/she shall fill out the table (3-1) or (3-2) below

Note 2: This refers to the most recent annual compensation of directors (including directors' salaries, bonuses, severance pay, various bonuses and incentive payments, etc.).

Note 3: The amount of directors' remuneration approved by the board of directors in the most recent year is included.

Note 4: This refers to the latest year's directors' related business execution expenses (including travel expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitory, provision of cars, etc.). The nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed when housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided. If a driver is assigned to the director, please include a note stating that the company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration.

Note 5: This refers to the salary, salary increment, severance pay, various bonuses, incentive payments, transportation expenses, special expenses, various allowances, dormitory, provision of cars, etc., received by the directors and employees (including concurrent general manager, vice president, other managers and employees) in the most recent year. The nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed when housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided. If the director have a driver, please include a note stating that the company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration. Salary expense recognized in accordance with IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment," including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase to subscribe for shares, should also be included in remuneration.

Note 6: The amount of employee compensation (including stock and cash) received by a director who is also an employee (including also a general manager, vice president, other managers and employees) in the most recent year should be disclosed as approved by the board of directors in the most recent year, and if the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution amount for this year should be calculated in proportion to the actual distribution amount last year, and should also be listed in Table 1 ter.

Note 7: The total amount of each remuneration paid to the Company's directors by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 8: The total amount of each remuneration paid by the Company to each director is disclosed in the name of the director at the level of vesting.

Note 9: The total amount of each remuneration paid to each director of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed, and the names of the directors should be disclosed at the level to which they belong.

Note 10: The net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the most recent year for individual or separate financial reports.

Note 11:a. This column should clearly indicate the amount of remuneration received by the directors of the Company from reinvestment businesses other than subsidiaries or the parent company (if none, please enter "none")

b. If a director of the Company receives remuneration from a subsidiary or a parent company, the remuneration received by the director of the Company from a subsidiary or a parent company should be included in column I of the remuneration scale, and the name of the column should be changed to "Parent Company and All Re-investment Businesses".

c. Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses of the Company's directors in their capacity as directors, supervisors or managers of a business other than a subsidiary or a parent company.

Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors) and business execution expenses related to the director's role as a director, supervisor or manager of a business other than a subsidiary or a parent company of the Company.

Note 12:Retired/dismissed Jun. 14, 2023.

Note 13:Retired/dismissed Jun. 14, 2023.

Note 14:assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023.

Note 15:assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023.

*The compensation disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act, therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and not for tax purposes.

(2) Remuneration of General Manager, and Deputy General Manager in recent years:

NT$1,000

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus and special allowance, etc. (C) (Note 3)		Employee bonus (D) (Note 4)				Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (Note 8)		Compensation Paid to Directors from an Invested Company Other than the Company's Subsidiary (Note 9)
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	
								Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount			
General Manager(note10)	YEH,CHIA-MING	1,178	2,378	0	0	382	6,062	0	0	0	0	2.96%	16.04%	None
Executive Deputy General Manager of Management Division Financial and Accounting Supervisor (note10)	YU,I-NENG	976	1,537	0	0	311	3,326	0	0	0	0	2.44%	9.24%	None
General Manager(note10)	YU,I-NENG	1,046	1,772	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	1.99%	3.45%	None
Deputy General Manager, Production Department	TSAI,CHI-HSIU	1,633	2,299	0	0	260	2,488	0	0	0	0	3.60%	9.09%	None
Total		4,833	7,986	0	0	953	11,920	0	0	0	0	10.99%	37.82%	None

*** Regardless of title, any position equivalent to general manager or vice president(For example: President, CEO, Director...etc.etc.)All of these should be disclosed.**

Range of Remuneration

Range of remuneration paid to each of the Company's General Manager Deputy General Manager	Name of the General Manager and Deputy General Manager	
	The Company (Note 6)	Companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 7) E
Under NT$ 1,000,000		
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	YEH,CHIA-MING TSAI,CHI-HSIU	
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	YU,I-NENG	
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)		TSAI,CHI-HSIU
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)		YEH,CHIA-MING YU,I-NENG
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$100,000,000 or over		
Total	3 people3	3 people

Note 1: The names of the general manager and vice president should be listed separately to disclose the amount of each benefit in a summary manner. If a director is also a general manager or vice president, he/she should fill in this table and the Table (1-1)

and (1-2-1) and (1-2-2).

Note 2: The most recent annual salary, duty increment and severance pay of the president and vice president are included.

Note 3: The amount of bonuses, incentives, transportation expenses, special expenses, allowances, dormitories, provision of cars for the president and vice presidents for the most recent year are included. The nature and cost of the assets provided, the actual or fair market value of rent, fuel and other payments should be disclosed when housing, automobiles and other transportation or personal expenses are provided. If the director have a driver, please include a note stating that the company will pay the driver the relevant compensation, but it will not be counted as remuneration. Salary expense recognized in accordance with IFRS 2, "Share-based Payment," including the acquisition of employee stock options, new shares with restricted employee rights and participation in cash capital increase to subscribe for shares, should also be included in remuneration.

Note 4: The amount of employee compensation (including stock and cash) for the president and vice president approved by the board of directors in the most recent year is included. If the amount cannot be estimated, the proposed distribution for this year is calculated in proportion to the actual distribution last year, and the following table should also be included. Net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the most recent year.If IFRSs have been adopted, net income after tax is the net income after tax of the most recent year for individual or separate financial statements.

Note 5: The total amount of each remuneration paid to the Company's General Manager Deputy General Manager by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 6: The total amount of each remuneration paid by the Company to each director is disclosed in the name of the General Manager Deputy General Manager at the level of vesting.

Note 7: The total amount of each remuneration paid to each General Manager Deputy General Manager of the Company by all companies in the consolidated report (including the Company) should be disclosed, and the names of the General Manager Deputy General Manager should be disclosed at the level to which they belong.

Note 8: The net income after tax refers to the net income after tax of the most recent year for individual or separate financial reports.

Note 9: a. This column should clearly indicate the amount of remuneration received by the general managers and deputy general managers of the Company from reinvestment businesses other than subsidiaries or the parent company (if none, please enter "none")

b. If the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company receive remuneration from a subsidiary other than the re-investment businesses or a parent company, the remuneration received by the general manager and deputy general manager of the Company from a subsidiary other than the re-investment businesses or a parent company should be included in column E of the remuneration scale and the name of the column should be changed to "Parent Company and All Re-investment Businesses".

c. Remuneration refers to the compensation, remuneration (including employee, director's and supervisor's remuneration) and business execution expenses related to the General Manager's and Deputy General Manager's role as a director, supervisor or manager of a business other than a subsidiary transferring to an investee company or a parent company.

Note 10: Chairman YEH,CHIA-MING resigned on Jun. 14, 2023, and You Yi-Neng, the company's executive deputy general manager, was promoted to general manager.

*The compensation disclosed in this table is different from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act, therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure and not for tax purposes.

(4) Name of manager for employee bonus distribution and the circumstances of distribution: None

(5) The remuneration of the top five highest paid senior managers in the listed companies are disclosed separately if:None

(I) The remuneration of individual directors and supervisors should be disclosed if the parent only or individual financial report has a loss after tax for the last three years.However, except for the most recent year when the parent only or individual financial reports have generated net income after tax and are sufficient to cover the accumulated losses.

(II) Listed companies that have been evaluated in the last tier of corporate governance in the most recent year, or have been subject to a change in trading practices, suspension of trading, termination of listing, or other actions that have been approved by the Corporate Governance Evaluation Committee as being unacceptable as of the printing date of the annual report.

4.An analysis of the total compensation paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager percentage of net income after tax for the most recent two-year period for the Company and all consolidated companies, respectively, and a description of the policy, standard and combination of compensation payments, the process for setting compensation, and the relationship to operating performance and future risks:

(1).The Company Total remuneration paid to The Company directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager as a percentage of net income after tax for the last two years:

	2022 Ratio of total remuneration to net income after tax (%)		2023 Ratio of total remuneration to net income after tax (%)	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Directors	4.31	13.19	16.17	64.01
General Manager and Deputy General Manager	2.24	7.26	10.99	37.82

(2).The Company's policy, criteria and composition of compensation payments, procedures for setting compensation, and the correlation with operating performance and future risks

The Company may pay remuneration to its directors and supervisors for the performance of their duties, regardless of the Company's operating profit or loss. The remuneration shall be determined by the extent of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, and shall not exceed 15% of the maximum salary stipulated in the Company's salary plan. The remuneration of directors and supervisors shall not exceed three percent of the available earnings. The salaries of the President and Vice President are determined in accordance with the "Salary Management Regulations" and are based on the content of the positions held and on industry standards; employee bonuses are paid in accordance with the annual audited earnings, Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and employee performance. The Company's remuneration policy and amount are disclosed annually in the annual report in accordance with laws and regulations, and the appropriation of earnings is approved by the board of directors with limited future risk.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

1.Information on the operation of Board of Directors

(I). In recent years (2023.01.01~2024.03.31), there are 9 Board of Directors Meeting (A). The attendance of directors was as follows:

Title	Name(Note 1)	Attendance B	Attend by proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remark
Chairman	YEH,CHIA-MING	9	0	100.00	
Directors	YEH,CHIA-HAO	9	0	100.00	
Directors	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YEH,WEI-LI	2	1	22.22	Resigned on Jun. 14, 2023
Directors	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YU,I-NENG	9	0	100.00	
Independent Director	HUANG,CHUN-JEN	9	0	100.00	
Independent Director	SU,PO-CHENG	9	0	100.00	
Independent Director	TSAI,CHI-CHUN	3	0	33.33	Resigned on Jun. 14, 2023
Independent Director	HUANG,SHIH-YING	6	0	66.67	assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023
Independent Director	TSAI,LI-JU	6	0	66.67	assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023

Other mentionable items:

1. If the Board of Directors' meeting is held under any of the following circumstances, the date and date of the meeting, the content of the motion, the opinions of all independent directors and the Company's handling of the opinions of the independent directors shall be stated.
   (I) The matters listed in Article14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.：Please refer to pages 50-53 for important resolutions of the Board of Directors.
   (II) Other than the foregoing, other resolutions of the Board of Directors that were opposed or qualified by the independent directors and for which records or written statements are available: The independent directors of the Company concurred with the significant resolutions of the Board of Directors and did not have any opposing or qualified opinions.
2. In the case of recusal of a director from the implementation of an interest motion, the name of the director, the content of the motion, the reasons for recusal and the circumstances of participation in voting should be stated:

Date and session of Board Meeting	Name of director	Content of motion	Reason for conflict of interest avoidance	participation in voting
2023/04/25 17th Board 20th Meeting	Chairman and general manager YEH, CHIA-MING Representative of institutional director and Deputy Chairman YEH, CHIA-HAO Representative of institutional director YEH, WEI-LI	Case 7 The lifting of the prohibition of chairman YEH, CHIA-MING, who also work concurrently as general manager.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The Chairman of the Board of Directors, YEH, CHIA-MING, and the representative of the institutional director, YEH, CHIA-HAO and YEH, WEI-LI, are the managers of the Company and are brothers, so they recused themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
	Representative of institutional director and executive deputy general manager YU, I-NENG	Case 8 The lifting of the prohibition of the managermant.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The representative of the institutional director, YU, I-NENG, is the manager of the Company, so he recused himself from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
2023/06/14 18th Board 1th Meeting	Representative of institutional director and executive deputy general manager YU, I-NENG	Case 3 Appointment of the general manager.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The representative of the institutional director, YU, I-NENG, is the manager of the Company, so he recused himself from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
2023/08/03 18th Board 1th Meeting	Representative of institutional director and general manager YU, I-NENG	Case 2 Adoption of the remuneration for the general manager,	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in	The representative of the institutional director, YU, I-NENG, is the manager of the Company, so he recused himself from the discussion and voting in

Title	Name(Note 1)	Attendance B	Attend by proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remark

		YU,I-NENG.	accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
2024/01/22 18th Board 5th Meeting	Chairman YEH, CHIA-MING Vice Chairman YEH, CHIA-HAO	Case 4 Discussion on the distribution of 2023 annual bonus for the chairman, YEH, CHIA-MING.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The Chairman of the Board of Directors, YEH, CHIA-MING, and the vice chairman, YEH, CHIA-HAO, are the managers of the Company and are brothers, so they recused themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
	Representative of institutional director and general manager YU, I-NENG	Case 5 Discussion on the distribution of 2023 annual bonus for the general manager,YU,I-NENG.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The representative of the institutional director, YU, I-NENG, is the manager of the Company, so he recused himself from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
	Chairman YEH, CHIA-MING Vice Chairman YEH, CHIA-HAO	Case 7 Discussion on salary adjustment for the chairman, YEH, CHIA-MING.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The Chairman of the Board of Directors, YEH, CHIA-MING, and the vice chairman, YEH, CHIA-HAO, are the managers of the Company and are brothers, so they recused themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.
	Representative of institutional director and general manager YU, I-NENG	Case 8 Discussion on salary adjustment for the general manager, YU, I-NENG.	If the motion involves an individual's own interests, such individual shall avoid conflict of interests in accordance with the law and shall not participate in the discussion and voting.	The representative of the institutional director, YU, I-NENG, is the manager of the Company, so he recused himself from the discussion and voting in accordance with the law. The remaining directors present did not object and the resolution was approved.

3. The listed company shall disclose the periodicity and duration, scope, manner and content of the evaluation of the self- (or peer) evaluation by the board of directors, and fill out Appendix 2(2) on the implementation of the evaluation by the board of directors.
Status of implementation on the evaluation of the Board of Directors:

Evaluation cycle(Note 1)	Evaluation period(Note 2)	Evaluation scope(Note 3)	Evaluation methods(Note 4)
Executed once a year	2023.01. 01～2023.12. 31	The Board of Directors Individual Board Members Audit Committee and Compensation Committee	Self-evaluation by the members Self-evaluation by the members of the Board of Directors

Evaluation content (Note 5)

(1) Evaluation on the performance of the Board of Directors: Participation in the Company's operations, enhancement of the quality of board decisions, board composition and structure, selection and continuing education of directors, and internal control.
(2) Evaluation on the performance of individual members of the Board: The company's objectives and tasks, the directors' awareness of their responsibilities, their involvement in the company's operations, internal relations and communication, the directors' professional and continuing education, and internal control.
(3) Evaluation on the Performance of the Functional Committee: Participation in the company's operations, awareness of functional committee responsibilities, improvement of the quality of functional committee decisions, composition and selection of functional committee members, and internal control.

Note 1: This represents the execution cycle of the Board of Directors' evaluation.

Note 2: The period covered by the Board of Directors' evaluation is included.

Note 3: The scope of the evaluation includes the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, individual board members and functional committees.

Note 4: The methods of evaluation include internal self-evaluation by the board of directors, self-evaluation by board members, peer evaluation, appointment of external professional organizations, experts or other appropriate methods for performance evaluation.

Note 5: The evaluation includes at least the following items according to the scope of the evaluation.

(1) Evaluation on the performance of the Board of Directors: Participation in the Company's operations, enhancement of the quality of board decisions, board composition and structure, selection and continuing education of directors, and internal control.

(2) Evaluation on the performance of individual members of the Board: The company's objectives and tasks, the directors'

Title	Name(Note 1)	Attendance B	Attend by proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remark

awareness of their responsibilities, their involvement in the company's operations, internal relations and communication, the directors' professional and continuing education, and internal control.

(3) Evaluation on the Performance of the Functional Committee: Participation in the company's operations, awareness of functional committee responsibilities, improvement of the quality of functional committee decisions, composition and selection of functional committee members, and internal control.

Note 6: Please refer to the Company's website for the self-assessment results of the Board of Directors' performance evaluation for 2023.

4. Assessment of the current and most recent year's goals for enhancing the functions of the Board of Directors (e.g., establishing an audit committee, enhancing information transparency, etc.) and their implementation:

(1).The Company continues to implement the immediate announcement of significant resolutions of the Board of Directors on the Company's website and the reporting of financial and business information on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) in accordance with the regulations, and to take out liability insurance for directors and supervisors in order to enhance the transparency of information on the Company's operations and to protect the interests of shareholders.

(2).To enhance the fair determination of director remuneration and strengthen the independence of the Remuneration Committee, the majority of members of the committee will be appointed from Independent Directors.

(3).The Company has established an audit committee to strengthen the functions of the board of directors and to implement corporate governance.

(4).For 2023 and up to the printing date of the annual report, the motions listed in accordance with the Company Act and Article 14-3 and Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act that should be submitted to the Audit Committee for approval or that must be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution are submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and execution after the Audit Committee has approved them.

(5).In accordance with the amendment regulation by Financial Supervisory Commission, the Company has approved the amended "Internal Control System" on the 17th-19th Board Meeting held at November 10, 2022.

Note 1: If a director or supervisor is a corporation, the name of the corporation's shareholder and the name of its representative shall be disclosed.

Note 2: (1) If a director or supervisor vacates his or her position prior to the end of the year, the date of vacancy should be indicated in the Remarks column, and the actual attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of meetings of the Board of Directors and the actual number of attendance during his or her employment.

(2) If there is a change of director and supervisor before the end of the year, the new and old director and supervisor should be listed, and the date of change should be indicated in the Remarks column as the old, new or re-elected director and supervisor. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors and the actual number of attendance during the term of his employment.

(2) Attendance of Members at Audit Committee Meetings:

In recent years (2023.01.01~2024.03.31), there are 8 Audit Committee Meeting (A). The attendance of independent directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance B	Attend by proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)(Note)	Remark
Independent Director	HUANG,CHUN-JEN	8	0	100.00	
Independent Director	SU,PO-CHENG	8	0	100.00	
Independent Director	TSAI,CHI-CHUN	3	0	37.50	Resigned on Jun. 14, 2023
Independent Director	HUANG,SHIH-YING	5	0	62.50	assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023
Independent Director	TSAI,LI-JU	5	0	62.50	assumed office on Jun. 14, 2023

Other mentionable items:

1. The operation of the Audit Committee shall be described, the date of the Audit Committee meeting, the content of the motion, the content of the objections, reservations or material recommendations of the independent directors, the results of the Audit Committee resolution, and the Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion if any of the following circumstances apply:

(1) The matters listed in Article14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

1. Mar. 15, 2023 (2nd Committee 19th Meeting) Audit Committee:

(1) Discussion on the Business Report and 2022 Parent Only Financial Statement and Consolidated Financial Statement.

(2) Discussion on the submitted proposal of 2022 "Statement of Internal Control System".

(3) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

(4) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO. , LTD.

(5) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong).

(6) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

(7) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for NEW LAKE LIMITED.

(8) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for Vietnam DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

(9) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for NANTONG DE LICACY TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

(10) Discussion for proposed renewal of insurance on directors and supervisors' liability insurance with cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd.

(11) Discussion on change of CPA due to internal adjustment of the accounting firm.

(12) Discussion on the 2023 CPA's commission, compensation, and independence and capability evaluation.

(13) Discussion on the establishment of the "Review Procedures for Pre-approval of Non-Assurance Services Provided by Accountants".

(14) Discussion on the proposed donation of NT$3 million from the Company to the De Licacy Education Foundation.

(15) Discussion on the establishment of an Information Security unit and Information Security Officer.

(16) Discussion on the amendment of the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between Affiliated Enterprises".

(17) Discussion on the amendment of the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct".

(18) Discussion on the establishment of the "Operating Procedures for the Preparation of Sustainability Report and Its Verification".

(19) Discussion on the disposal of the Shanghai Office of Apex Textile Co., Ltd.

The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.

The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

2. Apr. 25, 2023 (2nd Committee 20th Meeting) Audit Committee:

(1) Discussion on not remitted back the earnings of the overseas re-invested businesses before 2022.

(2) Discussion on the distribution of cash in capital reserve of the Company.

(3) Discussion on the capital increase through conversion of retained profit.

(4) Discussion to lift the restrictions on non-competition for new directors.

(5) The lifting of the prohibition of chairman YEH, CHIA-MING, who also work concurrently as general manager.

(6) The lifting of the prohibition of the managermant.

The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.

The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

3. May 8, 2023 (2nd Committee 21th Meeting) Audit Committee:

(1) Discussions on 2023 Q1 consolidated financial statements.

(2) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for Vietnam DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

(3) Discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong).

The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.

The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

4. July 13, 2023 (3nd Committee 1th Meeting) Audit Committee:

(1) Discussion on the recommend the convener and meeting chairman of the third audit committee.
(2) Discussion on the change of financial officer and accounting officer.
(3) Discussion on the change of spokesperson and acting spokesperson.
(4) Discussion on the disposal of leased improvements to related parties LUCKY UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
(5) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong).
(6) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for Vietnam DeLicacy industrial Co., Ltd.
(7) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for New Lake limited.
(8) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.

The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.

The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

5. August 3, 2023 (3nd Committee 2th Meeting) Audit Committee:

(1) Discussion on the change of financial officer and accounting officer.
(2) Discussion on the Company's second quarter of 2023 consolidated financial statements.
(3) Discussion on the Delicacy donate TWD 3 million to Delicacy foundation.
(4) Discussion on loaning of fund to CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.
(5) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.
(6) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for New Lake limited.
(7) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for Vietnam DeLicacy industrial Co.,Ltd.
(8) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong).

The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.

The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

6. November 6, 2023 (3nd Committee 3th Meeting) Audit Committee:

(1) Discussion on the Company's third quarter of 2023 consolidated financial statements.
(2) Discussion on the budget proposal of 2024.
(3) Discussion on the audit proposal of 2024.
(4) Discussion on loaning of fund to Hangzhou DeLicacy textile Co.,Ltd.
(5) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.
(6) Discussion on hiring accountant and evaluate independent of accountant in 2024.

(7) Discussion on the procedure of accountant offer uncertain service needs to be approved.
The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.
The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

7. January 22, 2024 (3nd Committee 4th Meeting) Audit Committee:
(1) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for Vietnam DeLicacy industrial Co.,Ltd.
(2) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD.
The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.
The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

8. March 13, 2024 (3nd Committee 5th Meeting) Audit Committee:
(1) Discussion on the Company's 2023 business report and financial statements.
(2) Discussion on the Company's 2023 Internal Control System Statement.
(3) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.
(4) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong).
(5) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.
(6) Discussion on the endorsement and guarantee for APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD.
(7) Discussion on the renewal insurance for board members by CATHAY insurance
(8) Discussion on the non-repatriation of earnings before 2023 by overseas reinvestment companies.
(9) Discussion on the adopt the Proposal for Distribution of 2023 Profits.
The result of the resolution of the Audit Committee: The resolution of the Audit Committee was approved by all members of the Audit Committee.
The Company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinion: All directors present agreed to pass the resolution in accordance with the Audit Committee's resolution.

(2) Except for the preceding matters, other matters not approved by the Audit Committee and approved by two-thirds of all directors: None.

2. In the case of recusal of an independent director from the implementation of an interest motion, the name of the independent director, the content of the motion, the reasons for recusal and the circumstances of participation in voting should be stated: None.

3. Communication between the independent directors and the internal auditors and accountants (including the material matters, manner and results of communication regarding the Company's financial and business conditions).

(1) The independent directors and the head of internal audit communicate with each other through quarterly meetings of the board of directors, and the head of internal audit regularly reports on audit operations to the independent directors at these meetings. There were no such special circumstances in the year 2023 and up to the date of the annual report. The independent directors of the Company have good communication with the head of internal audit.

Communications among independent directors and internal audit supervisors:

Date of the meetings	Communication Items	Communication Results
Mar. 15, 2023	2022 Season 4 Implementation Report on Internal Audit Business	Approved by Independent Directors
	2022 “Statement of Internal Control System”	Approved by Independent Directors
May. 08, 2023	2023 Season 1 Implementation Report on Internal Audit Business	Approved by Independent Directors
Aug. 03, 2023	2023 Season 2 Implementation Report on Internal Audit Business	Approved by Independent Directors
Nov. 06, 2023	2023 Season 3 Implementation Report on Internal Audit Business	Approved by Independent Directors
	2024 Audit Plan	Approved by Independent Directors
Mar. 13, 2024	2023 Season 4 Implementation Report on Internal Audit Business	Approved by Independent Directors
	2023 “Statement of Internal Control System”	Approved by Independent Directors

(2) The independent directors and the certifying accountant communicate with each other through post-audit or post-review meetings. The certifying accountant communicates with the independent directors and the chief financial officer on a quarterly basis regarding the results of the audit or review of the financial statements and whether there is any impact on the adjustment of the financial statements or other related statutory amendments. There were no such special circumstances in the year 2023 and as of the date of this annual report. The independent directors of the Company have good communication with the certified accountants.
Communications among independent directors and the CPAs:

Date of the meetings	Communication Items	Communication Results
Feb. 23, 2023	To discuss the audit of the financial statements for the year 2022, including the problems encountered in the audit process and the explanations for adjusting the financial statements.	Approved by Independent Directors
Oct. 25, 2023	Review of the qualifications, independence and suitability of the certifying accountant	Approved by Independent Directors

		To discuss the review of the financial statements for 2023 Q3, including problems encountered in the review process and explanations of adjustments to the financial statements	

Note: (1) If an independent director vacates his or her position prior to the end of the year, the date of vacancy should be indicated in the Remarks column, and the actual attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of meetings of the Audit Committee and the actual number of attendance during his or her employment.

(2) If there is a change of independent directors before the end of the year, the new and old independent directors should be listed, and the date of change should be indicated in the Remarks column as the old, new or re-elected independent directors. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings held by the Audit Committee and the actual number of attendance during the term of his employment

(3) If a company has a compensation committee, it should disclose its composition, duties and operation:

The Compensation Committee is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in formulating policies and related measures for the evaluation of performance and compensation of directors, supervisors and managers of the Company based on a combination of factors such as the Company's operating performance, individual performance, industry standards and future risks, and evaluating them on a regular basis.

1. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

Title (Note 1)	Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience (Note 2)	Independence Criteria (Note 3)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director (convener)	HUANG, CHUN-JEN	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	None
Independent Director	SU,PO-CHENG	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	None
Others	CHIANG, SHU-CHING	Taiwan Plastic Products Industry Association - Administrative (Accounting, General Affairs) Team Leader	Among the members of the Remuneration Committee of the Company, none of the members of the Remuneration Committee, Mr. Jiang, Shu-Qing and his spouse and relatives within the second degree are directors, supervisors or employees of the Company and its related companies, and they hold less than 1% of the issued shares of the Company, confirming the independence of Mr. Jiang, Shu-Qing and his spouse and relatives within the second degree vis-à-vis the Company.	None

Note 1:Please specify the relevant years of experience, professional qualifications and experience and independence of each member of the Compensation Committee in the form, and in the case of independent directors, please refer to Schedule 1 on page oo Information of Directors and Supervisors (I) for details of relevant information. Please indicate whether you are a director, independent director or others (if you are a convener, please add a note).

Note 2:Professional qualifications and experience: Please specify the professional qualifications and experience of the members of Remuneration Committee.

Note 3:Meet Independence Criteria: Specify whether the members of the Compensation Committee are independent, including, but not limited to, whether they are directors, supervisors or employees of the Company or its affiliates, or whether they are spouses or relatives of second degree kinship; number and proportion of shares held by the individual, spouse, relatives of second degree kinship, etc. (or by nominee agreement); whether he/she is a director, supervisor or employee of a company with a specific relationship with the Company (as stipulated in Article 6, Paragraph 1, Paragraphs 5 to 8 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment and

Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); the amount of remuneration for business, legal, financial and accounting services provided by the Company or its affiliates in the last two years

Note 4:Please refer to the sample of best practice principles on Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange Exchange for disclosure methods.

Note 5:Please refer to Schedule 1 on page 11 for the Directors' Information.

2. Attendance of Members at Remuneration Committee Meetings:

(1) There are 3 members in the Remuneration Committee.

(2) The term of office of the current members: July 13, 2023 to June 13, 2026, the Most recent year (2023.01.01 to 2024.03.31) the Salary and Compensation Committee held four meetings (A), and the qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)(Note)	Remark
Convener	HUANG,CHUN-JEN	4	0	100.00	
Committee member	SU,PO-CHENG	4	0	100.00	
Committee member	CHIANG,SHU-CHING	4	0	100.00	

Other mentionable items:

1.If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Company's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (If the compensation approved by the Board of Directors is better than that recommended by the Compensation Committee, the difference should be stated and the reasons for the difference): None.

2.Resolutions of the remuneration committee objected to by members or subject to a qualified opinion and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: None.

Note: (1) If a remuneration committee member vacates his or her position prior to the end of the year, the date of vacancy should be indicated in the Remarks column, and the actual attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee and The actual number of attendance during his or her employment.

(2) If there is a change of Remuneration Committee members before the end of the year, the new and old remuneration committee members should be listed, and the date of change should be indicated in the Remarks column as the old, new or re-elected remuneration committee members. The actual attendance rate (%) is calculated based on the number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee and the actual number of attendance during the term of his employment.

(3)The discussion and results of the Salary and Compensation Committee and the handling of the opinions of the members.

Remuneration Committee	Content of Proposals
1th meeting of 2023 2023.03.15 4th Committee 9th meeting	1. Review the various proposed remuneration projects to be implemented in 2023. 2. Deliberation of the Company's employee remuneration and directors' remuneration in 2022. 3. Review the establishment of an Information Security unit and Information Security Officer. 4. Review the implementation status of the performanceself-evaluations of 2022 Board meeting, Board member and functional committees. The result of the resolution of the Compensation Committee: All members of the Compensation Committee agreed to approve the resolution. The Company's Handling of the Opinions of Remuneration Committee: All the directors present agreed have approved.
2th meeting of 2023 2023.08.03 5th Committee 1th meeting	1.Adoption of the remuneration for the general manager,YU,I-NENG. 2.Adoption of the remuneration for the financial supervisor and accounting supervisor,Huang Hsiu-Fen. The result of the resolution of the Compensation Committee: All members of the Compensation Committee agreed to approve the resolution. The Company's Handling of the Opinions of Remuneration Committee: All the directors present agreed have approved.
1th meeting of 2024 2024.01.22 5th Committee 2th meeting	1. Deliberation on the distribution of 2023 year-end bonus for the chairman and managerial officers of the Company. 2. Review the salary adjustment for the chairman and managerial officers of the Company for 2024. The result of the resolution of the Compensation Committee: All members of the Compensation Committee agreed to approve the resolution. The Company's Handling of the Opinions of Remuneration Committee: All the directors present agreed have approved.
2th meeting of 2024 2024.03.13	1. Review the various proposed remuneration projects to be implemented in 2024. 2. Deliberation of the Company's employee remuneration and directors' remuneration in 2023.

5th Committee 3th meeting	3. Review the implementation status of the performanceself-evaluations of 2023 Board meeting, Board member and functional committees. The result of the resolution of the Compensation Committee: All members of the Compensation Committee agreed to approve the resolution. The Company's Handling of the Opinions of Remuneration Committee: All the directors present agreed have approved.

(4) The Company and the Subsidiaries' Corporate Governance Status, Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	✓		The Company established Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and disclosed it on the Company's website and Market Observation Post System. The important principles in the "Code of Corporate Governance Practices for Listed Companies" - protection of shareholders' rights and interests, corporate governance relationship between the Company and its affiliates, strengthening the functions of the board of directors, performing the functions of the audit committee, respecting the rights and interests of stakeholders, and enhancing the transparency of information - have been explicitly stated and implemented in the Code, taking into account the Company's industrial environment and legal regulations.	No major difference
2. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights				
(1) Has the Company established internal operating procedures to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedures?	✓		(1) In addition to the Company's shareholder suggestions, questions and disputes, the Company has a speaking system and the Company's share agent, MasterLink Securities Corporation, to handle shareholder suggestions and disputes. The company has also set up an investor contact box on the company's website, with a designated person responsible for serving shareholders' suggestions and providing immediate answers.	
(2) Does the Company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	✓		(2) The Company's shareholder affairs are handled by a dedicated share agent, and a shareholder affairs officer maintains good contact with the major shareholders based on the list of shareholders provided by the share unit. In accordance with the regulations, the Company discloses the changes in shareholdings and pledges of shareholders who hold more than 10% of the shares. In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, changes in the shareholdings of insiders (directors, managers and shareholders holding 10% or more of the total shares) are regularly reported to the Market Observation Post System.	
(3) Has the Company established and implemented risk management and firewall mechanisms with its affiliates?	✓		(3) The Company has established methods to control the financial operations, capital loans and endorsement guarantees between the Company and its affiliates, and has established the "Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries" operation to implement the risk control mechanism for its subsidiaries in accordance with the management regulations to control risks.	No major difference
(4) Has the Company established internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	✓		(4) The Company has established the Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading, which prohibit directors, managers, and employees from disclosing any material internal information they are aware of to others. Directors, managers, and employees are also prohibited from soliciting or collecting non-relevant undisclosed material internal information about the Company from individuals who are aware of such information. Furthermore, they are prohibited from disclosing any internal material information of the Company to others, unless it is required in the course of their duties. We have also incorporated this standard into our Ethical Management Principles and	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Code of Ethical Conduct with respect to the confidentiality of confidential and commercially sensitive information.	
3. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Does the Board of Directors formulate a diversity policy and specific management objectives and fully implement and execute them?	✓		(1)The members of the Company's Board of Directors are executive diversified and there are seven directors (including four independent directors) with a three-year term of office. Based on the diversity approach, we measure the professional background, education, integrity or related professional qualifications, etc. Currently, all directors and independent directors of the Company have complete and rich academic experience and diverse composition.The selection of directors is based on the overall configuration of the Board of Directors. The knowledge, skills and qualities necessary for the execution of their duties should be generally possessed by the members of the Board of Directors are specified in the method of election of directors.The powers and duties of the Board of Directors shall be governed by the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Among the Company's four independent directors, There are no directors who have served three consecutive terms.	No major difference
(2) Has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?	✓		(2) The Company has a Compensation Committee in accordance with the law. Please refer to the description of "Operation of the Compensation Committee" on pages 29-31 of this annual report and the Audit Committee on pages 26-29 of this annual report.	
(3) Does the Company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board, and implement it annual?	✓		(3) The Company has established the method of self-evaluation or peer evaluation by the Board of Directors, and will conduct self-evaluation for the year 2023 and submit the evaluation results to the 6th Meeting of the 18th Board of Directors on March 13, 2024. For details of the relevant evaluation cycle, evaluation period, evaluation scope, evaluation method and evaluation content, please refer to pages 25 of this annual report. The results of the evaluation will be used as a reference for individual directors' compensation planning and nomination for reappointment.	
(4) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		(4) The Company respects the accounting firm's arrangement for the rotation of accountants and regularly submits to the Board of Directors for evaluation of the independence of the certified accountants. On November 06, 2023, the Audit Committee approved the proposal for the Board of Directors' approval to evaluate the independence and suitability of the certified public accountants. Please refer to the Company's website at http://www.delicacy.com.tw/h-tw /Investor / tw/Investor/Corporate Governance/Organizational Operations for the Accountant's Independence and Suitability Evaluation Form and the letter of declaration issued by the Company's certified public accountants. (Note 1)	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
4. Has the TWSE/TPEx listed company set up a dedication (or concurrent) corporate governance unit or appointed personnel responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to providing the directors and supervisors with required information to carry out their business, handling corporate registration and change of corporate registration related matters and taking the minutes of meetings)?	✓		On June 30, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors appointed YU, I-NENG General Manager , as the Head of Corporate Governance to establish a corporate governance drive unit to protect shareholders' rights and strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors. The Management Division is the dedicated (concurrent) unit for corporate governance, who is responsible for corporate governance-related matter and its employees are regularly assigned to participate relevant education and training. The main duties of the staff are as follows: 1.The Board of Directors will consult with the directors before the meeting to plan and prepare the agenda, notify all directors to attend the meeting at least seven days before the meeting, and provide the meeting information before the meeting so that the directors can understand the content of relevant issues in advance; after the meeting, the minutes of the meeting will be prepared and sent to the directors within 20 days. 2.Each year, the Company registers the date of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the legal deadline, and prepares and reports the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the manual and the minutes of the meeting by the required deadline. 3.If there is a motion to amend the articles of incorporation or to re-elect directors at the shareholders' meeting, an application for registration of the change should be made to the Ministry of Economic Affairs within 15 days after the shareholders' meeting. 4.According to the corporate governance evaluation indexes issued by the Center for Corporate Governance every year, we will check the company's achievement of the standards and the way to increase the scores one by one.	No major difference
5. Has the Company established communication channels and dedicated sections for stakeholder (including but not limited to the shareholders, employees, clients and suppliers) on its website to respond to important issues of corporate social responsibility concerns?	✓		The Company has a spokesperson, an acting spokesperson and a stock agent unit to communicate with the Company and its investors. The business, procurement and accounting units have established appropriate communication channels with major upstream and downstream vendors, banks and other related stakeholders. The company has set up a special electronic feedback and complaint box, and the head of the management department is responsible for handling complaints.	No major difference
6. Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company appoints a professional stock agent, MasterLink Securities Corporation Stock Agency Department, to conduct shareholder meetings.	No major difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
7. Disclosure of information (1) Does the Company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	✓		(1) The Company's Chinese website has a special section for shareholders' information and is linked to the Market Observation Post System of the Stock Exchange. Shareholders may inquire about the Company's financial operations and corporate governance information on the Company's website. Please refer to the Company's website: http://www.delicacy.com.tw/zh-tw/Investor	No major difference
(2) Does the Company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information on collection and disclosure, creating a spokesperson system, webcasting investor conferences)?	✓		(2) 1. The Company has set up websites in both English and Chinese, with dedicated personnel responsible for collecting and disclosing relevant information. 2.The Company has a spokesperson and proxy spokesperson system. 3. The Company has set up the presentation and audio-visual files of the institutional investor conference on our website.	We will discuss the feasibility with the checking accountant in the future.
(3) Did the Company announce and declare the annual financial statement within two months at the end of the accounting year and announce and declare the Q1, Q2 and Q3 financial statement and monthly operational status prior to the deadline in the regulation?		✓	(3) The Company complies with the relevant regulations by announcing the annual financial report within 75 days after the end of the fiscal year. The financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters are filed within 45 days after the respective quarter ends. Additionally, the Company files reports on its monthly operations within the prescribed deadlines.	
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (e.g. including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?	✓		1. Employee rights and benefits: The Company always treats its employees with honesty and trust and protects their legal rights and benefits in accordance with the Labor Standards Law. 2.Employee care: The Company establishes a good relationship with our employees through a welfare system that stabilizes their lives and a good education and training system that builds mutual trust and dependence. 3.Investor Relations: The Company has a spokesperson system, who is responsible for responding to investment corporations and handling shareholders' proposals. 4.Supplier relations: The Company maintains good relations with its suppliers to ensure the rights and interests of both parties. 5.Interested parties' rights: Interested parties may communicate with the Company and make suggestions in order to protect their legitimate rights and interests. 6.Directors (including independent directors) and managers for continuing education: (Note 2-3) 7.Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company has various internal rules and regulations for risk management and evaluation. 8.Implementation of customer policy: The company is committed to quality improvement and professional technology enhancement, through vertical integration of production and marketing, rapid development and production, to provide customers with competitive products to create company profits. 9.The Company purchases liability insurance for directors and supervisors: In accordance with Article 39 of the Code of Corporate Governance Practices, it is appropriate for the Company to purchase liability insurance for directors and supervisors during their term of office in respect of their liability under the law for the execution of their scope of business, in order to reduce and diversify the risk of significant damage to the	No major difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			Company and its shareholders caused by the directors' wrongful or negligent acts.	

9. According to the latest result of the Corporate Governance Evaluation System by the Corporate Governance Center of TWSE, explain the amendments or propose the priority measurements to the unimproved items: In response to the announcement of 9th corporate governance evaluation in 2022, which was conducted for the year of 2023, the Company has proposed the explanation for the improvement on the evaluation index for the Company that have not yet scored: (Not included in the appraised company need not be filled in)

The results of the 9th (2022) Corporate Governance Evaluation, the Company has made efforts to improve the scores, as follows:

(1) Improved situation;

Improved items	Improvement Measures
Does'the Company's Board of Directors include at least one female director?	The director's term of office expired on June 10, 2020, and a comprehensive re-election was held at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2023. Seven directors were elected, including four independent directors (including two with female surnames).

(2) Items yet to be implemented; the priority enhancements and measures expected to be carried out in 2023 are as follows.

Items not yet improved	Improvement Measures
Establish a dedicated (concurrent) unit to promote sustainable development, responsible for the formulation and supervision of the implementation of integrity management policies and prevention programs, and to explain the operation and implementation of the unit on the Company's website and in the annual report, and to report to the Board of Directors at least once a year	Establish a dedicated (concurrent) unit to promote sustainable development, responsible for the formulation and supervision of the implementation of integrity management policies and prevention programs, and to explain the operation and implementation of the unit on the Company's website and in the annual report, and to report to the Board of Directors at least once a year
Specific initiatives to promote sustainable development initiatives are regularly disclosed on the Company's website or in the annual report.	Specific initiatives to promote sustainable development initiatives are regularly disclosed on the Company's website or in the annual report.

Note: The operating conditions, regardless of whether "Yes" or "No" is checked, should be described in the summary description field.

2024 CPA Dependency and Competency Assessment Form
Date of assessment: November 1, 2023

(1) Profile:

CPA Name:	LIAO HUNG-JU	CPA Firm:	Deloitte & Touche
Primary Education/Experiences:	Educational background: Master, Accounting Department of National Cheng Kung University Bachelor, Accounting Department of National Cheng Kung University Professional qualification: CPA, R.O.C.		

(2) Details:

Refer to Article 47 of the CPA Act and Gazette No. 10 from CPA Occupational Ethics Regulations:

ITEM	Result
1. The case of CPA remained the same over past 7 years never happened as of the latest notarization.	■Yes □No
2. The subject never built a material financial stakeholder relationship with the principal.	■Yes □No
3. Any inappropriate relationship is avoided to build with the principal.	■Yes □No
4. CPA should make his assistants stick to honest, fairness and independency.	■Yes □No
5. Financial statements of service institution in 2 years prior to operation may not be notarized and audited.	■Yes □No
6. CPA title may not be shared with any third party.	■Yes □No
7. Never hold any shares of the Company and its affiliates.	■Yes □No
8. The subject never had loan with the Company and affiliates, except for normal transactions with banking industry.	■Yes □No
9. The subject never had common investment or shared interested relationship with the Company and affiliates.	■Yes □No
10. The subject never had concurrent routine jobs in the Company or affiliates with fixed salary.	■Yes □No
11. The subject never was involved in decision-making management functionality in the Company or affiliates.	■Yes □No
12. The subject never had concurrent position in another business which may lose independency.	■Yes □No
13. The subject has conneciton of spouse, direct blood relatives & direct in-laws, or Collateral blood relatives with the management of the Company does not require a visa.	■Yes □No
14. The subject never received any commission in connection with business.	■Yes □No
15. The subject never was sanctioned or impeded principal of independency as of now.	■Yes □No

(3) Performance and Plan:

1. Finished 2023 financial notarization for the Company as scheduled.
2. Finished subsidiaries' 2023 financial notarization including FUTURUS CO., LTD., EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong), DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO., LTD., NEW LAKE LIMITED, DE LICACY (SAMOA) HOLDINGS CO., LTD., DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.(BVI), VISION ASIA GLOBAL LIMITED
3. Provided the Company with financial and taxation consulting services irregularly.

(4) Result of Assessment:

THE CPA, LIAO HUNG-JU has presented and expressed independency on diversified financial, taxation consultation as well as notarization for the Company timely without unfair statements.

Approved by: Made by:

2024 CPA Dependency and Competency Assessment Form
Date of assessment: November 1, 2023

(1) Profile:

CPA Name:	WANG, TENG-WEI	CPA Firm:	Deloitte & Touche
Primary Education/Experiences:	Education: Master, Accounting Department of National Cheng Kung University Professionalism: CPA, R. O. C.		

(2) Details:

Refer to Article 47 of the CPA Act and Gazette No. 10 from CPA Occupational Ethics Regulations:

Item	Result
1. The case of CPA remained the same over past 7 years never happened as of the latest notarization.	■Yes □No
2. The subject never built a material financial stakeholder relationship with the principal.	■Yes □No
3. Any inappropriate relationship is avoided to build with the principal.	■Yes □No
4. CPA should make his assistants stick to honest, fairness and independency.	■Yes □No
5. Financial statements of service institution in 2 years prior to operation may not be notarized and audited.	■Yes □No
6. CPA title may not be shared with any third party.	■Yes □No
7. Never hold any shares of the Company and its affiliates.	■Yes □No
8. The subject never had loan with the Company and affiliates, except for normal transactions with banking industry.	■Yes □No
9. The subject never had common investment or shared interested relationship with the Company and affiliates.	■Yes □No
10. The subject never had concurrent routine jobs in the Company or affiliates with fixed salary.	■Yes □No
11. The subject never was involved in decision-making management functionality in the Company or affiliates.	■Yes □No
12. The subject never had concurrent position in another business which may lose independency.	■Yes □No
13. The subject has conneciton of spouse, direct blood relatives & direct in-laws, or Collateral blood relatives with the management of the Company does not require a visa.	■Yes □No
14. The subject never received any commission in connection with business.	■Yes □No
15. The subject never was sanctioned or impeded principal of independency as of now.	■Yes □No

(3) Performance and Plan:

1. Finished 2023 financial notarization for the Company as scheduled.
2. Finished subsidiaries' 2023 financial notarization including DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
3. Provided the Company with financial and taxation consulting services irregularly.

(4) Result of Assessment:

THE CPA, WANG, TENG-WEI has presented and expressed independency on diversified financial, taxation consultation as well as notarization for the Company timely without unfair statements.

Approved by: Made

Recipient: DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Subject: We accepted the assignment of auditing Your Esteemed Company's Financial Statement for the Year of 2024 pursuant to the regulations of AIA's "Integrity, Fairness, Objectivity and Independency of Professional Ethical Gazette No. 10" and the Audit Teammates stated their following regulations as follows without violation.

Description:

1. Audit teammate and its spouse, dependents never had cases as follows:
   1) Never held direct or indirect material financial interests with the Esteemed Company.
   2) Never built business relationship affecting independency with Your Esteemed Company or its Directors, Supervisors and Managers.

2. During audit, the Audit Teammates and their spouses, dependents never took positions of Director/supervisors, Managers in Your Esteemed Company or had any duties with direct and material effect on the audit work.

3. The Audit Teammates never had relationship of spouse, immediate blood relatives, immediate blood-in-law or second-relatives and other internal blood relatives with Your Esteemed Company's Directors/supervisors or Managers.

4. The Audit Teammates never received high valued gifts from Your Esteemed Company or its Directors/Supervisors, Managers or major shareholders (the value has never transcended ordinary social courtesy standard).

5. The Audit Teammates have executed necessary independency / interest conflict procedures without discovering any violations or unsolved conflict of interests.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA LIAO HUNG-JU (With Seal)

CPA WANG, TENG-WEI (With Seal)

Note 2: Directors (including independent directors) pursuing further education in 2023

List of Directors and Supervisors	Date of the Advanced Studies		Organizer	Name of the Course	Hours of the Course
	Start	End			
Chairman YEH,CHIA-MING	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
Vice Chairman YEH,CHIA-HAO	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
Representative of Institutional Director: YU,I-NENG	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
Independent Director HUANG,CHUN-JEN	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
Independent Director SU,PO-CHENG	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
Independent Director HUANG,SHIH-YING	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
Independent Director TSAI,LI-JU	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3
	2023/12/25	2023/12/25	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Accounting Topics Related to Climate Change	3
	2023/12/02	2023/12/02	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Global net-zero emissions impacts and ESG actions	3
	2023/12/19	2023/12/19	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Driving green transformation: Towards net-zero carbon emissions	3

Note 3. The status of Manager taking advanced study courses in 2023

List of Managers	Date of the Advanced Studies		Organizer	Name of the Course	Hours of the Course
	Start	End			
Governance Supervisor YU,I-NENG	2023/12/28	2023/12/29	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Education Course for Accounting Supervisors of Issuing Securities Firms and Stock Exchanges	12
Financial Supervisor Huang,Hsiu-Fen	2023/10/02	2023/10/13	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Education Course for Accounting Supervisors of Issuing Securities Firms and Stock Exchanges	30

(5) **Sustainable Development Implementation Status and Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons：** the systems and measures adopted by the Company for environmental protection, community participation, social contribution, social services, social welfare, consumer rights, human rights, safety and health and other social responsibility activities and their fulfillment.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from "the Corporate Social Responsibility (Sustainable Development)est Practice Principles" and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Abstract Illustration(Note 2)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Has the Company set up a dedicated (or concurrent) corporate social responsibility promotion unit which is authorized by the board of directors to be managed by the high-level management and reports to the board of directors?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The company has set up a part-time unit to promote sustainable development, which is responsible for coordinating and promoting the proposal and implementation of corporate sustainable development policies, systems or related management guidelines and specific promotion plans, and regularly summarizes the implementation progress and reports to the board of directors. (For the structure of the part-time unit that promotes sustainable development, please refer to the company's sustainability report and company website http://www.delicacy.com.tw/zh-tw/Investor/Corporate Governance/ESG Sustainability Report) The company's board of directors is the highest guiding unit for supervising the company's sustainable development, and regularly listens to the implementation results and future work plans of sustainable development. Supervise the promotion of sustainable Development strategies.</td><td>No major difference</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Has the Company conducted risk assessment on environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to business operations of the Company in accordance with the concept of materiality and established relevant risk management policies or strategies? (Note 2)</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The Company has established a "CSR Code of Practice(Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports)" and the "Risk Management Best-Practice Principle" and disclosed it in MOPS and the Company's website. The Management Department is responsible for conducting relevant risk assessments and formulating relevant risk management policies or strategies based on materiality as follows; in addition, relevant management practices have been established
and communication channels with stakeholders have been set up.
<table>
<tr><th>Major Issues</th><th>Risk Evaluation Item</th><th>Risk management policies or strategies</th></tr>
<tr><td>Environment</td><td>Environmental Protection and Workplace Safety</td><td>⊙We are aware of the importance of environmental sustainability, and the Environmental Protection Division and the Industrial Safety Office handle matters related to pollution prevention for on-site operations, and we have hired an accredited environmental testing organization to conduct random inspections to comply with the latest emission standards listed by the Environmental Protection Agency.
⊙The Company regularly implements public safety inspections, labor safety training courses and employee health checks every year to provide a safe and healthy working environment for our employees.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Society</td><td>Ethical Management and Anti-Corruption</td><td>The Management Department of the Company, worked as a concurrent unit to promote the integrity of corporate management, has stipulated the prohibition of dishonest acts such as bribery, accepting bribes, offering or accepting improper benefits, engaging in unfair competition and damaging the rights and interests of stakeholders in accordance with the "Code of Conduct for Ethical Management", "Procedures and Guidelines for Ethical</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No major difference.</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from "the Corporate Social Responsibility (Sustainable Development)est Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration(Note 2)	
			Management" and "Code of Ethical Conduct", and has established preventive measures and conducted education and promotion to implement the policy of ethical management.	
			Corporate Governance / Legal compliance: Through the implementation of internal control mechanisms, we ensure that all of our employees and operations comply with the relevant laws and regulations.	
3. Environment issues (1) Has the Company established an appropriate environmental management system according to its industrial characteristics?	✓		(1)Establish an ISO 14001 environmental management system, set up an environmental safety office and environmental management personnel, formulate environmental safety and health policies, promote and implement environmental management-related matters, and invite third-party verification agencies for verification every year.	No major difference.
(2) Is the company committed to improving energy efficiency and using recycled materials that have a low impact on the environment?	✓		(2) The Company's waste materials have been assigned to a waste removal licensee for recycling, and is committed to implementing activities such as factory waste reduction and resource separation and recycling in order to preserve global resources and protect environmental hygiene.	
(2)Has the Company assessed the current and future potential risks and opportunities to the enterprise due to climate change and adopted countermeasures on issues related to the climate?	✓		(3) The Company formulates energy-saving and carbon-reduction strategies based on the impact of its operating activities, and promotes various energy-saving measures, such as turning off lights on the fly and paperless operation, to reduce the impact of its operations on the natural environment.	
(4) Has the Company conducted statistics on the emission of greenhouse gas, water consumption volume and the total waste weight in the past two years and developed policies for energy-saving, reduction on greenhouse gas, water consumption volume or management of other wastes?	✓		(4)1.The Company obtained the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Verification Statement" issued by AFNOR ASIA LTD. on July 12, 2023 to prove that the Company meets the reasonable assurance level approved by the Environmental Protection Administration of the Executive Yuan. We expect more efficient management and control of energy use″ to achieve energy savings and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2%-5% annually. 2.The Company has installed a sludge dryer to reduce the amount of sludge removal, which is expected to reduce the amount of waste removal by 1/2 per year. 3.It is intended to comply with government regulations to completely phase out coal and oil-fired boilers and replace them with gas-fired (i.e., natural gas) boilers to reduce PM2.5 and improve air quality.	
4. Social issues (1) Has the Company formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?	✓		(1) The Company protects the legal rights of employees and respects the human rights of all employees in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, and provides fair opportunities for job seekers and employee promotion paths. The Company has signed a concord with the labor union on March 2023.	No major difference.
(2) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable	✓		(2) The Company's Employee Benefit Committee arranges employee activities	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from "the Corporate Social Responsibility (Sustainable Development)est Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration(Note 2)	
employee welfare measures (including remuneration, vacations and other welfares, etc.) and reflected management performances or outcomes on employees' remuneration?			such as employee travels, fellow employees' dinners, weddings and funerals, and other benefit subsidies to provide a comfortable and safe working environment for our employees. We also arrange regular health checkups for our employees to maintain their physical and mental health.	
(3)Does the Company provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees and regularly carry out safety and health education for employees?	✓		(3) The Company provides a safe and healthy working environment for its employees, including the provision of necessary health and first aid facilities, and strives to reduce the risk of employee safety and health to prevent occupational disasters or occupational diseases. In addition, the following operations are conducted regularly to provide a healthy and safe environment for our employees. 1.We hold regular seminars on occupational safety and health to maintain the safety and health of employees in the workplace and to create a healthy and safe working environment for employees. 2.Office fire safety inspection/reporting/and promotion. 3.Regular maintenance of elevators. Employee health maintenance: In addition to cooperating with the government to conduct health checks for occupational disasters, we regularly arrange health checks for employees and cooperate with hospitals within the Group to carry out health management according to the results; each factory is equipped with medicines, hygiene materials, simple medical equipment, etc., and the factory has contracted doctors and nursing staff to provide regular services. Incorporate relevant requirements into daily operations and improve occupational safety and health performance through daily employee education.	
(4) Has the Company developed an effective training program for employees?	✓		(4) The Company follows the relevant provisions of the law and sends employees out for training for career development, and plans relevant career development training programs in accordance with employee needs.	
(5)Does the company follow relevant laws and regulations and international standards, and has a policy and complaint procedure to protect the rights of consumers or customers with regard to customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services?	✓		(5) The company complies with government regulations and industry-related norms to provide customer products and services, and has established "Customer Complaint Handling Methods" to handle customer complaint cases. At the same time, in order to understand customer opinions and improve service quality, customer satisfaction surveys are conducted every year. The company website also has a press office and a contact email address for feedback, allowing consumers or customers to have a smooth channel for feedback.	
(6) Has the Company established management policy for suppliers and asked the suppliers to comply with environmental friendly, occupational safety or labor rights and present its implementations?	✓		(6) The Company currently requests its major suppliers to provide certification reports that their products do not contain hazardous substances. In addition, the contract between the Company and its major suppliers contains provisions that allow the suppliers to terminate or cancel the contract at any time if the supplier is involved in a violation of its corporate social responsibility policy	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from "the Corporate Social Responsibility (Sustainable Development)est Practice Principles" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration(Note 2)	
			that has a significant impact on the environment and society. Please refer to 2023 Sustainability Report of the Company for details.	
5.Does the company make reference to international standards or guidelines for the preparation of reports, such as perpetual reports, that disclose non-financial information about the company? Did the Company obtain confirmation or assurance from a third-party verifier?		✓	The company has prepared a sustainability report in 2023 with reference to the internationally accepted reporting standards, which has been verified by Alfano International Co., Ltd. Please refer to 2023Sustainability Report and public disclosure on the website of the Company for details. http://www.delicacy.com.tw/en/Investor/corporategovernance/organization	No major difference
6.If a company has its own sustainable development best practice principles in accordance with the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe how its operation differs from the Principles. The company formulates its corporate social responsibility policy with reference to the "Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility for Listed Overseas Companies", implements the promotion of corporate governance, develops a sustainable environment, safeguards social welfare, and strengthens the disclosure of corporate social responsibility information, and participates in community development and feedback, Charity groups and local government agencies spare no effort in related activities. So far there are no discrepancies.				
7. Other material information helpful for understanding the promotion of implementing sustainable development initiatives: 1.The company is committed to the government's environmental policy. 2.Sponsorship of local charity and good neighbor activities. 3.Donations were made to the Taiwan Foundation for the Blind, Tainan County Family Support Center, and cultural and educational institutions. 4.Contribute to the education and development of talents in the textile, apparel, and fashion industries (e.g., sponsorship of scholarships for related departments, establishment of short-term training courses, etc.) 5.Establish scholarships to encourage outstanding university students from modest backgrounds 6.Promote industry innovation and development related activities 7.Promote academic and industrial cooperation and exchange related work 8.Promoting care for the underprivileged and assisting in education and employment 9.Highlights of the latest annual activities of the Deli Education Foundation:				

Year	Content
2023	Sponsored the Tainan City Association for the Sustainable Development of Taiwan Indigenous Peoples' 2023After-school Support Program for Taiwan Indigenous Students.
	77 scholarships of NT$20,000 each were awarded for the second semester of the 2022 school year.
	The association purchased a total of 13,254 pieces of men's casual shorts in June and July and donated them to the social bureaus of 12 counties and cities including Taipei City. Each social bureau coordinated and donated them to disadvantaged people.
	To the Fortune Social Welfare & Charity Foundation, we donated 5,000 pounds of rice to the disadvantaged groups and low-income families.
	Sponsoring Andrew Charity Association to provide immediate and appropriate resources for children aged 0-15 from disadvantaged families in Taiwan to help them develop physically and mentally.
	The Huanxi Hope Social Welfare Foundation holds an activity to help the elderly and the weak in winter every December to give more care and encouragement to the disadvantaged in society. It sponsors the Huanxi Hope Social Welfare Foundation's activity to help the elderly and the poor in winter.
	59 scholarships of NT$20,000 each were awarded for the first semester of the 2023 school year.

8. If the CSR report has passed the verification standards of relevant verification agencies, it should be stated: None.

Note 1: If "Yes" is selected for implementation, please specify the important policies, strategies, measures adopted and their implementation; if "No" is selected for implementation, please explain the differences in the "Discrepancy from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons" column and the reasons for this, as well as the plan to adopt related policies, strategies and measures in the future.

Note 2: Materiality refers to the environmental, social and corporate governance issues that have a significant impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

Note 3: For disclosure, please refer to the Samples for Best Practice Principles on the Corporate Governance Center website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

（6）Implementation Climate-Related Information

Item	Implementation status
1.Describe the board of directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	The discussions and management related to climate change in the Company will be conducted by the Sustainability Development Committee in the future. Decisions pertaining to climate change will be discussed by the ESG Committee members.
2.Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term).	Short-term: Carbon tax risk - Increase operating costs for the company. Medium-term: Tightening of carbon emissions regulations - Increase operating costs for the company, requiring the implementation of energy-saving measures to reduce energy consumption and increase the use of renewable energy. Long-term: Increasing trend for recycled materials demand and climate litigation - Integration of upstream to downstream supply chains. Since 2014, the Company has voluntarily conducted greenhouse gas inventories according to ISO 14064-1. In 2021, the Company obtained ISO 14001 certification for environmental management system. (Every year, a third-party verification agency is requested to conduct verification) This information has been publicly disclosed on the Company's website. http://www.delicacy.com.tw/en/Investor/corporategovernance/organization
3.Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions.	High temperatures - Increasing electricity prices during peak demand periods, leading to higher operating costs for the company.
4.Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Company does not integrated climate risk into the risk management system. However, we are actively considering relevant measures in the near future to address this issue.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described.	The Company does not use scenario analysis to assess resilience to climante change risks yet, but we are actively considering relevant measures in the near future to address this issue.
6.If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	The Company does not have a transition plan for manging climate-related risks yet, but we are actively considering relevant measures in the near future to address this issue。
7.If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.	The Company does not use internal carbon pricing as the planning tool now.
8.If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.	The Company does not set any climate-related target yet, but we are actively considering relevant measures in the near future to address this issue.
9.Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status.	The Company’s site is registered under the supervision of the Environmental Protection Agency. We conduct annual greenhouse gas inventory and verification activities as part of our environmental management practices.

1-1 The company in the last two years Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status

1-1-1Greenhouse gas inventory information

Describe the emission volume (metric tons CO2e), intensity (metric tons CO2e/million yuan) and data coverage of greenhouse gases in the past two years.
2023 Total emissions(Metric tons CO2e)：363,535.489 CO2e Sales volume： 3.64982 billion yuan Scope 1：337,088.336 CO2e Intensity (Metric tons CO2e/NT$ 1 million) 0.92 Scope 2：26,447.153 CO2e Intensity (Metric tons CO2e/NT$ 1 million) 0.07
2022 Total emissions(Metric tons CO2e)：82,460.655 CO2e Sales volume： 4.36917 billion yuan Scope 1：49,421.3291 CO2e Intensity (Metric tons CO2e/NT$ 1 million) 0.11 Scope 2：33,039.3254 CO2e Intensity (Metric tons CO2e/NT$ 1 million) 0.08

註1：Direct emissions (Category 1, that is, directly from emission sources owned or controlled by the company), energy indirect emissions (Category 2,that is, indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the input of electricity, heat or steam) and other indirect emissions Amount (Category 3, that is, emissions generated by company activities, which are not indirect energy emissions, but come from emission sources owned or controlled by other companies).

註2：The coverage of direct emissions and energy indirect emissions data shall be handled in accordance with the timetable specified in the order stipulated in Paragraph 2 of Article 10 of these Guidelines, and other indirect emissions information may be disclosed voluntarily.

註3：Greenhouse gas inventory standards: Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or International Organization for Standard-ization, ISO) published ISO 14064-1.

註4：The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated per unit of product/service or turnover, but at least the data calculated in terms of turnover (NTD million) should be stated.

註5：The greenhouse gas report and greenhouse gas emission verification statement have been publicly disclosed on the company's website http://www.delicacy.com.tw/zh-tw/ Investor/Corporate Governance/Organizational Operations.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Confirmation Information

Describe the confidence situation in the last two years as of the publication date of the annual report, including the scope of the confidence, the organization of the confidence, the criteria for the confidence and the opinion of the confidence.	
2023 Confidence scope: Deli Sanshe factory areaAssurance body；AFNOR Asia Ltd. Assurance body；AFNOR Asia Ltd Criteria for Confidence: Ministry of Environment "Greenhouse Gas Instructions Guidelines 99.12" Description of assurance status：Based on the verification process and procedures conducted by the auditors, there is ample evidence indicating that the greenhouse gas (GHG) claims of the audited organization do not have substantive differences. The preparation of GHG quantification, monitoring, and reporting is in accordance with the verification criteria specified in the agreement, following internationally recognized standards. The data and relevant information regarding GHG emissions are presented in an unbiased and fair manner.	2022 Confidence scope: Deli Sanshe factory areaAssurance body；AFNOR Asia Ltd. Assurance body；AFNOR Asia Ltd Criteria for Confidence: Ministry of Environment "Greenhouse Gas Instructions Guidelines 99.12" Description of assurance status：Based on the verification process and procedures conducted by the auditors, there is ample evidence indicating that the greenhouse gas (GHG) claims of the audited organization do not have substantive differences. The preparation of GHG quantification, monitoring, and reporting is in accordance with the verification criteria specified in the agreement, following internationally recognized standards. The data and relevant information regarding GHG emissions are presented in an unbiased and fair manner.

註1：It should be handled in accordance with the timetable specified in the order stipulated in Article 10, Paragraph 2 of this Code. If the company fails to obtain a complete greenhouse gas assurance opinion by the publication date of the annual report,

註2：The greenhouse gas report and greenhouse gas emission verification statement have been publicly disclosed on the company's website http://www.delicacy.com.tw/zh-tw/ Investor/Corporate Governance/Organizational Operations.

(7) The Company and the Subsidiaries' Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice, Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs approved (1) Does the company formulate its ethical corporate management policies by the Board of Directors and declare its ethical corporate management policies and procedures in its guidelines and external documents, as well as the commitment from its board and senior management to implement the policies? (2) Does the company establish evaluation system for the risk of unethical conducts, regularly analyze and evaluate the operating activities with the risk of high-potential unethical conducts within its operating scope and formulate prevention programs and precaution measures against unethical conducts or listed activities stated in Article 2, Paragraph 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"? (3) Does the company establish clear statements regarding relevant procedures, guidelines of conduct, punishment for violation, and rules of appeal in its prevention programs against unethical conducts, ensure its implementation, and regularly review and revise the aforementioned programs?	✓ ✓ ✓		The Company has established "Ethical Management Procedures and Behavior Guidelines" to clarify the policy of integrity management and prevent dishonest behavior. At the same time, there shall be no unnecessary contact with suppliers, customers and related parties.	No major difference.
2. Fulfill ethical management (1) Does the company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?	✓		(1) The Company has established the "Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Ethical Management", which stipulates that the Company will consider the legitimacy of agents, suppliers, customers or other business counterparties and whether there is any record of dishonest conduct before conducting business transactions, and will avoid conducting transactions with persons who have engaged in dishonest conduct.	
(2) Does the company establish an exclusively dedicated unit supervised by the Board to be in charge of the promotion of corporate ethical management, regularly (at least once a year) report its ethical management policies and prevention programs against unethical conducts, and supervise its implementations?	✓		(2) In order to improve the ethical management, the Company has designated the Management Department as the dedicated unit to handle the revision, implementation, explanation, consultation service and registration and filing of the notification contents of these operating procedures and conduct guidelines and to supervise their implementation, and shall report to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.	
(3) Does the company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?	✓		(3) The Company has established a "Code of Ethical Conduct" and "Operating Procedures and Conduct Guidelines for Ethical Management", which stipulate that the Company's personnel shall treat the Company's customers, competitors and employees fairly and with integrity and reasonableness, and shall not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, concealment, misuse of information based on their duties, misrepresentation of material matters or other unfair trade practices.	No major difference.
(4) Has the company established effective systems for both accounting and internal control to facilitate ethical corporate management? Does the company's internal audit unit prepare relevant audit plans based on the evaluation results of risk of the unethical conducts from the internal audit unit? Is the compliance of prevention program against unethical conducts audited by either internal auditors or CPAs?	✓		(4) In order to effectively ensure ethical management of the Company's operations, the Company has established a good and effective internal control system and accounting system, which are regularly audited by internal auditors.	
(5) Does the company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on ethical management?	✓		(5) The Company shall reinforce the principle that employees should treat the Company's import (sales) customers, competitors and employees fairly and	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from "the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			with honesty and reasonableness, and shall not gain improper benefits by manipulating, concealing or misusing information based on their duties, making misrepresentations on important matters or other unfair trading practices.	
3.Operation of the company's complaint system (1) Does the company establish both a specific complaint and reward system and a convenient complaint channel? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up? (2) Does the company establish standard operating procedures for investigating accusation cases, and follow-up measures and relevant confidential system to be adopted after the completion of the investigation? (3) Does the company provide proper whistleblower protection?	✓ ✓ ✓		The company plans a confidential system of reporting, set up a dedicated window to receive reports, through employee complaint box and an employee complaint hotline to receive employee complaints.	No major difference.
4. Strengthening information disclosure (1) Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the company's website and MOPS?	✓		The Company's annual report discloses the contents of the Code of Conduct and the effectiveness of its promotion, which can be found on the Company's website and on the Market Observation Post System.	No major difference.
5. If the company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation: None.				
6. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's ethical corporate management policies: The Company's operations are conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the TSE and the regulations of the relevant authorities, and its decisions are made with the interests of shareholders and the Company in mind, and in compliance with the Company's internal regulations.				

Note 1: The operating conditions, regardless of whether "Yes" or "No" is checked, should be described in the summary description field.

(8) If the company has established a code of corporate governance and related regulations, it should disclose its inquiry methods.

The Company has established the "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings," "Regulations for Board Meetings," "Regulations for Election of Directors," "Code of Ethical Conduct," "Self-Regulatory Rules for Disclosure of Merger and Acquisition Information," "Regulations for Intercompany Financial Operations," "Code of Corporate Governance Practices," "Rules Governing the Responsibilities of Independent Directors," "Rules for the Organization of the Audit Committee," "Rules for the Organization of the Compensation Committee," "(Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports)," "Operating Procedures and Guidelines for Ethical Management" "Operating Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information and Preventing Insider Trading"and "Standard Operating Procedures for Handling Directors' Requests", "Organizational Rules and Regulations of the Company's Sustainable Development Committee",which will be implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations. Please visit the Company's website or the Market Observation Post System for more information.

(9) Other Important Information for the Enhancing the Understanding of the Company's Corporate Governance Operations may be disclosed: None.

(10) Implementation of internal control system

1. Statement of Internal Control System

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Statement of Internal Control System

Date: Mar. 13, 2024

The internal control system from January 1 to December 31, 2023, according to the result of self-assessment is thus stated as follows:

1. The Company acknowledges that the implementation and maintenance of internal control system is the responsibility of Board of Directors and management, and the Company has established such system. The internal capital system is aimed to reasonably assure that the goals such as the effectiveness and the efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance and protection of assets), the reliability of financial reporting and the compliance of applicable law and regulations are achieved.
2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reason assurance of accomplishing its three stated objectives above. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be subject to changes due to extenuating circumstances beyond our control. Nevertheless, our internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and the Company takes immediate remedial actions in response to any identified deficiencies.
3. The Company evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the Regulations). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five constituent elements of managerial internal control: i. control environment, ii. risk assessment, iii. control activities, iv. information and communication, and v. monitoring activities. Each constituent element consists of a number of items. Please refer to the "the Regulations" for the aforementioned items.
4. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.
5. Based on the finding of such evaluation, the Company believes that, on December 31, 2023 (Note 2) it has maintained, in all material respects, an effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of our subsidiaries), to provide reasonable assurance over our operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
6. This Statement is an integral part of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
7. This statement was approved by the board of directors in the meetings held on March 13, 2024, with none of the 7 attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirming the content of this Statement.

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Chairman: YEH,CHIA-MING

General Manager: YU,I-NENG

Note 1: If there are significant deficiencies in the design and implementation of the internal control system of a public company during the year, an explanatory paragraph should be added to the fourth item of the statement of internal control system, listing and describing the significant deficiencies identified in the self-assessment, as well as the improvement actions taken by the company before the balance sheet date and the improvement status.

Note 2: The date of declaration shall be "the end of the fiscal year". ◦

2. In case that a CPA was engaged to conduct a Special Audit of Internal Control System, its audit report shall be provided: None.

(11) For the most recent year and up to the printing date of the annual report, the Company and its internal personnel have been punished by law, the Company

has punished its internal personnel for violating the provisions of the internal control system, and the major deficiencies and improvements: None.

(12) Significant resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors for the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report

(1) Resolutions of the ordinary shareholders' meeting

Meeting Date	Important Resolution	Resolution	Status of implementation
2023.06.14	1.2022 business report and proposals for ratification of individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	The resolution was passed.
	2.Proposal for recognition of earnings distribution in 2022	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	Set Aug. 30, 2023 as the Base date for dividend allocation and distribute cash dividends on Sep. 28, 2023
	3. Proposal in discussion for amendment of Company's "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings"	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	The resolution was passed, operated in accordance with the revised rules of procedure of the board of directors, and announced on the company's website and public information observatory.
	4.Discussion for amendment of Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct"	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	The resolution was passed.
	5. Proposal in discussion for transfer of surplus into capital increase and issuance of new shares	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	Set Aug. 30, 2023 as the Base date for dividend allocation and distribute cash dividends on Sep. 28, 2023
	6. Proposal in election of 7 directors (including 4 independent directors)	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	The resolution was passed.
	7.Proposal in discussion for removal of ban of non-competition for newly appointed directors	The proposal was approved by the shareholders present and voting by electronic ballot.	The resolution was passed.

(2) Resolutions of the Board of Directors

Committee No.	Meeting Time	Important Resolutions
17th Committee 21th meeting	2023.03.15	1. Approved the adoption of bank loan guarantee line and its usage as of Feb. 28, 2023. 2. Approved the discussion item on the credit line of the bank. 3. Approved the discussion item on the various proposed remuneration projects to be implemented in 2023. 4. Approved the discussion item on the Company's employee remuneration and directors' remuneration in 2022. 5. Approved the discussion item on the Business Report and 2022 Parent Only Financial Statement and Consolidated Financial Statement. 6. Approved the discussion item on the submitted proposal of 2022 "Statement of Internal Control System". 7. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 8. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for Hangzhou De Licacy Textile Co., Ltd. 9. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (Place of registration: Hong Kong) 10. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 11. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for NEW LAKE LIMITED. 12. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for Vietnam DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 13. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for NANTONG DE LICACY TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Committee No.	Meeting Time	Important Resolutions
		14. Approved the discussion for proposed renewal of insurance on directors and supervisors' liability insurance with cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. 15. Approved the discussion item on change of CPA due to internal adjustment of the accounting firm. 16.Approved the discussion item on the 2023 CPA's commission, compensation, and independence and capability evaluation. 17. Approved the discussion item on the establishment of the "Review Procedures for Pre-approval of Non-Assurance Services Provided by Accountants". 18. Approved the discussion item on the proposed donation of NT$3 million from the Company to De Licacy Education Foundation. 19. Approved the discussion item on the establishment of an Information Security unit and Information Security Officer. 20.Approved discussion on the amendment of the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between Affiliated Enterprises". 21. Approved the discussion item on the amendment of the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct". 22.Approved the discussion item on the establishment of the "Operating Procedures for the Preparation of Sustainability Report and Its Verification". 23. Approved the implementation status of the performanceself-evaluations of 2022 Board meeting, Board member and functional committees. 24. Approved the discussion item on the matters involving 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting. 25. Approved the discussion item on the disposal of Shanghai Office of Apex Textile Co., Ltd.
17th Committee 22th meeting	2023.04.25	1. Approved the discussion item on the non-repatriation of surplus from overseas investment companies prior to 2022. 2. Approved the discussion item on the distribution of cash in the capital reserve of the Company. 3. Approved the discussion item on the capital increase through conversion of retained profit. 4. Approved the discussion item on the election of seven seats of Directors (including four seats of Independent Directors). 5. Approved the discussion item on the nomination and review of Directors' (including Independent Directors) candidate list. 6. Approved the discussion to lift the restrictions on non-competition for new directors. 7. Approved the lifting of the prohibition of chairman YEH, CHIA-MING, who also work concurrently as general manager. (Stakeholders, chairman YEH, CHIA-MING, the representative of the institutional director and the deputy chairman YEH, CHIA-HAO, and the representative of the institutional director YEH, WEI-LI recused 8. Approved the lifting of the prohibition of the managermant. (Stakeholder, representative of institutional director, YU, I-NENG, who also work concurrently as executive deputy general manager recused himself from voting on this case) 9. Approved the discussion item on the matters involving 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting (with cause(s) or subject(s) of a meeting added).
17th Committee 23th meeting	2023.05.08	1. Approved the adoption of bank loan guarantee line and its usage as of April 30, 2023. 2. Approved the Discussions on 2023 Q1 consolidated financial statements. 3. Approved the discussion on the endorsement/guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (place of registration: Hong Kong). 4. Approved the discussion item on the endorsement/guarantee for Vietnam DE LICACY. INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
18th Committee 1th meeting (extraordinary meeting)	2023.06.14	1. Approved the election of the chairman of the board of directors by the new directors. 2. Approved the election of the vice chairman of the board of directors by the new directors. 3. Approved the appointment of the general manager. (Stakeholder, representative of institutional director, YU, I-NENG recused himself from voting on this case)
18th Committee 2th meeting	2023.07.13	1. Approved the discussion item on the credit line of the bank. 2. Approved to appoint member of the remuneration committee. 3. Approved the change of financial officer and accounting officer. 4. Approved the change of spokesperson and acting spokesperson. 5. Approved the disposal of leased improvements to related parties LUCKY UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. 6. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of

Committee No.	Meeting Time	Important Resolutions
		registration: Hong Kong). 7. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for Vietnam DeLicacy industrial Co., Ltd. 8. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for New Lake limited. 9. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.
18th Committee 3th meeting	2023.08.03	1. Approved the adoption of bank loan guarantee line and its usage as of July 31, 2023. 2. Approved the adoption of remuneration for general manager, YU, I-NENG. (Stakeholder, representative of institutional director, YU, I-NENG, who also work concurrently as general manager recused himself from voting on this case) 3. Approved the change of financial officer and accounting officer. 4. Approved the Company's second quarter of 2023 consolidated financial statements. 5. Approved the discussion item on the credit line of the bank. 6. Approved the organizational rules of committee of sustainability. 7. Approved the appointment to form the first committee of sustainability. 8. Approved the record date for 2022 annual surplus allotment and distribution. 9. Approved Delicacy donate TWD 3 million to Delicacy foundation. 10. Approved loaning of fund to CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. 11. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. 12. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for New Lake limited. 13. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for Vietnam DeLicacy industrial Co.,Ltd. 14. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong).
18th Committee 4th meeting	2023.11.06	1. Approved the adoption of bank loan guarantee line and its usage as of October 31, 2023. 2. Approved the Company's third quarter of 2023 consolidated financial statements. 3. Approved the discussion item on the credit line of the bank. 4. Approved budget proposal of 2024. 5. Approved audit proposal of 2024. 6. Approved loaning of fund to Hangzhou DeLicacy textile Co.,Ltd. 7. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. 8. Approved hiring accountant and evaluate independent of accountant in 2024. 9. Approved the procedure of accountant offer uncertain service needs to be approved.
18th Committee 5th meeting	2024.01.22	1. Approved the discussion item on the credit line of the bank. 2. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for Vietnam DeLicacy industrial Co.,Ltd. 3. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD. 4. Approved the discussion item on the distribution of 2023 annual bonus for the chairman, YEH, CHIA-MING. (Stakeholders, chairman YEH, CHIA-MING, and the vice chairman YEH, CHIA-HAO recused themselves from voting on this case). 5. Approved the discussion item on the distribution of 2023 annual bonus for the general manager,YU,I-NENG. (Stakeholder, representative of institutional director, YU, I-NENG, who also work concurrently as general manager recused himself from voting on this case). 6. Approved the discussion item on the distribution of 2023 annual bonus for the Supervisor of Production Department and Deputy General Manager of R&D Division,TSAI,CHI-HSIU ,the senior manager,Chu Yin-Chu and the financial supervisor and accounting supervisor, Huang Hsiu-Fen. 7. Approved the discussion item on salary adjustment for the chairman, YEH, CHIA-MING. (Stakeholders, chairman YEH, CHIA-MING, and the vice chairman YEH, CHIA-HAO recused themselves from voting on this case). 8. Approved the discussion item on salary adjustment for the general manager,YU,I-NENG. (Stakeholder, representative of institutional director, YU, I-NENG, who also work concurrently as general manager recused himself from voting on this case). 9. Approved the discussion item on salary adjustment for the Supervisor of Production Department and Deputy General Manager of R&D Division,TSAI,CHI-HSIU , the senior manager,Chu Yin-Chu and the financial supervisor and accounting supervisor,Huang Hsiu-Fen.
18th Committee 6th meeting	2024.03.13	1. Approved the adoption of bank loan guarantee line and its usage as of February 29, 2024. 2. Approved the discussion item on the credit line of the bank. 3. Approved the discussion item on the various proposed remuneration projects to be implemented in 2024. 4. Approved the discussion item on the Company's employee remuneration and directors' remuneration in 2023.

Committee No.	Meeting Time	Important Resolutions
		5. Approved the discussion item on the Business Report and 2023 Parent Only Financial Statement and Consolidated Financial Statement. 6. Approved the discussion item on the submitted proposal of 2023 “Statement of Internal Control System”. 7. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO.,LTD. 8. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED(Place of registration: Hong Kong). 9. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. 10. Approved the endorsement and guarantee for APEX (NANTONG) TEXTILE CO.,LTD. 11. Approved the discussion for proposed renewal of insurance on directors and supervisors' liability insurance with cathay Century Insurance Co., Ltd. 12. Approved the implementation status of the performanceself-evaluations of 2023 Board meeting, Board member and functional committees. 13. Approved the discussion item on the non-repatriation of surplus from overseas investment companies prior to 2023. 14. Approved the discussion item on the distribution of cash in the capital reserve of the Company. 15. Approved the discussion item on the matters involving 2024 General Shareholders’ Meeting.

(13) For the most recent year and as of the printing date of the annual report, if the directors or supervisors have dissenting opinions on important resolutions passed by the board of directors and there are records or written statements of such dissenting opinions, the main content of which: None.

(14) Summary of the resignation and dismissal of the chairman, president, head of accounting, head of finance, head of internal audit, head of corporate governance, and head of research and development of the Company for the most recent year and as of the date of printing of the annual report:

Title	Name	Date of Appointment	Date of Termination	Reasons for Resignation or Dismissal
Ggeneral manager	YEH, CHIA-MING	2022.06.17	2023.06.14	Chairman and general general manager Yeh Chia-Ming resigned the general manager based on the principle of corporate govemanc and division of powers
Financial and Accounting Supervisor	YU,I-NENG	2014.06.20	2023.07.13	Job relocation

4. Accountant's fee information: The company shall disclose the accountant's fee if one of the following circumstances occurs.

Unit: NT$1,000

Accounting firm	Name of Accountant	Audit Period	Audit fee	Non-audit Fee		Total	Remark
Deloitte & Touche	LIAO, HUNG-JU WANG, TENG-WEI	2023.01.01 ~ 2023.12.31	7,570	Business registration	35	8,354	
				Human Resources	244		
				Others (Note2)	505		
				Subtotal	784		

Note1: If the Company changes its accountant or accounting firm during the year, please indicate the audit period and the reason for the change in the remarks column.

Note2: Mainly related to transfer pricing, direct debit, tax consultation and handling of investment matters in China in 2023.

(1) If the proportion of non-audit fees paid to the certified public accountant, the certified public accountant's office, and their affiliates is at least one-fourth of the audit fees, the amount of audit and non-audit fees and the content of non-audit services should be disclosed: None.

(2) If you change your accounting firm and the audit fee paid in the year of change is less than the audit fee paid in the year before the change, you should disclose the amount, percentage and reason of the decrease. The amount, percentage and reason of the decrease in audit fees should be disclosed: None.

(3) If the audit fee has decreased by 10% or more from the previous year, the amount, percentage and reason for the decrease in audit fee should be disclosed: None.

5. Information on Replacement of Certified Public Accountants:

1. About the former accountant:

Date of replacement	From Q1 2023 Financial Report (Adopted by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2023)
Reason for change and explanation	The Company was appointed by the CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche, and the CPA firm was changed due to the internal adjustment of the firm's business.
Indicate whether the appointment is terminated or not accepted by the appointor or accountant	Not applicable
Opinions on audit reports issued within the last two years without qualification and reasons	Not applicable
Opinions different from the issuer	Not applicable
Other disclosures (those required to disclose in accordance with Article 10, Paragraph 6, Item 1-4 to 1-7 of the Regulations)	Not applicable

2. About the successor CPA: not applicable.

Name of the accounting firm	Deloitte & Touche
Name of accountant	LIAO, HUNG-JU CPA, Date of appointant of the WANG, TENG-WEICPA
Appointment Date	From Q1 2023 Financial Report (Adopted by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2023)
Matters and results of consultation on the accounting treatment or accounting principles for specific transactions and on the possible issuance of financial statements prior to the appointment	Not applicable
Written opinion of the successor accountant on matters on which the predecessor accountant disagreed	Not applicable

3. The former accountant's response to the Article 10, Article 6, Item 1 and 2-3: N/A applicable.

6. If the chairman, general manager, or manager in charge of financial or accounting matters of the Company has worked in the firm of the certified public accountant or its affiliates within the last year, the name, title, and period of employment in the firm of the certified public accountant or its affiliates should be disclosed: None.

7. Any Transfer of Equity Interests and/or Pledge of or Change in Equity Interests by A Director, Supervisor, Managerial Officer, or Shareholder with a Stake of More than 10 Percent during the Most Recent Year or During the Current Year up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

1.Changes in shareholdings of directors, supervisors, managers and majority shareholders:

Title	Name	2023		As of Mar. 31, 2024	
		Shares Increase (decrease)	Number of pledged shares Increase (decrease)	Shares Increase (decrease)	Number of pledged shares Increase (decrease)
Chairman	YEH,CHIA-MING	197,290	0	0	0
Directors and Deputy Chairman	YEH,CHIA-HAO	166,766	0	0	0
Directors	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YU,I-NENG	1,800,059	0	0	0
Independent Director	HUANG,CHUN-JEN	3,960	0	0	0
Independent Director	SU,PO-CHENG	765	0	0	0
Independent Director	HUANG,SHIH-YING(Note 1)	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	TSAI,LI-JU(Note 1)	0	0	0	0
General Manager	YU,I-NENG	0	0	0	0
Supervisor of Production Department and Deputy General Manager of R&D Division	TSAI,CHI-HSIU	37	0	0	0
Associates	CHU,YIN-CHU	39	0	0	0
Financial and Accounting Supervisor	HUANG,HSIU-FEN(Note 2)	34	0	0	0
Chief Information Security Officer	LU,MING-CHIH(Note 3)	0	0	0	0

Note1 : Assumed office on June. 14, 2023.

Note2 : Assumed office on August. 3, 2023.

Note3 : Assumed office on March. 15, 2023.

2. Information on directors, supervisors, managers, and persons related to the transfer of substantial shareholders' equity: None

3. Information on directors, supervisors, managers, and persons related to the transfer of substantial shareholders' equity: None

8. Information on the Relationship between any of the top Ten Shareholders (Related Party, Spouse, or Kinship within the Second Degree):

Information on the relationship between the top ten shareholders and their respective shareholdings

Date: as of Apr. 09, 2024; Unit: shares; %

Name〈 Note 1〉	Own shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding (Note)		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		THE NAMES AND RELATIONSHIPS OF THE TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE RELATED PARTIES OR WHO ARE RELATED TO EACH OTHER AS SPOUSES OR SECOND DEGREE RELATIVES. (NOTE 3)		Remark
	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Name	Relation	
Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Representative:YEH,CHIA-MIN	33,144,151	8.13%	--	--	--	--	Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. Property Investment (Stock) Company WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are	
	3,485,471	0.86%							
Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YEH,WEI-LI	31,801,053	7.80%	--	--	--	--	Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. Property Investment (Stock) Company WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company	
	3,064,420	0.75%	--	--	--	--			
FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. Representative: YEH,CHIA-HAO	31,800,469	7.80%	--	--	--	--	Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. Property Investment (Stock) Company WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company	
	2,946,211	0.72%	--	--	--	--			
Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YEH,CHIA-MIN	19,903,047	4.88%	--	--	--	--	Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. Property Investment (Stock) Company WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are	
	3,485,471	0.86%	--	--	--	--			
Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: YEH,WEI-LI	18,724,232	4.59%	--	--	--	--	Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Property Investment (Stock) Company WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are second degree and is a Supervisor of the company	
	3,064,420	0.75%	--	--	--	--			

Property Investment (Stock) Company Representative: YEH,CHIA-HAO	9,944,728	2.43%	--	--	--	--	Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are	
	2,946,211	0.72%	--	--	--	--	Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company	
Entrusted trust property account, CTBC Bank	9,588,097	2.35%	--	--	--	--	De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	With control (Employee Stock Ownership Association)	
WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. Representative: YEH,CHIA-MIN	7,220,747	1.7%	--	--	--	--	Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd. Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd. FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are second degree and is a Supervisor of the company The chairman of the board of directors is a second degree of consanguinity to the chairman of the company and is a director of the company	
	3,485,471	0.86%	--	--	--	--	Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd. Property Investment (Stock) Company	The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship The Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Company are Second-degree kinship	
Song Nian Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: WANG,CHIEN-LIANG	5,773,955	1.41%	--	--	--	--	WANG,CHIEN-LIANG	Chairman of the company	
	3,7180,405	0.91%	--	--	--	--			
WANG,CHIEN-LIANG	3,718,405	0.91%	--	--	--	--	Song Nian Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the company	

Note 1: The names of supervisors should be listed separately, corporate shareholders should list the names of corporate shareholders and their representatives separately and the amount of each payment should be disclosed in aggregate.

Note 2: The calculation of the percentage of shareholding refers to the calculation of the percentage of shareholding in the name of oneself, one's spouse, minor children or the use of others, respectively.

Note 3: The shareholders listed in the preceding paragraph include both legal and natural persons, and the relationships between them should be disclosed in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

9. The number of shares held by the Company, its directors, supervisors, managers and businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in the same re-invested business and the consolidated percentage of shareholding are calculated as follows:

As of Dec. 31, 2023; Unit: shares; %

Re-invested businesses	The Company's investment		Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Investments in Direct or Indirectly Controlled Businesses		Total investment	
	Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage	Number of shares	Percentage
DE LICACY (SAMOA) HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	59,404,382	100.00	-	-	59,404,382	100.00
WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	14,172,613	23.62	-	-	14,172,613	23.62
DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.	5,500,000	100.00	-	-	5,500,000	100.00
CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	10,672,033	55.06	-	-	10,672,033	55.06
DE LICACY OLDINGS CO., LTD	27,010	100.00	-	-	27,010	100.00
VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED	1,935,000	100.00	-	-	1,935,000	100.00
Bright Wisdom Holdings Limited	-	-	8,021,667	61.71	8,021,667	61.71
BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	-	-	46,900,000	100.00	46,900,000	100.00
Vantage Gain Holdings Limited	-	-	9,710,267	73.33	9,710,267	73.33
EDEN ROAD International Co., Ltd.	-	-	639,000	100.00	639,000	100.00
HONG KONG EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LTD.	-	-	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00
Total Express Limited	-	-	1	100.00	1	100.00
Zhejiang Apex Textile Co.,Ltd.	-	-	13,000,000	61.71	13,000,000	61.71
HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD.	-	-	27,000,000	100.00	27,000,000	100.00
DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	-	-	108,032,700,860	100.00	108,032,700,860	100.00
VIETNAM DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	-	-	114,660,489.50	100.00	114,660,489.50	100.00
Perfect Step Ltd.	-	-	13,227,497	20.00	13,227,497	20.00
DE LICACY (ANGUILLA)HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	-	-	3,505,000	100.00	3,505,000	100.00
DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.	-	-	1,800,000	50.00	1,800,000	50.00
New Lake Co., Ltd.	-	-	100,000	100.00	100,000	100.00
DE HONG INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD (DH)	-	-	2,500,000	50.00	2,500,000	50.00
ATAGO GARMENT VIETNAM CO.,LTD	-	-	1,915,070	30.00	1,915,070	30.00
BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED	-	-	12,408,513	85.00	12,408,513	85.00
GLORY WEALTHY CORPORATION LIMITED	-	-	38	38.00	38	38.00
FUTURUS CO., LTD.	-	-	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000	100.00
Nantong De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-	40,000,000	100.00	40,000,000	100.00

Note: investment under the equity method.

IV. Capital Overview

1. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of Capital

1. Formation of the capital stock

Year/Month	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of shares	Amount (NT$)	Number of shares	Amount (NT$)	Source of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Others
1982.07	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000,000	Incorporation	None	None
1983.07	1,000	6,500	6,500,000	6,500	6,500,000	Capital increase by cash NT$5,500,000	None	None
1987.02	1,000	40,000	40,000,000	40,000	40,000,000	Capital increase by cash NT$33,500,000	None	None
1988.09	1,000	62,000	62,000,000	62,000	62,000,000	Capital increase by cash NT$22,000,000	None	None
1989.10	1,000	100,000	100,000,000	100,000	100,000,000	Capital increase by cash NT$38,000,000	None	None
1990.05	10	18,000,000	180,000,000	18,000,000	180,000,000	Capital increase by cash NT$80,000,000	None	None
1990.11	10	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$20,000,000	None	None
1991.06	10	22,200,000	222,000,000	22,200,000	222,000,000	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$22,000,000	None	None
1992.03	10	65,000,000	650,000,000	45,510,000	455,100,000	Capital increase by cash NT$166,500,000 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$66,600,000	None	None
1993.05	10	65,000,000	650,000,000	63,714,000	637,140,000	Capital increase by cash NT$91,020,000 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$63,714,000 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$27,306,000	None	None
1994.11	10	90,000,000	900,000,000	73,271,100	732,711,000	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$57,342,600 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$38,228,400	None	None
1995.08	10	90,000,000	900,000,000	84,261,765	842,617,650	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$65,943,990 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$43,962,660	None	None
1996.12	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	109,540,294	1,095,402,940	Capital increase by cash NT$84,261,760 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$126,392,650 Capital increase from capital reserve NT$42,130,880	None	None

1997.07	10	160,000,000	1,600,000,000	153,356,411	1,533,564,110	Capital increase by cash NT$219,080,580 Capital increase from retained earnings NT$142,402,380 Capital increase from capital reserve NT$76,678,210	None	None
Year/Month	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount (NT$)	Number of shares	Amount (NT$)	Source of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Others
1998.06	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	191,695,515	1,916,955,150	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$230,034,620 Capital increase from capital reserve NT$153,356,420	None	None
1999.06	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	239,619,394	2,396,193,940	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$297,128,050 Capital increase from capital reserve NT$182,110,740	None	None
2003.10	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	239,719,394	2,397,193,940	Capital increase by cash NT$1,000,000	None	None
2003.11	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	239,819,394	2,398,193,940	Capital increase by cash NT$1,000,000	None	None
2004.12	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	230,137,394	2,301,373,940		None	None
2005.04	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	222,137,394	2,221,373,940		None	None
2006.01	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	175,596,020	1,755,960,200		None	None
2008.01	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	168,693,020	1,686,930,200		None	None
2008.11	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	164,849,020	1,648,490,200		None	None
2009.04	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	156,849,020	1,568,490,200		None	None
2010.08	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	227,439,020	2,274,390,200	Capital increase by cash NT$705,900,000	None	None
2012.04	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	223,080,020	2,230,800,200	Cancellation of treasury stock	None	None
2012.10	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	216,896,020	2,168,960,200	Cancellation of treasury stock	None	None
2015.09	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	233,003,305	2,330,033,050	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$108,448,010 Convert convertible corporate bond NT$52,624,840	None	None
2015.12	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	233,776,230	2,337,762,300	Convert convertible corporate bond NT$7,729,250	None	None
2016.03	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	240,722,232	2,407,222,320	Convert convertible corporate bond NT$69,460,020	None	None
2016.05	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	272,155,209	2,721,552,090	Capital increase by cash NT$300,000,000 and Convert convertible corporate bond NT$14,329,770	None	None
2016.09	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	275,002,820	2,750,028,200	Convert convertible corporate bond NT$28,476,110	None	None
2016.11	10	280,000,000	2,800,000,000	277,681,573	2,776,815,730	Convert convertible corporate bond NT$26,787,530	None	None
2017.08	10	360,000,000	3,600,000,000	320,681,573	3,206,815,730	Capital increase by cash NT$430,000,000	None	None
2017.09	10	360,000,000	3,600,000,000	334,565,652	3,345,656,520	Capital increase from retained earnings NT$138,840,790	None	None

2019.10	10	480,000,000	4,800,000,000	384,565,652	3,845,656,520	Capital increase by cash NT$500,000,000	None	None
2023.09	10	480,000,000	4,800,000,000	407,639,591	4,076,395,910	Capital increase from retained earnings 230,739,390元		None

Note: The approved date of capital increase for 1991 is 1991.06.08; the approved document number is (80) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 01145.
The approved date of capital increase for 1992 is 1992.03.31; the approved document number is (81) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 00606.
The approved date of capital increase for 1993 is 1993.05.03; the approved document number is (82) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 00954.
The approved date of capital increase for 1994 is 1994.10.26; the approved document number is (83) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 44068.
The approved date of capital increase for 1995 is 1995.06.16; the approved document number is (84) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 35880.
The approved date of capital increase for 1996 is 1996.09.26; the approved document number is (85) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 55227.
The approved date of capital increase for 1997 is 1997.06.12; the approved document number is (86) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 42251.
The approved date of capital increase for 1998 is 1998.06.04; the approved document number is (87) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 48754.
The approved date of capital increase for 1999 is 1999.06.09; the approved document number is (88) Tai-Tsai-Cheng (1) No. 53514.
A total of 200,000 shares of common stock were placed in a private placement in 1993, which did not require the approval of the Securities and Futures Bureau.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2004.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2005.
The cancellation of shares by merger in 2006 did not require the approval of the FSC.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2008.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2008.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2009.
The approved date of capital increase for 2010 is 2010.08.16; the approved document number is Ching-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Tzi No. 1000036878.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2012.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2012.
In accordance with Article 28(1)(3) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the capital reduction of treasury stock was carried out in 2012.
The approved date of capital increase for 2005 is 2005.07.03; the approved document number is Ching-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Tzi No. 1040025122.
2015: Convertible bonds converted into shares are registered at least once a quarter with the company's registration authority for capital changes in accordance with Article 34 of the "Rules Governing the Issuer's Collection and Issuance of Marketable Securities.
2016: Convertible bonds converted into shares are registered at least once a quarter with the company's registration authority in accordance with Article 34 of the "Rules Governing the Issuer's Collection and Issuance of Marketable Securities.
The approved date of capital increase for 2016 is 2016.01.14; the approved document number is Ching-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Tzi No. 1040054002.
The approved date of capital increase for 2017 is 2017.05.17; the approved document number is Ching-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Tzi No. 1060016176.
The effective date of the declaration of the capitalization of the 2017 surplus is 2017.07.31.
The approved date of capital increase for 2019 is 2019.07.18; the approved document number is Ching-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Tzi No. 1080322470.
The effective date of the declaration of the capitalization of the 2022 surplus is 2023.07.26.

2. Types of stock

Type of Shares	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Issued Shares (Note)	Un-issued Shares	Total Shares	
Common Stock	407,639,591	72,360,409	480,000,000	

Note: Of the shares issued, 407,639,591 shares were listed shares.

3. If the issuance of marketable securities is approved under the omnibus reporting system, information on the approved amount, scheduled issuance and issued marketable securities should also be disclosed: Not applicable.

(2) Status of Shareholders

Apr. 09, 2024

Status of Shareholders / Items	Government Financial Institutions	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Persons	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Treasury Stock	Total
Number of Shareholders	--	7	246	50,861	69	--	51,183
Shares	--	9,906,291	175,687,166	216,890,538	5,155,596	--	407,639,591
Percentage	--	2.43%	43.10%	53.21%	1.26%	--	100.00%

Note: First listed companies and emerging companies should disclose the proportion of their shares held by Chinese capital; Chinese capital refers to the people, legal entities, organizations, and other institutions in mainland China or their companies invested in third regions as stipulated in Amendment No. 3 to the Regulations for the Permission of People from Mainland China to Invest in Taiwan.

(3) Shareholding Distribution Status

1) Common Stock Apr. 09, 2024

Shareholdings Tiers		Number of Shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1 to	999	32,744	3,315,546	0.81%
1,000 to	5,000	12,134	25,375,691	6.23%
5,001 to	10,000	2,790	18,844,907	4.62%
10,001 to	15,000	1,290	15,193,001	3.73%
15,001 to	20,000	442	7,591,688	1.86%
20,001 to	30,000	667	15,884,229	3.90%
30,001 to	40,000	286	9,754,938	2.39%
40,001 to	50,000	178	7,923,837	1.95%
50,001 to	100,000	338	23,027,031	5.65%
100,001 to	200,000	156	20,735,775	5.09%
200,001 to	400,000	83	22,903,178	5.62%
400,001 to	600,000	22	10,902,225	2.67%
600,001 to	800,000	14	9,669,457	2.37%
800,001 to	1,000,000	9	8,172,503	2.00%
Over 1,000,001	Over1,000,001	30	208,345,585	51.11%
Total		51,183	407,639,591	100.00%

2) Preferred Shares: None.

(4) List of Major Shareholders: List of shareholders with a shareholding of 5% or more or the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding

Shares / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Fufa International Investment Co., Ltd.	33,144,151	8.13%
Fuhua Investment Co., Ltd.	31,801,053	7.80%
FUSON INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	31,800,469	7.80%
Yongyi Investment Co., Ltd.	19,903,047	4.88%
Chenxi International Investment Co., Ltd.	18,724,232	4.59%
Property Investment (Stock) Company	9,944,728	2.43%
Employee Stock Ownership Association Trust Property Account in CTBC entrusted by DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD for custody	9,588,097	2.35%

WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	7,220,747	1.77%
Songnian Investment (Stock) Company	5,773,955	1.41%
Wang Jianliang	3,718,405	0.91%

(5) Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends per Share for the past two years:

Items \ Year				2022	2023	As of Mar. 31, 2024 (Note 8)
per Share Market Price (Note 1)	Maximum			17.00	16.00	13.90
	Minimum			12.30	12.95	12.80
	Average			14.64	14.36	13.22
Net worth per share (Note 2)	Before distribution			13.44	12.28	12.78
	After distribution			12.44	--	--
Earnings per share	Weighted Average Shares (thousand shares)			407,640	407,640	407,640
	Earnings per share (Net loss)(Note 3)		Before adjustment	0.95	0.13	0.13
			After adjustment	0.90	--	
per Share Dividends	Cash Dividends	Bonus shares		0.4	--	--
		Dividends from Capital Surplus		--	--	
	Bonus shares	Bonus shares		0.6	--	--
		Dividends from Capital Surplus		--	--	--
	Accumulated Undistributed Dividends (Note 4)			--	--	--
Return on Investment	Price / Earnings Ratio (Note 5)			15.41	110.46	--
	Price / Dividend Ratio (Note 6)			14.64	--	--
	Cash Dividend Yield Rate (Note 7)			6.83	--	--

Note 1: The highest and lowest market prices of common stock for each year are listed, and the average market price for each year is calculated based on the value and volume of transactions for each year.

Note 2: Please fill in the number of shares outstanding as of the end of the year, based on the resolution of the board of directors or the shareholders' meeting of the following year.

Note 3: If there is a retroactive adjustment due to a no-compensation stock allotment, the earnings per share before and after the adjustment should be shown.

Note 4: If the conditions of issuance of equity securities provide that unpaid dividends for the current year may be accumulated and paid in the year of earnings, the dividends accumulated and unpaid as of the current year should be disclosed separately.

Note 5: The Price / Earnings Ratio = average closing price per share for the year / earnings per share.

Note 6: The Price / Dividend Ratio = average closing price per share for the year / cash dividend per share.

Note 7: The Cash Dividend Yield Rate = cash dividend per share / average closing price per share for the year.

Note 8: The net value per share and earnings per share should be presented as of the most recent quarterly period audited (reviewed) by the accountants as of the printing date of the annual report; the remaining columns should be presented for the current year as of the printing date of the annual report.

(6) Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividend Policy

Article 26-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides as follows: The Company shall first set aside 10% of the Company's annual earnings, if any, as legal reserve, except that if the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, it may not be set aside, and the remainder shall be set aside or reversed to a special reserve in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the remainder shall be added to the accumulated undistributed earnings of previous years as distributable earnings. The Board of Directors

shall, at its discretion, retain the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous year as distributable earnings and prepare a proposal for the distribution of the earnings to shareholders for resolution at the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall distribute dividends with reference to the characteristics of the industry's economic cycle and in the interest of sustainable operation and long-term development. The cash portion of dividends and bonuses to shareholders shall not be less than 10%, subject to adjustments based on the Company's performance and capital requirements.

2. Implementation Status

The Board of Directors of the Company approved the dividend distribution for the fiscal year 2023on Mar 13, 2024. The proposed dividend distribution includes a cash dividend of NT$0.25 per share . As of Mar 31, 2024, It is still pending the resolution of the regular shareholders' meeting expected to be held on June 7, 2024.

(7) The effect of the proposed gratis stock allotment at the shareholders' meeting on the Company's operating results and earnings per share: The shareholders' meeting was held without a resolution for the allotment of shares.

(8) Information on Remuneration of Employees Directors and Supervisors:

1.The percentage or scope of remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation:

Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation provides as follows: If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside not less than 4% as employee compensation, which shall be distributed in shares or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors, to employees of subordinate companies who meet certain criteria; the Company may set aside not more than 3% of the above-mentioned profit as remuneration to directors and supervisors by resolution of the Board of Directors. The remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors should be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered first, and then the remuneration to employees and directors and supervisors should be provided in proportion to the aforementioned amount.

2.The basis for estimating the amount of compensation to employees, directors and supervisors, the basis for calculating the number of shares for employee compensation distributed in stock, and the accounting treatment if the actual amount of allotment differs from the estimated amount:

(1) The basis for estimating the amount of employees' remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for the current period: In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

(2) The basis for calculating the number of shares to be allotted as stock dividends and the actual amount allotted: None.

(3) Accounting for differences from estimates: The accounting treatment is based on the change in accounting estimate.

3. The Board of Directors approved the distribution of remuneration:

(1) Employees' remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration distributed in cash or shares.

The profit for the year is NT$115,542,906, and 4% of the profit is intended to be paid to employees in the amount of NT$4,621,716 and distributed to employees in cash, and 1.5% of the profit for the year is intended to be paid to directors and supervisors in the amount of NT$1,733,144, resulting in a net profit before tax of NT$109,188,046.

(2) The amount of employee compensation distributed in stock and its proportion to the aggregate amount of net income after tax and total employee

compensation in the individual financial statements for the period: Not applicable.

4. The actual allotment of employees', directors' and supervisors' remuneration in the previous year (including the number of shares allotted, the amount and the price of shares), the difference between the allotment and the recognition of employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration, and the amount of the difference, the reasons for the difference and the circumstances under which the difference was handled, should be stated: None.

(9) Buyback of Treasury Stock: None.

2. Corporate Bond: None.

3. Preferred Shares: None.

4. Issuance of Overseas Depositary Receipts: None.

5. Employ Stock Warrants: None.

6. New Restricted Employee Shares: None.

7. Issuance of New Shares for Acquisition or Exchange of Other Companies' Shares: None.

8. Implementation of capital utilization plan

(1) Implementation Content: None.

(2) Status of implementation: None.

V. Operations Profile

1. Business Scope

(1) Business Scope

1. The principal elements of the Consolidated Company's business operations are as follows:
   (1)Printing, dyeing, finishing, manufacturing and trading of various textile products such as bubble fabric, blended fabric, jacquard, plaid, stretch fabric, chemical fiber fabric, polyester cotton fabric, silk satin, etc.
   (2)Manufacturing, trading, processing, importing and exporting of the aforementioned products and related yarn materials.
   (3) Artificial fiber manufacturing industry.
   (4) Cloth wholesale industry.
   (5) Dyes and pigments wholesale industry.
   (6) Pollution control equipment wholesale industry.
   (7) Cloth retail industry.
   (8) Specific professional area development industry.
   (9) Industrial plant development for lease and sale.
   (10) Clothing industry.
   (11) All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
2. Percentage of sales revenue

Main Products	2023Operating Ratio
Staple Fiber Fabric	9.81%
Long-fiber fabrics	86.21%
Other	3.98%
Total	100.00%

3. Our current products
   (1)Short fiber fabric: short fiber first dyed yarn fabric, short fiber first dyed yarn elastic fabric, (polyester, nylon) elastic filament fabric, recycled (polyester, nylon)elastic filament fabric, long and short fiber interwoven fabric, special tissue fabric and finishing processing (sanding, brushing, shearing, printing, embossing, hole punching...) etc.
   (2) Long-fiber fabrics: polyester, nylon elastic filament fabric, new combined fiber cloth (including microfiber, combing wool tone, imitation hemp tone, fleece tone), suede cloth, peach skin fabric,Imitation knitted plush fabric,shaped cross-sectional functional cloth, recycled (polyester, nylon) elastic fabric, furniture decoration cloth, coated cloth / laminated composite processing cloth, finishing process (sanding, brushing, shearing, printing, calendering, embossing, flocking, hole punching...) etc.
4. New products planned to be developed
   (1) Staple Fiber Fabric:
      A. Recycled Fiber Interwoven Products, emphasizing environmental friendliness and comfort.
      B. Environmentally friendly recycled SPUN FLANNEL fabric.
      C. Modal rayon / Mech-Stretch Complex fabric modal
      D. Multi-layer composite functional fabrics (Non-fluorinated water repellent, antibacterial and deodorization, anti-UV, chlorine resistance, moisture

absorption and perspiration, waterproof and permeability, heat storage and temperature preservation, coating, lamination, anti-wrinkle processing).

E. High-sensitivity nylon TACTEL, SUPPLEX and polyester stretch shirting fabrics.

F. Acetate and recycle polyester blend fabric.

G. Cotton/ Kapok blend fabric.

H. Low temperature dyeable polyester fiber and wool blend fabric.

I. Tencel anti-bacterial function fiber with stretch shirts.

(2) Long-fiber fabrics:

A.Waste recycled eco-friendly polyester elastic fabric.

B. Plant-base nylon fabric.

C. Wpbrm sherpa.

D. Nylon mech-stretch fabric.

E. Multi-layer composite functional fabrics (Non-fluorinated water repellent, antibacterial and deodorization, anti-UV, chlorine resistance, anti-rainforest, anti-feather, coating, lamination, printing, embossing, 3D embossing, flocking, hole-punching).

F. Mono-material water based pet coating.

G. Environmentally friendly recycled polyester, nylon fiber development.

H. Schoeller pfc-free 3xdry schoeller.

I. Bi-mech-stretch air texture yarn fabric.

J. POST nylon recycled fabric

(2) Industry overview

(1) Current status and development of the industry

In 2022, due to the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war, inflation and pressure of high interest rates, the global post-epidemic economic recovery momentum began to decline in the second half of the year. General consumers have retreated in their willingness to purchase textile products. High brand inventories also led to a sharp drop in sales, and the momentum of international orders has subsequently declined. Taiwan's textile and garment industry has shown positive growth in export value in the first three quarters of 2022. It was not until the 4th quarter that the export value declined by more than 20%, and the total export value for the whole year decreased by 2% compared with 2021, totaling US$8.84 billion. This year (2024), the global economy is expected to be affected by international inflation, interest rate increases, the U.S.-China trade war, and the Russia-Ukraine war stalemate. These uncertainties will highly constrain Taiwan's overall export performance. Most Taiwanese textile manufacturers expect that brand inventory adjustments will continue into the first half of the year, and overall exports are not likely to see a significant rebound in the short term. However, the local textile industry still has room for advantageous development. It can develop in several directions in the future. The suggestions are as follows:

①To continue to move towards high-value, differentiated products In recent years, the quality and added value of Taiwan's textiles have increased significantly, which has helped to enhance the international image of the products and establish market

differentiation with products from developing countries, especially widening the gap with Southeast Asia or mainland China. In addition, Taiwan's textile industry can achieve differentiation by developing various high value-added materials. They are now in a better position to manufacture various functional fabrics and garments in line with the island's high technology and trends, thus creating new business opportunities for enterprises.

② To develop an environmentally friendly textile raw material supply chain. The problem of global warming which poses a huge threat to human survival continues to occur, and humans have gradually faced up to this issue. Therefore, textiles with environmentally friendly characteristics are emerging in large numbers around the world. Not to mention Taiwan, many textile companies have successively invested in the development of environmentally friendly textiles, such as nylon. There is also the development of environmentally friendly textiles: nylon recycling, solution dyed fiber, biomass environmentally friendly textiles, waterless dyed textiles, and marine yarn. Among them, Taiwanese companies have established a very high reputation around the world in recycling PET bottles and textiles. Meanwhile, global brands have increasingly raised their standards for environmentally friendly fibers and yarns, and have cooperated with Taiwanese textile factories for research and development. For example, they have previously provided clothing for the World Cup and Olympic Games, which have repeatedly received high praise. In the future, environmentally friendly textiles are bound to receive more attention from brands and the market. In this regard, Taiwanese textile manufacturers should keep abreast of international industry trends and environmental protection regulations, thus consolidating and strengthening the international production and marketing supply chain.

③To develop functional textiles with a sense of fashion. Consumers are increasingly paying attention to the quality of textiles. With the trend of sports and extreme weather around the world, there are huge development opportunities for functional textiles. As consumers prefer a lifestyle that combines “sports, work and life" in recent years, the demand for high-performance and fashionable textiles has been increasing. Taiwan is now regarded as the world's center for R&D and production of functional textiles. With major international brands launching functional fashion apparel, relevant industry players in Taiwan should actively find niches to expand their territory in the world marketplace.

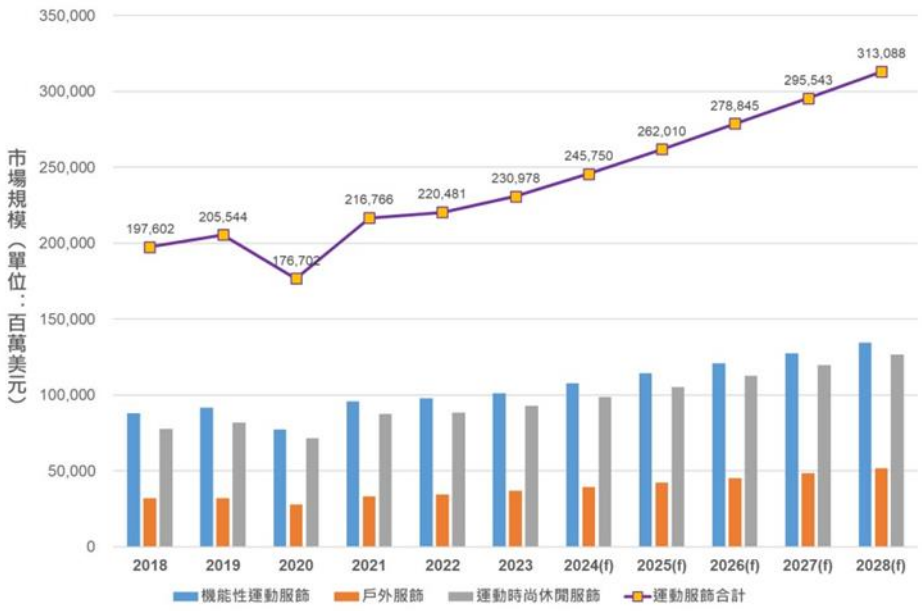
④To strengthen design and brand strength. Taiwanese yarns and fabrics have repeatedly gained favor in the global market. Almost all world-renowned brands purchase Taiwanese gauze raw materials, especially functional products. In addition to the ability to strengthen fashion trends and refined designs, "branding" is the future path of Taiwan's textile industry. It not only creates potential business opportunities, but also improves the innovation and quality of yarn and cloth raw materials. If the raw materials are further integrated into the overall brand industry chain, it is expected to bring another growth peak to Taiwan's textile industry.

⑤To develop potential smart textiles. Smart textiles have become increasingly popular in recent years and are also a key industry development project that the market is optimistic about. In the future, in addition to developing "wearable sports smart products", in response to the aging of the population, the field of "health care" is also a development trend. For example, "smart textiles" that

combine functionality, comfort, sensing and intelligent interpretation will be a key development project. Taiwan is world-renowned for its semiconductor and biomedical technologies, and coupled with its advantages in related components, how to integrate and innovate across industries will play an important role in the future development of the textile industry.

⑥Seeking New Southbound Opportunities In response to changes in the global situation and regional integration trends, Taiwan must make corresponding adjustments, and the "New Southbound Policy" promulgated by the government is an opportunity for the textile industry. Thailand, Vietnam, and Myanmar have great development potential in terms of market and economic growth. In particular, these Southeast Asian countries provide a large amount of cheap labor and are quite beneficial to the labor-intensive textile industry. In addition, they have signed trade agreements such as FTA (Free Trade Agreement). If Taiwan invests and sets up factories there, it will enjoy low labor costs and trade advantages.

To develop smart textile supply chains. Relevant government departments are constantly thinking about how to promote the upgrading and transformation of the domestic manufacturing industry, fulfill corporate social responsibilities, protect environmental sustainability, and enhance competitiveness. In particular, Taiwan is a leader in global manufacturing, and it must actively guide its textile industry to introduce technologies such as the Internet of Things, big data, and cloud to implement efficient production and improve productivity.

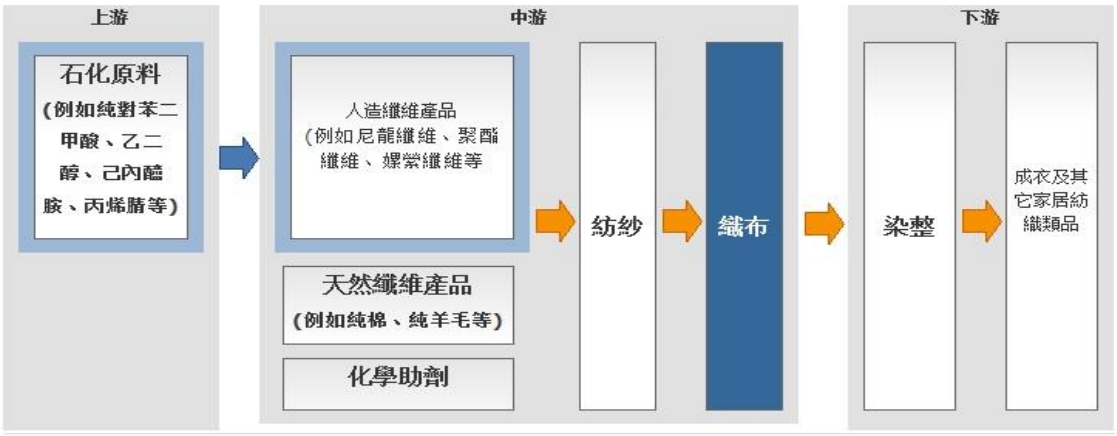


23 By 2028, the average annual compound growth rate of overall sportswear will be CAGR 6.3%.

(2)Upstream, midstream, and downstream industry linkages

The textile industry chain can be divided into six major items， petrochemical raw materials, fibers, spinning, weaving, dyeing and finishing, and garments. The upstream is petrochemical raw materials, which are made into nylon fiber, polyester fiber, rayon fiber, carbon fiber and other artificial fiber products, and then spun into yarn, and th en woven into fabric, then bleached, dyed, printed, coated, finished and other dyeing and finishing procedures, and cut and sewn into garment products or other related textile products. The products are then cut and sewn into garments or other related textile products. The Company and its subsidiaries' main products are long- and staple-fiber fabrics, which are mainly in the

midstream of the overall textile industry.



資料來源：產業價值鏈平台。

(3)Various trends of product development

Although the sales volume was affected by the global financial crisis in the past few years, the recovery of the economy in the past two years has boosted the demand for textile products, and the textile industry is a basic industry for people's livelihood. The textile industry is a basic industry for people's livelihood. With the rising demand from Mainland China and emerging countries, the demand for textile products will remain stable as fabrics are increasingly developed into functional fabrics that meet health needs and functional leisure sports fabrics.

(4)Competition status

Our company has a good research and development team, constantly research and develop high value-added products, and actively participate in government-assisted industrial project cooperation programs and government-organized textile training courses, and send our research and development staff to participate in international fabric exhibitions to learn the market trend information, and further enhance our research and development staff's fashion acumen and innovative technology capabilities. In addition, we also strengthen the integration of enterprise resources management, focusing on the integration of research and development, production, marketing, and financial management, and review and plan again, with the goal of rationalization, high efficiency, high quality, and low cost, in order to strengthen the operation quality and improve the operation performance.

(3) Technology and R&D Overview

(1)The principal elements of the Consolidated Company's business operations are as follows: Since our company was established, we have been actively participating in government-assisted industrial projects, technical seminars of academic institutions and textile training courses held by the government. The Company has sent our R&D staff to participate in international fabric exhibitions and visit our brand customers from time to time to understand customers' brand needs and learn the market trend information, so as to enhance our R&D staff's fashion acumen and innovative technology ability. The Company accumulates our core technology through deep research and patent application.

(2)Research and development expenses for the most recent year and for each year ended on the date of the annual report.

Items	2022	As of Mar. 30, 2024
Expenses	NT$207,769 thousand	NT$39,039 thousand
Percentage of turnover %	1.69%	1.51%

(3) Successful technology or product development in the most recent year：

Item / Year	Description of R&D results
2018	(1) RECYCLE PI-TECH (2) RECYCLE DL- DL (3) N50D FDY WITH STRETCH (4) FLEECE &LONG PILE TECH (5) YARN DYE AERO TECH STRETCH (6) NYLON ATY WITH STRETCH SHIRTS (7) anti pilling melange flannel (8)DIFFERENT SHRINKAGE EFFECT SEERSUKER (9) WATER BASED PU COATING (water-based PU sizing products) (10)SMOOTH HANDFEEL AND 4 WAY-STRETCH 2LAYER&3LAYER LAMINATION
2019	(1) NYLON POWER STRETCH WITH 70D SPANDEX. (2) RECYCLE NYLON(PRE&POST)STRETCH. (3) DLFIT SLUB (4) DLCORE 400 (5) YARN DYE AERO TECH WITH HIGH STRENGTH YARN. (6) NYLON COOL WITH STRETCH SHIRTS (7) 30D LIGHT WEIGHT STRETCH 3 LAYER LAMINATION (8) AERO-TECH 3 LAYER LAMINATION (9) WEFT STRETCH DOWN PROOF COATING (10) SOFT HANDFEEL WAX COATING
2020	(1) DOUBLE FACE FLEECE (2)NYLON ATY WITH STRETCH PANTS (3)FLEECE WITH AERO TECH FUNCTION (4)EVOLUTION FLEECE 2.0 (5)YARN DYED PI TECH SHIRTS (6)NYLON ANTI-BACTERIAL FUNCTIONAL FIBER WITH (7)RECYCLE ANTI PILLING FLANNEL (8)2-LAYER LAMINATION RE-TPU FILM (9)3- LAYER LAMINATION RE-TPU CLEAR FILM (10)NATURAL FIBER BLENDED FABRIC WITH OIL-WAX COATING AND PRINTING VINTAGE OUTLOOKS
2021	(1)SEERSUCKER WITH AERO TECH FUNCTION (2)YARN DYED STRETCH WITH AERO TECH FUNCTION (3)CORDURA WITH STRETCH PANTS (4)100% RECYCLE SIDE BY SID FABRIC (5)COTTONY LIKE DLCORE STRETCH PANTS (6)FINE DENIER MELANGE RECYCLE WITH STRETCH FABRIC (7)TENCEL ANTI-BACTERIAL FUNCTION FIBER WITH STRETCH SHIRTS (8)TRANSLUCENCE WITH COATING& PEARL PRINT (9)2、3 LAYER LAMINATION RE-PU WHITE FILM (10)2.5 LAYER WITH WARM PRINTING

Item / Year	Description of R&D results
2022	(1)LIGHT WEIGHT CORDURA FABRIC (2)LANZATECH POLYESTER WITH STRETCH FABRIC (3)PLANT-BASE NYLON FABRIC (4)SUPER MECH-STRETCH FABRIC (5)COTTON/KAPOK BLEND FABRIC (6)LOW TEMPERATURE DYEABLE POLYESTER/WOOL BLEND FABRIC (7)IMITATION SEWING 3D FABRIC (8)WINDBREAKER WITH WATER BASED ACRYLIC COATING ON RECYCED FABRIC (9)DOWN PROOF WITH EMBOSS AND WAX COATING (10)3-Layer Lamination Recycled Mono-Material PET
2023 Up to now	(1)BI-MECH-STRETCH AIR TEXTURE HOLLOW YARN FABRIC (2)WOVEN JACQUARD SHERPA LIKE FABRIC

(4) Long- and short-term business development plans

A. Long-term business development plan

(1) Continuously expanding vertical integration of production capacity to pursue market share.

(2) Actively participate in international exhibitions and visit foreign customers to expand the export market.

B. Short-term business development plans

(1) Continuously innovate products to shorten development lead time and provide customers with diverse product choices.

(2) Improve customer service quality and provide comprehensive solutions to meet consumer needs.

(3) Increase the added value of our products and maintain a high level of competitiveness.

(4) Integrate the supply system and enhance product distribution.

2. Market and Sales Overview

(1) Market analysis

1.Major product sales regions

Unit: NT$1,000

Area \ Year		2022		2023	
		Sales amount	Percentage	Sales amount	Percentage
Foreign Sales	Asia	4,287,189	34.92%	5,297,954	53.90%
	Europe	1,876,311	15.28%	933,494	9.50%
	Americas	778,229	6.34%	244,993	2.49%
	Other	1,484,433	12.09%	639,354	6.50%
Domestic Sales		3,850,839	31.37%	2,714,239	27.61%
Total		12,277,001	100.00%	9,830,034	100.00%

Our main target markets include North America, Europe, Japan and other international outdoor functional products, sports and leisure brands and popular

brands of men's and women's apparel. Our products cover functional outdoor apparel, sports and casual apparel, popular men's and women's apparel, Uniform, and the North American and European home furnishing markets.

(1) Staple Fiber Fabric

Our main products are cotton/polyester/nylon pre-dyed elastic plaid, bubble fabric, brush-cut flannel, golf ball, and long and short fiber interwoven fabric...etc. Through our professional pattern design capability, new functional fiber development and differentiated finishing, our products are well received by brand customers and sold all over the world.

A. Domestic Market

We combine with major domestic traders such as Shi Chun, An Feng, Yaojin, Jiutian, etc. to develop products for domestic and foreign brand customers. We are able to develop products for domestic and foreign brand customers' needs, and to gain customers' trust with our fast product development capability and accurate production delivery time to create a win-win situation.

B. Export market

Includes European sports outdoor leisure brands and North American sports, popular men’s and women’s brands, Japanese sports brands mainly include Eddie Bauer, Express, POLO, 5.11, UA, ADIDAS. In recent years, we have been investing in new looms, spinning machines, part of the warping machines and other equipment to improve the quality of our products.

We have been actively adjusting our product structure and developing advanced new products by applying the characteristics of domestic functional man-made fibers, and our products have been gradually accepted by the market, creating higher export sales.

(2) Long-fiber fabrics

With the professionalism of functional fabrics and the ability to combine design with fashion trends, we provide outdoor functional and sports brands with more diversified and rich choices. We have established a complete international marketing channel and cooperated with regional traders, agents and international famous brands through strategic alliances.

A. Domestic Market

Combined with the main domestic traders such as fiber, Ning Mei, Shi Chun, pray source... For domestic and foreign brand customers such as FJ, WOOLRICH, VAUDE, JWS, MILLER, VF Group's international brands... We develop products for the needs of domestic and foreign brand customers such as FJ, WOOLRICH, VAUDE, JWS, MILLER, VF Group's international brands... etc. Through strategic alliances with regional traders, agents and internationally renowned brands, we are able to fully share resources and improve our production capacity and efficiency.

B. Export market

a. Asia

(a) Japanese Market

Japanese sports brand market will be mainly overseas processing garments back to Japan, ASEAN Japanese garments tariff-free incentives, Taiwan's R & D capabilities + Vietnam bulk production, the current cooperation brands are UNIQLO ASICS

MIZUNO. Due to the Japanese side's quality promotion, this market transaction will help to improve the quality of the factory and the production capacity of the production equipment to continue to grow.

(b) Southeast Asia Market

Southeast Asian countries are currently the main production sites of international sportswear brands in Europe, the United States and Japan. We are cooperating with garment factories such as HOJEN (Indonesia), YONGONE (Bangladesh), Cambodia, JENSMART (Vietnam), HAEWAE APPAREL and the Philippines, and we hope to strengthen our cooperation with garment factories to increase the amount of fabric purchased by them.

b. European Region

The European market focuses on environmental protection issues and requires organic, recycled and non-toxic products, mainly for sports brands and furniture fabrics. Through intensive customer visits and long-term cooperation with our agents, the market has grown steadily. Currently, we are accelerating the application of environmentally friendly materials such as recycled polyester and fluorine free water repellent to cooperate with brands such as DECATHLON, SYMTHONY, SALOMON, JACK WOLFSKIN ....., and we are fully grasping the market opportunities and product advantages, and we should make good progress this year.

c. North America

The North American apparel market is the largest in the world and the company’s most important fabric supplier, covering functional outdoor apparel, sports and casual apparel, popular men’s and women’s apparel, Uniform and home decor markets. Our brands include UA, COLUMBIA, LEVIS, 5.11, ADIDAS, and EXPRESS. In addition to deepening the application of our existing customers' products, we also focus on the needs of individual brands in niche markets, introducing new processing technologies, developing advanced new products, and strengthening our marketing channels and marketing services to create higher export sales.

2.Market share

Due to our complete production facilities, from upstream processing yarn, warping, sizing, embroidery, dyeing and finishing, post-processing coating, laminating to final physical quality control, we have a complete set of machines and equipment, which are vertically integrated to give full effect to our product structure, processing methods and product quality. As a result, the company’s high quality fabrics are well recognized by international sports brands and home decoration markets in the U.S., Canada, Europe and Japan, and its market share and sales have been increasing year by year. We continue to innovate in the research and development, production and marketing of staple fabrics to maintain steady growth in the market. In terms of long-fiber fabrics, we not only continue to develop in the original furniture market, but also shift to the high unit price sports market, and produce complex functional fabrics, and our strategy has become competitive than the industry.

For the years 2022and 2023, the Company's main sales regions were31.37% and 27.62% for domestic sales,6.34% and2.49% for the U.S. and Canada, 15.28% and 9.50% for Europe, 34.92% and 53.90% for Asia, and 12.09% and 6.50% for others, respectively.

In addition, we have established stable partnerships with our brand customers over a long period of time, and our products are designed and developed at the development stage to meet the needs of our customers. The pattern design, material mix, and functional processing of our products are diversified to meet the needs of international brands and the needs of consumers for personalized taste and fashionable novelty, and we will continue to maintain our professional advantage and take a place in the textile industry in the future.

3.Future market supply and demand and growth

Taiwan textile industry is facing the fierce challenges of the rapidly changing world economic and trade situation, and under the premise of technology upgrade, innovation and research and development, it has successfully played a part in the global functional textile supply chain by virtue of its diversified and differentiated product development capabilities. The Company has continuously introduced products that meet the four requirements of “fashion”, “functionality”, “environmental protection” and “intelligence” in line with international trends, and provide “Total Solution” quality services for fabrics and garments to international customers. With the rapid sampling and small quantity production model, Taiwan manufacturers have been favored by international customers and have grown steadily. As Taiwan manufacturers are recognized by international brands for their ability to develop and design new products for fabrics, they regard Taiwan as a sourcing hub, establishing the importance of Taiwan’s textile industry in the global market.

With the gradual rise of national income and population growth in the world, textiles have been a necessity for people’s livelihood and the demand for them has been growing steadily. In recent years, the increasing consumer demand for textile quality, the rise of sports and extreme weather have created a vast market opportunity for the development of functional textiles. In recent years, consumers prefer a lifestyle that “combines sports, work and life”, so there is a strong demand for high-functioning fashion textiles. Faced with low price competition, Taiwan is unable to compete with Vietnam/Continental China, so it turns to develop medium and high priced products, and has become the first choice for global brands to purchase functional fabrics. With major international brands launching functional fashion apparel one after another, the market demand is still growing.

4. Competition niche

A. With a complete production line, strong competitiveness of products

Our company has staple fiber mills, long fiber mills, yarn dyeing and finishing mills, and post-processing and laminating mills, which constitute a complete production line, and not only meet the benefits of economic scale, but also eliminate the waste of moving between different factories, vertically integrate various departments to bring out the integrated effect of the industry, and develop more diversified products. In addition, the company has planned to automate the management of machines and computerized information systems in recent years, so that the production capacity can be greatly improved, which can help alleviate the shortage of labor force and the phenomenon of rising wages in recent years, and effectively control the cost, so its products are highly competitive.

B. Strong research and development capabilities, product innovation

Our company is committed to the research and development of new products, and has received unanimous praise from domestic and foreign customers. The new products developed by our company can effectively meet the market demand, and can steadily develop a source of orders. In order to avoid the impact of labor cost advantage in emerging countries, we are developing into the advantageous raw materials in Taiwan, continuously developing and introducing functional fabrics to increase the added value of our products, and to be able to grasp the market opportunities and differentiate from the large number of standardized products at any time, so as to maintain the high competitiveness of the company and help to increase the value of production and profitability.

C. Experienced management, production technology and quality

The main management of our company has many years of practical experience in the textile industry and is specialized in research and development of production technology and quality control, and attaches great importance to technology inheritance and development, actively cultivating outstanding talents and introducing new equipment to improve production efficiency.

In summary, the Company attaches importance to quality and research and development, provides high quality, small quantity and variety of products with special functions, and has a complete product line to meet customer needs, and its products should be competitive.

5.Favorable and unfavorable factors of development prospect and countermeasures

(1) Favorable Factors:

A. With a complete production line, strong competitiveness of products

Our company has staple fiber mills, long fiber mills, yarn dyeing and finishing mills, and post-processing and laminating mills occupied more than 19,000 pings of land, which constitute a complete production line, and not only meet the benefits of economic scale, but also eliminate the waste of moving between different factories, vertically integrate various departments to bring out the integrated effect of the industry, and develop more diversified products. In addition, the company has planned to automate the management of machines and computerized information systems in recent years, so that the production capacity can be greatly improved, which can help alleviate the shortage of labor force and the phenomenon of rising wages in recent years, and effectively control the cost, so its products are highly competitive.

B. Strong research and development capabilities, product innovation

Our company is committed to the research and development of new products, and has received unanimous praise from domestic and foreign customers. The new products developed by our company can effectively meet the market demand, and can steadily develop a source of orders. In order to avoid the blow of the labor cost advantage of the emerging development countries, we are developing the advantageous artificial fiber raw materials in Taiwan, and continuously developing and launching Polyester/Nylon Y/D, DLFIT Y/D, ANTI PILLING FLANNEL, long and short fiber interwoven elastic fabric, anti-UV, super water repellent, anti-bacterial and anti-odor, moisture absorption and perspiration, cool feeling and heat storage...etc. In terms of long fibers, we have launched the island open fiber microfiber fabric, long fiber elastic stretch fabric, DLFIT, AERO TECH, AERO TECH 180, AERO TECH 360, PI-TECH, FLEECE TECH, fine monofilament high density fabric, suede series, new functional trouser fabric, and the development of multi-functional composite series products. As the Company continues to develop new products and increase the added value of its products, it is able to grasp the market opportunities at any time, supplemented by its own research and development of its own yarn types, thus differentiating itself from the large number of standardized products of other weaving mills, enabling the Company to maintain a high level of competitiveness and helping to increase its production value and profitability.

C. Emphasized production technology and quality

Our company specializes in research and development of production technology and quality control, and attaches great importance to technology inheritance and development, actively cultivating outstanding talents and introducing new equipment to improve production efficiency, and successively obtained the European “Oeko-Tex” certification in 1999, and was awarded the best partner program member of Du Pont (INVISTA 2002) in ‘89. In 2006, we established a physical property inspection center and a special processing plant, and in 2012, we passed the bluesign certification, and in 2014, we launched the Delinno fabric brand concept and obtained the DLFIT trademark, and in 2015, we obtained the Delinno trademark, and our continuous efforts prove that we have always attached importance to the policy of product quality, and our products are sold in Japan and other regions with strict quality requirements. The production technology and quality of our products have been recognized by the market.

Taiwan's textile technology has been recognized by the market and is an important supply area for functional textile products worldwide, which is conducive to market expansion.

(2) Unfavorable factors and countermeasures:

Favorable Factors	Countermeasures:
Labor shortage and rising labor costs In recent years, due to the popularization of education and the improvement of income, the employment choice of workers is no longer keen on "labor-oriented" jobs, and the phenomenon of labor shortage is common. The textile industry has a poorer working environment compared to other industries, resulting in a high labor turnover rate and higher labor costs, resulting in higher production costs.	We strengthen the introduction of high-speed, automated equipment in order to reduce the dependence on labor. Also, we will review the rationalization of wages, improve labor conditions, and enhance non-salary welfare measures to reduce turnover and improve the quality of operations.
Competitive issues in developing countries As the domestic textile industry has shifted to invest in Southeast Asia and China, the outflow of textile technology has been caused. In contrast, the cheap wages in Southeast Asia and China are lower in price to enter the international market, thus affecting the international competition of our textile industry.	1.We focus on multi-layered processing and high value-added high quality fabric, and continue to increase the proportion of sales of small quantities, multiple samples, special functions, and high-priced products. 2.To improve management performance to reduce costs and accelerate new product development and research, and to establish our own marketing channels to achieve a different market segmentation between our products and the lower level products in Mainland China and Southeast Asian countries. 3.Enhance product service, develop new products in response to market trends, strengthen sampling organization and analysis capabilities, and supplement with computerized design systems to quickly respond to market demands.
Downstream industry moving out Due to the rapid changes in the industrial environment, the downstream garment and accessory industries have moved out of the country, making the export market for cooperation between the textile and garment industries increasingly narrow.	1. Strengthen the interaction with brand customers and cooperate directly with final buyers to improve the sales volume and the stability of single source, and actively grasp the main and potential customer base. 2. Promote our core products and strengthen the access to garment factories.

(2) Important applications and production processes of major products

1.Important applications of the main products

(1) Staple Fiber Fabric

Product items	Features	Usage
Stretch fabric (SPANDEX) A.Nylon66 Tactel Elastomeric Stretch Fabric B.Polyester ATY/Nylon ATY medium and thick elastic stretch fabric C. Bubble fabric elastic stretch fabric D. Warp/weft, two-way stretch fabric	Comfortable and easy to wear without binding the free elasticity, hand feel draped smooth and not easy to wrinkle characteristics.	Shirts, Skirts and pants, GOLF, Casual wear, SPORTS

Long and short fiber interwoven blended fabric A. Interwoven with polyester, micro fiber and dummy yarn series B. Interwoven with Nylon, Nylon 6.6 series C. Blending or interweaving series with linen yarn	It has the comfort of natural fibers, superior functionality, softness, luster and drape of human fiber.	Shirt, suit, SPORTS, COAT, UNIFORM
FLANNEL A.T SPUN LOW PILLING B.T/W, C/W, CVC C.Polyester ATY/Nylon ATY N/T ATY	Soft and comfortable, thick and warm, not easy to pilling.	Outdoor, casual wear, suits, shirts
AERO TECH / AERO TECH PLUS A. Coarse and fine fiber transparent effect B. Coarse and fine fiber hole effect	Feel comfortable instead of stuffy when wearing and you will have breathable and cool feeling. The fabric has a three-dimensional effect.	Sports, casual jackets and shirts
Special effect cloth A. Dyeing willow and bubble cloth first B.First dyeing compound yarn series C. Fancy twisted yarn, velvet yarn, golden onion yarn Colorful cotton yarn, rhyming yarn	A. Cool B. Bright fabric, super soft texture, ultra-thin C. With a wealth of external changes	Shirts, blouses, suits, dresses
Functional series (coating, lamination processing, anti-wrinkle processing, waterproof and breathable, anti-UV, anti-bacterial and anti-odor, moisture absorption and perspiration, heat storage and temperature preservation, cool processing)		Sportswear, casual wear, shirts, jackets, pajamas, bedding fabrics

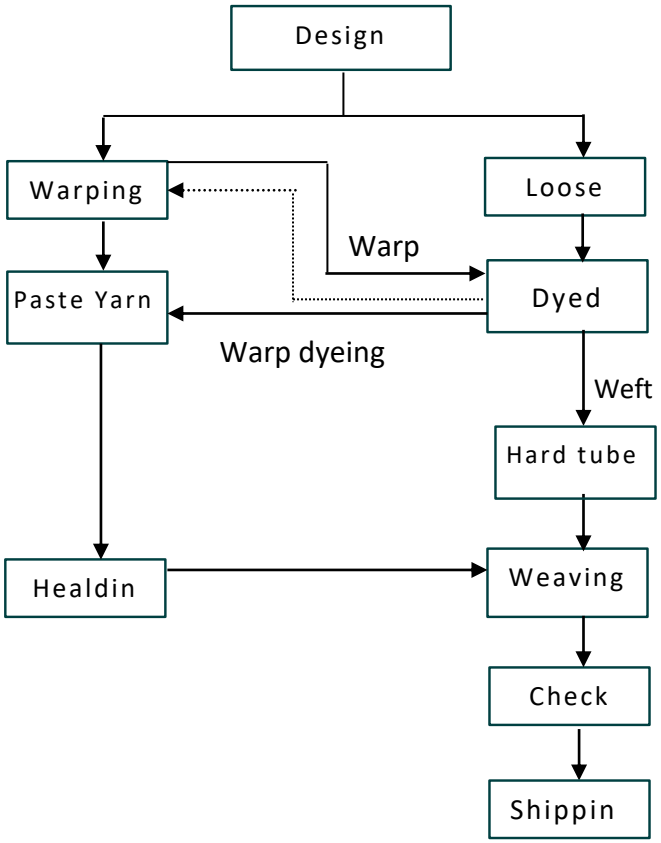
(2) Long-fiber fabrics

Product items	Features	Usage
Super Fine Denier Lightweight Series	Compact and light weight for easy storage	Packable Windbreaker Jacket
Silk-like series	Silk luster hand feel delicate draping like silk	Blouse, suit, pants skirt
Faux plush series T/CD compound yarn	The fabric surface twist mixed color velvet effect and good sense of rich thickness	Furniture & Accessories
Cotton-like feeling series Polyester ATY/Nylon ATY	Comfortable, soft and natural touch, UV resistant	SPORTS, GOLF TOP/BOTTOM
Pseudo Elasticity Series DL400	Stretchable and comfortable to wear	SPORTS、GOLF、OUTDOOR、RUNNING TOP/BOTTOM
AERO TECH	Feel comfortable instead of stuffy when wearing and you will have breathable and cool feeling.	Sports, casual jackets and shirts
PI-TECH	Soft and flexible in hand, free to stretch and contract and comfortable to wear	SPORTS、GOLF、OUTDOOR、RUNNING TOP
Elasticity of stretch (LYCRA) in longitudinal, latitudinal or bi-directional direction	Close to the body, light and soft feeling, stretch and elastic effect	Fashion, suits, sports and leisure apparel

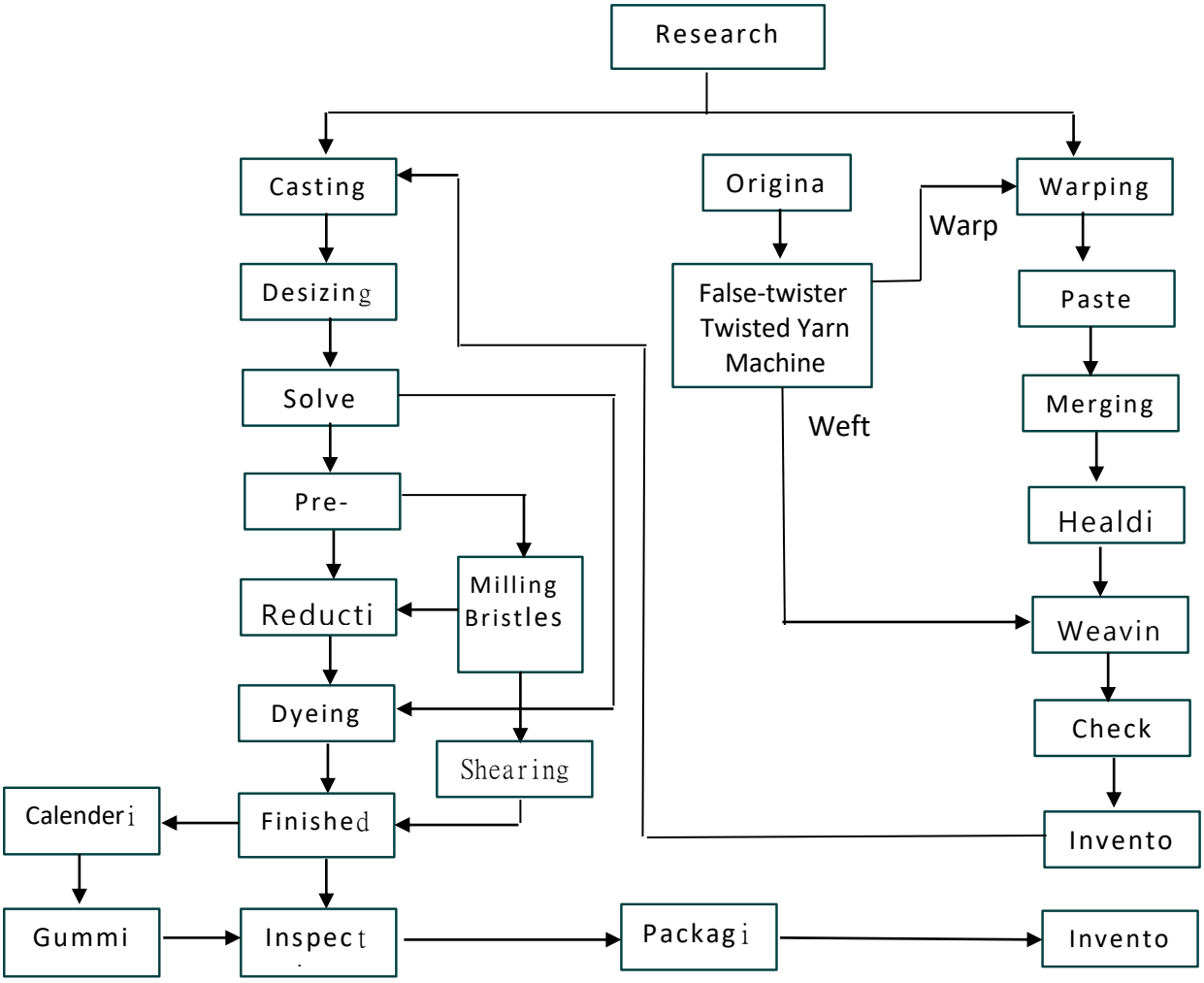
Suede Series	Soft, elegant, faux-fur tones	Dresses, coats, coats, shoes, leather bags, home furnishing fabrics, sand releases, casual wear
Functional Series A.Breathable Fabric Waterproof and Breathable Fabric (High Functional Composite Fabric) B.UV-cut Fabric C.Anti-bacterial Fabric D.Easy dry Fabric absorbent and fast drying fabric E. Environmental protection over-allocation of water F. Rainproof, featherproof G.FLEECE TECH ELASTIC WARMTH FLEECE		Sportswear, casual wear, medical uniforms, shirts, jackets, outdoor leisure apparel

2.Production Process

(1) Staple Fiber Fabric



(2) Long-fiber fabrics



(3) The supply of major raw materials

Raw Materials	Source of Supply
Polyester yarn: Raw silk, processed silk, new synthetic fiber	NAN YA, SINO-FABRIC, FAR EAST, HYOSUNG, XIN XIN, HONG YI FIBER, Zhan Song, TUNG DILONG, LILI, JI SHENG, YIXIN, etc.
Staple Fiber Fabric: T/R, T/C, CVC, COTTON, SPANDEX	Far East, Dong Hoa, Nam Fong, Vietnam, Taihua, Vietnam, and Taihua.
Dyeing aids: Disperse dyes, reactive dyes, sulfide dyes, dyeing auxiliaries, general chemicals	Qianwang, Yuanqiao, Jinhuang Dye, Viming, Xingui, Gaolian, Huali, Maitong, Taiwan Plastics, Taiwan Sanwang, Rihua, Yufa, Zansheng, Xiejing, etc.

(4) The names of customers who have accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase (sales) in any of the last two years and the amount and percentage of purchase (sales)

(1) Information on major suppliers in the last two years: There were no customers with more than 10% of the total purchase amount in the last two years.

(2) Major customers in the last two years: There were no customers whose sales amount exceeded 10% in the last two years.

(5) Production value in the last two years

Unit: Thousands yards, thousands pieces, NT$1000

Production year / Quantity Value / Main Products	2022			2023		
	Productivity	Production	Product Value	Productivity	Production	Product Value
Staple Fiber Fabric	27,766	14,253	1,342,429	28,486	16,380	953,586
Long-fiber fabrics	145,272	173,469	8,591,273	78,818	101,941	7,153,853
Other	-	-	560,585	-	-	173,196
Total	173,038	187,722	10,494,287	107,304	118,321	8,280,635

Note 1: Production capacity refers to the amount of production that the company can produce under normal operation using existing production equipment after taking into account necessary shutdowns and holidays.

Note 2: If the production of each product is substitutable, the production capacity may be combined and explained in the notes.

(6) Sales volume during the recent two years:

Unit: Thousands yards, thousands pieces, NT$1000

Sales Year / Sale Quantity Value / Main Products	2022				2023			
	Domestic sales		Foreign Sales		Domestic sales		Foreign Sales	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Staple Fiber Fabric	5,505	334,975	8,756	1,011,138	4,200	212,845	6,667	751,026
Long-fiber fabrics	96,042	3,158,904	77,356	7,373,194	45,386	2,179,345	93,281	6,295,386
Other	-	356,964	-	41,826	-	322,047	-	69,385
Total	101,547	3,850,843	86,112	8,426,158	49,586	2,714,237	99,948	7,115,797

3. Employee Information

Employee Information for the Past Two Years and as of the Publication of the Annual Report

Mar. 31, 2024

Year		2022	2023	As of Mar. 31, 2024
Number of employees	Production Department	2,089	1,742	1,853
	Work Affairs Division	141	143	146
	Others	420	392	394
	Total	2,650	2,277	2,393
Average age		40.31Years old	38.08Years old	34.74Years old
Average Length of Service		6.39years	5.52years	5.54years
Percentage of employees at each level	PhD	-	-	-
	Master	3.00%	3.60%	3.64%
	College	38.01%	35.40%	36.31%
	Senior High School	20.57%	25.35%	25.72%
	Below Senior High School	38.42%	35.65%	34.33%

4. Information on Environmental Expenditure Information

1. the provisions of the law, should apply for a pollution facility installation permit or pollution discharge permit or should pay pollution prevention and control fees or should set up special environmental protection unit personnel, the application, payment or establishment of the following description of the situation.

In order to implement environmental protection measures and improve the environmental quality of the plant, the Company has strengthened control over the production and related units, purchased anti-pollution wastewater treatment equipment, and conducted regular inspections of the operation of the equipment in order to meet the environmental requirements for wastewater discharge. The following is a description of the environmental protection established by law.

(1) Obtain a stationary source operating permit.

Date	Fixed pollution source operation permit number	Expiration Date	Remark
2023.06.02	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No. D0446-01	2023.06.02~2025.12.13	Boiler steam generation program (M01)
2023.02.16	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No. D0984-01	2023.02.16~2027.10.16	Boiler steam generation program (M03)
2023.09.05	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No.D0587-01	2023.09.05～2026.04.17	Boiler steam generation program (M06)
2023.09.05	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No. D0588-01	2023.09.05～2026.04.17	Thermal media heating program (M07)
2020.06.15	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No.D0353-00	2020.06.155~2024.09.04	Printing and dyeing finishing program (M05)
2019.11.16	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No. D0748-02	2019.11.16~2024.11.15	Printing and dyeing finishing program (M04)

(2) Obtain a stationary source operating permit.

Date	Water Pollution Control Permit No.	Expiration Date	Remark
2023.07.17	Nan-Shih-Fu-Huan-Tsao-Cheng-Tzu No. 00958-05	Jul. 16, 2028	Waste (sewage) water discharge surface water permit

(3) Specialized environmental protection unit personnel to obtain a license.

Certificate type	Certificate Number	The number of specialized environmental protection units should be set up	Number of people in our company
Class A Air Pollution Prevention Certificate	(85) Huan-Shu-Hsun-Cheng-Tzu No. FA010164	1	1
Class A waste (sewage) water treatment certificate	(83) Huan-Shu-Hsun-Cheng-Tzu No. GA110204 (89) Huan-Shu-Hsun-Cheng-Tzu No. GA110496	2	2
Class B waste (sewage) water treatment certificate	(99) Huan-Shu-Hsun-Cheng-Tzu No. GB330319	1	1
Level B Certificate of waste	(85) Huan-Shu-Hsun-Cheng-Tzu No. HA070479	1	1

In addition, in accordance with the standards for storage and removal of business waste, the Company assigns the removal of general business waste to qualified removal organizations approved by the Environmental Protection Administration, such as Shinpei Transportation Corporation, Seishun Corporation, Shinyu Environmental Engineering Co.

2.List the Company's investments in major equipment for the prevention and control of environmental pollution, their uses and potential benefits.

Unit: NT$1,000

Equipment Name	Items	Date	Investment Costs	Undiscounted balance	Uses and expected benefits
Wastewater Treatment Civil Engineering (Phase II)	Type 1	1993.04	37,733	1,101	Used for wastewater treatment to meet discharge standards
Wastewater Treatment Civil Engineering (Phase III)	Type 1	1998.05	19,031	0	Used for wastewater treatment to meet discharge standards
Wastewater Treatment Civil Engineering (Phase IV)	Type 1	2003.12	3,310		Used for wastewater treatment to meet discharge standards
Long fiber water treatment pool	Type 1	1994.01	3,759	0	Used for wastewater treatment to meet discharge standards
Staple fiber water treatment pool	Type 1	1994.01	3,360	0	Used for wastewater treatment to meet discharge standards
Phase I chemical flotation wastewater system improvement and reduction	Type 1	2015.07	4,601	3,039	Used for wastewater treatment to meet discharge standards
Sludge Drying Machine Project	Type 1	2016.06	20,540	0	For sludge reduction, it can reduce sludge volume by 1/2

(3) Total amount of damages and penalties for environmental pollution for the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report: None.

(4) Future measures and possible expenses

1.Part of the proposed improvement (enhancement) measures

(1) Improvement (Enhancement) Plan

A. Expansion of pollution prevention and control equipment

The Company’s existing two sets of wastewater treatment facilities cost approximately $2.2 million per month (including equipment depreciation and maintenance costs, electricity costs, pharmaceutical costs, sludge transportation costs, and salaries of specialized environmental protection personnel, etc.), which means that each pound of yarn dyed requires an additional $1 of wastewater treatment costs, and each yard of dyed fabric bears $0.8 of wastewater treatment costs. In order to cope with the increase in the standard of effluent treatment by the EPA in 1998 and the need for expansion of our production and sales, an additional wastewater treatment facility (combined with the old one) was built in September 1997 with an investment of 35 million RMB. At present, the first old wastewater treatment facility can treat 3,000 tons/day and the second new wastewater treatment facility can treat 3,000 tons/day. At the beginning of 1999, we obtained ISO14001 DNV environmental protection certification, and we are continuing to improve our environmental management program.

We are constantly investing in the prevention and control of public hazards. In addition to adding pollution control and wastewater treatment equipment with new facilities, we are also adding better control equipment to meet the

requirements of the EPA. In the coming years, we will make every effort to cooperate with the government in environmental protection and fulfill our responsibilities to society as a modern enterprise.

B. Strengthen the waste reduction measures of yarn dyeing and finishing

For example, the recycling of waste heat and acid, the improvement of machine washing water and the recycling of cooling water.

C. Enhance end-of-pipe handling capacity

The wastewater is diverted and the aeration and biological treatment capacity is increased to reduce chemical usage and sludge generation.

(2) Estimated environmental expenditures for the next three years

The environmental expenditures in the next three years are as follows

	2024	2025	2026
Prepare to purchase to prevent pollution Equipment or expense content	Waste Gas Treatment	Waste Gas Treatment	Waste Gas Treatment
Expected improvement (enhancement) situation	〃	〃	〃
Amount	NT$3,500,000	NT$3,500,000	NT$3,500,000
Purpose	Improve boiler exhaust and air quality	Improve boiler exhaust and air quality	Improve boiler exhaust and air quality

(3) Impact after improvement

Impact on net income: The annual operating expenses as a percentage of net income are insignificant and the impact is minimal.

Impact on competitive position: Cooperate with the government in waste reduction, fulfill the responsibility of environmental protection, and enhance the good corporate image.

2.No countermeasures: Not applicable.

5. Labor Relations

(1) The Company's various employee welfare measures, training, training and retirement systems and their implementation, as well as the agreements between employers and employees and measures to protect the rights and interests of employees:

Company has signed a concord with the labor union on March 23, 2023.

The Company's employee welfare measures are based on the relevant government welfare laws and regulations, and the Company's policies and employee needs are coordinated and planned by the Employee Welfare Committee.

The Welfare Committee coordinates the planning and implementation of employee welfare matters.

A majority of the members of the Welfare Committee will approve the implementation of the welfare policy.

The Employee Benefit Committee enforces and tracks the effectiveness of each benefit provision.

1. The main benefits offered by the Company and FSC are as follows:

(1) To set up an employee cafeteria to facilitate meals in the company and subsidize meal expenses.

(2) Establishment of male and female dormitories.

(3) Gifts or gratuities will be given on the Labor Day, Dragon Boat Festival, Mid-Autumn Festival and Spring Festival each year.

(4) Monthly birthday gift to the birthday girl.

(5) The midnight shift allowance is increased for midnight shift personnel.

(6) Arrangement of leisure activities.

(7) Labor insurance, universal health insurance, regular health checkups, employee group insurance (including life insurance, accident insurance, major injuries and illnesses (cancer, etc.)).

(8) Travel safety insurance: foreign business travel colleagues, the whole enjoy accident insurance and accidental medical insurance.

(9) Employee's wedding/children's wedding/new home completion/children's full moon gift and funeral ceremony.

(10) Employee Stock Ownership Trust Incentive Payment (must have served for 3 months or more).

(11) Benefits for supervisors above the classroom level: ①Annual transportation subsidy. ②Wedding and funeral gifts/benefits for immediate subordinates Subsidizing visitation gifts. Reducing burden on supervisors

(12) 3 months of summer allowance will be added to the on-site high temperature zone.

(13) Employees with two years of seniority are entitled to foreign travel subsidies.

(14) Professional license allowance: air pollution certificate, wastewater treatment license, waste treatment license, electrical technician, and boilers, etc.

(15) One professional license examination fee will be provided at full cost.

(16) To improve employee health consultation and services, we arrange regular outpatient services for factory doctors in the factory.

(17) In July of each year, a mid-year bonus will be paid when the profitability of the first six months of the year reaches the target set by the Company.

(18) Employees who purchase a home for the first time will be given a congratulatory gift in accordance with the rules for the completion of a new home.

2.Training and training system and implementation: NT$87,200 thousands was spent on training in 2023. Participated in the government's advocacy meetings for a total of 4 sessions in 13 hours.

(1) New recruits must undergo pre-employment training (developmental training). In principle, pre-employment training includes safety and health education, company culture, instillation of the founding philosophy, and basic operational skills, etc., depending on job requirements.

(2) On-the-job training can be divided into two types: external training and internal training.

A. External training: The personnel unit takes the initiative to collect course information from external training institutions according to the manpower needs of each unit and sends them to the relevant departments for training.

B. Internal training:

a. The company invites outside experts to conduct training courses in a uniform manner.

b. Use audio-visual materials to improve the quality of staff.

c. The supervisor will take the time to educate the staff on the opportunities of the company.

d. Supervisors will provide individual counseling to individuals or work groups who are not performing well.

3.Retirement System and Implementation

In accordance with the Labor Standards Law, the Company has established a retirement plan for employees. Employees' pension payments are calculated based on years of service and the average monthly wages (base) for the six months prior to the approved retirement date. The Company contributes 4% of employees' monthly salaries to an employee retirement fund, which is deposited in the name of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee in a special account at the Bank of Taiwan.

In accordance with the Labor Standards Law, the Company contributes a monthly

retirement reserve of 4% of salaries paid to the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the Retirement Fund Committee. As of the end of 2023, the balance of the pension reserve account was NT$201,291 thousand.

Effective July 1, 2005, employees who choose to be covered by the pension plan under the Labor Pension Act are required to contribute 6% of their monthly salaries to the individual pension accounts of the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

4. Work environment and employee safety protection measures

(1) In order to enhance the safety of employees in emergency escape and evacuation, a total of 355 people were trained in fire safety drills in 2023. The training was based on common disasters in Taiwan such as earthquakes and fires, to strengthen emergency response measures in case of disasters, to train fire extinguisher operation procedures, to implement fire-fighting training, to implement self-defense firefighting formations, and to reduce the loss of life and property in the plant.

(2) There is a first-class unit industrial safety room, planning occupational safety and health management plan, promoting, supervising and improving various safety and health projects in the factory to ensure the safety and health of employees at work.

(3) In accordance with the provisions of the “Labor Health Protection Law”, we provide monthly clinical services by occupational medicine physicians and family medicine physicians, and we provide clinical services twice a month by physicians and arrange consultation for 12 employees each time. Services include: 1. education and training health guidance, 2. medical services, 3. case care, 4. health assessment and management for new employees, 5. blood pressure measurement, 6. medical consultation and health education services, 7. health education guidance for medical personnel, 8. advice related to company selection and job placement, 9. on-site visits to the workplace, 10. health promotion courses, etc.

(4) In fiscal year 2023, we held hearing protection education training and chemical training. 578 employees participated in 2 sessions, so that they could better understand the operating environment noise and the procedures and precautions to be taken when using chemicals.

(5) To raise employees' awareness of traffic safety during commuting to and from work and to promote traffic safety promotion, a total of 2 sessions were held with 300 employees attending, and related promotion materials were also distributed to supervisors of each unit for regular promotion to reduce the occurrence of traffic accidents during commuting to and from work.

(6) 2023 statutory dangerous machinery and equipment annual periodic inspection, including: 124 first type of pressure vessels, 5 boilers, all passed the inspection to ensure that the plant dangerous machinery and equipment are in line with the law and the safety of operation.

(7) In 2023, we continued to promote environmental improvement projects, and proposed a number of improvement projects focusing on the field of roll clips, falls, inductors, and chemicals, and contiune to upgrade the safety and health enviorment in the factory, so that employees can enjoy a safer workplace environment.

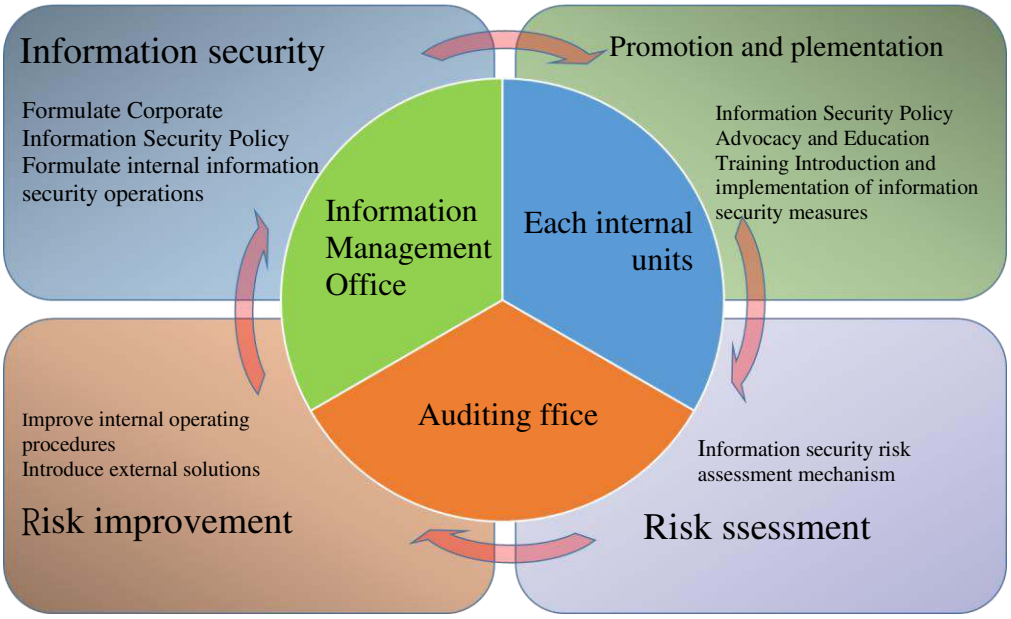
(2) Losses suffered from labor disputes in the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report, and disclosure of the estimated amount of current and potential future losses and measures to address them: None.

6. Information security management:

(1) Information security risk management framework:

1. The Information Security Division is responsible for planning, implementing and promoting information security management and promoting information security awareness. The Company's Audit Office is the audit unit for information security monitoring. If the audit reveals any deficiencies, it will immediately request the inspected unit to propose relevant

improvement plans and submit them to the Board of Directors, and regularly track the effectiveness of the improvements in order to reduce internal information security risks. Organizational mode of operation - PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle management is adopted to ensure the achievement of reliability targets and continuous improvement.



2. Information Security Policy: In order to implement our information management system, we maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of important information systems to ensure the safe maintenance of information systems and equipment networks, and to achieve the goal of sustainable management.

3. Information security management measures implemented by the Company:

Management item	Description	Relevant management operation
Information access control	Control access to company-related information systems and account management	● Establish system access policies and authorization requirements, and inform employees and users of their related rights and responsibilities in writing, electronically or by other means. ● All privileges of information resources shall be cancelled immediately and included in the necessary procedures for leaving the company.The personnel's duty adjustment and transfer should be adjusted in accordance with the system access authorization regulations and their authority for a period of time. ● Establish a system user registration management system and strengthen the management of user passwords. The maximum update period of user passwords should not exceed three months. ● For system service providers who perform

Management item	Description	Relevant management operation
		system maintenance by remote login, security control should be strengthened, and a personnel register should be established to comply with relevant security and confidentiality responsibilities. ● Establish an information security audit system and conduct information security audits on a regular or irregular basis.
Security measures and specifications of the host	Maintain the security and normal operation of the company's internal host and network equipment	● Firewall is set up to control the data transmission and resource access between external and internal networks at the network points connected to the external network, and strict identification operations are performed. ● Use a network intrusion detection system to monitor network traffic to identify unauthorized attempts to upload or alter, web information, or intentional sabotage. ● Install virus scanning software to regularly scan for viruses to provide users with a safer web browsing environment. ● Establish system redundancy facilities and perform necessary data and software backup and redundancy operations on a regular basis so that in the event of a disaster or storage media failure, normal operations can be restored immediately and quickly on new equipment. ● Disaster recovery, occasional simulation of hacker attacks, rehearsal of system recovery procedures in the event of a security incident, and provision of appropriate levels of security defense. ● Confidential and sensitive information or documents are not stored in information systems that are open to the public, and confidential documents are not sent by e-mail. ● Automatically receive all security maintenance email notifications from the relevant operating system vendor or application vendor and install the appropriate PATCH as recommended in the email. ● Check the operation status of each host and network equipment daily, such as: whether the system indicator of the host or storage device panel is abnormal, whether the hard disk indicator of the host or storage device is abnormal, whether the available space of each host and system abnormalities are checked, whether the system indicator of each network equipment is abnormal, and whether the

Management item	Description	Relevant management operation
		network connection indicator is abnormal.
Security management of firewall	Avoid external hacking and damage to the company's internal host and related information systems	● The firewall is the hub of the whole network. A set of backups should be reserved for the firewall host and software to be used in case of emergency. ● The firewall system records the activity events of the whole network on a real-time basis. The data in the log file should include at least the date, time, starting and ending IP, and protocol of the event, etc., to facilitate real-time management and future auditing operations. ● The firewall record file (report) should be reviewed and analyzed by the firewall manager for abnormal conditions; the record file should be kept for more than one year. ● The firewall host can only be logged in internally through a dedicated management interface, and cannot be logged in by any other means or by terminal devices outside the company to ensure the security of the firewall host. ● The security control settings of the firewall should be reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted as necessary to determine the appropriate security control objectives. ● The firewall system is regularly backed up, and only stand-alone backups can be made, and no other methods such as network backups are allowed. ● The firewall system software is frequently updated, and the related intrusion detection and virus signature codes are regularly updated daily to respond to various network attacks.
Data backup operation principles	Regular backup of important company systems and data	● Keep at least three copies of important data in different storage facilities (including off-site) and keep them for one month. ● The backup data has appropriate physical and environmental protection, and its security standard should be the same as that of the primary workplace as far as possible; the security control measures for computer media in the primary workplace should be applied to the backup workplace as far as possible. ● Regularly test the backup data to ensure the availability of backup data.
Principles of data recovery operations	Quickly recover to other hosts or storage devices in case of	● For data recovery, except for unexpected major events, host room or network operation can not be restored, data can be restored to normal within 24 hours. We ensure that the backup

Management item	Description	Relevant management operation
	unexpected conditions that prevent them from operating	data can be maintained within two days of the latest complete data. After the data is restored, the program and the database are up and running immediately. ● After the data recovery operation is completed, the relevant unit personnel should continue to observe the system for three days to ensure that the system is operating normally and that the new data is correct.
User computer management and promotion	Reduce the risk of virus infection or data leakage from internal company computers	● For each user computer, record in detail the name and IP of the user and the computer, and disable all external USB storage devices. If there is a temporary need to copy the file, the information personnel will handle it for you after the supervisor approves it. ● Anti-virus software is installed on each user computer and Internet access is controlled. If there is a need, the application form will be filled out and approved by the supervisor and then opened for use according to the demand. ● From time to time, we will explain the cautions for information security, such as how to judge suspicious emails, not to open additional files of unfamiliar emails, and not to reply directly to the original emails if there are doubts about the contents of the emails from customers or vendors, but to double-check through other contact methods, etc.

(2) Disclose the losses suffered in the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report due to major information and communication security incidents and the estimated amount of current and potential future losses and countermeasures: None.

7. Important Contracts:

(1) DELI INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.:

Contract Type	Parties involved	Contract Start and Ending Dates	Content	Restrictions
Joint Credit Agreement	Wang Tao Commercial Bank, Cooperative Bank, Mega Bank, Hua Nan Bank, First Commercial Bank, National Agricultural Bank, Bank of Taiwan, Kaohsiung Bank, Land Bank of Taiwan, Wing Fung Bank, and An Tai Bank	Oct. 22, 2021 ~ Oct. 22, 2026	A joint credit agreement with a total amount of NT$2.2 billion.	None

(2) Victory Cayman Holdings Co., Ltd.:

Contract Type	Parties involved	Contract Start and Ending Dates	Content	Restrictions
Joint Credit	Wang Tao Commercial Bank,	Nov. 10, 2021	A joint credit agreement with a	None

Contract Type	Parties involved	Contract Start and Ending Dates	Content	Restrictions
Agreement	Mega Bank and Wing Fung Bank	～ Nov. 10, 2026	total amount of USD 28 million.	

(3) Vietnam Deli Industrial Co., Ltd.:

Contract Type	Parties involved	Contract Start and Ending Dates	Content	Restrictions
Land Lease Agreement	Vietnam Industrial Investment & Development Corporation	Jul. 1, 2015 ～ Jun. 30, 2057	228,635 square meters of land leased in Bao Pang Industrial Zone with total land rental value: VND193,653,845,000. (USD 8,802,447.50)	None

VI. Financial Information

1.Condensed balance sheet, comprehensive income statement, name of the acciybtabts and their audit opinion for the last five years

(1) Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) financial information

1-1 Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

Unit: NT$1,000

Year / Item		Financial analysis for the past five years (Note 1)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		10,734,417	10,171,682	11,745,903	9,954,277	7,901,367
Property, Plant and Equipment(Note 2)		6,279,836	5,922,156	5,561,614	4,933,403	5,558,799
Investment real estate		64,716	65,071	60,820	61,694	55,445
Intangible assets		29,738	28,419	26,636	25,199	26,733
Other assets(Note 2)		1,674,941	1,661,102	1,736,936	3,358,605	1,555,548
Total assets		18,783,648	17,847,430	19,131,909	18,333,178	15,097,892
Current liabilities	Before distribution	8,936,691	9,108,544	8,960,845	7,052,967	5,416,237
	After distribution	9,513,539	9,223,914	9,056,986	8,202,967	-
Non-current liabilities		3,578,776	3,284,103	4,772,141	4,413,294	4,121,902
Total liabilities	Before distribution	12,515,467	12,392,647	13,732,986	12,616,261	9,538,139
	After distribution	13,092,315	12,508,017	13,829,127	12,039,412	-
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company		5,473,114	4,704,317	4,654,437	5,169,114	5,005,011
Capital stock		3,845,657	3,845,657	3,845,657	3,845,657	4,076,396
Capital surplus	Before distribution	942,169	791,558	676,850	581,654	581,654
	After distribution	769,114	676,188	580,709	581,654	-
Retained earnings	Before distribution	1,099,925	523,605	696,207	1,069,695	759,483
	After distribution	696,131	523,605	696,207	685,129	-
Other interests		(401,956)	(456,503)	(564,277)	(327,892)	(412,522)
Treasury stock		(12,681)	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests		795,067	750,466	744,486	547,803	544,742
Equities Total	Before distribution	6,268,181	5,454,783	5,398,923	5,716,917	5,559,753
	After distribution	5,691,333	5,339,413	5,302,782	5,332,351	-

*If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare individual condensed balance sheets And consolidated statements of income for the last five years.

Note1:Any year that has not been audited and certified by the accountant should be noted.

Note2:For those who have revalued their assets in the current year, the date of revaluation and the amount of Revaluation increment should be indicated.

Note3:As of the date of the annual report, the financial information of companies whose shares are listed or traded on the stock exchange should also be disclosed if they have been audited or reviewed by an accountant most recently.

Note4:The above mentioned figures after distribution are based on the resolution of the following year's shareholders' meeting. For the aforementioned number after distribution, please fill in in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting or shareholders' meeting in the next year

Note5:If the financial information is notified by the competent authority that it should be corrected or restated, it should be presented in the corrected or restated figures, with the circumstances and reasons stated.

1-2 Consolidated Condensed Comprehensive Income Sheets

Unit: NT$1,000,
Earnings (net loss) per share (NT$)

Item \ Year	Financial analysis for the past five years (Note 1)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue	10,919,724	8,594,659	10,475,685	12,277,001	9,830,034
Gross profit	2,054,417	1,243,707	1,603,785	1,782,714	1,549,399
Operating profit	801,761	3,155	371,065	131,023	(114,431)
Non-operating income and expenses	(134,874)	(294,957)	(177,052)	361,999	304,922
Net income (loss) before income tax	666,887	(291,802)	194,013	493,022	190,491
Net income (loss) of continuing business units	614,463	(206,633)	195,922	406,232	115,910
Net income (loss)	614,463	(206,633)	195,922	406,232	115,910
Other comprehensive income (Income after tax)	(113,896)	(17,771)	(140,934)	245,934	(40,575)
Total comprehensive income	500,567	(224,404)	54,988	652,166	75,335
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	558,021	(207,286)	182,988	367,058	52,628
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	56,442	653	12,934	39,174	63,282
Total comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent	444,877	(241,385)	64,828	599,977	(10,278)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	55,690	16,981	(9,840)	52,189	85,613
Earnings (net loss) per share	1.61	(0.54)	0.48	0.90	0.13

*If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare individual condensed balance sheets and consolidated statements of income for the last five years.

Note 1: Any year that has not been audited and certified by the accountant should be noted.

Note 2: As of the date of the annual report, the financial information of companies whose shares are listed or traded on the stock exchange should also be disclosed if they have been audited or reviewed by an accountant most recently.

Note 3: If the financial information is notified by the competent authority that it should be corrected or restated, it should be presented In the corrected or restated figures, with the circumstances and reasons stated.

2-1 Individual Condensed Balance Sheets

Unit: NT$1,000

Year / Item		Financial analysis for the past five years (Note 1)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		4,924,060	5,564,991	5,882,755	4,036,947	3,147,929
Equity-method investments		6,917,644	6,847,702	7,159,166	7,871,400	7,738,757
Property, Plant and Equipment(Note 2)		909,783	904,882	830,479	831,128	765,912
Intangible assets		93	-	-	-	-
Other assets(Note 2)		295,440	372,165	349,958	1,673,452	227,227
Total assets		13,047,020	13,689,740	14,222,358	14,212,927	11,879,825
Current liabilities	Before distribution	4,937,223	6,129,952	5,678,541	5,110,982	4,578,805
	After distribution	5,514,072	6,245,322	5,774,682	5,495,548	-
Non-current liabilities		2,636,683	2,855,471	3,889,380	4,132,831	2,296,009
Total liabilities	Before distribution	7,573,906	8,985,423	9,567,921	9,243,813	6,874,814
	After distribution	8,150,755	9,100,793	9,664,062	9,628,379	-
Capital stock		3,845,657	3,845,657	3,845,657	3,845,657	4,076,396
Capital surplus	Before distribution	942,169	791,558	676,850	581,654	581,654
	After distribution	769,114	676,188	580,709	581,654	-
Retained earnings	Before distribution	1,099,925	523,605	696,207	1,069,695	759,483
	After distribution	696,131	523,605	696,207	685,129	-
Other interests		(401,956)	(456,503)	(564,277)	(327,892)	(412,522)
Treasury stock		(12,681)	-	-	-	-
Equities Total	Before distribution	4,704,317	4,654,437	4,654,437	5,169,114	5,005,011
	After distribution	4,588,947	4,558,296	4,558,296	4,784,548	-

*If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare individual condensed balance sheets and consolidated statements of income for the last five years.

Note 1: Any year that has not been audited and certified by the accountant should be noted.

Note 2: As of the date of the annual report, the financial information of companies whose shares are listed or traded on the stock exchange should also be disclosed if they have been audited or reviewed by an accountant most recently

Note 3: If the financial information is notified by the competent authority that it should be corrected or restated, it should be presented in the corrected or restated figures, with the circumstances and reasons stated.

2-2 Individual Condensed Comprehensive Income Sheets

Unit: NT$1,000,
Earnings (net loss) per share (NT$)

Item \ Year	Financial analysis for the past five years (Note 1)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue	4,269,376	3,005,640	3,869,612	4,357,015	3,630,208
Gross profit	588,147	198,354	371,279	387,573	342,774
Operating profit	138,247	(236,705)	(51,711)	(184,266)	(69,576)
Non-operating income and expenses	454,641	(61,479)	218,516	580,580	178,764
Net income (loss) before income tax	592,888	(298,184)	166,805	396,314	109,188
Net income (loss) of continuing business units	558,021	(207,286)	182,988	367,058	52,628
Loss of suspended business unit	--	--	--	--	--
Net income (loss)	558,021	(207,286)	182,988	367,058	52,628
Other comprehensive income (Income after tax)	(113,144)	(34,099)	(118,160)	232,919	(62,906)
Total comprehensive income	444,877	(241,385)	64,828	599,977	(10,278)
Earnings (net loss) per share	1.61	(0.54)	0.48	0.90	0.13

*If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare individual condensed balance sheets and consolidated statements of income for the last five years.

Note 1: Any year that has not been audited and certified by the accountant should be noted.

Note 2: As of the date of the annual report, the financial information of companies whose shares are listed or traded on the stock exchange should also be disclosed if they have been audited or reviewed by an accountant most recently.

Note 3: If the financial information is notified by the competent authority that it should be corrected or restated, it should be presented in the corrected or restated figures, with the circumstances and reasons stated.

(3) Name of the accountants and their audit opinion for the last five years

Year	Name of the CPAs	Audit opinion
2019	YANG, CHAO-CHIN, LI, CHI-CHEN	Unqualified opinion Add other matters
2020	YANG, CHAO-CHIN, LI, CHI-CHEN	Unqualified opinion Add other matters
2021	YANG, CHAO-CHIN, WANG, TENG-WEI	Unqualified opinion Add other matters
2022	YANG, CHAO-CHIN, WANG, TENG-WEI	Unqualified opinion Add other matters
2023	LIAO, HONG-RU, WANG, TENG-WEI	Unqualified opinion Add other matters

2. Financial analysis for the past five years

(1) Adoption of International financial information

1-1 Consolidated Financial Analysis

Year (Note 1) / Items (Note 3)		Financial analysis for the recent five years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Financial structure (%)	Debt to asset ratio	66.63	69.44	71.78	68.82	63.18
	Long term capital to property, plant and equipment ratio	153.51	145.82	180.66	212.10	166.83
Solvency (%)	Current ratio	120.12	111.66	131.08	141.14	145.88
	Quick ratio	72.24	68.52	75.25	75.88	69.99
	Interest coverage ratio	4.24	(0.64)	2.27	3.63	1.81
Operating capacity	Receivables turnover (times)	5.24	4.29	5.41	6.45	6.05
	Average cash recovery day	69.65	85	68	57	60
	Inventory turnover (times)	2.84	2.24	2.41	2.63	2.34
	Accounts payables turnover (times)	10.95	8.90	8.96	10.76	11.47
	Days sales outstanding	128.52	163	151	139	156
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	1.77	1.41	1.82	2.34	1.87
	Total asset turnover (times)	0.62	0.47	0.57	0.66	0.59
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	4.43	(0.33)	1.72	2.99	1.85
	Return on equity (%)	10.70	(3.53)	3.56	7.31	2.06
	Pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital ratio (%)(Note 7)	17.34	(7.59)	5.04	12.82	4.67
	Net profit ratio (%)	5.63	(2.40)	1.84	3.31	1.18
	Earnings per share (NT$)	1.61	(0.54)	0.48	0.95	0.13
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	6.76	6.62	1.26	26.58	19.10
	Cash flow adequacy ratio	6.97	11.07	8.19	34.90	59.49
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	0.44	(0.16)	(0.08)	12.60	6.26
Leverage	Operating leverage	3.61	615.03	2.62	6.38	(5,716.41)
	Financial leverage	1.35	(0.02)	1.70	(2.34)	0.33

Please explain the reasons for the changes in each financial ratio for the last two years. (Analysis is waived if the change is less than 20%)

1. A decrease in return on assets is due to a decrease in net profit for the year.
2. The increase in return on equity is due to the decrease in net profit for the year.
3. The decrease in the ratio of pre-tax net income to paid-in capital is due to the decrease in net profit for the year.
4. An increase in the proportion of net profit after tax to paid-in capital is due to an increase in net profit for the year.
5. The increase in cash flow ratio is due to that the recovery of accounts receivable this year is good and the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, which reduces the inventory preparation of finished products.
6. An increase in the cash flow adequacy ratio is due to an increase in cash flow from operating activities during the year.
7. A decrease in operating leverage is due to an operating loss for the year.

＊If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare analysis of individual company financial ratios.

Note 1: Any year that has not been audited and certified by the accountant should be noted.

Note 2: As of the date of the annual report, the financial information of companies whose shares are listed or traded on the stock exchange should also be disclosed if they have been audited or reviewed by an accountant most recently.

1-2 Individual Financial Analysis

Items (Note 3) \ Year (Note 1)		Financial analysis for the recent five years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Financial structure (%)	Debt to asset ratio	58.05	65.64	67.27	64.14	57.87
	Long term capital to property, plant and equipment ratio	883.40	829.92	1,023.55	1,105.62	946.77
Solvency (%)	Current ratio	99.73	90.78	103.60	78.99	68.75
	Quick ratio	72.89	68.01	75.31	44.26	36.52
	Interest coverage ratio	7.35	(1.92)	2.72	4.68	1.83
Operating capacity	Receivables turnover (times)	6.65	4.86	6.33	6.74	6.69
	Average cash recovery day	54.92	75.12	57.69	54.18	54.58
	Inventory turnover (times)	3.07	2.11	2.38	2.40	2.07
	Accounts payables turnover (times)	10.45	9.50	9.69	7.52	7.16
	Days sales outstanding	118.95	173.32	153.41	152.38	176.36
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	4.77	3.31	4.46	5.24	4.55
	Total asset turnover (times)	0.35	0.22	0.28	0.3	0.28
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	5.25	(0.94)	1.87	3.17	1.20
	Return on equity (%)	11.28	(4.07)	3.91	7.47	1.03
	Pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital ratio (%)(Note 7)	15.42	(7.75)	4.34	10.31	2.68
	Net profit ratio (%)	13.07	(6.90)	4.73	8.42	1.45
	Earnings per share (NT$)	1.61	(0.54)	0.48	0.95	0.13
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	(3.91)	(0.99)	(5.00)	3.63	7.52
	Cash flow adequacy ratio	7.41	(0.15)	(10.15)	(8.27)	(0.29)
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(7.10)	(6.92)	(3.91)	0.92	2.08
Leverage	Operating leverage	5.88	(1.90)	(10.69)	(2.72)	(8.48)
	Financial leverage	3.08	0.70	0.35	0.63	0.35

Please explain the reasons for the changes in each financial ratio for the last two years. (Analysis is waived if the change is less than 20%)

1.The decrease in interest coverage ratio is due to the decrease in pre-tax net profit for the year.
2.A decrease in return on assets and return on equity is due to a decrease in net profit for the year.
3.The ratio of operating profit to paid-in capital increased this year is due to the decrease in net operating loss this year.
4.The decrease in the proportion of net profit after tax to paid-in capital and the decrease in the proportion of net profit after tax to paid-in capital is due to the decrease in net profit for the year.
5.The decrease in earnings per share (EPS) is due to the fact that the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, which has led to the weakening and delay of order orders. Orders have decreased compared with last year. In addition, the exchange rate has been stable this year and exchange benefits have increased.
6.The increase in cash flow ratio is due to that the collection of receivables this year is good and the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, which reduces the inventory preparation of finished products.
7.An increase in the cash flow admissible ratio is due to an increase in cash flow from operating activities during the year.
8.The cash reinvestment ratio increased, mainly due to the good recovery of receivables and the inflow of net cash flow from operating activities.
9.The decrease in operating leverage is due to the decrease in operating losses this year.
10.The decrease in financial leverage is due to the decrease in operating losses this year.

* If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare analysis of individual company financial ratios.

Note 1: Any year that has not been audited and certified by the accountant should be noted.

Note 2: As of the date of the annual report, the financial information of companies whose shares are listed or traded on the stock exchange should also be disclosed if they have been audited or reviewed by an accountant most recently.

Note 3: At the end of this table, the following calculation formula should be shown in the annual report.

1. Financial structure
   (1) Debt to assets ratio = total liabilities / total assets.
   (2) Ratio of long term funds to property, plant, and equipment (total equity + non-current liabilities) / net worth of property, plant and equipment.

2. Solvency
(1) Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities.
(2) Quick ratio = (current assets – inventory – contract property – prepaid items) / current liabilities.
(3) Times interest earned ratio=net income before tax and interest expense/interest expense.
3. Operating capacity
(1) Account receivable turnover (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulted from business operation) =net sales / average balance of account receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulted from business operation).
(2) Days sales in account receivable = 365 / account receivable turnover.
(3) Inventory turnover = cost of goods sold / average inventory.
(4) Account payable turnover (including accounts payable and notes payable resulted from business operation) = operating costs / average balance of account payable (including accounts payable and notes payable resulted from business operation).
(5) Average days in sales = 365 / inventory turnover.
(6) Property, plant and equipment turnover = net sales / average net worth of property, plant and equipment.
(7) Total assets turnover = net sales / average total assets.
4. Profitability
(1) Ratio or return on total assets = [net income + interest expense × (1 tax rate)] / average total assets.
(2) Return on equity = net income / average net equity.
(3) Profit ratio = net income / net sales.
(4) Earnings per share = (net income preferred stock dividend) / weighted average stock shares issued (Note 4)
5. Cash flow
(1) Cash flow ratio = net cash flow from operating activity / current liabilities
(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = (net cash flow from operating activities within five year / (capital expenditure + inventory increase + cash dividend) within five year
(3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flow from operating activity cash dividend) / (total fixed assets + long term investment + other non-current assets + working capital). (Note 5)
6. Leverage
(1) Operation balance = (net operating income operating variable cost and expense) / operating income.
(2) Financial balance = operating income / (operating income interest expense).

Note 4: The above formula for calculating earnings per share should be measured with special attention to the following items.
1.Based on the weighted-average number of common shares, rather than the number of shares outstanding at the end of the year.
2.The weighted-average number of shares should be calculated by considering the period of liquidity of the shares.
3.For any capital increase from earnings or capital surplus, the percentage of capital increase should be adjusted retroactively in the calculation of earnings per share for prior years and semiannual periods, without regard to the issuance period of such capital increase.
4.If the preferred shares are non-convertible cumulative preferred shares, the dividends for the year, whether paid or unpaid, should be deducted from net income after tax or increased by net loss after tax. If the preferred stock is non-cumulative, the preferred stock dividends should be deducted from net income if there is after-tax profit; if there is a\ loss, no adjustment is required.

Note 5: The above formula for calculating earnings per share should be measured with special attention to the following items.
1.Net cash flow from operating activities represents the net cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
2.Capital expenditures represent the annual cash outflows from capital investments.
3.Increases in inventories are included only if the ending balance is greater than the opening balance, and are calculated as zero if inventories decrease at year-end.
4.Cash dividends include cash dividends on common stock and preferred stock.
5.Gross property, plant and equipment represents the total amount of property, plant and equipment before accumulated depreciation.

Note 6: The issuer should distinguish between fixed and variable operating costs and operating expenses according to their nature, and where estimates or subjective judgments are involved, note the reasonableness and maintain consistency.

Note 7: If the Company's stock has no par value or the par value per share is not NT$10, the calculation of the ratio of paid-in capital in the preceding paragraph is based on the ratio of equity attributable to the owners of the parent company in the balance sheet.

Note 8: The Company has applied IFRSs recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission since January 1, 2013.

3. Audit Committee's Report for the Most Recent Year

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Approval Report

The audit committee agreed and passed the resolutions of the board of directors of the company's 2022 business report, financial statements, and surplus distribution motion, including financial statements (balance sheet, consolidated income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement) and consolidated financial statements. The report was issued by the board of directors of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited's accountants Yang Chaoqin and Teng-Wei Wang to audit the completion of the visa, and issued an unqualified opinion plus other paragraphs of the audit report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the company's financial reporting process.

The certified accountant visas the company's 2022 financial statements and communicates with the audit committee on the following matters:

1. There are no major findings in the inspection scope and time planned by the certified public accountant.
2. The certified public accountant provided the audit committee with the personnel of the accounting firm's affiliated firm subject to independence regulations, and has complied with the statement of independence in the professional ethics of accountants, and has not found other relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of accountants and other matters.
3. The certified public accountant communicates with the audit committee on key audit matters, and the key audit matters that must be communicated in the audit report have been included in the audit report.

The company's 2022 financial statements, business reports, and surplus distribution motion approved by the audit committee and approved by the board of directors are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. A report is prepared in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

Please verify
Sincerely

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 2023 shareholders meeting

Independent director: Huang Junren

April 25, 2023

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Approval Report

The audit committee agreed and passed the resolutions of the board of directors of the company's 2022 business report, financial statements, and surplus distribution motion, including financial statements (balance sheet, consolidated income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement) and consolidated financial statements. The report was issued by the board of directors of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited's accountants Yang Chaoqin and Teng-Wei Wang to audit the completion of the visa, and issued an unqualified opinion plus other paragraphs of the audit report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the company's financial reporting process.

The certified accountant visas the company's 2022 financial statements and communicates with the audit committee on the following matters:

1. There are no major findings in the inspection scope and time planned by the certified public accountant.
2. The certified public accountant provided the audit committee with the personnel of the accounting firm's affiliated firm subject to independence regulations, and has complied with the statement of independence in the professional ethics of accountants, and has not found other relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of accountants and other matters.
3. The certified public accountant communicates with the audit committee on key audit matters, and the key audit matters that must be communicated in the audit report have been included in the audit report.

The company's 2022 financial statements, business reports, and surplus distribution motion approved by the audit committee and approved by the board of directors are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. A report is prepared in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

Please verify
Sincerely

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 2023 shareholders meeting

Independent director: Su Baicheng

April 25, 2023

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Approval Report

The audit committee agreed and passed the resolutions of the board of directors of the company's 2022 business report, financial statements, and surplus distribution motion, including financial statements (balance sheet, consolidated income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement) and consolidated financial statements. The report was issued by the board of directors of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited's accountants Yang Chaoqin and Teng-Wei Wang to audit the completion of the visa, and issued an unqualified opinion plus other paragraphs of the audit report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the company's financial reporting process.

The certified accountant visas the company's 2022 financial statements and communicates with the audit committee on the following matters:

1. There are no major findings in the inspection scope and time planned by the certified public accountant.
2. The certified public accountant provided the audit committee with the personnel of the accounting firm's affiliated firm subject to independence regulations, and has complied with the statement of independence in the professional ethics of accountants, and has not found other relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of accountants and other matters.
3. The certified public accountant communicates with the audit committee on key audit matters, and the key audit matters that must be communicated in the audit report have been included in the audit report.

The company's 2022financial statements, business reports, and surplus distribution motion approved by the audit committee and approved by the board of directors are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. A report is prepared in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

Please verify
Sincerely

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 2023 shareholders meeting

Independent director: HUANG SHIH YING

April 25, 2023

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Audit Committee Approval Report

The audit committee agreed and passed the resolutions of the board of directors of the company's 2022 business report, financial statements, and surplus distribution motion, including financial statements (balance sheet, consolidated income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement) and consolidated financial statements. The report was issued by the board of directors of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited's accountants Yang Chaoqin and Teng-Wei Wang to audit the completion of the visa, and issued an unqualified opinion plus other paragraphs of the audit report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the company's financial reporting process.

The certified accountant visas the company's 2022 financial statements and communicates with the audit committee on the following matters:

1. There are no major findings in the inspection scope and time planned by the certified public accountant.
2. The certified public accountant provided the audit committee with the personnel of the accounting firm's affiliated firm subject to independence regulations, and has complied with the statement of independence in the professional ethics of accountants, and has not found other relationships that may be considered to affect the independence of accountants and other matters.
3. The certified public accountant communicates with the audit committee on key audit matters, and the key audit matters that must be communicated in the audit report have been included in the audit report.

The company's 2022financial statements, business reports, and surplus distribution motion approved by the audit committee and approved by the board of directors are in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. A report is prepared in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

Please verify
Sincerely

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. 2023 shareholders meeting

Independent director: TSAI LI JU

April 25, 2023

4. The most recent annual audited individual financial statements

Independent Auditors' Report

Dear the Board of Directors and Shareholders of De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
The descriptions of the key audit matter of the 2023 parent company only financial statements of the Company are as follows:

Authenticity of revenue recognition

Whether the Company's operating revenue from specific customers occur that has a significant impact on the financial statement of the year ended December 31, 2023. It is considered that the revenue recognition inherently carries a higher risk of fraud and the management may be under pressure to achieve expected financial goals. The authenticity of revenue recognition from specific customers is listed as a key audit item. Please refer to the Parent company only financial statements Note 4(11) for the explanation of revenue recognition policy.

The accountants had performed major auditing procedures to the sales revenue from specific customers, which are as follows:

1. Understand and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal sales cycle control system.
2. Select samples from the sales details of the above-mentioned specific customers, verify their purchase orders, pro forma invoices, export declarations and other relevant documents to confirm whether the control rights of the goods had been truly transferred and the obligations had been performed, and check whether the sales objects and the payers were consistent to

confirm the authenticity of the sales revenue.

Management's and Governance's Responsibility for the Individual Financial Statments

Management's responsibility is to prepare parent company only financial statements in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations and Interpretations issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain such internal control relevant to the preparation of parent company only financial statements as is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management's responsibility also includes assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate the Company or cease operations, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or discontinuation of operations.

The governance unit (Audit Committee) of the Company has the responsibility for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

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

6. We have obtained sufficient and appropriate auditing evidence of the financial information of the constituted entities of the Company to express our opinions on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the guidance, supervision and execution of the Company's audits and we are responsible for providing auditing opinions with the Company.

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

We also provide 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 2023 financial statements 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Inc.

CPA: Hong-Ru Liao

CPA: Teng-Wei Wang

Financial Supervisory Commission
Authorized No. :Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 0990031652

Financial Supervisory Commission
Authorized No. :Jin-Guan-Certificate No. 1100356048

Date: March 13, 2024

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

The Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Assets	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash (Note 4 and 6)	$ 321,115	3	$ 166,036	1
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current (Note 4 and 7)	13,826	-	34,370	-
1121	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current (Note 4 and 8)	302	-	1,112	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost-current (Note 4, 9 and 32)	801,074	7	1,400,045	10
1150	Notes receivable (Note 4, 10 and 24)	15,199	-	22,902	-
1160	Notes receivable-related parties (Note 4, 10, 24 and 31)	29,985	-	47,182	1
1170	Net accounts receivable (Note 4, 10 and 24)	330,652	3	463,133	3
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties (Note 4, 10, 24 and 31)	123,791	1	52,738	1
1200	Other receivables (Note 4)	1,518	-	2,972	-
1210	Other receivables-related parties (Note 4 and 31)	7,499	-	20,410	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4 and 26)	3,112	-	5,674	-
130X	Inventory (Note 4 and 11)	1,431,596	12	1,745,281	12
1410	Prepayments (Note 15)	44,016	-	29,752	-
1470	Other current assets (Note 16)	24,244	-	45,340	-
11XX	Total current assets	3,147,929	26	4,036,947	28
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current (Note 4 and 8)	-	-	20,846	-
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost-non-current (Note 4, 9 and 32)	14,079	-	1,294,524	9
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and 12)	7,738,757	65	7,871,400	55
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 4, 13, 31 and 32)	765,912	7	831,128	6
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 4, 14, and 31)	12,627	-	110,291	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 26)	155,325	2	191,405	1
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 4)	10,186	-	11,862	-
1915	Prepayment for equipment	2,304	-	16,336	-
1975	Net confirmed welfare assets (Note 4 and 22)	32,706	-	28,188	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	8,731,896	74	10,375,980	72
1XXX	Total assets	$ 11,879,825	100	$ 14,412,927	100

Code	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 17 and 32)	$ 2,158,228	18	$ 2,897,322	20
2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 17)	559,423	5	709,621	5
2120	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current (Note 4 and 7)	8,919	-	-	-
2150	Notes payable (Note 18)	106,709	1	125,469	1
2160	Notes payable-related parties (Note 31)	53,591	1	77,602	-
2170	Accounts payable (Note 18)	55,580	1	97,836	1
2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Note 31)	97,853	1	304,244	2
2200	Other payables (Note 19)	166,856	1	236,074	2
2220	Other payables-related parties (Note 31)	685,010	6	262,314	2
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 4 and 26)	-	-	2,557	-
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Note 4, 14, and 31)	10,340	-	55,501	-
2313	Deferred income-current (Note 4 and 20)	6,312	-	1,359	-
2322	Long-term loans due within one year (Note 17 and 32)	622,838	5	276,741	2
2365	Refund liabilities-current (Note 21)	4,678	-	4,340	-
2399	Other current liabilities	42,468	-	60,002	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	4,578,805	39	5,110,982	35
	Non-current liabilities				
2541	Long-term bank loans (Note 17 and 32)	2,246,420	19	4,020,027	28
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 and 26)	26,715	-	46,204	-
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current (Note 4, 14, and 31)	2,438	-	54,925	1
2630	Deferred income-non-current (Note 4 and 20)	10,228	-	4,474	-
2645	Deposits received	10,208	-	7,201	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	2,296,009	19	4,132,831	29
2XXX	Total liabilities	6,874,814	58	9,243,813	64
	Equity (Note 23)				
3110	Common stocks	4,076,396	34	3,845,657	27
3200	Capital surplus	581,654	5	581,654	4
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	176,258	1	138,909	1
3320	Special reserve	327,892	3	557,298	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	255,333	2	373,488	2
3300	Total retained earnings	759,483	6	1,069,695	7
3400	Other equity	(412,522)	(3)	(327,892)	(2)
3XXX	Total equity	5,005,011	42	5,169,114	36
	Total labilities and equity	$ 11,879,825	100	$ 14,412,927	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh Manager: Yi-Nung Yu Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Note 4, 24 and 31)				
4100	Net sales revenue	$ 3,596,763	99	$ 4,332,636	99
4800	Other operating revenue	33,445	1	24,379	1
4000	Total operating revenue	3,630,208	100	4,357,015	100
	Operating costs (Note 11, 22, 25 and 31)				
5110	Cost of goods sold	3,287,434	91	3,969,442	91
5900	Gross profit	342,774	9	387,573	9
5910	Unrealized losses of subsidiaries and associates (Note 4)	6,361	-	6,361	-
5920	Realized losses of subsidiaries and associates (Note 4)	(6,361)	-	(6,364)	-
5950	Gross realized operating revenue	342,774	9	387,570	9
	Operating expenses (Note 10, 22, 25 and 31)				
6100	Marketing expenses	171,091	5	281,424	6
6200	General and administrative expenses	110,798	3	166,463	4
6300	Research and development expenses	102,387	3	103,425	2
6450	Expected credit loss	22,709	-	22,339	1
6000	Total operating expenses	406,985	11	573,651	13
6500	Net other income and expenses (Note 25 and 31)	(5,365)	-	1,815	-
6900	Net operating loss	(69,576)	(2)	(184,266)	(4)
	Non-operating revenue and expenses (Note 4, 7, 25 and 31)				
7100	Interest income	82,005	2	31,427	1
7010	Other income	114,905	3	64,328	1
7020	Other gains and losses	21,129	1	374,551	9
7050	Finance costs	(132,020)	(4)	(107,623)	(3)
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	92,745	3	217,897	5
7000	Total non-operating revenue and expenses	178,764	5	580,580	13
7900	Net profit before tax	109,188	3	396,314	9

(Continued)

(continued from the previous page)

Code		2023 Amount	2023 %	2022 Amount	2022 %
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 4 and 26)	$ 56,560	1	$ 29,256	-
8200	Net profit for the year	52,628	2	367,058	9
	Other comprehensive income, net				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Determine the remeasurement of the benefit plan (Note 22)	755	-	6,278	-
8316	Unrealized appraisal gains and losses of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 23)	4,809	-	(9,288)	-
8331	Remeasurements of confirmed welfare plans of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	309	-	2,083	-
8336	Unrealized gains or losses of subsidiaries and associates measured at fair value through other comprehensive income accounted for using equity method (Note 23)	35,816	1	(30,040)	(1)
8349	Income tax related to items not reclassified (Note 26)	(151)	-	(1,256)	-
		41,538	1	(32,223)	(1)
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the future:				
8361	Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations (Note 23)	(142,325)	(4)	326,307	8
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method (Note 23)	9,416	-	6,540	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified (Note 23 and 26)	28,465	1	(67,705)	(2)
8360		(104,444)	(3)	265,142	6
8300	Total other comprehensive income for the year (net after tax)	(62,906)	(2)	232,919	5
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	($ 10,278)	-	$ 599,977	14
	Earnings per share (Note 27)				
9710	Basic	$ 0.13		$ 0.90	
9810	Diluted	$ 0.13		$ 0.90	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh Manager: Yi-Nung Yu Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Except Dividends Per Share)

				Retained earnings			Other equity			
Code		Common stocks	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Grand total
A1	Balance on 1 January 2022	$ 3,845,657	$ 676,850	$ 121,649	$ 401,956	$ 172,602	($ 572,021)	$ 7,744	($ 564,277)	$ 4,654,437
	Appropriations of 2021 earnings (Note 23)									
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	17,260	-	(17,260)	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	155,342	(155,342)	-	-	-	-
C7	Changes in equity of investment in associates accounted for using equity method	-	946	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	793
C15	Cash dividends from capital surplus to shareholders－$0.25 per share(Note 23)	-	(96,142)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,142)
D1	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	367,058	-	-	-	367,058
D3	Other comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	7,105	265,142	(39,328)	225,814	232,919
D5	Total comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	374,163	265,142	(39,328)	225,814	599,977
M3	Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	-	12,218	-	12,218	12,218
M7	Changes in ownership of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(2,169)	-	-	-	(2,169)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	1,647	-	(1,647)	(1,647)	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	3,845,657	581,654	138,909	557,298	373,488	(294,661)	(33,231)	(327,892)	5,169,114
	Appropriations of 2022 earnings (Note 23)									
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	37,349	-	(37,349)	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	(229,406)	229,406	-	-	-	-
B5	Stock dividends to shareholders of the Company – $0.4 per share	230,739	-	-	-	(230,739)	-	-	-	-
B9	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company – $0.6 per share	-	-	-	-	(153,826)	-	-	-	(153,826)
C7	Changes in equity of investment in associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
D1	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	52,628	-	-	-	52,628
D3	Other comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	913	(104,444)	40,625	(63,819)	(62,906)
D5	Total comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	53,541	(104,444)	40,625	(63,819)	(10,278)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	20,811	-	(20,811)	(20,811)	-
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2023	$ 4,076,396	$ 581,654	$ 176,258	$ 327,892	$ 255,333	($ 399,105)	($ 13,417)	($ 412,522)	$ 5,005,011

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh　　Manager: Yi-Nung Yu　　Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2023	2022
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Income before tax	$ 109,188	$ 396,314
	Adjustments for:		
A20010	Revenues/Expenses		
A20100	Depreciation	156,491	132,519
A20300	Expected credit loss	22,709	22,339
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	14,415	(2,821)
A20900	Finance costs	132,020	107,623
A21200	Interest income	(82,005)	(31,427)
A21300	Dividend income	(60)	(210)
A22300	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(92,745)	(217,897)
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,365	(1,815)
A23700	Inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	-	122,283
A23900	Unrealized losses of subsidiaries and associates	(6,361)	(6,361)
A24000	Realized losses of subsidiaries and associates	6,361	6,364
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses (profits)	85,922	(288,838)
A24500	Gains from lease amendment	(4,187)	-
A29900	Allowance for refund liability	338	1,496
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	7,703	70,071
A31140	Notes receivable-related parties	17,197	5,792
A31150	Accounts receivable	109,772	(12,418)
A31160	Accounts receivable-related parties	(71,053)	35,855
A31180	Other receivables	2,233	12,501
A31190	Other receivables-related parties	12,911	(91)
A31200	Inventory	313,685	(298,617)
A31230	Prepayments	(14,264)	7,656
A31240	Other current assets	21,096	(411)
A32130	Notes payable	(24,127)	(9,565)
A32140	Notes payable-related parties	(24,011)	20,315
A32150	Accounts payable	(42,256)	(13,075)
A32160	Accounts payable-related parties	(206,391)	160,110
A32180	Other payables	(68,886)	65,655
A32190	Other payables-related parties	(10,086)	(21,533)
A32210	Deferred income-current and non-current	10,707	(589)
A32230	Other current liabilities	(17,534)	(566)
A32240	Net defined benefit assets-non-current	(3,763)	(10,387)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	360,384	250,272
A33100	Interest received	82,005	33,527
A33200	Dividends received	46,075	5,849
A33300	Interest paid	(132,710)	(104,317)
A33500	Income tax paid	(11,650)	(38)
AAAA	Net cash generated from operating activities	344,104	185,293

(Continued)

(continued from the previous page)

Code		2023	2022
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	($ 4,865,378)	($ 9,232,853)
B00060	Financial assets at amortized cost repayment of principal upon maturity	6,643,003	9,916,760
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(11,071)	(22,755)
B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	26,119	-
B00020	Sales of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,686	-
B01800	Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(32,778)
B02400	Refund of paid-up capital from capital reduction of subsidiaries	82,590	157,350
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(31,598)	(109,826)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,434	2,018
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(57)	(1,800)
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	1,733	226
B04300	Increase in other receivables-related parties	(80,000)	(211,244)
B04400	Decrease in other receivables-related parties	80,000	371,788
B07100	Increase in prepayment for equipment	(2,205)	(16,236)
BBBB	Net cash generated from investing activities	1,879,256	820,650
	Cash flows from financing		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	14,071,331	17,076,796
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(14,810,425)	(18,219,127)
C00500	Increase in short-term notes payable	16,476,442	9,478,746
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes payable	(16,626,640)	(9,478,636)
C01600	Payments of finance lease liabilities	3,375,000	3,950,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term debt	(4,801,552)	(3,697,997)
C03000	Increase in deposits received	22,638	5,652
C03100	Decrease in deposits received	(19,631)	(229)
C03700	Increase in other payables-related parties	800,135	245,680
C03800	Decrease in other payables-related parties	(354,435)	-
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(47,318)	(14,398)
C04500	Cash dividends	(153,826)	(96,142)
C05400	Acquisition of subsidiaries equity	-	(308,819)
CCCC	Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(2,068,281)	(1,058,474)
EEEE	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	155,079	(52,531)
E00100	CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	166,036	218,567
E00200	CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 321,115	$ 166,036

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh Manager: Yi-Nung Yu Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Parent company only financial statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

1.Company history

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in July 1982 and engaged in manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of textiles.

The Company's stock has been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since January 1997.

The currency used in the parent company only financial statements is New Taiwan Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.The date and procedures for passing the financial report

The parent company only financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2024.

3.Application of newly issued and revised standards and interpretations

(1)Initial application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of (IFRIC), and Interpretation announcement (SIC), (collectively, the "IFRS accounting standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

The application of amendments to the IFRS accounting standards recognized and issued by the FSC did not have a significant impact on the Company and the entities controlled by the Company's (collectively, the "Group") accounting policies.

(2)The IFRS accounting standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB（Note 1）
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024（Note 2）
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024（Note 3）

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

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: Part of the disclosure regulations is exempt at first-time adoption of the modification. As of the approval date of the financial statements, the Company evaluates that the application of aforementioned standards and interpretations will not have significant impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

(3)New IFRS accounting standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB (Note 1)
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 17 “Insurance Contract”	Jan. 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	Jan. 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	Jan. 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025（Note 2）

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

Note 2:The amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The consolidated company shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the consolidated company uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, the consolidated company shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the exchange differences in the conversion of the financial statements of foreign operations under equity at the first-adoption date.

As of the approval date of the financial statements, the Company continues to evaluate the impact of the amendments to the other standards and interpretations on the financial status and financial performance; the relevant impact will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.

4.Summary explanation of major accounting policies

(1)Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS accounting standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(2)Basis of preparation

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value and net defined benefit assets recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

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

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

3.Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

In the preparation of parent company only financial statements, the Company applies the equity method to investment subsidiaries and related enterprises. In order to make the annual profit or loss, other comprehensive profit or loss and equity of the parent company only financial statements the same as the annual profit or loss, other comprehensive profit or loss and equity of the Company attributable to the owners of the Company in the parent company only financial statements of the Company, a number of accounting differences on an individual and consolidated basis are adjusted for the "Investment using the equity method", "Profit or loss share of the subsidiaries and related companies using the equity method" and related equity items.

(3)Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1.Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2.Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3.Cash unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1.Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2.Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3.Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

(4)Foreign currency

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

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction (i.e., not recalculated).

In the preparation of parent company only financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operating institutions (including subsidiaries and associates in countries in which they operate or in currencies different from the Company) are converted to NTD at the exchange rate of each balance sheet date. Income and expense loss items are converted at the average exchange rate for the period and the resulting conversion difference is recognized as other comprehensive profit or loss.

(5)Inventory

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

(6)Investment in subsidiaries

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in subsidiaries.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control.

Under the equity method, the original investment is recognized at cost, and the carrying amount of the investment after the acquisition date increases or decreases in accordance with the Company's share of earnings and other comprehensive income or loss of the subsidiary and profit distribution. In addition, changes in the Company's other equity interests in subsidiaries are recognized in proportion to the Company's ownership interest.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

When the Company's share of loss in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary (including the carrying amount of the subsidiary under the equity method and other long-term interests that are substantially part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the loss continues to be recognized in proportion to the Company's ownership.

When control over a subsidiary is lost, the Company measures its remaining investment in the former subsidiary at fair value at the date of loss of control. The difference between the fair value of the remaining investment and the carrying amount of the investment at the date of loss of control, if any, is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. In addition, all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income or loss related to the subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as if the Company had disposed of the related assets or liabilities directly.

Unrealized gains or losses on downstream transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated in the parent company only financial statements. Gains or losses resulting from counter-current and side-stream transactions with subsidiaries are recognized in the parent company only financial statements only to the extent that they are not related to the Company's interest in the subsidiary.

(7)Investment in associates

An associate is an enterprise over which the Company has significant influence but which is not a subsidiary or a joint venture.

The Company uses the equity method for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in associates are initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount of such investments is adjusted for any subsequent increases or decreases in the Company's share of income or loss of the associates and other comprehensive income or loss and profit distribution. In addition, changes in equity in associates are recognized in proportion to the Company's ownership interest.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of the associate, at a

percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in the Company's share of equity of associates. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of the new shares of associates, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for by the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

Gains or losses resulting from transactions with associates are recognized in the financial statements only to the extent that they are not related to the Company's interest in the associates.

(8)Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Samples produced by these assets to test whether these assets can operate normally before the status for intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and their sales price and costs are recognized in profit or loss. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. If their respective lease terms are shorter than their useful lives, such assets are depreciated over their lease terms. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in accounting estimate values accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

(9)Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets may be impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Shared assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonably consistent basis.

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

When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the

asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised recoverable amount, provided that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount (net of depreciation) that would have been determined had the impairment loss not been recognized in prior years. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(10)Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the individual balance sheets when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

1.Financial assets

Regular transactions of financial assets are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

(1) Types of measurement

The types of financial assets held by the Company are financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

A.Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on a mandatory basis. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments that are not designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with dividends and interest recognized in other income and interest income, respectively, and gains or losses arising from remeasurement recognized in other gains and losses. For the determination of fair value, please refer to Note 30.

B.Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as financial assets carried at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

a. hey are held within an operating model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect the contractual cash flows; and

b.the contractual terms give rise to cash flows at a specific date, which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost (including cash, receivables and refundable deposits carried at amortized cost) are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method to determine the total carrying amount less any impairment loss after initial recognition, with any foreign currency exchange gain or loss recognized

in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the total carrying amount of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets are those for which the issuer or the debtor has experienced significant financial difficulties, defaulted, it is probable that the debtor will declare bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, or the active market for the financial assets has disappeared due to financial difficulties.

C.Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

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

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

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

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment losses on financial assets (including accounts receivable) measured at amortized cost at each balance sheet date based on expected credit losses.

An allowance for impairment is recognized on accounts receivable based on the expected credit loss over the period of the receivable. If there is no significant increase in credit risk, an allowance for loss is recognized on the basis of expected credit losses over 12 months, and if there is a significant increase, an allowance for loss is recognized on the basis of expected credit losses over the remaining period.

Expected credit losses are weighted average credit losses based on the risk of default, 12-month expected credit losses represent expected credit losses arising from possible defaults within 12 months after the reporting date and expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument represent expected credit losses arising from all possible defaults during the expected life of the financial instrument.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Company determines that a default on a financial asset has occurred when internal or external information indicates that the debtor is unlikely to settle the obligation, without regard to the collateral held.

An impairment loss on a financial asset is recognized by reducing the carrying amount of the financial asset through an allowance account.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized only when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets have lapsed or when the financial assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred to other enterprises.

When a financial asset is derecognized in its entirety at amortized cost, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are derecognized as a whole, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

2.Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

All of the Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

3.Derivative instruments

Derivatives are exchange rate swaps entered into by the Company to manage the Company's exposure to exchange rate risk.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the time the derivative contracts are entered into and subsequently remeasured at fair value at the balance sheet date, with gains or losses arising from subsequent measurements recognized directly in profit or loss. When the fair value of a derivative is positive, it is recorded as a financial asset; when the fair value is negative, it is recorded as a financial liability.

(11)Revenue recognition

After recognizing performance obligations under customer contracts, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Merchandise Sales Revenue

Revenue from merchandise sales is derived from sales of long- and short-staple fibers. The Company recognizes revenue and accounts receivable at the point when the customer has the right to set the price and use of the products and has the primary responsibility to re-sell the products, as well as the risk of obsolescence. Receipts in advance are recognized as contract liabilities when the trade term of merchandise is fulfilled or before the shipment.

Therefore, the Company does not recognize revenue at the time of material removal.

(12)Leases

The Company assesses whether the contract is a lease at the contract inception date.

1.The Company is the lessor

A lease is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The original direct costs incurred in acquiring an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The lease negotiations with the lessees shall be accounted for as a new lease from the effective date of the lease modification.

2.The Company is the lessee

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date for all leases, except for leases of low-value subject assets to which recognition exemptions apply and short-term leases where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost (which is the original measurement of the lease liability) and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, with adjustments for remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are presented separately in the individual balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments (which are fixed payments). If the interest rate implied by the lease is readily determinable, the lease payments are discounted using that rate. If the interest rate is not readily determinable, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and interest expense is allocated over the lease term. If a change in the lease term results in a change in future lease payments, the Company remeasures the lease liability and adjusts the right-of-use asset accordingly, but if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented separately in the individual balance sheets.

(13)Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an eligible asset are included as part of the cost of the asset until substantially all activities necessary to bring the asset to its intended use or sale condition have been completed.

Investment income earned on specific borrowings that are temporarily invested prior to the incurrence of qualifying capital expenditures is deducted from the cost of borrowings eligible for capitalization.

Except as described above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

(14)Government grants

Government grants are recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the government grant and that the grant will be received.

Government grants related to revenue are recognized in other income on a

systematic basis over the period in which they are intended to compensate the Company for the related costs recognized as expenses. Government grants that are contingent upon the Company's acquisition, construction or other acquisition of non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and are transferred to profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable if they are intended to compensate for expenses or losses already incurred or to provide immediate financial support to the Company and have no future related costs.

(15)Employee benefits

1.Short-term employee benefits

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

2.Retirement benefits

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

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

Net defined benefit assets represent the actual surplus in the Company’s defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

(16)Taxation

Income tax expense is the sum of current income tax and deferred income tax.

1.Current tax

Current income (loss) is determined by the regulations of each jurisdiction in which the Company files income tax returns and is used to calculate the amount of tax payable (recoverable).

Income tax on undistributed earnings is recognized in the year when the shareholders' meeting is held.

Adjustments to prior years' income tax payable are included in the current period’s income tax.

2.Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the tax bases used to compute taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and loss carryforwards can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences associated with such investments only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow the temporary differences to be realized and to the extent that reversal is expected in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount is increased to the extent that it is more likely than not that sufficient tax assets will be available to allow recovery of all or part of the assets.

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

3.Current and deferred taxes

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

5.Major sources of uncertainty in major accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing significant accounting estimates, the Company considers the effects of inflation and market interest rate fluctuations when making its critical accounting estimates, including cash flow estimates, growth rate, discount rate and profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

6.Cash

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand, turnover	$ 410	$ 410
Bank checks and demand deposits	320,705	165,626
	$ 321,115	$ 166,036

7.Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets-current		
Mandatorily measured at fair		

value through profit or loss		
Derivative instruments (not designated as hedge)		
Exchange rate swap contracts	$ -	$ 5,446
Non-derivative financial assets		
Fund beneficiary certificates	13,826	28,924
	$ 13,826	$ 34,370

Financial liabilities-current		
Held for trading		
Derivative instruments (not designated as hedge)		
Exchange rate swap contracts	$ 8,919	$ -

Foreign exchange contracts with no hedging accounting applied at the balance sheet date and which have not yet due are as follows:

December 31, 2023

Category	Currency	Expiration period	Contract amount (In thousands)
Exchange rate swap contracts	NTD to USD	2024.02.21～2024.02.26	NTD 332,719/USD 10,600

December 31, 2022

Category	Currency	Expiration period	Contract amount (In thousands)
Exchange rate swap contracts	NTD to USD	2023.02.09～2023.03.06	NTD 535,389／USD 17,700

The Company engages in exchange rate swaps mainly to hedge the risk of foreign currency assets and liabilities arising from exchange rate fluctuations.

The financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss incurred valuation gains of $15,892 thousand and $50,322 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included in other gains and losses in the individual statements of income.

8. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – investments in equity instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Domestic investment		
Domestic listed stocks		
NANTEX Industry Co., Ltd., common stocks	$ -	$ 1,112
	302	-
Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd. common stocks	$ 302	$ 1,112
Non-current		
Domestic investment		
Private shares of listed companies		

Chia Her Industry Co., Ltd., private common shares	$ -	$ 20,846

The Company exercised the conversion right in November 2021 and acquired 2,266 thousand shares of Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Chia Her") private placement common stock at NT$8.45 per shar (1,560 thousand shares after the capital reduction), which was included in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current. The retroactive handling of public issuance procedures of the aforementioned private placement common stocks has been completed on September 19, 2023, and the private placement common stocks have been transferred to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – current.

The Company has invested in common stock of listed companies and the private placement of common stock of listed companies for medium and long-term strategic purposes and expects to make profits from the long-term investment. The Company's management believes that it would be inconsistent with the aforementioned long-term investment plan to include short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments in profit or loss, and has therefore elected to designate these investments as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

9.Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Domestic investment		
Pledged demand deposit	$ 30,221	$ 30,072
Pledged time deposit (1)	770,853	1,366,902
Time deposits with original expiry date of more than 3 months (1)	-	3,071
	$ 801,074	$ 1,400,045
Non-current		
Domestic investment		
Pledged time deposit (1)	$ 14,079	$ 1,294,524

(1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, time deposit interest rate range is 0.55% ~ 5.25% and 0.43% ~ 5.18%, respectively.

(2) For information on pledges of financial assets measured at amortized cost. (see Note 32)

(3) The Company invests only in liability instruments with low credit risk as assessed by the impairment. The Company considers the historical default loss rate and the outlook of the industry in which it operates to measure the expected credit loss over 12 months or the expected credit loss over the life of the investment in liability instruments. As the debtor has low credit risk and sufficient ability to settle the contractual cash flows, no expected credit loss has been recorded against financial assets at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

10. Notes receivables (including related parties) and accounts receivables, net (including related parties)

(1)Notes receivables (including related parties)

Notes receivables of the Company are all business-related.

No overdue notes receivable of the Company on December 31, 2023 and 2022, thus no allowance was made for losses.

(2)Accounts receivables (including related parties)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
At amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 476,423	$ 556,743
Less: Loss allowance	21,980	40,872
	$ 454,443	$ 515,871

The average credit period for merchandise sales is 60 days and accounts receivable are non-interest bearing. To mitigate credit risk, the Company's management assigns a dedicated team to determine credit limits, approve credit facilities and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions are taken to collect overdue accounts receivable. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amounts of accounts receivable on a case-by-case basis at the balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment losses have been recorded for uncollectible accounts receivable. Accordingly, the Company's management believes that the Company's credit risk has been significantly reduced.

The Company recognizes an allowance for losses on accounts receivable based on expected credit losses over the period of time. The expected credit loss for the duration of the period is calculated, which takes into account the customer's past default history and current financial condition. Since the Company's credit loss history shows that there is no significant difference in loss patterns among different customer groups, it does not further differentiate between customer groups and only uses the number of days that accounts receivables are open to determine the expected credit loss rate.

If there is evidence that the counter-party is in serious financial difficulty and the Company cannot reasonably expect to recover the amount, for example, if the counter-party is in liquidation, the Company directly eliminates the related accounts receivable, but continues to pursue recovery activities, as the amount recovered is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company measured the allowance for losses on accounts receivable based on the provision matrix as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Less than 90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	366 days above	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%～5%	0%～100%	0%～100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 436,402	$ 18,855	$ 6,307	$ 14,859	$ 476,423
Loss allowance (life-time expected credit loss)	-	(943)	(6,204)	(14,833)	(21,980)
Amortized cost	$ 436,402	$ 17,912	$ 103	$ 26	$ 454,443

December 31, 2022

	Less than 90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	366 days above	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%～5%	0%～100%	100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 446,440	$ 73,014	$ 23,303	$ 13,986	$ 556,743
Loss allowance (life-time expected credit loss)	-	(3,642)	(23,244)	(13,986)	(40,872)

Amortized cost	$ 446,440	$ 69,372	$ 59	$ -	$ 515,871

Information on the changes of the loss allowance of accounts receivable is as follows:

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 40,872	$ 48,149
Impairment loss	22,709	22,339
Actual write-off	(41,601)	(29,616)
Ending balance	$ 21,980	$ 40,872

11. Inventories

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished goods	$ 841,773	$ 1,066,285
Work-in-progress	364,612	415,256
Raw materials	225,211	263,740
	$ 1,431,596	$ 1,745,281

Natures of cost of goods sold:

	2022	2021
Cost of inventory sold	$ 3,233,100	$ 3,827,055
Losses on inventory valuation	-	122,283
Unallocated manufacturing cost	54,344	19,261
Others	(10)	843
	$ 3,287,434	$ 3,969,442

12. Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment in subsidiary	$ 7,563,486	$ 7,645,306
Investment in associates	175,271	226,094
	$ 7,738,757	$ 7,871,400

(1) Investment in subsidiary

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-listed (non-OTC-listed) companies		
De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Company	$ 3,992,413	$ 4,084,149
De-Fa International Industrial Co., Ltd.	97,205	71,380
View Best Global Limited	28,602	19,448
Chadtex Industrial Co., Ltd.	131,593	181,978
British Virgin Islands De Licacy Holdings Limited	3,313,673	3,288,351
	$ 7,563,486	$ 7,645,306

	Percentage of ownership and voting rights	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Company	100%	100%
De-Fa International Industrial Co., Ltd.	100%	100%

View Best Global Limited	100%	100%
Chadtex Industrial Co., Ltd.	55.06%	55.06%
British Virgin Islands De Licacy Holdings Limited	100%	100%

For the changes in the percentage of ownership and equity interests resulting from various equity transactions, see Note 12 and 30 of the 2023 consolidated financial statements. For the details of the Company's indirectly held investment in subsidiaries, please refer to Schedule 6 and 7.

The shares of income and other comprehensive income of the subsidiaries accounted for using equity method in 2023 and 2022 are recognized based on the audited financial statements of each subsidiary for the same periods.

(2)Investment in associates – significant associates

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lucky Unique Enterprise Co., Ltd.	$ 175,271	$ 226,094

The Company did not subscribe the shares of cash capital increase of Lucky Unique Enterprise amounting to $32,778 thousand in proportion of its shareholding in 2022, resulting in the shareholding decreased from 24.1% to 23.62%. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the percentages of ownership and voting rights to Lucky Unique Enterprise Co., Ltd. are both 23.62%.

The Company measured the aforementioned associates by equity method.
The following summarized financial information has been prepared on the basis of the financial statements of each associate IFRS accounting standards and reflects adjustments made under the equity method.

Lucky Unique

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$ 561,113	$ 795,974
Non-current assets	1,247,006	1,325,331
Current liabilities	(870,438)	(1,047,904)
Non-current liabilities	(195,637)	(116,192)
Equity	$ 742,044	$ 957,209
Percentage of ownership	23.62%	23.62%
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 175,271	$ 226,094

	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$ 976,167	$ 1,229,314
Net income (loss)	($ 143,586)	$ 118,354

For the business nature, principal place of business and country information of the company registration of the above-mentioned related enterprises, please refer to Schedule 6 "Information of the Invested Company, Location ... and Other Related Information".

13.Property, plant and equipment

The schedule of changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is shown in Schedule 10.

Owned land includes a portion of the Company's plant (with a carrying value of $23,507 thousand), which is agricultural land and is temporarily registered in the name of others, but the agricultural land has been pledged to the Company.

The Company' property, plant and equipment were assessed in 2023 and 2022, there is no indication of impairment.

Depreciation expense is provided on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	3 to 40 years
Buildings	
Plant main buildings	20 to 55 years
Mechanical and power equipment	5 to 40 years
Engineering system	3 to 55 years
Others	2 to 25 years
Machinery equipment	2 to 12 years
Transportation equipment	3 to 6 years
Other equipment	2 to 25 years

For the amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for loans by the Company, see Note 32.

14. Lease agreement

(1)Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ 34,100	$ 1,423	$ 35,523
Additions	111,701	4,260	115,961
Reductions	(24,819)	-	(24,819)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 120,982	$ 5,683	$ 126,665
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ 26,677	$ 393	$ 27,070
Depreciation	12,939	1,184	14,123
Reductions	(24,819)	-	(24,819)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 14,797	$ 1,577	$ 16,374
Net at December 31, 2021	$ 106,185	$ 4,106	$ 110,291
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2023	$ 120,982	$ 5,683	$ 126,665
Additions	19,593	275	19,868
Reductions	(115,656)	(416)	(116,072)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 24,919	$ 5,542	$ 30,461
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 January 2023	$ 14,797	$ 1,577	$ 16,374

	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Depreciation	47,246	2,603	49,849
Reductions	(47,973)	(416)	(48,389)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 14,070	$ 3,764	$ 17,834
Net at December 31, 2023	$ 10,849	$ 1,778	$ 12,627

(2)Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities carrying amount		
Current	$ 10,340	$ 55,501
Non-current	$ 2,438	$ 54,925
Buildings	$ 10,977	$ 106,301
Transportation equipment	1,801	4,125
	$ 12,778	$ 110,426

The discount rate range of the lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Buildings	1.4%～3.1%	1.4%～2.49%
Transportation equipment	1.48%～3.1%	1.45%～2.02%

(3)Important tenant activities and terms

The Company leased certain pieces of land and buildings for factory and office use for a term of 2 to 3 years. At the end of the lease term, the Company has no priority purchasing rights for the leased buildings.

As of December 31, 2023, the right-of-use asset lease period was as follows:

Buildings	March 2025 to June 2025
Transportation equipment	June 2024 to July 2025

(4)Other leasing information

	2023	2022
Short-term leasing expense	$ 2,768	$ 1,130
Total cash used in leasing	($ 51,758)	($ 15,848)

The Company has selected to apply the exemption from recognition to leases office premises and plant that qualify as short-term leases and does not recognize the related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

All commitments under leases with lease periods beginning after the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease commitment	$ 1,600	$ 270

15.Prepayments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Prepayment for purchases	$ 24,115	$ 11,389
Prepayment for plating fee	4,156	2,592
Others	15,745	15,771
	$ 44,016	$ 29,752

16.Other current assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Income tax refund receivable	$ 21,803	$ 40,923
Input tax	203	1,127
Others	2,238	3,290
	$ 24,244	$ 45,340

17.Loans

(1)Short-term loans

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured loan (Note 32)		
Bank loan	$ 790,000	$ 1,512,000
Unsecured loan		
Bank loan by line of credit	1,368,228	1,385,322
	$ 2,158,228	$ 2,897,322
Secured bank loans	1.97%～2.15%	1.68%～2.15%
Bank loan by line of credit	1.95%～2.29%	1.70%～2.30%

(2)Short-term notes payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Commercial paper payable	$ 560,000	$ 710,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes and bills payable	577	379
	$ 559,423	$ 709,621

Outstanding short-term notes and bills payable are as follows:

December 31, 2023

Guarantor/ Acceptance agency	Face amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount	Interest rate range (%)	Name of collateral	Collateral carrying amount
Commercial paper payable						
Grand Bills Finance Corp.	$ 30,000	$ 40	$ 29,960	1.9	None	$ -
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	42	49,958	1.64	None	-
China Bills Finance Corp.	30,000	36	29,964	1.45	None	-
Mega Bills Finance Co. Ltd.	50,000	22	49,978	1.76	None	-
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	30,000	16	29,984	1.74	None	-
Da Ching Bills Finance Corp.	30,000	105	29,895	1.9	None	-
Taiwan Finance Corp.	30,000	7	29,993	1.82	None	-
International Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	71	49,929	1.78	None	-
O-Bank	260,000	238	259,762	1.39	None	-
	$ 560,000	$ 577	$ 559,423			

December 31, 2022

Guarantor/ Acceptance agency	Face amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount	Interest rate range (%)	Name of collateral	Collateral carrying amount
Commercial paper payable						
Grand Bills Finance Corp.	$ 50,000	$ 23	$ 49,977	1.5	None	$ -
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corp.	100,000	38	99,962	1.39	None	-
China Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	29	49,971	1.34	None	-
Mega Bills Finance Co. Ltd.	50,000	12	49,988	1.5	None	-
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	37	49,963	1.68	None	-
Da Ching Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	40	49,960	1.84	None	-
Taiwan Finance Corp.	50,000	11	49,989	1.6	None	-
International Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	66	49,934	1.55	None	-
O-Bank	260,000	123	259,877	1.33	None	-
	$ 710,000	$ 379	$ 709,621			

(3)Long-term bank loans

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured loan		
Bank loan 1.	$ 2,667	$ 1,156,667
Syndicated loans 2. And 3.	2,171,215	2,173,273
Less: Syndicated loans arrangement fee	3,025	4,125
	2,170,857	3,325,815
Unsecured loan		
Bank loan by line of credit1.	698,401	970,953
	2,869,258	4,296,768
Less: Classified as current portion due within one year	622,838	276,741
	$ 2,246,420	$ 4,020,027

1.Bank guarantees and credit loans

	Expiry date	Contents	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured loan				
Bank loan	2023.10.13	The principal is repaid at a time when it is due. The Company has repaid in full in advance in the second quarter of 2023.	$ -	$ 1,150,000
Bank loan	2024.08.15	From September 2021, average amortization of principal in 36 installments.	2,667	6,667
Unsecured loan				
Bank loan by line of credit	2025.03.20～2026.12.08	Since September 2020, the principal has been amortized on an average half-year basis. This loan was intended to remit the capital required to set up the Vietnam plant in the investment share capital.	285,000	400,000
Bank loan by line of credit	2026.05.15～2029.07.09	From May and June 2022, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	175,170	221,130
Bank loan by line of credit	2025.08.21～2029.11.12	From September 2021 and December 2022, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	153,758	223,144
Bank loan by line of credit	2025.10.08	From November 2021, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	45,833	70,833
Bank loan by line of credit	2026.02.04	From March 2022, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	38,640	55,846
			701,068	2,127,620
Less: Classified as current portion due within one year			275,062	276,741
			$ 426,006	$ 1,850,879

The annual interest rate as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were 1.06%～2.44% and 0.61%～2.30%, respectively.

2.Bank syndications

Bank syndication quota－$2,200,000 thousand

On September 30, 2021, the Company entered into a syndicated credit agreement with a syndicate of banks for a total amount of $2,200,000 thousand, the purpose of

which is to repay loans from financial institutions and to replenish medium-term operating turnover.

Terms and conditions

	Line of credit	Used amount December 31, 2023	Used amount December 31, 2022	Credit period	Annual interest rate	Credit granting method
Item A	$1,200,000	$1,173,600	$1,173,600	From the date of first use to the date of expiration of 5 years	2.79% and 2.24% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.	Should not be revolving use
Item B (Commercial paper guarantee)	1,000,000	997,615	999,673	From the date of first use to the date of expiration of 5 years	1.45% to 1.56% and 1.20% to 1.26% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.	Revolving use is allowed
	$2,200,000	2,171,215	2,173,273			
Less: Classified as current portion due within one year		347,776	-			
		$1,823,439	$2,173,273			

Settlement method

Item A: The 30-month maturity date from the first drawdown date (October 22, 2021) will be the first installment. Thereafter, the outstanding principal balance of Item A before the date of expiration will be amortized in six months at a rate of six installments. Of these, 8% were amortized for the first to fifth installments and 60% for the sixth installment. However, if the date of amortization of the balance of principal for any period as set out in the foregoing manner will be later than the final maturity date, the final maturity date shall be the amortization date of the principle for that period.

Item B: The full payment obligation shall be fulfilled on the maturity date of the commercial promissory note at the face amount as scheduled, and the first installment shall expire 30 months from the date of the first use, and thereafter the amount shall be reduced in six installments at a rate of one every six months. Among them, the first to the fifth phase of the amortization and decrement of 8%, the sixth phase of the amortization and decrement of 60%.

Financial ratio

During the term of this contract, the Company's consolidated financial statements shall maintain the ratios shown below:

(1) Current Ratio (Current Assets/(Current Liabilities－Dividends payable)): shall not be less than one hundred percent (100%) (Inclusive).

(2) Liabilities Ratio: (Total Liabilities－Dividends Payable－Bank loans secured by full certificates of deposit)/Net of tangibles: before 2022 (inclusive), shall not be higher than two hundred and twenty-five percent (225%) (inclusive); in 2023, shall not be higher than two hundred and ten percent (210%) (inclusive); in 2024, shall not be higher than two hundred percent (200%) (inclusive).

(3) Interest covers multiplier ((Net income before tax＋Finance costs＋Depreciation＋Amortization)/Amortization)/Finance costs): 4 times (inclusive) above.

(4) Net of Tangibles (Equity(include minor shareholdings) － Intangible Assets ＋ Dividends payable): not less than $4.5 billion (inclusive).

The above financial ratios shall be reviewed every six months from the 2021 consolidated financial statements provided by the borrower. If the borrower fails to meet any one of the above financial ratios in one inspection, but can meet at the next inspection, it will not be regarded as a breach of the contract agreement. However, from the latest interest rate adjustment base date after the inspection date, the loan interest rate shall be increased by 0.15 percent until the financial ratios meet all financial ratio requirements at the next inspection.

All financial ratios in the Company's 2023 and 2022 consolidated financial statements were in compliance with the above loan contract requirements.

The Company's pledges to secure long-term loans are described in Note 32.

18.Notes payables and Accounts payables

(1)Notes payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Occurrence due to business	$ 101,011	$ 125,138
Occurrence due to nonbusiness - purchase of property, plant and equipment	5,698	331
	$ 106,709	$ 125,469

(2)All accounts payable for business.

(3)The Company has a financial risk management policy to ensure that all payables are repaid within the prearranged credit terms.

19.Other payables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Payroll payable and bonus	$ 50,402	$ 64,869
Remuneration for employees and directors	19,085	26,363
Utilities payable	20,547	28,483
Commission payable	10,473	16,300
Transportation fee payable	8,634	8,359
Leave payable	8,200	8,867
Equipment payable	2,714	2,055
Others	46,801	80,778
	$ 166,856	$ 236,074

20.Deferred revenue

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	$ 6,312	$ 1,359
Non-current	$ 10,228	$ 4,474

This represents government subsidies from environmental improvement projects, energy conservation projects and production line technology renovation, which has been recorded as deferred income and transferred to profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets of 1 to 14 years.

21.Refund liabilities

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 4,340	$ 2,844
Current year provision	338	1,496
Ending balance	$ 4,678	$ 4,340

22.Post-employment benefit plan

(1)Defined contribution plan

The Labor Pension Act, which is a defined post-employment contribution plan administered by the government, is applicable to the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, and contributes 6% of employees' monthly salaries to the individual accounts of the Labor Insurance Bureau.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The pension plan of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries under the Labor Standards Act in Taiwan is a government-administered defined benefit pension plan. The employees' pension payments are based on the average salary for the six months prior to the date of approved retirement. The Company contributes 4% of the employees' monthly salaries to the pension fund, which is deposited in the name of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee in a special account in the Bank of Taiwan. If the balance of the special account is not sufficient to pay the employees who are expected to meet the retirement requirements in the following year before the end of the year, the difference will be withdrawn in one lump sum by the end of March of the following year. The management of the special account is entrusted to the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, and The Company has no right to influence the investment management strategy.

The amounts of defined benefit plan included in the individual balance sheets are shown below:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 170,872	$ 177,247
Plan assets at fair value	(203,578)	(205,435)
	($ 32,706)	($ 28,188)

Movements of net confirmed welfare assets:

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Plan assets at fair value	Net defined benefit assets
January 1, 2022	$ 181,821	($ 193,344)	($ 11,523)
Current service costs	573	-	573
Interest expense (income)	1,136	(1,241)	(105)
Recognized in profit or loss	1,709	(1,241)	468
Remeasurement			
Planning assets remuneration (in addition to the amount included in net interest)	-	(15,245)	(15,245)
Actuarial loss (gain)			
Changes in financial assumptions	(3,892)	-	(3,892)
Experience adjustment	12,859	-	12,859
Recognized in other comprehensive income	8,967	(15,245)	(6,278)
Employer's contribution	-	(10,855)	(10,855)
Benefit expenditures	(15,250)	15,250	-
December 31, 2022	177,247	(205,435)	(28,188)
Current service costs	376	-	376
Interest expense (income)	2,438	(2,898)	(460)
Recognized in profit or loss	2,814	(2,898)	(84)
Remeasurement			
Planning assets remuneration (in addition to the amount included in net interest)	-	(1,460)	(1,460)
Actuarial loss (income)			
Changes in financial assumptions	1,654	-	1,654
Experience adjustment	(949)	-	(949)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	705	(1,460)	(755)
Employer's contribution	-	(3,679)	(3,679)
Benefit expenditures	(9,894)	9,894	-
December 31, 2023	$ 170,872	($ 203,578)	($ 32,706)

The amount recognized in profit or loss for defined benefit plans were summarized by function as follows:

	2023	2022
Operating costs	($ 47)	$ 265
Marketing expenses	(12)	65
General and administrative expenses	(12)	67
Research and development expenses	(13)	71
	($ 84)	$ 468

The Company is exposed to the following risks as a result of the Labor Standards Act pension system:

1.Investment risk: Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor invests its labor pension funds in domestic and foreign equity securities, debt securities and bank deposits through its own use and entrusted operations, but the amount of Plan Assets allocated to the Company is based on the income at an interest rate not lower than the local bank's two-year time deposit rate.

2.Interest risk: The decrease in interest rates on government bonds will increase the current value of the defined benefit obligation, but the return on investment in plan assets will also increase, which will have a partially offsetting effect on the net defined benefit obligation.

3. Payroll risk: The defined benefit obligation current value is calculated by reference to the future salary of the plan member. Therefore, an increase in plan members' salaries will increase the defined benefit obligation current value.

The present value of the Company's defined benefit obligation was actuarially determined by a qualified actuary and the significant assumptions at the measurement date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.25%	1.375%
Expected rate of salary increase	2%	2%

The amounts that would increase (decrease) the present value of the defined benefit obligation if there were reasonably possible changes in significant actuarial assumptions, respectively, with all other assumptions held constant, are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate		
Increase 0.25%	($ 3,284)	($ 3,602)
Decrease 0.25%	$ 3,380	$ 3,713
Expected rate of salary		
Increase 0.25%	$ 3,297	$ 3,624
Decrease 0.25%	($ 3,219)	($ 3,533)

The sensitivity analysis above may not reflect actual changes in the current value of the defined benefit obligation because actuarial assumptions may be correlated with each other and changes in only one assumption are unlikely.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Amount expected to be withdrawn within 1 year	$ -	$ 10,736
Average period of defined benefit obligation expiration	7.8 years	8.2 years

23.Equity

(1)Common stocks

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Authorized shares (1000 shares)	480,000	480,000
Authorized capital stock	$ 4,800,000	$ 4,800,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (1000 shares)	407,640	384,566
Issued capital stocks	$ 4,076,396	$ 3,845,657

The issued common shares have a par value of $10 per share and each share is entitled to one vote and the right to receive dividends.

The Company resolved to issue 23,074 thousand of new shares with a par value of NT$10 through the capitalization of retained earnings by the regular shareholders meeting on June 14, 2023. The paid-in capital became NT$4,076,396 thousand after the capital increase. The preceding cash capital increase proposal has been submitted and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission on July 26, 2023 and August 30, 2023 was determined as the base date of the capital increase.

(2)Capital surplus

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
May be used to make up losses, pay cash or capitalize (Note)		
Stock issuance premium	$ 405,552	$ 405,552
Corporate bond conversion premium	32,325	32,325
Treasury stocks transactions	77,146	77,146
Actual acquired or the difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of a subsidiary and its carrying value	65,024	65,024
May be used to make up losses		
Recognition of changes in equity of investment in associates accounted for using equity method	1,607	1,607
	$ 581,654	$ 581,654

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to cover losses or, when the Company has no losses, to distribute cash or to capitalize capital, provided that such capitalization is limited to a certain percentage of the paid-in capital each year.

(3)Retained earnings and dividends policy

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any surplus in the

annual accounts, the Company shall first pay taxes to cover the deficits of previous years and then set aside 10% as legal reserve, but if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, it may not be set aside, and the rest shall be set aside or reversed to special reserve in accordance with the law, and the remaining amount shall be added up. The accumulated undistributed earnings of prior years shall be retained by the board of directors at its discretion, depending on the operational needs, to prepare a proposal for the distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders. The Company's policy on the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration is described in Note 25(8) "Employee Compensation and Directors' Remuneration".

Under the objective of maintaining schedule dividends, the Board of directors shall, in principle, distribute not less than 50% of the scheduled earnings, of which the cash portion of dividends and bonuses to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the shareholders' distribution, subject to adjustment based on the Company's performance and capital requirements.

The legal reserve shall be set aside until the remaining balance reaches the Company's total paid-in capital and may be used to cover losses. If the Company has no deficit, the excess of the legal reserve over 25% of the total paid-in capital may be distributed in cash.

When the Company sets aside the special reserve by using the net amount of prior accumulated other equity deductions, and the unappropriated surplus in the previous period is insufficient to set aside, the current net profit after tax plus the other items other than the net profit after tax shall be included in the current unappropriated surplus for setting aside. The Company resolved to distribute earnings for the years 2022 and 2021 at the shareholders meeting held on June 14, 2023 and June 17, 2022 as follows:

	2022	2021
Provision of legal reserve	$ 37,349	$ 17,260
Provision (reversal) of special reserve	($ 229,406)	$ 155,342
Cash dividends	$ 153,826	$ -
Stock dividends	$ 230,739	$ -
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.4	$ -
Stock dividends per share (NT$)	0.6	-

In addition, the Company at the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022 to distribute cash dividends ($0.25 per share) at a capital surplus - share issue premium of $96,142 thousand.

The earnings distribution proposal of 2023 to be proposed by the board of directors on March 13, 2024 is as follows:

	2023
Provision of legal reserve	$ 7,435
Provision of special reserve	$ 84,630
Cash dividends	$ 101,910
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.25

The earnings distribution proposal of 2023 is expected to be resolved by the regular shareholders meeting on June 7, 2024.

(4)Special reserve

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 557,298	$ 401,956
Provision and reversal of special reserve		
Provision (reversal) of deductions to other equity	(229,406)	155,342
Ending balance	$ 327,892	$ 557,298

Upon the distribution of earnings, special reserve shall be set aside for the difference between the net deductions to other equity and the special reserve appropriated for first-time adoption of IFRSs. When there is reversal in the net deductions to other equity, the special reserve in proportion to the appropriation may be reversed for earnings distribution.

(5) Other equities

1.Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	($ 294,661)	($ 572,021)
Current year occurred		
Conversion differences of foreign operations	(142,325)	326,307
Related taxes of foreign operations	28,465	(67,705)
Shares of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	9,416	6,540
Other comprehensive income of the year	(104,444)	265,142
Share of disposal of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	-	12,218
Ending balance	($ 399,105)	($ 294,661)

2. Unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	($ 33,231)	$ 7,744
Current period generated		
Unrealized gains or losses / Equity instruments	4,809	(9,288)
Shares of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	35,816	(30,040)
Total other comprehensive income	40,625	(39,328)
Transfer of accumulated gain or loss on disposal of equity instruments to retained earnings	(20,811)	(1,647)
Ending balance	($ 13,417)	($ 33,231)

24.Revenue

	2023	2022
Sales revenue	$ 3,596,763	$ 4,332,636
Other operating revenue	33,445	24,379
	$ 3,630,208	$ 4,357,015

(1)Description of customer contract

Revenue from sales of long- and short-staple fibers

The Company recognizes revenue and accounts receivable from the sale of short- and long-haul fabrics when the terms of trade are fulfilled. The average credit period of the Company's merchandise sales is 60 days. Most of the contracts are recognized as accounts receivable when the merchandise is transferred and the Company has the unconditional right to receive the consideration. These account receivables are usually collected in short time and do not have significant financial components.

However, for some of these contracts, the Company is obligated to transfer the merchandise to the customer when the consideration was received from those customers before transferring the merchandise, which shall be recognized as contract liabilities.

(2)Balance of contract

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable (including related party) (Note 10 and 31)	$ 45,184	$ 70,084	$ 145,947
Accounts receivable (including related party) (Note 10 and 31)	$ 454,443	$ 515,871	$ 561,647

(3)Revenue breakdown from customer contracts

	2023	2022
Major products and business		
Long- and short-staple fibers	$ 3,177,419	$ 3,975,072
Others	452,789	381,943
	$ 3,630,208	$ 4,357,015

25.Net profit before tax

(1)Net other income and expenses

	2023	2022
Net gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	($ 5,365)	$ 1,815

(2)Interest income

	2023	2022
Bank deposits	$ 81,935	$ 28,516
Capital loans and related party interest	26	2,889
Deposit settlement interest	44	22
	$ 82,005	$ 31,427

(3)Other income

	2023	2022
Grants revenue	$ 3,988	$ 8,591
Rental income	6,198	10,951
Counseling fee income	22,914	24,056
Handling fee income	4,587	5,473
Income from sale of sample fabric	6,726	5,810
Income from sale of waste materials	2,426	4,096
Claims income	9,991	1,171
Others	58,075	4,180
	$ 114,905	$ 64,328

(4)Other gains and losses

	2023	2022
Net gains on foreign currency exchange	$ 21,977	$ 335,516
Net gains on valuation of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	15,892	50,322
Others	(16,740)	(11,287)
	$ 21,129	$ 374,551

(5)Finance costs

	2023	2022
Interest on bank loans	$ 129,660	$ 106,665
Amortization of handling fees on syndicated loans	1,100	1,100
Interest on lease liabilities	1,672	320
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets (included in property, plant and equipment and prepayments for equipment)	412	462
	$ 132,020	$ 107,623

Capitalization of interest relevant information as below:

	2023	2022
Capitalization of interest amount	$ 412	$ 462
Capitalization at interest rate	2.15% ~ 3.24%	1.14% ~ 2.49%

(6)Depreciation and amortization

	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	$ 106,642	$ 118,396
Right-of-use assets	49,849	14,123
	$ 156,491	$ 132,519
Depreciation expense summarized by function		
Operating costs	$ 133,041	$ 106,301
Operating expenses	23,450	26,218
	$ 156,491	$ 132,519

(7)Employee benefit expense

	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits		
Payroll	$ 429,768	$ 474,320
Labor and health insurance fees	46,596	44,159
Remuneration to directors	6,172	10,723
Others	18,431	14,981
	500,967	544,183
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plan	14,610	14,850
Defined benefit plan (Note 22)	(84)	468
	14,526	15,318
	$ 515,493	$ 559,501
Summary by function		
Operating costs	$ 329,241	$ 347,751
Operating expenses	186,252	211,750
	$ 515,493	$ 559,501

(8)Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company provides for employee remuneration and director remuneration at a rate of not less than 4% and not more than 3%, respectively, of the pre-tax benefit for the year before the distribution

of employee and director remuneration.

2023 and 2022 employees and directors' remuneration were resolved by the Boardof Directors on March 13, 2024 and March 15, 2023, respectively, the resolutions were as follows:

Estimated ratio

	2023	2022
Remuneration to employees	4%	4%
Remuneration to directors	1.5%	1.5%

Amount

	2023	2022
	Cash	Cash
Remuneration to employees	$ 4,622	$ 16,775
Remuneration to directors	1,733	6,291

If there is any change in the amount after the adoption of the annual parent company only financial statements, the change in accounting estimate will be adjusted and recorded in the following year.

There is no difference between the actual amount of employees and directors' remuneration for fiscal years of 2021 and 2020 and the amount recognized in the parent company only financial statements for fiscal 2021 and 2020.

Please refer to the Market Observation Post System of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for information on the remuneration of employees and directors resolved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(9)Foreign exchange gain (loss)

	2023	2022
Total foreign exchange income	$ 75,118	$ 423,398
Total foreign exchange loss	(53,141)	(87,882)
Net gain	$ 21,977	$ 335,516

26.Income tax

(1)Income tax recognized in profit or loss and expenses and losses

Main components of income tax expenses (benefits) were as follows:

	2023	2022
Current income tax		
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	$ 6,036	$ -
Prior year adjustments	3,652	-
Basic tax	1,967	-
Deferred tax		
Occurred in current year	44,905	29,256
	$ 56,560	$ 29,256

A reconciliation of accounting income to income tax expenses (benefits) was as follows:

	2023	2022
Net profit before tax	$ 109,188	$ 396,314
Income tax expense calculated at statutory tax rate on net income before tax	$ 21,838	$ 79,263
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	217	314
Nonaccrual income in determining taxable income	(1,536)	(18,826)
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(15,500)	(31,495)
Adjustments for prior years	3,652	-
Effect pf deferred income tax from subsidiaries' earnings	40,082	-
Tax exempt income	(196)	-
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	6,036	-
Payables on difference of basic tax	1,967	-
	$ 56,560	$ 29,256

(2)Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	2023	2022
Deferred tax		
Current year occurred		
Translation of foreign operations	$ 28,465	($ 67,705)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(151)	(1,256)
	$ 28,314	($ 68,961)

(3)Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Tax refund receivable	$ 3,112	$ 5,674
Income tax payable	$ -	$ 2,557

(4)Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities as below:

2023

Deferred tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gains on sale of property, plant and equipment	$ 27,178	$ 5,424	$ -	$ 32,602
Allowance for loss of market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	48,262	(18,946)	-	29,316
Leave payable	1,773	(133)	-	1,640
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	-	1,245	-	1,245
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	42,079	-	28,465	70,544
Loss allowance	6,921	(3,568)	-	3,353
Unallocated fixed manufacturing costs	1,179	1,892	-	3,071
Others	4,435	(191)	-	4,244
	131,827	(14,277)	28,465	146,015
Loss credit	59,578	(50,268)	-	9,310
	$ 191,405	($ 64,545)	$ 28,465	$ 155,325

Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Property, plant and equipment	$ 22,827	($ 2,653)	$ -	$ 20,174
Net defined benefit assets	4,382	2,008	151	6,541
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	18,995	(18,995)	-	-
	$ 46,204	($ 19,640)	$ 151	$ 26,715

2022

Deferred tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gains on sale of property, plant and equipment	$ 28,822	($ 1,644)	$ -	$ 27,178
Allowance for loss of market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventoies	23,806	24,456	-	48,262
Leave payable	1,566	207	-	1,773
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	39,235	(39,235)	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	109,784	-	(67,705)	42,079
Loss allowance	$ 9,451	($ 2,530)	$ -	$ 6,921
Unallocated fixed manufacturing costs	1,276	(97)	-	1,179
Others	2,252	2,183	-	4,435
	216,192	(16,660)	(67,705)	131,827
Loss credit	61,153	(1,575)	-	59,578
	$ 277,345	($ 18,235)	($ 67,705)	$191,405
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Property, plant and equipment	$ 29,230	($ 6,403)	$ -	$ 22,827
Net confirmed welfare assets	4,697	(1,571)	1,256	4,382
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	-	18,995	-	18,995
	$ 33,927	$ 11,021	$ 1,256	$ 46,204

(5)Information about unused loss credit

Information about the Company's loss credit for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Balance not yet deducted	Final credit year
$ 46,553	2031

(6)Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments and not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities were $2,237,419 thousand and $2,352,762 thousand, respectively.

(7)Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

27.Earnings per share

When calculating earnings per share, the effect of stock dividend distribution has been adjusted retrospectively. The base date of the stock dividend distribution is on August 30, 2023. Due to the retrospective adjustment, the basic and diluted earnings per share have changed as follows:

	Before retrospective adjustment	After retrospective adjustment
	2022	2022
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.95	$ 0.9
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.95	$ 0.9

Profit and weighted average number of common stock outstanding that were used in the computation the net income of earnings per share were as follows:

Profit for the year

	2023	2022
Profit attributable to the Company's owners	$ 52,628	$ 367,058

Shares

	(In thousands of shares)	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	407,640	407,640
Effect of dilutive potential common stock:		
Employee remuneration	568	1,194
Weighted-average number of common shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	408,208	408,834

If the Company has the option to pay employees in stock or cash, the calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes that employee compensation will be paid in stock and is included in the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share when the potential common shares have a dilutive effect. The dilutive effect of these potential common shares will continue to be considered in the calculation of diluted earnings per share prior to the issuance of employee compensation shares in the following year.

28. Non-cash transactions

The Company has the following non-cash transaction investment in 2023 and 2022:

(1) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
Investment activities affecting both cash and non-cash items		
Additions of property, plant, and equipment	$ 40,988	$ 105,559
Amounts of capitalized interests	(412)	(462)
Decrease (increase) in other payables (including related parties) and notes payables (including related parties)	(8,978)	4,729
Cash paid for property, plant and equipment	$ 31,598	$ 109,826

(2)Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
Affects cash and non-cash investments		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 10,434	$ 1,888
Decrease in other receivables (including related parties)	-	130
Cash received for property, plant and equipment	$ 10,434	$ 2,018

29.Capital risk management

Due to the need to maintain adequate capital to support the upgrading of plant and equipment, the Company will be required to maintain adequate capital. Therefore, the capital management of the Company is to ensure that the necessary financial resources and operating plans are in place to meet the future needs of working capital, capital expenditure, research and development expenses, debt repayment and dividend payment.

30.Financial instruments

(1)Fair value information – financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value are reasonable approximations of their fair value, such as cash, financial assets at amortized costs (including current and non-current), accounts receivable (including related parties), other accounts receivable (including related parties), refundable deposits, short-term loans, short-term notes and bills payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other accounts payable (including related parties) ,long-term loans (including maturity date within one year), and guaranteed deposits received.

(2)Fair value information - financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1.Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fund beneficiary certificates	$ 13,826	$ -	$ -	$ 13,826
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current				
Equity instrument investments - Domestic listed stocks	$ 302	$ -	$ -	$ 302
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instrument	$ -	$ 8,919	$ -	$ 8,919

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments－Exchange rate swap contracts	$ -	$ 5,446	$ -	$ 5,446
Fund beneficiary certificates	28,924	-	-	28,924
	$ 28,924	$ 5,446	$ -	$ 34,370
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current				
Equity instrument investments - Domestic listed stocks	$ 1,112	$ -	$ -	$ 1,112
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current				
Equity instrument investments －Domestic listed private placement of shares	$ -	$ 20,846	$ -	$ 20,846

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements in 2022. As the private placement stocks of listed companies held by the Group implemented retroactive handling of public issuance procedures, there are quoted prices in an active market. Therefore, the stocks have been transferred from level 2 to level 1.

2.Level 2 fair value valuation techniques and inputs

Type of financial instruments	Valuation techniques and inputs
Derivative instruments－Exchange rate swap contracts	The discounted cash flow method: the future cash flows are estimated based on the observable forward exchange rate and the contracted foreign exchange rate at the end of the period and are discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of each counter party.
Domestic listed private placement of shares	Evaluated by the B-S option pricing model, based on the underlying price, option performance price, risk-free interest rate, historical volatility of the underlying and the maturity period.

(2)Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 13,826	$ 34,370
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	1,655,098	3,481,804
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	302	21,958

Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss - Held for sale	8,919	-
At amortized cost (Note 2)	6,762,716	9,014,451

Note 1: Balances include cash, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), financial assets carried at amortized cost (both current and non-current) and refundable deposits, and other financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balance includes financial liabilities measured at amortized cost such as short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), long-term bank loans (including those due within one year) and guarantee deposits.

(3)Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments include investments in equity and debt instruments, receivables, payables, lease liabilities and borrowings. The Company's financial management department provides services to each business unit, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks associated with The Company's operations through internal risk reporting that analyzes risk exposures based on the level and breadth of risk. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company mitigates the effects of these risks by hedging the risk through derivative financial instruments. The use of derivative financial instruments is governed by the policies adopted by The Company's board of directors, which are the written principles for exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of surplus liquidity. Internal auditors review compliance with the policy and the amount of risk exposure on an ongoing basis. The Company does not trade in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for speculative purposes.

1.Market risk

The main financial risks to which The Company is exposed as a result of its operating activities are foreign currency exchange rate risk (see (1) below), interest rate risk (see (2) below), and other price risk (see (3) below).

The Company engages in various derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk, including exchange rate swap contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from foreign sales of goods.

There is no change in The Company's exposure to market risk of financial instruments and its management and measurement of such exposure.

(1)Exchange rate risk

The Company engages in foreign currency-denominated sales and import transactions and foreign currency borrowings, which expose The Company to exchange rate risk. The carrying amounts of The Company's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies as of the balance sheet date (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements) are described in Note 34.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is primarily affected by fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rate.The following Schedule details the sensitivity analysis of the Company when the functional currency strengthens or weakens by 1% against the U.S. dollar. The sensitivity analysis includes only foreign currency items in circulation. A positive number in the Schedule below represents the amount by which pre-tax income would increase if the functional currency weakened by 1% relative to the U.S. dollar; a negative number in the same amount would affect pre-tax income if the functional currency strengthened by 1% relative to the U.S. dollar.

	2023	2022
Profit or loss	$ 6,376	$ 26,333

This was mainly due to the Company’s cash denominated in U.S. dollars, financial assets measured at amortized cost, receivables, other receivables, payables, other payables and borrowings that were outstanding and not cash flow hedged at the balance sheet date.

The decrease in the Company’s sensitivity to foreign exchange rates during the year was mainly due to the decrease in the Company’s net financial assets at amortized cost denominated in U.S. dollars.

(2)Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises because individuals in the Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating interest rates.

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 784,932	$ 2,664,496
Financial liabilities	572,201	820,047
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	223,164	66,275
Financial liabilities	5,027,486	7,194,090

Sensitivity analysis

As 1% increase in interest rates would decrease the Company’s income before tax by $48,043 thousand and $71,278 thousand for 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variables held constant.

The Company’s sensitivity to interest rates decreased during the year mainly due to the decrease in variable rate loans.

(3)Other price risk

The Company’s equity price risk arising from its investment in domestic listed stocks is not material.

2.Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss resulting from the default of the counter-parties to the contracts. As of the balance sheet date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, which may result from the counter-parties' default on their obligations and the Company's provision of financial guarantees, is mainly due to:

(1) The carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the individual balance sheets.

(2) The maximum amount that the Company may be required to pay as a result of providing financial guarantees, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence.

The Company's counter-parties are all creditworthy organizations and are not expected to have significant credit risk. The Company also evaluates the financial position of its accounts receivable customers on an ongoing basis.

Total accounts receivable with significant concentrations of credit risk are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
SINTEX INTERNATIONAL LTD.	$ 69,330	15%	$ 81,181	15%
SHANTA INDUSTRIES LTD.	89,378	19%	144,216	26%

3.Liquidity risk

The Company manages and maintains sufficient cash to support its operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The Company's management monitors the use of banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of borrowing contracts.

The Company's working capital and banking facilities obtained are sufficient to meet future operating requirements and therefore there is no liquidity risk that the Company will not be able to raise funds to meet its contractual obligations.

Bank loans are a significant source of liquidity to the Company. Please refer to the explanations in (3) credit lines for the unused credit lines of the Company.

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

The analysis of the remaining contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the undiscounted cash flows (including principal and estimated interest) of the financial liabilities based on the earliest possible date on which the Company could be required to make repayment. Accordingly, the Company's bank loans that are repayable on demand are listed in the table below at the earliest possible date, regardless of the probability that the bank will immediately enforce the right; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the contractual repayment dates.

The undiscounted interest amount of interest cash flows paid at floating interest rates is derived from the curve of the yield rate at the balance sheet date.

December 31, 2023

	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 9 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	$ 1,165,599	$ -	$ 10,208
Lease liabilities	5,660	4,794	2,443
Floating rate instruments	2,353,489	509,816	2,349,449
Fixed rate instruments	560,000	-	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	498,371	-	1,466,916
	$ 4,583,119	$ 514,610	$ 3,829,016

December 31, 2022

	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 9 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	$ 1,103,539	$ -	$ 7,201
Lease liabilities	29,236	28,088	55,513
Floating rate instruments	2,662,099	618,658	4,455,449
Fixed rate instruments	710,000	-	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	871,101	140,200	718,614
	$ 5,375,975	$ 786,946	$ 5,236,777

The floating rate instrument amount of the above non-derivative financial assets and liabilities will be different from the interest rate estimated at the balance sheet date due to the floating rate.

(2)Liquidity and interest rate risk of derivative financial liabilities

The liquidity analysis of derivative financial instruments is based on total undiscounted cash inflows and outflows for derivative instruments with gross settlement. When the amounts payable or receivable are not fixed, the disclosed Amounts are determined based on the projected interest rates derived from the yield rate curve at the balance sheet date.

December 31, 2023

	1 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	Total
Total settlement			
Exchange rate swap contracts			
Flow-in	$ 323,800	$ -	$ 323,800
Flow-out	(332,719)	-	(332,719)
	($ 8,919)	$ -	($ 8,919)

(3)Credit lines

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured bank credit lines (reviewed each year)		
－Used amount	$ 2,626,052	$ 3,065,896
－Unused amount	897,349	910,057
	$ 3,523,401	$ 3,975,953
Secured bank credit lines (reviewed each year)		
－Used amount	$ 2,960,857	$ 4,837,815
－Unused amount	2,735,410	1,663,852
	$ 5,696,267	$ 6,501,667

31.Related-party transactions

Except as disclosed in other notes, the transactions between the Company and its related parties are as follows:

(1)Names of related parties and their relationships

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Best Alliance Limited	Subsidiary
Chadtex Company	Subsidiary
De Fa Company	Subsidiary
Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Subsidiary
De Shen (Cayman) Company	Subsidiary
New Lake Ltd.	Subsidiary
Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary
Futures Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
De Licacy BVI Holdings	Subsidiary
De Hong Company	Subsidiary
De Hong (Vietnam) Company	Subsidiary
De Licacy Samoa Company	Subsidiary
Lucky Unique	Associate
Tung Ming Company	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
E Textile Company	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique (Note 1)
De Kao Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
Full Vision Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique (Note 1)
Well&David Corp.	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
Future Tycoon Holdings Co., Ltd.	Key management are directors of the company
Future Tycoon Industrial Co., Ltd.	Key management are directors of the company
DI JAJ SPACE DESIGN CO., LTD.	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 3)
Delight Industrial Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 2)
Fuson International Co., Ltd.	The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company
Doyo Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company
Sheng-Bo Technology Corp.	The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company
DNE Energy Inc.	The Chairman is the same person
Yeh, Chia-Ming	Key management
Future Power International Co., Ltd.	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 3)

Note 1: The company is no longer subsidiary of the associate, Lucky Unique, since December 30, 2022.

Note 2: The director of the Company was the chairman of the company before June 14, 2023.

Note 3: The company is the related party of the Company after June 14. 2023.

(2)Operating revenue

Item	Type of related party	2023	2022
Sales revenue	Subsidiary	$ 335,155	$ 255,614
	Associate	276,881	379,607
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	63,382	128,594
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	40,275	-
		$ 715,693	$ 763,815

The prices of sales to related parties are comparable to those of sales to non-

related parties, and the terms of collection are 60 days after the end of the month, which are not materially different from those of non-related parties.

(3)Purchase

Type/Name of related party	2023	2022
Subsidiary / New Lake Ltd.	$ 183,974	$ 743,593
Subsidiary	50,476	484
Associate	3,716	31,783
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	3,086	6,963
The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company / Future Power International Co., Ltd.	193,703	-
Key management are directors of the company	11,455	-
	$ 446,410	$ 782,823

The Company does not have comparable purchase prices for similar products from related parties, and the payment period is approximately one to six months for related parties and one to three months for non-related parties.

(4)Amounts due from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Item	Type/Name of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable-related parties	Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 24,080	$ 25,934
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	5,615	16,043
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / E Textile Company	-	4,875
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	-	53
	Subsidiary	290	277
		$ 29,985	$ 47,182
Accounts receivable-related parties	Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 24,180	$ 20,704
	Subsidiary / New Lake Ltd.	-	6,943
	Subsidiary / Chadtex Company	11,015	6,856
	Subsidiary / Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	80,544	-
	Subsidiary	104	2,098

(Continued)

(continued from the previous page)

Item	Type/Name of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / De Kao Company	$ 3,438	$ 9,002
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	4,510	7,135
		$ 123,791	$ 52,738
Other receivables-related parties	Subsidiary / New Lake Ltd.	$ -	$ 17,295
	Subsidiary / Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	1,529	168
	Subsidiary / De Shen (Cayman) Company	2,893	-
	Subsidiary	57	116
	Associate	508	1,159
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	38	31
	Key management are directors of the company / Future Tycoon Holdings Co., Ltd.	2,129	1,641
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	345	-
		$ 7,499	$ 20,410

No guarantees have been received for amounts due from related parties in c irculation, and no allowance for losses has been provided for amounts due from related parties in 2023 and 2022.

(5)Amounts due to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Item	Type/Name of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes payable-related parties	Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 12,397	$ 13,464
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	41,194	64,138
		$ 53,591	$ 77,602
Accounts payable-related parties	Subsidiary / New Lake Ltd.	$ -	$ 266,081
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	28,018	26,008
	Associate	8,104	11,858
	Subsidiary	8,809	297
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company. / Future Power International Co., Ltd.	52,922	-
		$ 97,853	$ 304,244
Other payables-related parties	Subsidiary	$ 8,834	$ 15,964
	Associate	-	72
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	426	108
	Key management are directors of the company.	-	305
	The Chairman is the same person.	187	185
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	52	-
		$ 9,499	$ 16,634

The outstanding balance due to related parties is unsecured and will be settled in cash.

(6) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment – 2023

Type of related party	Consideration of the acquisition
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Uniqu	$ 1,800
Subsidiary	2,450
	$ 4,250

(7)Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Type/Name of related party	Proceeds from disposal		Gain on disposal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Subsidiary	$ 661	$ 88	$ 36	$ 15
Associate／Lucky Unique	5,415	-	4,483	-
	$ 6,076	$ 88	$ 4,519	$ 15

(8)Lease agreement

Type of related party	2023
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	
The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 2)	$ 1,398

Accounting item	Type of related party	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 2)	$ 1,057

Type of related party	2023
Interest expense	
The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 2)	$ 19

The determination of rent and collection in the lease contracts between the Company and related parties are the same as general lease transactions.

(9)Operating lease – for rent

Type/Name of related party	Rent objective	Leasing period
Associate／Lucky Unique	Plant	January 2021 to December 2023
Associate／Lucky Unique	Office	July 2020 to March 2023
Subsidiary／De Fa Company	Office	April 2019 to March 2025
Subsidiary／Futures Co., Ltd.	Office	May 2020 to March 2022
The Chairman is the same person	Plant roof (Note)	October 2017 to October 2037
The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company	Plant roof (Note)	October 2017 to October 2037

Note: The Company leased the roof of the plant to related party for solar power generation at a rent of 7% of the sales revenue of the solar power system.

The total lease payments to be received in the future are summarized as follows:

Type/Name of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associate／Lucky Unique	$ -	$ 2,620
Subsidiary／De Fa Company	3,837	6,906
	$ 3,837	$ 9,526

Summary of leasing revenue as below:

Type/Name of related party	2023	2022
Subsidiary／De Fa Company	$ 3,069	$ 3,034
Subsidiary	-	206
Associate／Lucky Unique	2,620	7,239
The Chairman is the same person	105	107
The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company	354	365
	$ 6,148	$ 10,951

The guaranteed deposits received for leasing offices to the subsidiary, De Fa Company, amounted to both $658 thousand, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(10)Loans to related parties

Type/Name of related party	2023	2022
Interest income		
Subsidiary	$ 26	$ 2,889
Interest rate	3.5%	2.8%

(11)Borrowings from related parties

Type/Name of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiary		
De Licacy BVI Holdings	$ 70,622	$ 70,633
De Licacy Samoa Company	181,160	-
Best Alliance Limited	-	82,917
De Shen (Cayman) Company	423,729	92,130
	$ 675,511	$ 245,680

The Company's borrowings from related parties bear interest rates. All loans are unsecured loans.

(12)Endorsements/guarantees

Endorsement and guarantee for others

Type of related party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiary		
Guaranteed amount	$ 4,008,080	$ 3,925,685
Actual usage amount	(1,965,287)	(1,729,915)
	$ 2,042,793	$ 2,195,770

Endorsement and guarantee by others

Part of the long-term and short-term loans of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were endorsements/guarantees provided by key management of the Company, the Chairman, Yeh, Chia-Ming.

(13)Other related-party transactions

1.Processing fees

The Company pays the related party's entrusted processing fee, which is recorded as operation cost according to its nature, none of similar products processing price can be compared, and the payment terms are monthly for 1 to 3 months.

Type of related party	2023	2022
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	$ 187,294	$ 334,580
Subsidiary	4,342	3,633
Associate	124,209	126,929
The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	48,564	-
	$ 364,409	$ 465,142

2.Manufacturing and operating expense

The Company's expenses for purchasing samples from related parties, renting sample display rooms, dyeing and finishing factory lines and plants, paying commissions, and purchasing gifts were as follows:

Type/Name of related party	2023	2022
Subsidiary / Chadtex Company	$ 161,117	$ 207,760
Associate	740	821
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	839	989
The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	736	-
Key management are directors of the company	157	-
The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	360	-
	$ 163,949	$ 209,570

3.Other income

The income from counseling services and handling fee for providing endorsements/guarantees to the related parties were as follows:

Type/Name of related party	2023	2022
Subsidiary	$ 13,036	$ 10,910
Associate	5,361	5,025
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	584	380
Key management are directors of the company / Future Tycoon Holdings Co., Ltd.	7,891	9,099
The general manager of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company.	2,767	-
	$ 29,639	$ 25,414

(14)Remuneration to key management personnel

	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 10,398	$ 17,646
Post-employment benefits	-	104
	$ 10,398	$ 17,750

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on the current year's operating results and the base of year-end bonuses paid in previous years.

32. Pledged assets

The following assets of the Company have been provided as collateral for bank loans or performance guarantee for subsidized projects:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	$ 266,446	$ 266,446
Buildings	106,287	105,206
Machinery equipment	9,028	11,607
Pledged bank deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost-current and non-current)	815,153	2,691,498
	$ 1,196,914	$ 3,074,757

33. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

Except as mentioned in other notes, the Company's significant commitments and contingencies as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

(1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had issued for the purchase of raw material and unused letter of credit balance of $8,300 thousand and $32,934 thousand, respectively.

(2) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 16,720	$ 23,185

(3) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company provided bot $399,000 thousand in guaranteed notes for the purchase of raw materials and to provide guarantees for borrowing lines from financial institutions.

34. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant impacts

The following information is presented in the aggregate in foreign currencies other than the functional currency of each of the consolidated companies. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that have a significant effect are as follows:

(In thousands of foreign currencies and NTD)

December 31, 2023

Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rate	Carrying amount
Monetary item			
USD	$ 43,383	30.705 (USD:NTD)	$ 1,332,071
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary item			
USD	22,617	30.705 (USD:NTD)	694,466

December 31, 2022

Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rate	Carrying amount
Monetary item			
USD	$ 103,359	30.71 (USD:NTD)	$ 3,174,167
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary item			
USD	17,613	30.71 (USD:NTD)	540,882

Foreign currency exchange gains and losses (realized and unrealized) with significant effect are as follows:

	2023		2022	
Currency	Foreign exchange rate	Net foreign exchange gains	Foreign exchange rate	Net foreign exchange loss
USD	31.155(USD:NTD)	$ 21,977	29.805(USD:NTD)	$ 335,516

35. Matters disclosed in the notes

(1) Information on significant transactions

1. Loans of funds to others: Schedule 1.
2. Endorsement and guarantee for others: Schedule 2.
3. Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates): Schedule 3.
4. Cumulative purchase or sale of market securities amounting to at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
5. Acquisition of real estate amounting to at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
6. Disposal of real estate amounting to at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
7. Purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least $100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Schedule 4.
8. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least $100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Schedule 5.
9. Derivative transactions: Note 7.

(2) Information about reinvestment business: Schedule 6.

(3) Information on investees in Mainland China:

1. Name of the investee company in, main business items, paid-in capital, investment method, capital remittance, shareholding, investment gain or loss, closing balance of investment, repatriated investment gain or loss, and investment limit in China: Schedule 7.
2. Significant transactions with the investee company in China, directly or indirectly
3. through a third country, and the prices, terms of payment, and unrealized gains or losses:

(1) The balance and percentages of import amounts and related payables at the end

of the period: Schedule 8.

(2) Amounts and percentages of sales and related receivables: Schedule 8.

(3) Amount of property transactions and the amount of resulting gain or loss: None.

(4) End-of-period balance and purpose of guarantees or collaterals provided: Schedule 2.

(5) Maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range, and total current interest on financial instruments: Schedule 1.

(6) Other transactions that have a significant effect on current income or financial position, such as the provision or receipt of labor services: None.

(4)Major shareholder information: name, amount and percentage of shares held by shareholders with at least 5% ownership: Schedule 9.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Loans of funds to others

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Loan funded by	Loan recipients	Current accounts	Is a related party	Highest balance for the period	Closing balance	Actual expenditures	Interest rate range (%)	Nature of funds lending	Business transactions (Note 3)	Reasons of short-term financing funds	Allowance for bad debts	Collateral		Amount limit for individual funds lending (Notes 1 & 6)	Total limit of capital loan (Notes 2 & 6)
													Name	Value		
0	The Company	Chadtex Company	Other receivables	Y	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	3.5	Short-term financing	$ -	Operating revolving fund	$ -	None	$ -	$ 1,501,503	$ 2,002,004
	The Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Other receivables	Y	161,350	-	-	6.60	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,501,503	2,002,004
1	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	18,426	-	-	2.8	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	36,852	-	-	3.8	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	555,044	528,126	528,126	6.5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	52,207	-	-	4.3	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	367,878	165,807	128,961	6	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	214,935	214,935	214,935	5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	New Lake Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	307,100	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	The Company	Other receivables	Y	193,620	184,230	181,160	-	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		1,226,250	1,635,000
2	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	30,710	-	-	2.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	153,550	-	-	4	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	307,100	-	-	5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	76,775	-	-	6	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	192,964	147,384	147,384	6.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	The Company	Other receivables	Y	491,962	454,434	423,729	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
3	De Hong Company	De Hong (Vietnam) Company	Other receivables	Y	18,426	9,212	9,212	2.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	20,792	27,723
4	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	Temporary payments	Y	88,624 (Note 4)	-		4.05	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	Temporary payments	Y	134,838 (Note 4)	-	-	3.7	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	Temporary payments	Y	44,150	43,352 (Note 4)	43,352 (Note 4)	3.6	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex (Anqing) Company (Note 7)	Temporary payments	Y	132,282 (Note 4)			4.05	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Temporary payments	Y	44,946 (Note 4)	43,352 (Note 4)	43,352 (Note 4)	3.6	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Temporary payments	Y	22,075	21,676 (Note 4)	21,676 (Note 4)	3.45	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		203,012	270,682
5	Best Alliance Limited	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	297,887	-	-	4	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	687,931	917,242
	Best Alliance Limited	The Company	Other receivables	Y	82,917	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	687,931	917,242
6	New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	24,568	-	-	4	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	15,246	15,246
	New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	30,710	-	-	5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	15,246	15,246
	New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	92,130	-	-	6	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	15,246	15,246
7	Chadtex Company	Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	100,000	30,000	20,000	7	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		72,048	96,064
8	Baiweideng Holding Ltd.	Best Alliance Limited	Other receivables	Y	74,221	70,622	70,622	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	207,864	277,152
	Baiweideng Holding Ltd.	Total Express Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	9,326	8,874	8,874	-	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		207,864	277,152
9	De Licacy BVI Holdings	The Company	Other receivables	Y	74,221	70,622	70,622	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	994,147	1,325,529
10	De Fa Company	Best Alliance Limited	Other receivables	Y	33,884	32,240	32,240	5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		39,753	53,004
11	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Best Alliance Limited	Other receivables	Y	46,792	44,522	44,522	5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		64,715	64,715
12	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Temporary payments	Y	132,450	129,810	86,540	3.45	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		356,282	475,043

Note 1: Based on 30% of the net equity of each lending company and the amount of business transactions in the previous year.
Note 2: Based on 40% of the net equity of each lending company and the amount of business transactions in the previous year.
Note 3: Based on the amount of business transactions in the previous year.
Note 4: The difference from the announcement is the adjustment of foreign currency exchange gain or loss at the end of the period.
Note 5: Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd. is a significant investor to Chadtex Company.
Note 6: The total amount of loans to other parties provided by New Lake Ltd. and Hong Kong Eden Road Limited shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the Company. The loan limits to individual company are as follows:
(1) The total amount to one entity which has business transactions with the Company shall not exceed the total amount of the business transactions.
(2) For short-term financing needs, the amount available for financing of each entity shall not exceed 30% of the Company net worth.
(3) For those foreign subsidiaries in which the Company and their parent companies or the Company, directly or indirectly, owned 100% of their shares, the amount available for short-term financing needs is not limited to 40% of the Company net worth, but shall not exceed the total amount of the Company's net worth.
Note 7: It was the subsidiary of the Company before December 2022.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Endorsement and guarantee for others

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 2

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor and endorsements	Counter party of endorsements/guarantees		Limitation on amount of endorsements/guarantees for a specific enterprise (Note 1)	Highest balance for endorsements /guarantees during the period	Balance of endorsements /guarantees as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for endorsements /guarantees	Ratio of accumulated amounts of endorsements/guarantees to net worth of the latest financial statements (%)	Maximum amount for endorsements /guarantees (Note 2)	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements /guarantees to third parties on behalf of the parent company	Endorsements /guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Company name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	New Lake Ltd.	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	$ 2,502,505	$ 1,058,760	$ 276,345	$ -	$ -	6	$ 7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	De Fa Company	Subsidiary (Direct shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	191,420	50,000	-	-	1	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Chadtex Company	Subsidiary (Direct shareholding 55.06%)	2,502,505	135,000	135,000	45,000	-	3	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	1,602,365	1,524,898	386,961	-	30	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	1,000,370	951,855	706,215	-	19	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Apex Textile Company	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 61.71%)	2,502,505	243,705	-	-	-	-	7,507,516	Y	N	Y
	The Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	49,310	5,000	5,000	-	-	7,507,516	Y	N	Y
	The Company	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	280,260	199,582	-	-	4	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	886,200	865,400	822,111	-	17	7,507,516	Y	N	Y

Note 1: Based on 50% of the total equity of the owners of each endorsing company.

Note 2: Based on 150% of the total equity of the owners of each endorsing company.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Year-end marketable securities breakdown statement

December 31, 2023

Schedule 3

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of holder	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the Company	Account title	December 31, 2022				Note
				Unit/Share	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Fair value	
	Stocks							
The Company	Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	15,000	$ 302	0.018	$ 302	
De Fa Company	Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	166,080	3,712	0.001	3,712	
Chadtex Company	TSRC Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	679,000	16,364	0.082	16,364	
Chadtex Company	Far Eastern International Bank	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	2,687,710	34,000	0.066	34,000	
Chadtex Company	CHING FENG HOME FASHIONS CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	328,500	7,309	0.189	7,309	
Chadtex Company	Cheng Loong Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	660,000	19,635	0.060	19,635	
Chadtex Company	NANTEX INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	920,000	34,592	0.187	34,592	
Chadtex Company	Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	1,365,036	27,505	1.607	27,505	
Chadtex Company	WEIKENG INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	807,000	23,322	0.189	23,322	
Chadtex Company	TAIWAN BUSINESS BANK, LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	879,472	12,049	0.011	12,049	
Chadtex Company	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	130,000	13,585	0.001	13,585	
	Fund beneficiary certificates							
The Company	Hua Nan－Saudi Arabian National Oil Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	285,000	7,818	-	7,818	
The Company	Mega Bank－Taishin Flexible Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	600,000	6,008	-	6,008	

Note 1: The marketable securities mentioned in this Schedule refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and marketable securities derived from the above items within the scope of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.
Note 2: For information on investments in Subsidiaries, please refer to Schedule 6 and Schedule 7.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Buying (selling) company	Trading partners	Relationship	Transactions				Circumstances and reasons of transaction conditions are different from general transactions		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales) (%)	Credit period	Unit price (Note 1)	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payables) (%)	
The Company	New Lake Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	$ 183,974	12	Open account 30-90 days	Not applicable	General open account 30-90 days	$ -	-	
The Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(256,187)	7	Open account 30-90 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	80,544	16	
The Company	Future Power International Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company.	Purchase	193,703	12	Open account 30-90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	(52,922)	17	
The Company	Lucky Unique	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(276,881)	8	Open account 30-90 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	48,260	10	
De Fa Company	Nantong De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(137,760)	24	Open account 90 days	〃	No general suppliers available for comparison	77,651	96	
Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	De Fa Company	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	409,737	97	Open account 90 days	〃	No general suppliers available for comparison	(3,564)	81	
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	De Fa Company	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(326,168)	27	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	25,271	9	
Apex Textile Company	Total Express Ltd.	Associate	(Sales)	(1,622,911)	82	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	-	-	
Apex Textile Company	Apex (Anqing) Company (Note 2)	The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company.	Purchase	730,033	43	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	-	-	
New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(142,535)	16	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	625	25	
New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	562,554	67	Open account 120 days	〃	General open account 30 days	(8,260)	100	
Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Key management are directors of the company	(Sales)	(103,922)	3	Open account 120 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	-	-	

Note 1: The purchase price is not comparable to the general purchase price of similar products; the sales price is comparable to the general customers.
Note 2: It was the subsidiary of the Company before December 2022.
Note 3: It became the related party of the Company after June 14, 2023.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to At Least $100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital

December 31, 2023

Schedule 5

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate (%)	Overdue		Amounts due from related parties recovered in subsequent period	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Handling		
De Shen (Cayman) Company	The Company	Parent company	$ 423,729	(Note 1)	$ -	—	$ 30,705	$ -
De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary	151,452	(Note 2)	-	—	-	-
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	The same ultimate parent company	191,761	8.9 (Note 3)	-	—	134	-
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Nantong De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	134,241	1.82 (Note 4)	-	—	448	-
De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	The same ultimate parent company	908,999	(Note 2)	-	—	6,141	-
De Licacy Samoa Company	The Company	Parent company	185,523	2.07 (Note 5)	-	—	139,954	-

Note 1: All of them are receivables arising from capital loans, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.
Note 2: All of them are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.
Note 3: $43,486 thousand are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, and $147,152 thousand are receivables arising from sale of investment properties, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.
Note 4: $65,476 thousand are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.
Note 5: $181,160 thousand are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information of the Invested Company, Location ... and Other Related Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 6

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Except US Dollars)

Name of investment company	Investee company name	Location	Major business scope	Original investment		Held at period-end			Investee income (loss) for the period	Recognized investment income (loss) (Note 1)	Note
				End of the current period	End of the last period	Shares	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount			
The Company	De Licacy Samoa Company	Samoa	General investment	$ 1,829,899	$ 1,829,899	59,404,382	100	$ 3,992,413	($ 49,911)	($ 46,012)	The difference is recognition of realized gains on disposal of investment property and (un)realized gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
The Company	Lucky Unique	Taiwan	Manufacture and processing of various fiber textile products	174,329	174,329	14,172,613	23.62	175,271	(143,586)	(30,204)	
The Company	De Fa Company	Taiwan	General import and export trade	59,878	59,878	5,500,000	100	97,205	71,442	36,108	The difference is recognition of effects among inter-group lease gains or losses and unrealized gains on disposal of fixed assets.
The Company	Chadtex Company	Taiwan	Textile manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of various textile products	94,745	177,335	10,672,033	55.06	131,593	2,966	1,776	The difference is recognition of (un)realized sales profit and loss and gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
The Company	De Licacy BVI Holdings	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 108,040,000	USD 108,040,000	27,010	100	3,313,673	118,397	121,083	The difference is recognition of realized gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
The Company	View Best Global Limited	Samoa	General investment	USD 1,935,000	USD 1,935,000	1,935,000	100	28,602	9,994	9,994	
De Fa Company	Eden Road Limited	British Virgin Islands	General import and export trade	16,710	16,710	639,000	100	20,100	(133)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	Best Alliance Limited	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 46,900,000	USD 62,900,000	46,900,000	100	2,325,261	(85,039)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	Vantage Gain Limited	Samoa	General investment	USD 9,710,267	USD 9,702,934	9,710,267	73.33	259,845	(84)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	De Licacy Anguilla Company	Anguilla	General investment	USD 3,505,000	USD 3,505,000	3,505,000	100	931	(72)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	De Hong Company	Samoa	General investment	USD 1,800,000	USD 1,800,000	1,800,000	50	34,654	(11,878)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	New Lake Ltd.	Anguilla	General import and export trade	USD 100,000	USD 6,100,000	100,000	100	15,246	(8,697)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	Beauty Plus Limited	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 12,408,513	USD 12,098,738	12,408,513	85	316,690	(11,638)		
De Hong Company	De Hong (Vietnam) Company	Vietnam	Printing and finishing of various types of garments and cloths	USD 2,500,000	USD 2,500,000	-	100	60,551	(5,530)		
Best Alliance Limited	Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Samoa	General investment	USD 8,021,667	USD 8,021,667	8,021,667	61.71	439,987	181,527		
Best Alliance Limited	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Hong Kong	General import and export trade	USD 50,000	USD 50,000	50,000	100	64,715	63,143		
Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Total Express Ltd.	Seychelles	International trade business	USD 1	USD 1	1	100	268,518	125,837		
Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Futures Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General import and export trade	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100	10,364	(175)		
De Licacy BVI Holdings	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Cayman Islands	General investment	USD 108,032,701	USD 108,032,701	108,032,700,860	100	3,250,585	118,510		
De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Vietnam	Printing, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing and trading of various textile and yarn materials	USD 114,660,489.5	USD 114,660,489.5	-	100	3,343,116	136,897		
Vantage Gain Limited	Perfect Step Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 13,227,497	USD 13,227,497	13,227,497	20	354,201	6		
View Best Global Limited	Vietnam ATAGO Company	Vietnam	Garment manufacturing and trading	USD 1,915,070	USD 1,915,070	-	30	28,157	33,414		
Beauty Plus Limited	Sung Yu Company	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 14,388,289	USD 14,023,848	38	38	367,642	(30,070)		

Note 1: Only the amount of profit or loss recognized for each subsidiary directly invested by the Company and each investee company using the equity method shall be shown.

Note 2: Please refer to Schedule 7 for the information about investees in Mainland China.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Mainland investment information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 7

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Except US Dollars)

Name of investee	Main business and products	Total amount of paid-in capital (Note 3)	Method of investment (Note 6)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021 (Note 3)	Investment flows during the period		Investment Information in Mainland China (Note 3)	Net income (loss) of the investee	Ownership of direct or indirect investment (%)	Investment gain (loss) (Note 1)	Carrying amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Accumulated repatriation of investment income as of December 31, 2022
					Outflow	Inflow						
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	$ 829,035 (USD 27,000,000)	3.Best Alliance Limited	$ 1,342,337 (Note 4) (USD 18,289,091 and $ 780,770)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,342,337 (Note 4) (USD 18,289,091 and $ 780,770)	($ 366,566)	100	($ 253,655) (Note 5)	$ 739,614	$ -
Apex Textile Company	Manufacture and sale of textile products and dyeing and finishing	399,165 (USD 13,000,000)	3.Bright Wisdom Ltd.	127,515 (USD 3,000,000 and $ 35,400)	-	-	127,515 (USD 3,000,000 and $ 35,400)	55,757	61.71	34,405	206,533	-
Shanghai De Licacy Company	General investment	1,696,451 (USD 55,250,000)	3. Sin Hao Company, Samoa Sin Young International Limited	62,945 (USD 2,050,000)	-	-	62,945 (USD 2,050,000)	-	14.67	-	38,079	-
Nantong De Licacy Limited	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	1,228,200 (USD 40,000,000)	3.Best Alliance Limited	460,575 (USD 15,000,000)		-	460,575 (USD 15,000,000)	(5,665)	100	(5,665)	1,187,609	-

Company name	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021 (Note 3)	Investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)	Investment quota in China according to the Investment Commission, MOEA
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	$ 1,342,337 (USD 18,289,091and $ 780,770)	$ 1,342,337 (USD 18,289,091and $ 780,770)	(Note 2)
Apex Textile Company	$ 127,515 (USD 3,000,000and $ 35,400)	$ 127,515 (USD 3,000,000and $ 35,400)	(Note 2)
Shanghai De Licacy Company	$ 62,945 (USD 2,050,000)	$ 385,348 (USD 12,550,000)	(Note 2)
Nantong De Licacy Limited	$ 460,575 (USD 15,000,000)	$ 1,228,200 (USD 40,000,000)	(Note 2)

Note 1: Recognized based on the financial statements of the investee company audited by the parent company's certified public accountants in Taiwan during the same period.

Note 2: In accordance with the newly revised "Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" dated August 29, 2018, the Company obtained the certificate issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 24, 2021, which conforms to the scope of operation of the Ministry of Manufacturing Operations, so the calculation of investment limit is not required.

Note 3: The related amount was translated at foreign exchange rate of $30.705 per USD at the end of period.

Note 4: Including the recognition of De Yi Company's investment of $120,336 (USD3,919,091) in Hangzhou Deli by way of debt in proportion to its shareholding.

Note 5: The difference is the unrealized gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment of real property.

Note 6: (1) Investment in Mainland China through third-party remittance.

(2) Investment in Mainland China through a third-party company.

(3) Reinvestment in Mainland China through reinvestment in an existing company in a third region.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Significant Transactions with China Investees Directly or Indirectly through Third Regions, the Prices, Payment Terms, and Unrealized Gains or Losses

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 8

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company	Trading partners	Relationship with transaction partner	Transaction type	Amount	Balance			Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Unrealized income (loss)
					Price	Payment erm	Comparison with general transactions	Balance	Percentage (%)	
De Fa Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	$ 326,168	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	General open account 30-150 days	($ 25,271)	69	$ -
De Fa Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Sales	16,885	Trade at general price	Open account 120 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	3	-	-
	Nantong De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Sales	137,760	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	77,651	96	29,253
Total Express Ltd.	Apex Textile Company	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,622,911	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	-	-	-
Futures Co., Ltd.	Apex Textile Company	The same ultimate parent company	Sales	17,089	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	-	-	-
Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	7,949	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	-	-	-

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2023

Schedule 9

Names of major shareholders	Shares	
	Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding ratio
Fu-Fa International Investment Co. Ltd.	33,144,151	8.13%
Fu-Hwa Investment Co. Ltd.	31,801,053	7.8%
Fuson International Trade Co. Ltd.	31,800,469	7.8%

Note 1:The information on major shareholders in this Schedule is based on the last business day of the quarter in which the shareholders held 5% or more of the Company's total common shares that have been delivered without physical registration. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration due to differences in the basis of computation.

Note 2:The above information is revealed by the trustee's individual subaccount of the trust account opened by the trustee if the shareholder has delivered the shares to the trust. As for the shareholders' shareholding of more than 10% of insider shares reported under the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include the shareholdings of the shareholders plus the shares delivered to the trust and the shareholder has the right to decide the use of the trust property, etc. Please refer to the Market Observation Post system for the information on insiders' shareholding report.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Property, plant and equipment

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Schedule 10

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Owned land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Property in construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ 293,975	$ 11,310	$ 770,659	$ 1,326,781	$ 12,865	$ 414,462	$ 7,214	$ 2,837,266
Additions	-	-	-	85,448	1,056	7,018	12,037	105,559
Disposal	-	-	-	(21,571)	(630)	(4,335)	-	(26,536)
Reclassification	-	-	-	4,404	495	21,224	(12,564)	13,559
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 293,975	$ 11,310	$ 770,659	$ 1,395,062	$ 13,786	$ 438,369	$ 6,687	$ 2,929,848
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ -	$ 9,742	$ 541,749	$ 1,098,001	$ 11,916	$ 345,379	$ -	$ 2,006,787
Depreciation expenses	-	458	18,954	68,870	441	29,673	-	118,396
Disposal	-	-	-	(21,571)	(630)	(4,262)	-	(26,463)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 10,200	$ 560,703	$ 1,145,300	$ 11,727	$ 370,790	$ -	$ 2,098,720
Net at December 31, 2022	$ 293,975	$ 1,110	$ 209,956	$ 249,762	$ 2,059	$ 67,579	$ 6,687	$ 831,128
Cost								
Balance at 1 January 2023	$ 293,975	$ 11,310	$ 770,659	$ 1,395,062	$ 13,786	$ 438,369	$ 6,687	$ 2,929,848
Additions	-	-	336	14,864	-	12,452	13,336	40,988
Disposal	-	-	-	(149,296)	-	(10,760)	-	(160,056)
Reclassification	-	-	85	5,938	-	26,582	(16,368)	16,237
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 293,975	$ 11,310	$ 771,080	$ 1,266,568	$ 13,786	$ 466,643	$ 3,655	$ 2,827,017
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ -	$ 10,200	$ 560,703	$ 1,145,300	$ 11,727	$ 370,790	$ -	$ 2,098,720
Depreciation expenses	-	241	18,958	59,495	440	27,508	-	106,642
Disposal	-	-	-	(135,054)	-	(9,203)	-	(144,257)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 10,441	$ 579,661	$ 1,069,741	$ 12,167	$ 389,095	$ -	$ 2,061,105
Net at December 31, 2022	$ 293,975	$ 869	$ 191,419	$ 196,827	$ 1,619	$ 77,548	$ 3,655	$ 765,912

§THE CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS§

I T E M	STATEMENT INDEX
MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS IN ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Statement of Cash	Statement 1
Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Statement 2
Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	Statement 3
Statement of financial assets at amortized cost-current and non-current	Statement 4
Statement of notes receivable (including related parties)	Statement 5
Statement of net accounts receivable (including related parties)	Statement 6
Statement of inventory	Statement 7
Statement of prepayments	Note 15
Statement of other current assets	Note 16
Statement of changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	Statement 8
Statement of changes in investments accounted for using equity method	Statement 9
Statement of changes in property, plant and equipment	Note 13
Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	Note 13
Statement of changes in right-of-use assets	Note 14
Statement of changes in accumulated depreciation of right-of-use assets	Note 14
Statement of deferred tax assets	Note 26
Statement of short-term loans	Statement 10
Statement of short-term notes payable	Statement 11
Statement of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	Note 7
Statement of notes payable (including related parties)	Statement 12
Statement of accounts payable (including related parties)	Statement 13
Statement of other payables	Note 19
Statement of provision for liabilities-current	Note 21
Statement of other current liabilities	Statement 14
Statement of long-term loans	Statement 15
Statement of lease liabilities	Note 14
Statement of deferred tax liabilities	Note 26
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ITEMS	
Statement of operating revenue	Statement 16
Statement of operating costs	Statement 17
Statement of marketing expenses	Statement 18
Statement of general and administrative expenses	Statement 18
Statement of research and development expenses	Statement 18
Statement of net other income and expenses	Note 25
Statement of finance costs	Note 25
Statement of Employees' Welfare, Depreciation and Amortization Expenses Summarized by Function	Statement 19

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of Cash

December 31, 2023

Statement 1 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Foreign currency expressed a full amount)

Item	Amount
Cash on hand, turnover	$ 410
Bank deposits	
Checks and demand deposits-NTD	169,342
Foreign currency demand deposits (Note)	151,363
	320,705
	$ 321,115

Note: USD4,929,576 (based on USD1=NTD30.705); JPY2,212 (based on JPY1=NTD0.2172); CNY43 (based on CNY1=NTD4.327).

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current

December 31, 2023

Statement 2 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Unit price is full amount of NTD)

Name of financial product	Shares	Amount	Acquisition cost	Fair value		Provision of guarantees or pledges
				Unit price	Total amount	
Funds						
Hua Nan – Saudi Arabian National Oil Fund	285,000	$ 7,818	$ 10,000	$ 27.43	$ 7,818	None
Mega Bank – Taishin Flexible Income Fund	600,000	6,008	6,018	10.01	6,008	None
		$ 13,826	$ 16,018		$ 13,826	

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current

December 31, 2023

Statement 3 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Unit price is full amount of NTD)

Name of financial product	Shares	Amount	Acquisition cost	Fair value		Provision of guarantees or pledges
				Unit price	Total amount	
Domestic listed stocks						
Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	15,000	$ 302	$ -	$ 20.15	$ 302	None

Note: Basis of fair value – the stock price of a listed company is the closing price at the balance sheet date.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of financial assets at amortized cost-current and non-current

December 31, 2023

Statement 4 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Foreign currency expressed a full amount)

Item	Annual interest rate (%)	Period	Amount
Current			
Pledged demand deposits denominated in NTD			
Taiwan Cooperative Bank			$ 30,221
Pledged time deposits denominated in NTD			
Mega Bank	0.55	2023.12.28～2024.01.28	8,000
Pledged time deposits denominated in foreign currencies（Note）			
O-bank	5.05～5.25	2023.07.30～2024.03.28	640,033
Bangkok Bank	5.13	2023.07.24～2024.01.19	122,820
			762,853
			$ 801,074
Non-current			
Pledged time deposits denominated in NTD			
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	0.7	2023.10.13～2024.10.13	$ 14,079

Note: USD24,844,585 (calculated based on USD1=NTD30.705)

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of notes receivable (including related parties)

December 31, 2023

Statement 5 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company name	Amount
Non-related parties	
SOUREX CO., LTD.	$ 6,674
E TEXTILE CO., LTD.	2,770
GIANT TEXTILE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	2,155
KUEN LONG TEXTILE CO., LTD.	764
Other (Note)	2,836
	$ 15,199
Related parties	
Lucky Unique	$ 24,080
Tung Ming Company	5,615
Other (Note)	290
	$ 29,985

Note: The balance of each account included does not exceed 5% of the total amount of each accounting item.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of net accounts receivable (including related parties)

December 31, 2023

Statement 6 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company name	Amount
Non-related parties	
SINTEX INTERNATIONAL LTD.	$ 69,330
SHANTA INDUSTRIES LTD.	89,378
Other (Note 1)	193,924
	352,632
Less: Loss allowance	21,980
	$ 330,652
Related parties	
Lucky Unique	$ 24,180
Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	80,544
Chadtex Company	11,015
Other (Note 2)	8,052
	$ 123,791

Note1:The balance of each account included does not exceed 5% of the total accounts receivable. Of which, $14,833 thousand was aged over 12 months and an allowance for loss of $14,833 thousand was provided.

Note2:The balance of each account included does not exceed 5% of the total accounts receivable-related parties. Of which, $26 thousand was aged over 12 months and no allowance for loss is provided.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of inventory

December 31, 2023

Statement 7 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount	
	Cost	Market price (Note)
Finished goods	$ 841,773	$ 1,069,978
Work-in-progress	364,612	463,457
Raw materials	225,211	228,954
	$ 1,431,596	$ 1,762,389

Note: Market value is based on net realizable value.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Statement 8

Unit: Share, In Thousands of NTD

Name	January 1 Shares	January 1 Amount	Decrease in the current period (Note) Shares	Decrease in the current period (Note) Amount	Share capital Shares	Share capital Fair value	Accumulated loss	Provision of guarantees or pledges
Chia Her Industry Co., Ltd. private equity	1,560,300	$ 20,846	1,560,300	$ 20,846	-	$ -	Not applicable	None

Note: This is the arising from being transferred to common stocks.

Statement 9

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning balance		Increase (decrease) in the current year		Changes in the current year							Ending balance					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Gains (losses) on investments	Cash dividends received	Retained earnings		Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	Actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit plans	Shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Amount	Market price or net worth of equity	Valuation basis	Provision of guarantees or pledges
Investments accounted for using equity method																	
De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Company	59,404,382	$ 4,084,149	-	$ -	($ 46,012)	$ -	$ -		($ 45,724)	$ -	$ -	59,404,382	100	$ 3,992,413	$ 4,087,502	Equity method	None.
Lucky Unique Enterprise Co., Ltd.	14,172,613	226,094	-	-	(30,204)	(31,178)	1	(Note)	9,416	1,033	109	14,172,613	23.62	175,271	175,271	〃	〃
De-Fa International Industrial Co., Ltd.	5,500,000	71,380	-	-	36,108	(10,483)	-		-	-	200	5,500,000	100	97,205	132,511	〃	〃
Chadtex Industrial Co., Ltd.	18,931,098	181,978	(8,259,065)	(82,590)	1,776	(4,354)	-		-	34,783	-	10,672,033	55.06	131,593	132,233	〃	〃
View Best Global Limited	1,935,000	19,448	-	-	9,994	-	-		(840)	-	-	1,935,000	100	28,602	28,602	〃	〃
De Licacy BVI Holdings	27,010	3,288,351	-	-	121,083	-	-		(95,761)	-	-	27,010	100	3,313,673	3,313,824	〃	〃
		$ 7,871,400		($ 82,590)	$ 92,745	($ 46,015)	$ 1		($ 132,909)	$ 35,816	$ 309			$ 7,738,757	$ 7,869,943		

Note: Those are changes in associates accounted for using equity method.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of short-term loans

December 31, 2023

Statement 10

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bank	Type	Amount	Contract period	Interest rate range (%)	Lines of credit	Pledge or guarantee
First Commercial Bank	Credit loans	$ 148,228	2023.10.11～2024.03.27	2.05～2.10	$ 270,000	Chairman of the Company is the guarantor.
The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	〃	50,000	2023.12.18～2024.12.18	2.29	75,000	〃
E.SUN Bank	〃	30,000	2023.10.26～2024.01.25	1.95	50,000	〃
Taishin Bank	〃	50,000	2023.12.27～2024.01.26	2.25	100,000	〃
Bank of Taiwan	〃	50,000	2023.11.13～2024.02.07	1.95	100,000	〃
Bank Sinopac Co., Ltd.	〃	80,000	2023.12.14～2024.03.13	1.95	80,000	〃
Land Bank of Taiwan	〃	20,000	2023.11.02～2024.02.02	1.97	50,000	〃
Entie Commercial Bank Ltd.	〃	200,000	2023.12.25～2024.01.25	2.18	240,000	〃
Fubon Bank	〃	50,000	2023.11.22～2024.02.20	2.25	100,000	〃
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	〃	260,000	2023.11.07～2024.01.05	2.2	260,000	〃
The Bank of East Asia Limited	〃	150,000	2023.12.13～2024.01.12	2.2	150,000	〃
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	〃	80,000	2023.01.30～2024.03.22	2.11	80,000	〃
Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	〃	80,000	2023.08.30～2024.02.29	2.1	150,000	〃
Bank of Panshin	〃	20,000	2023.11.26～2024.02.14	2.22	50,000	〃
Shin Kong Commercial Bank	〃	100,000	2023.11.02～2024.02.02	2.08	100,000	〃
		1,368,228				
O-Bank	Collateralized borrowing	480,000	2023.12.04～2024.01.29	1.97	1,200,000	Time deposits
Mega Bank	〃	40,000	2023.11.24～2024.05.22	2.14	80,000	〃
Bangkok Bank	〃	150,000	2023.07.24～2024.01.19	2.13	400,000	〃
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	〃	120,000	2023.09.06～2024.08.30	2.15	300,000	Reserve account
		790,000				
		$ 2,158,228				

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of short-term notes payable

December 31, 2023

Statement 11

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Guarantee or acceptance agency	Period	Discount rate (annual) (%)	Amount		
			Issuing amount	Unamortized ticket discount	Carrying amount
Grand Bills Finance Corp.	2023.12.27～2024.01.26	1.9	$ 30,000	($ 40)	$ 29,960
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corp.	2023.12.19～2024.01.19	1.64	50,000	(42)	49,958
China Bills Finance Corp.	2023.12.01～2024.01.30	1.45	30,000	(36)	29,964
Mega Bills Finance Co. Ltd.	2023.11.10～2024.01.09	1.76	50,000	(22)	49,978
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	2023.12.14～2024.01.11	1.74	30,000	(16)	29,984
Da Ching Bills Finance Corp.	2023.12.08～2024.03.07	1.90	30,000	(105)	29,895
Taiwan Finance Corp.	2023.12.01～2024.01.05	1.82	30,000	(7)	29,993
International Bills Finance Corp.	2023.10.31～2024.01.29	1.78	50,000	(71)	49,929
O-Bank	2023.11.27～2024.01.24	1.39	260,000	(238)	259,762
			$ 560,000	($ 577)	$ 559,423

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of notes payable (including related parties)

December 31, 2023

Statement 12 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company name	Amount
Non-related parties	
SINCERE CHINA LIMITED	$ 9,811
ITALON FIBER CO., LTD.	8,978
BIGSUNSHINECO., LTD.	8,065
Other (Note)	79,855
	$ 106,709
Related parties	
Lucky Unique	$ 12,397
Tung Ming Company	41,194
	$ 53,591

Note: The balance of each account included does not exceed 5% of the total amount of accounts payables.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of accounts payable (including related parties)

December 31, 2023

Statement 13 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company name	Amount
Non-related parties	
ITALON FIBER CO., LTD.	$ 4,062
BIG SUNSHINE CO., LTD.	3,465
Far Eastern New Century Corporation	3,100
HSIN SIN TEXTILE CO., LTD.	3,011
SHEEPON TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED	2,893
KINGLY YARN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	2,838
Others (Note)	36,211
	$ 55,580
Related parties	
Future Power International Co., Ltd.	$ 52,922
Tung Ming Company	28,018
Lucky Unique	8,104
Others (Note)	8,809
	$ 97,853

Note: The balance of each account included does not exceed 5% of the total amount of each accounting item.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of other current liabilities

December 31, 2023

Statement 14 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Receipts in suspense	$ 35,900
Receipts in lieu	4,694
Others (Note)	1,874
	$ 42,468

Note: The individual balance included does not exceed 5% of total other current liabilities.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of long-term loans

December 31, 2023

Statement 15

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bank name	Summary	Ending balance	Expiry amount within 1 year	Amount over than 1 year	Contract period	Interest rate (%)	Pledge or guarantee
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	Collateralized borrowing	$ 2,667	$ 2,667	$ -	2020.11.27～2024.08.15	1.42	Machinery equipment
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	Credit loans	285,000	115,000	170,000	2020.03.20～2026.12.08	2.42～2.44	Chairman of the Company is the guarantor.
O-Bank	〃	175,170	45,960	129,210	2019.05.22～2029.07.09	1.06	〃
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	〃	153,758	68,847	84,911	2019.08.20～2029.11.12	1.4～2.05	〃
Mega Bank	〃	45,833	25,000	20,833	2020.10.08～2025.10.08	2.14	〃
Land Bank of Taiwan	〃	38,640	17,588	21,052	2021.02.04～2026.02.04	2.3	〃
O-Bank (Lead bank of syndicated loan)	Syndicated loans	1,173,600	187,776	985,824	2021.10.22～2026.10.22	2.79	〃
O-Bank (Lead bank of syndicated loan)	Commercial paper guarantee for syndicated loans	997,615	160,000	837,615	2023.12.09～2024.02.27 (Note)	1.45～1.56	〃
		2,872,283	622,838	2,249,445			
Less: Syndicated loans arrangement fee		3,025	-	3,025			
		$ 2,869,258	$ 622,838	$ 2,246,420			

Note: The loan contract of commercial paper guarantee for syndicated loans will be renew every 2 months.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of operating revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Statement 16 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantity	Amount
Sales revenue		
Finished fabric	35,252 thousand yards	$ 3,230,437
Yarn and processed silk	3,495 thousand kg	403,826
Dyeing auxiliaries, pulp and main materials	289 thousand kg	15,553
		3,649,816
Processing revenue		33,445
		3,683,261
Less: Sales returns		
Finished fabric, yarn, and textured yarn	60 thousand yards	7,356
Sales discount		45,697
Net amount		$ 3,630,208

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Statement 17 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Beginning materials	$ 263,740
Add: Current year material imports	1,358,283
Less: Sale of raw materials	323,269
Ending raw materials	225,211
Transfer to research and development expenses	3,042
Transfer to manufacturing costs	53,833
Direct raw material consumption	1,016,668
Direct labor	210,534
Manufacturing costs	762,556
Add: Processing costs	465,871
Less: Transfer to research and development expenses	3,344
Manufacturing costs	2,452,285
Add: Beginning work-in-progress	415,256
Current year purchases	-
Transfer of finished goods	2,113,155
Less: Inventory loss	72
Sale of work-in-progress	94,181
Ending work-in-progress	364,612
Transfer to manufacturing costs	2,268
Transfer to research and development expenses	705
Transfer to marketing expenses	177
Cost of finished goods	4,518,681
Add: Beginning finished goods	1,066,285
Current year purchases	200,982
Less: Ending finished goods	841,773
Inventory loss	81
Transfer to work-in-progress	2,113,155
Transfer to manufacturing costs	62
Transfer to marketing expenses	7,383
Transfer to General and administrative expenses	28
Transfer to Research and development expenses	7,816
Cost of production and sales	2,815,650
Cost of raw materials and work-in-process sold	417,450
Unallocated fixed manufacturing costs	54,344
Revenue from sale of scraps	(163)
Inventory loss on physical count	153
Total operating costs	$ 3,287,434

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Statement 18 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Summary	Marketing expense	Management expense	R&D expense	Expected credit impairment loss	Total
Payroll	Salaries, bonuses overtime fees and directors' remuneration, etc.	$ 39,606	$ 63,132	$ 51,505	$ -	$ 154,243
Shipping expenses	Land, sea and air freight expenses, etc.	50,660	1,774	149	-	52,583
Research fees	Product development expenses	3	-	18,790	-	18,793
Depreciation	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	10,811	8,604	4,035	-	23,450
Entertainment expense	Sample giving, entertaining customers, etc.	13,797	4,038	188	-	18,023
Insurance expense	Labor and health insurance, fire insurance, accident insurance, etc.	5,128	6,542	6,198	-	17,868
Export expenses	Inspection and testing fees, etc.	15,505	-	-	-	15,505
Professional service fees	Accountant's auditing fee and stock agency service fee	-	9,214	-	-	9,214
Expected credit loss		-	-	-	22,709	22,709
Others (Note)		35,581	17,494	21,522	-	74,597
		$ 171,091	$ 110,798	$ 102,387	$ 22,709	$ 406,985

Note: The amount of each item does not exceed 5% of the amount of this account.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Statement of Labor, Depreciation and Amortization by Function

Statement 19 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023			2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Payroll	$ 281,697	$ 148,071	$ 429,768	$ 303,513	$ 170,807	$ 474,320
Labor and health insurance	29,499	17,097	46,596	27,818	16,341	44,159
Pension	7,525	7,001	14,526	8,072	7,246	15,318
Remuneration to directors	-	6,172	6,172	-	10,723	10,723
Other	10,520	7,911	18,431	8,348	6,633	14,981
	$ 329,241	$ 186,252	$ 515,493	$ 347,751	$ 211,750	$ 559,501
Depreciation	$ 133,041	$ 23,450	$ 156,491	$ 106,301	$ 26,218	$ 132,519

Note: The number of employees for the current year and the previous year were 785 and 776, respectively, of which the number of directors who were not concurrent employees in 2023 and 2022 were 7 and 3, respectively.

(1) The average employee benefit expense for the year was $655 thousand ("Total employee benefit expense for the year – Total amount of director's remuneration" / "Number of employees for the year – Number of directors who are not concurrent employees"). The average employee benefit expense for the previous year was $710 thousand ("Total employee benefit expense for the previous year – Total amount of director's remuneration" / "Number of employees for the previous year – Number of directors who are not concurrent employees").

(2) The average employee salary expense for the year was $552 thousand (Total salary expense for the year / "Number of employees for the year – Number of directors who are not concurrent employees"). The average employee salary expense for the previous year was $614 thousand (Total salary expense for the previous year / "Number of employees for the previous year – Number of directors who are not concurrent employees").

(3) Change in average employee salary cost adjustment -10% ("Average employee salary cost for the current year – Average employee salary cost for the previous year" / Average employee salary cost for the previous year).

(4) The Company's employee compensation policy is to provide employees with compensation and benefits that are above the industry average. Employee compensation includes monthly salaries (including special allowances, special expenses, production bonuses, etc. for performance and production results), bonuses for the three holidays (Spring Festival, Labor Day and Mid-Autumn Festival), and compensation based on the Company's annual profitability (year-end bonuses). In accordance with Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall set aside no less than 4% of the Company's annual profit as employee compensation, and the amount and distribution method shall be recommended by the Remuneration Committee to the Board of Directors for approval. Employee compensation will be distributed at the mid-year or at the end of year, and the amount distributed is determined according to each employee's position, contribution and performance.

(5) The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Managers (including managers who serve as directors) of the Company shall be paid monthly in accordance with the Salary Control Act. In the event of a salary increase or a change in position during their term of office that results in an increase in compensation or the payment of a year-end bonus, the Remuneration Committee shall consider the matter and submit it to the Board of Directors for a resolution. The Board of Directors shall recuse itself from voting on any resolution of compensation for itself and its related parties. In accordance with Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in a year, the Board of Directors shall resolve to set aside not more than 3% of the remuneration of the directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount of compensation shall be reserved in advance and then the remuneration to the directors shall be provided in accordance with the aforementioned percentage.

(6) The remuneration for independent directors shall be $250,000 per year for each director, regardless of profit or loss.

(7) The Company has established an Audit Committee; there is no supervisor.

5. The most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements Report of Related Enterprises

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the years ended December 31, 2023 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements." Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Company Name: De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Yeh, Chia-Ming

Date: March 13, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

Dear the Board of Directors and Shareholders of De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries (the "De Licacy Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the De Licacy Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), International Accounting Standards ("IAS"), Interpretations of IFRS ("IFRIC"), and Interpretations of IAS ("SIC") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") of Taiwan, the Republic of China ("ROC").

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The descriptions of the key audit matter of the 2023 consolidated financial statements of the De Licacy Group are as follows:

Authenticity of revenue recognition

Whether the De Licacy Group's operating revenue from specific customers occur that has a significant impact on the financial statement of the year ended December 31, 2022. It is considering that the revenue recognition inherently carries a higher risk of fraud and the management may be under pressure to achieve expected financial goals. The authenticity of revenue recognition from specific customers is listed as a key audit item. Please refer to the Consolidated Financial Report Note 4(14) for the explanation of revenue recognition policy.

The accountants had performed major auditing procedures to the sales revenue from specific customers, which are as follows:

1. Understand and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal sales cycle control system.
2. Select samples from the sales details of the above-mentioned specific customers, verify their purchase orders, pro forma invoices, export declarations and other relevant documents to confirm whether the control rights of the goods had been truly transferred and the obligations had been performed, and check whether the sales objects and the payers were consistent to confirm the authenticity of the sales revenue.

Other Matters

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. has prepared its individual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and we have issued unqualified audit reports.

Management's and Governance's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management's responsibility is to prepare consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations and Interpretations issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain such internal control relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements as 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's responsibility also includes assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate the Group or cease operations, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or discontinuation of operations.

The governance unit (Audit Committee) of the Group has the responsibility for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit performed in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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 financial statements represent the underlying

transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. We have obtained sufficient and appropriate auditing evidence of the financial information of the constituent entities of the Group to express our opinions on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the guidance, supervision and execution of the Group's audits and we are responsible for providing auditing opinions with the Group.

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 2023 financial statements 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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Inc.

CPA: Hong-Ru Liao

CPA: Teng-Wei Wang

Financial Supervisory Commission
Authorized No. :Jin-Guan-Certificate No.
0990031652

Financial Supervisory Commission
Authorized No. :Jin-Guan-Certificate No.
1100356048

Date: March 13, 2024

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Assets	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 and 6)	$ 989,952	7	$ 1,351,927	7
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current (Note 4 and 7)	17,538	-	38,099	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current (Note 4, 8 and 35)	188,663	1	172,656	1
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost-current (Note 4, 9 and 35)	1,044,198	7	1,703,099	9
1150	Notes receivable (Note 4, 10 and 26)	54,882	-	78,635	-
1160	Notes receivable-related parties (Note 4, 10, 26 and 34)	34,832	-	51,350	-
1170	Net accounts receivable (Note 4, 10 and 26)	1,324,667	9	1,585,185	9
1180	Accounts receivable-net number of related parties (Note 4, 10, 26 and 34)	35,731	-	85,457	1
1200	Other receivables (Note 4 and 10)	59,852	-	110,606	1
1210	Other receivables-related parties (Note 4, 10, and 34)	37,248	-	168,133	1
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4 and 28)	3,342	-	6,313	-
130X	Inventory (Note 4 and 11)	3,250,473	22	3,838,511	21
1410	Prepayments (Note 17 and 34)	186,649	1	246,908	1
1479	Other current assets (Note 18)	673,340	5	517,398	3
11XX	Total current assets	7,901,367	52	9,954,277	54
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current (Note 4 and 8)	-	-	77,173	1
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost-non-current (Note 4, 9 and 35)	14,079	-	1,514,994	8
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and 13)	925,271	6	979,759	6
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 4, 14, 34 and 35)	5,558,799	37	4,933,403	27
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 4, 15, 34, and 35)	378,861	3	471,882	3
1760	Investment properties (Note 4, 16 and 35)	55,445	1	61,694	-
1805	Goodwill (Note 4)	12,996	-	12,996	-
1821	Other intangible assets (Note 4)	13,737	-	12,203	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and 28)	178,937	1	222,414	1
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 4)	27,776	-	29,461	-
1975	Net defined benefit assets-non-current (Note 4 and 24)	24,964	-	20,322	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 18)	5,660	-	42,600	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	7,196,525	48	8,378,901	46
1XXX	Total assets	$ 15,097,892	100	$ 18,333,178	100

Code	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 19 and 35)	$ 2,815,784	19	$ 4,298,007	23
2110	Short-term notes payable (Note 19)	589,406	4	739,506	4
2120	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current (Note 4 and 7)	8,919	-	-	-
2150	Notes payable (Note 20)	108,849	1	145,004	1
2160	Notes payable-related parties (Note 34)	59,834	-	88,896	1
2170	Accounts payable (Note 20)	318,286	2	438,540	2
2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Note 34)	131,972	1	152,779	1
2219	Other payables (Note 21)	547,230	4	662,997	4
2220	Other payables-related parties (Note 34)	20,692	-	25,849	-
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 4 and 28)	38,543	-	35,914	-
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Note 4, 15, and 34)	15,427	-	15,125	-
2322	Long-term loans due within one year (Note 19 and 35)	622,838	4	1,429,991	8
2365	Refund liabilities-current (Note 23)	6,575	-	8,935	-
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 22, 26, and 34)	131,882	1	161,424	1
21XX	Total current liabilities	5,416,237	36	8,202,967	45
	Non-current liabilities				
2541	Long-term bank loans (Note 19 and 35)	3,713,802	25	3,596,915	20
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current (Note 4, 15, and 34)	5,920	-	46,437	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 and 28)	35,721	-	58,342	-
2630	Long-term deferred income (Note 4 and 22)	356,023	2	659,972	4
2645	Deposits received	10,436	-	51,628	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	4,121,902	27	4,413,294	24
2XXX	Total liabilities	9,538,139	63	12,616,261	69
	Equity attributed to the owners of the company (Note 25)				
3100	Stocks				
3110	Common stocks	4,076,396	27	3,845,657	21
3200	Capital surplus	581,654	4	581,654	3
	Retained earnings				
3310		176,258	1	138,909	1
3320		327,892	2	557,298	3
3350		255,333	2	373,488	2
3300	Total retained earnings	759,483	5	1,069,695	6
3400	Other equity	(412,522)	(3)	(327,892)	(2)
31XX	Total equity of company owners	5,005,011	33	5,169,114	28
36XX	Non-controlling interests (Note 25)	554,742	4	547,803	3
3XXX	Total equity	5,559,753	37	5,716,917	31
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 15,097,892	100	$ 18,333,178	100

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

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh Manager: Yi-Nung Yu Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Note 4, 26 and 34)				
4100	Net sales revenue	$ 9,742,159	99	$ 12,136,640	99
4800	Other operating revenue	87,875	1	140,361	1
4000	Total operating revenue	9,830,034	100	12,277,001	100
	Operating costs (Note 11, 24, 27 and 34)				
5110	Cost of goods sold	8,280,635	84	10,494,287	86
5900	Gross profit	1,549,399	16	1,782,714	14
	Operating expenses (Note 10, 24 and 27)				
6100	Marketing expenses	549,580	6	703,478	6
6200	General and administrative expenses	840,689	9	703,453	6
6300	Research and development expenses	201,169	2	207,769	1
6450	Expected credit loss	41,723	-	19,130	-
6000	Total operating expenses	1,633,161	17	1,633,830	13
6500	Net other gains and expenses (Note 27 and 34)	(30,669)	-	(17,861)	-
6900	Net operating revenue (loss)	(114,431)	(1)	131,023	1
	Non-operating revenue and expenses (Note 4, 7, 13, 22, 27 and 34)				
7100	Interest income	122,425	1	53,266	-
7190	Other income	488,450	5	135,763	1
7020	Other benefits and losses	(39,091)	(1)	329,755	3
7050	Finance costs	(235,257)	(2)	(187,132)	(1)
7060	Share of losses of associates using the equity method	(31,605)	-	30,347	-
7000	Total non-operating revenue and expenses	304,922	3	361,999	3
7900	Net profit before tax	190,491	2	493,022	4
7950	Income tax expenses (Note 4 and 28)	74,581	1	86,790	1
8200	Net profit for the year	115,910	1	406,232	3

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Code		2023 Amount	2023 %	2022 Amount	2022 %
	Other comprehensive income				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Determine the remeasurement of the benefit plan (Note 24)	$ 955	-	$ 7,875	-
8316	Unrealized appraisal gains and losses of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 25)	67,982	1	(60,868)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates using the equity method (Note 25)	1,142	-	(1,154)	-
8349	Income tax related to items not reclassified (Note 28)	(151)	-	(1,256)	-
		69,928	1	(55,403)	-
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in the future				
8361	Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations (Note 25)	(136,604)	(1)	322,688	3
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures using the equity method (Note 25)	(2,364)	-	46,355	-
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified (Note 25 and 28)	28,465	-	(67,706)	(1)
8360		(110,503)	(1)	301,337	2
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year (net after tax)	(40,575)	-	245,934	2
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	$ 75,335	1	$ 652,166	5
8600	The net profit is attributed to:				
8610	Owners of the company	$ 52,628	-	$ 367,058	3
8620	Non-controlling interests	63,282	1	39,174	-
		$ 115,910	1	$ 406,232	3
8700	The total comprehensive income is attributed to:				
8710	Owners of the company	($ 10,278)	-	$ 599,977	5
8720	Non-controlling interests	85,613	1	52,189	-
		$ 75,335	1	$ 652,166	5
	Earnings per share (Note 29)				
9710	Basic	$ 0.13		$ 0.90	
9810	Diluted	$ 0.13		$ 0.90	

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

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh Manager: Yi-Nung Yu Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Except Dividends per Share)

		Equity attributed to the owners of the company										
				Retained earnings			Other equity					
Code		Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Grand total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
A1	Balance at 1 January 2022	$ 3,845,657	$ 676,850	$ 121,649	$ 401,956	$ 172,602	($ 572,021)	$ 7,744	($ 564,277)	$ 4,654,437	$ 744,486	$ 5,398,923
	Appropriations of 2021 earnings (Note 25)											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	17,260	-	(17,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	155,342	(155,342)	-	-	-	-	-	-
C7	Changes in equity of investment in associates for using equity method	-	946	-	-	(153)	-	-	-	793	-	793
C15	Cash dividends from capital surplus to shareholders－$0.25 per share(Note 25)	-	(96,142)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,142)	-	(96,142)
D1	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	367,058	-	-	-	367,058	39,174	406,232
D3	Other comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	7,105	265,142	(39,328)	225,814	232,919	13,015	245,934
D5	Total comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	374,163	265,142	(39,328)	225,814	599,977	52,189	652,166
M3	Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	12,218	-	12,218	12,218	(329,498)	(317,280)
M7	Changes in ownership of subsidiaries (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	(2,169)	-	-	-	(2,169)	2,169	-
O1	Cash dividends from the subsidiaries (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,807)	(9,807)
O1	Increase in non-controlling interests (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,264	88,264
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	1,647	-	(1,647)	(1,647)	-	-	-
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2022	3,845,657	581,654	138,909	557,298	373,488	(294,661)	(33,231)	(327,892)	5,169,114	547,803	5,716,917
	Appropriations of 2022 earnings (Note 25)											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	37,349	-	(37,349)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	(229,406)	229,406	-	-	-	-	-	-
B9	Stock dividends to shareholders of the Company – $0.4 per share	230,739	-	-	-	(230,739)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company – $0.6 per share	-	-	-	-	(153,826)	-	-	-	(153,826)	-	(153,826)
C7	Changes in equity of investment in associates for using equity method	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
D1	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	52,628	-	-	-	52,628	63,282	115,910
D3	Other comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	913	(104,444)	40,625	(63,819)	(62,906)	22,331	(40,575)
D5	Total comprehensive profit (loss) after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	53,541	(104,444)	40,625	(63,819)	(10,278)	85,613	75,335
O1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,346)	(11,346)
	Special reserve											
O1	Unappropriated retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67,328)	(67,328)
	Legal reserve											
Q1	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	20,811	-	(20,811)	(20,811)	-	-	-
	Unappropriated retained earnings											
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 4,076,396	$ 581,654	$ 176,258	$ 327,892	$ 255,333	($ 399,105)	($ 13,417)	($ 412,522)	$ 5,005,011	$ 554,742	$ 5,559,753

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

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh　　Manager: Yi-Nung Yu　　Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2023	2022
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Income before tax	$ 190,491	$ 493,022
A20000	Adjustments for:		
	Revenues/Expenses		
A20100	Depreciation	557,337	671,024
A20200	Amortization	2,076	1,785
A20300	Expected credit loss	41,723	19,130
A20400	Loss (Gain) on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	14,431	(3,145)
A20900	Finance costs	235,257	187,132
A21200	Interest income	(122,425)	(53,266)
A21300	Dividend income	(9,134)	(11,105)
A22300	Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	31,605	(30,347)
A22500	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,548	17,861
A22800	Loss on disposal of intangible assets	121	-
A23100	Loss on disposal of investments	-	16,248
A23200	Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	-	10,830
A23700	Inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	-	134,949
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses (profits)	68,198	(317,559)
A29900	Allowance (reversal) for refund liability	(2,336)	3,734
A29900	Gains from lease amendment	(4,264)	-
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable (include related parties)	40,271	80,575
A31150	Accounts receivable (include related parties)	268,662	99,582
A31180	Other receivables (include related parties)	27,854	25,594
A31200	Inventory	591,312	(17,409)
A31230	Prepayments	60,259	(304,972)
A31240	Other current assets	(155,942)	7,621
A32130	Notes payable	(67,758)	12,456
A32150	Accounts payable	(120,254)	(38,760)
A32160	Accounts payable-related parties	(20,807)	23,023
A32180	Other payables	(155,992)	95,308
A32190	Other payables-related parties	(926)	59,740
A32230	Other current liabilities	(34,476)	169,267
A32240	Net defined benefit assets-non-current	(3,687)	(10,369)
A32990	Long-term deferred income	(299,015)	647,322
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,163,129	1,989,271
A33100	Interest received	123,931	52,574
A33200	Dividends received	9,134	11,105
A33300	Interest paid	(241,871)	(176,368)
A33500	Income tax paid	(19,811)	(5,753)
AAAA	Cash generated from operations (net)	1,034,512	1,870,829
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	(37,274)	(129,954)

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Code		2023	2022
B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	$ 165,643	$ 35,332
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(761,722)	(909,761)
B00200	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	776,157	1,018,742
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(6,458,127)	(11,647,795)
B00060	Repayment of principal of financial assets at amortized cost upon maturity	8,520,082	12,149,554
B01800	Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(11,454)	(111,178)
B02300	Net cash flows from subsidiary liquidation	-	58,554
B02400	Refund of paid-up capital from capital reduction of subsidiaries	-	10,016
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,233,126)	(622,747)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,544	27,985
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(1,551)	(18,540)
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	2,981	12,795
B04100	Increase in other receivables	-	(50,000)
B04200	Decrease in other receivables	162,282	40,000
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(3,958)	(169)
B05100	Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(976)	(92,441)
B05350	Disposal of right-of-use assets	5,346	-
B07200	Decrease in prepayments for equipment	17,843	18,114
B07600	Received dividends from associated companies	31,178	5,640
BBBB	Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	1,203,868	(205,853)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	18,535,857	25,339,366
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(20,009,764)	(26,916,446)
C00500	Increase in short-term notes payable	16,636,140	9,613,631
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes payable	(16,786,240)	(9,613,636)
C01600	Loan of long-term debt	7,065,685	6,768,767
C01700	Repayment of long-term debt	(7,722,002)	(6,580,982)
C03000	Increase in deposits received	23,446	50,713
C03100	Decrease in deposits received	(64,446)	(910)
C03700	Increase in other payables-related parties	151,155	40,389
C03800	Decrease in other payables-related parties	(155,543)	(116,824)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(24,803)	(51,190)
C04500	Cash dividends	(153,826)	(96,142)
C05400	Cash capital increase of subsidiary	82	88,264
C05500	Cash capital decrease of subsidiary	(67,410)	-
C05800	Payment of cash dividends of non-controlling interests	(11,346)	(9,807)
CCCC	Net cash generated used in financing activities	(2,583,015)	(1,484,807)
DDDD	EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREGIN CURRENCIES	(17,340)	126,189
EEEE	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(361,975)	306,358
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,351,927	1,045,569
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 989,952	$ 1,351,927

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

Chairman: Chia-Min Yeh Manager: Yi-Nung Yu Accounting Manager: Hsiu-Feng Huang

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

1. Company history

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in July 1982 and engaged in manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of textiles.

The Company's stock has been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since January 1997.

The currency used in the consolidated financial statements is New Taiwan Dollars.

2. The date and procedures for passing the financial report

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 13, 2024.

3. Application of newly issued and revised standards and interpretations

(1) Initial application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of (IFRIC), and Interpretation announcement (SIC), (collectively, the "IFRS accounting standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

The application of amendments to the IFRS accounting standards recognized and issued by the FSC did not have a significant impact on the Company and the entities controlled by the Company's (collectively, the "Group") accounting policies.

(2) The IFRS accounting standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024(Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024(Note 3)

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

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: Part of the disclosure regulations is exempt at first-time adoption of the modification.

As of the approval date of the financial statements, the Group evaluates that the

application of aforementioned standards and interpretations will not have significant impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(3)New IFRS accounting standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB (Note 1)
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 17 "Insurance Contract"	Jan. 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	Jan. 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	Jan. 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025(Note 2)

Note1:Unless stated otherwise, the above new, amended or revised IFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note2:The amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The consolidated company shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the consolidated company uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, the consolidated company shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the exchange differences in the conversion of the financial statements of foreign operations under equity at the first-adoption date.

As of the approval date of the financial statements, the Group continues to evaluate the impact of the amendments to the other standards and interpretations on the financial status and financial performance; the relevant impact will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.

4.Summary explanation of major accounting policies

(1)Statement of compliance

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

(2)Basis of preparation

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

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

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

(3)Classification of current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
2. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
3. Liabilities for which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

(4)Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). The operating profit or loss as of the date of disposal in the current period of the subsidiaries disposed has been included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-company transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When the Group's changes in the ownership and equity of the subsidiary do not result in the loss of control, it is treated as an equity transaction. The carrying amount of the Group and non-controlling interests has been adjusted to reflect changes in its relative equity in the subsidiary. The difference between the adjustment amount of non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is directly recognized as equity and attributable to the owners of the company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal is the difference generated from (1) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of the remaining investment in the former subsidiary at the date of loss of control, and (2) the aggregate total of the assets and liabilities and noncontrolling interests of the former subsidiary at the carrying amount on the date of loss of control. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income or loss related to the subsidiary on the same basis as the Group must follow for the direct disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 12, Schedule 6 and 7 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including

percentages of ownership and main businesses).

(5)Foreign currency

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

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction (i.e., not recalculated).

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of its foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

If the Group disposes of all the interests of a foreign operation, all accumulated foreign exchange differences attributed to the owners of the Company and related to the foreign operations will be re-classified to profit or loss.

(6)Inventory

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

(7)Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, and which are neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint agreement whereby the merging company has joint control over another company and has rights to its net assets.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is

recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of the associate, at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in the Group's share of equity of associates and joint ventures. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of the new shares of associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for by the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group transacts with its associates or joint ventures, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognized in the consolidated financial statements to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

(8)Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Samples produced by these assets to test whether these assets can operate normally before the status for intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and their sales price and costs are recognized in profit or loss. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. If their respective lease terms are shorter than their useful lives, such assets are depreciated over their lease terms. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the accounting estimate values accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

(9)Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Straight-line basis depreciation of investment real estate.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal

proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

(10)Goodwill

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

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

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

(11)Intangible assets

1.Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2.Derecognition of intangible assets

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

(12)Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets (excluding goodwill)

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

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

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its

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

(13)Financial instruments

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

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

1.Financial assets

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

(1) Measurement categories

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

A.Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on a mandatory basis. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments that are not designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with dividends and interest recognized in other income and interest income, respectively, and gains or losses arising from remeasurement recognized in other gains and losses. For the determination of fair value, please refer to Note 33.

B.Financial assets at amortized cost

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

a. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

a. Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which

interest income is calculated by applying the credit adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

b. Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred: significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower; breach of contract, such as a default: it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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

C. Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

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

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

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

(2)Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

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

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

instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that internal or external information which shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors would indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

(3)Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2.Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

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

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

3.Derivative instruments

The derivative instruments which are entered into by the Group are exchange rate swap contract to manage the exchange rate risk of the Group.

Derivative instruments are originally recognized at fair value at the time of signing the derivative instruments contract, and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. When the fair value of derivative instruments is positive, it is then classified as a financial asset; when the fair value is negative, it is then classified as a financial liability.

(14)Revenue recognition

The Group allocates the transaction price to each contractual performance obligation after the contractual performance obligation is identified in the customer contract and recognized revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

Sales revenue

Sales revenue comes from the sale of long and short fiber fabrics. The Group recognizes revenue and accounts receivable at the time when the customer has the right to set the price and use the products and has the primary responsibility for re-selling the products and bears the risk of obsolescence of the products when the trade terms are

fulfilled. Receipts in advance are recognized as contract liabilities when the trade term is fulfilled or the products shipped.

Therefore, no revenue is recognized when the product is in de-materialization process.

(15)Lease

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

1.The Group as the lessor

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

The lease payment of the operating lease is recognized as income on a straight-line basis during the relevant lease period. The original direct costs incurred as a result of the acquisition of a business lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and are recognized as expenses during the lease period on a straight-line basis. The lease negotiations with the lessees shall be accounted for as a new lease from the effective date of the lease modification.

2.The Group as the lessee

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

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

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. If the changes in lease term result in changes in future lease payments, The Group re-measures the lease liability and adjusts the right-to-use assets relatively, provided that the book value of the right-to-use assets has been reduced to zero, the remaining measured amount is recognized in the profit and loss. Lease liabilities are expressed separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

(16)Borrowing costs

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

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

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

(17)Government grants

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

Government grants related to revenue are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the period in which the related costs intended to be reimbursed are recognized as expenses by the Group. Government grants that are contingent on the acquisition of non-current assets by the Group are recognized as deferred revenue and are transferred to other income on a systematic basis over the life of the related assets.

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

(18)Employee benefits

1.Short-term employee benefits

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

2.Retirement benefits

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

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

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

(19)Taxation

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

1.Current tax

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

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

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

2.Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. If investment properties measured using the fair value model are non-depreciable assets, or are held under a business model whose objective is not to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the assets over time, the carrying amounts of such assets are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

3.Current and deferred taxes

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

5. Major sources of uncertainty in major accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing significant accounting estimates, the Group considers the effects of inflation and market interest rate fluctuations when making its critical accounting estimates, including cash flow estimates, growth rate, discount rate and profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand, turnover and petty cash	$ 1,075	$ 2,098
Bank checks and demand deposits	974,252	1,249,814
Cash equivalents (investments with an original expiry date of less than 3 months)		
Time deposits	14,625	100,015
	$ 989,952	$ 1,351,927

The annual interest rates of cash equivalents on December 31, 2023 and 2022 were 2.9% ~ 5.1% and 3.5% ~ 6%, respectively.

7. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets-current		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative instruments (not designated as hedge)		
Exchange rate swap contracts	$ -	$ 5,446
Non-derivative financial assets		
Shares of domestic listed companies	3,712	3,729
Fund beneficiary certificates	13,826	28,924
	$ 17,538	$ 38,099
Financial liabilities-current		
Held for trading		
Derivative instruments (not designated as hedge)		
Exchange rate swap contracts	$ 8,919	$ -

Foreign exchange contracts with no hedging accounting applied at the balance sheet date and which have not yet due are as follows:

December 31, 2023

Category	Currency	Expiration period	Contract amount (In thousands)
Exchange rate swap contracts	NTD to USD	2024.02.21 ~ 2024.02.26	NTD 332,719／USD 10,600

December 31, 2022

Category	Currency	Expiration period	Contract amount (In thousands)
Exchange rate swap contracts	NTD to USD	2023.02.09 ~ 2023.03.06	NTD 535,389／USD 17,700

The purpose of the Group to engage in foreign exchange transactions is mainly to avoid the risk of foreign currency assets and liabilities due to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss in the years of 2023 and 2022 resulted the gains of NT$15,876 thousand and gains of NT$50,646 thousand, respectively, which were included under other gains and losses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

8. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Investments in equity instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Domestic investments		
Shares of listed companies	$ 188,663	$ 172,656
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Private placement shares of listed companies		
Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd., Private common shares	$ -	$ 77,173

The Group exercised the conversion right in November 2021 and acquired 3,550 thousand shares of Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd. (“Chia Her”) private placement common stock at NT$8.45 per shar (2,444 thousand shares after the capital reduction), which was included in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current. The retroactive handling of public issuance procedures of the aforementioned private placement common stocks has been completed on September 19, 2023, and the private placement common stocks have been transferred to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – current.

The Group invests in common shares of listed companies and private placement common stocks of listed companies for medium- and long-term strategic purposes. The management of the Group believes that it would be inconsistent with the aforementioned long-term investment plan to include short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments in profit or loss. Thus, they select and designate these investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

For information on pledges of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note 35.

9. Financial assets at amortized cost

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Domestic investments		
Pledged demand deposits	$ 37,729	$ 42,191
Pledged time deposits (1)	975,764	1,657,837
Time deposits with original expiry date of more than 3 months (1)	30,705	3,071
	$ 1,044,198	$ 1,703,099
Non-current		

Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original expiry date of more than 1 year (1)	$ -	$ 220,470
Pledged time deposits (1)	14,079	1,294,524
	$ 14,079	$ 1,514,994
(1)Time deposit interest rate range	0.41%～5.59%	0.41%～5.18%

(2) For information on pledges of financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to Note 35.

(3) The Group invests only in liability instruments with low credit risk as assessed by the impairment. The Group considers the historical default loss rate and the outlook of the industry in which it operates to measure the expected credit loss over 12 months or the expected credit loss over the life of the investment in liability instruments. As the debtor has low credit risk and sufficient ability to settle the contractual cash flows, no expected credit loss has been recorded against financial assets at amortized cost as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

10. Notes receivables (including related parties), accounts receivables (including related parties), net, and other receivables (including related parties)

(1)Notes receivable (including related parties)

Notes receivables of the Group are all business-related.

There were no overdue notes receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, thus no allowance was made for losses.

(2)Accounts receivables (including related parties)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
At amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 1,416,141	$ 1,748,406
Less: Loss allowance	55,743	77,764
	$ 1,360,398	$ 1,670,642

The average credit period of sales of goods of the Group was 30-120 days. No interest for accounts receivable. To mitigate credit risk, the Group's management assigns a dedicated team to determine credit limits, approve credit facilities and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions are taken to collect overdue accounts receivable. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amounts of accounts receivable on an individual case basis at the balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment losses have been recorded for uncollectible accounts receivable. Accordingly, the management of the Company believes that the credit risk of the Group has been significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable are estimated by reference to the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's

historical credit loss experience does not show there are significant differences in the loss patterns of different customer groups, therefore, instead of further differentiating the customer groups, only sets the expected credit loss rate based on the number of days to establish accounts receivable.

If there is any evidence shows that the counter-party is in serious financial difficulty and the Group cannot reasonably expect to recover the amount, for example, if the counter-party is in a liquidation process, the Group will directly write off the related accounts receivable but will continue the recovery activities, and the recovered amount will be recognized in profit or loss.

The loss allowances on accounts receivable were measured as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Less than 90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	More than 366 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0% ~ 0.1%	0% ~ 5%	0% ~ 100%	90% ~ 100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 1,231,612	$ 124,363	$ 21,105	$ 39,061	$ 1,416,141
Loss allowance (life-time expected credit loss)	(22)	(943)	(16,867)	(37,911)	(55,743)
Amortized cost	$ 1,231,590	$ 123,420	$ 4,238	$ 1,150	$ 1,360,398

December 31, 2022

	Less than 90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	More than 366 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0% ~ 3%	0% ~ 100%	0% ~ 100%	0% ~ 100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 1,487,719	$ 176,073	$ 50,082	$ 34,532	$ 1,748,406
Loss allowance (life-time expected credit loss)	(7,209)	(5,318)	(32,958)	(32,279)	(77,764)
Amortized cost	$ 1,480,510	$ 170,755	$ 17,124	$ 2,253	$ 1,670,642

Changes of the loss allowance of accounts receivable were as follows:

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 77,764	$ 89,279
Impairment loss	41,723	19,130
Actual write-off	(63,603)	(31,203)
Foreign exchange differences	(141)	558
Ending balance	$ 55,743	$ 77,764

(3)Other receivables (including related parties)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Loans to others	$ 20,000	$ 182,282
Proceeds from sale of equipment	27,529	12,910
Proceeds from sale of stocks	779	-
Proceeds from sale of right-of-use assets	6,324	11,724
Others	42,468	71,823
	$ 97,100	$ 278,739

11. Inventories

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished goods	$ 1,703,741	$ 2,135,950
Work-in-progress	824,025	918,200
Raw materials	722,263	775,489
Work-in-progress materials outsourced	444	8,872
	$ 3,250,473	$ 3,838,511

Natures of cost of goods sold:

	2023	2022
Cost of inventory sold	$ 8,246,284	$ 10,339,659
Inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	-	134,949
Unallocated manufacturing cost	54,344	19,261
Others	(19,993)	418
	$ 8,280,635	$ 10,494,287

12. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

The main elements of the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiary	Business type	Percentage of shareholding (%) December 31, 2023	Percentage of shareholding (%) December 31, 2022	Note
The Company	De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Company (De Licacy Samoa Company)	General investment	100	100	
	De-Fa International Industrial Co., Ltd. (De Fa Company)	General import and export trade	100	100	
	Chadtex Industrial Co., Ltd. (Chadtex Company)	Manufacture and sale of long fiber garments	55.06	55.06	
	British Virgin Islands De Licacy Holdings Limited (De Licacy BVI Holdings)	General investment	100	100	
	View Best Global Limited (View Best Global Limited)	General investment	100	100	
De Licacy Samoa Company	Vantage Gain Holdings Limited (Vantage Gain Limited)	General investment	73.33	73.33	
	Best Alliance International Limited (Best Alliance Limited)	General investment	100	100	
	De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Co. Ltd. (De Licacy Anguilla Company)	General investment	100	100	
	De Hong Holdings Co., Ltd. (De Hong Company)	General investment	50	50	
	New Lake Ltd. (New Lake Ltd.)	General import and export trade	100	100	
	Beauty Plus Ventures Limited (Beauty Plus Limited)	General investment	85	85	
De Licacy BVI Holdings	De Shen (Cayman) Holdings Co., Ltd. (De Shen (Cayman) Company)	General investment	100	100	
De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise Liabilities Limited (Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise)	Printing, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing and trading of various textile and yarn materials	100	100	
De Hong Company	De Hong International Co., Ltd. (Vietnam) (De Hong (Vietnam) Company)	Printing and finishing of various types of garments and cloths	100	100	
Best Alliance Limited	Hangzhou De Licacy Textile Limited (Hangzhou De Licacy Limited)	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	100	100	
	Bright Wisdom Ltd.	General investment	61.71	61.71	(1)
	Hong Kong Eden Road International Limited (Hong Kong Eden Road Limited)	General import and export trade	100	100	

	Nantong De Licacy Textile Technology Limited (Nantong De Licacy Limited)	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	100	100	
De Fa Company	Eden Road Limited	General import and export trade	100	100	
Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Total Express Ltd.	International trade business	100	100	
	Apex Textile Co., Ltd. (Apex Textile Company)	Manufacture and sale of textile products and dyeing and finishing	100	100	
	Lucky Apex Ventures Limited (Lucky Apex Limited)	General investment	-	-	(1)
	Futures Co., Ltd.	General import and export trade	100	100	
Lucky Apex Limited	Apex (Anqing) Textile Co., Ltd. (Apex (Anqing) Company)	Manufacture and sale of various high-quality fabrics and textiles	-	-	(1)
—	Thousand Well (Samoa) International Limited (Thousand Well (Samoa) Limited)	International trade business	-	-	(2)
—	Fastpower (Samoa) Limited (Fastpower (Samoa) Limited)	International trade business	-	-	(2)

(1)Lucky Apex Limited increased cash capital of USD2,101 thousand to Apex (Anqing) Company disproportionately in August 2022, resulting in a reduction in its shareholding ratio to 83.19%. The Company recognized disproportionate cash capital increase of the subsidiary and reduced the retained earnings of $2,169 thousand

The Board of Directors resolved in November, 2022 that Bright Wisdom Ltd. increased the capital of Lucky Apex Limited by USD345 thousand, and then made capital reduction and returned shares in tangible (i.e., the investment accounted for using equity method-Lucky Apex) of $263,290 thousand (USD15,000 thousand) to specific shareholders. The aforesaid capital changes caused Best Alliance Limited's an increase in shareholding of Bright Wisdom Ltd. from 53.22% to 61.71%, and held 6,880,833 shares of Lucky Apex Limited (45.87% shareholding).

Afterwards, Lucky Apex Limited bought back and cancelled 4,390,000 treasury shares (USD1 per share) from Best Alliance Limited in December, 2022. Best Alliance Limited sold the remaining 2,490,833 shares to specific parties in December, 2022, resulting in a decrease in shareholding to 0%. The transaction price was made with reference to the equity value valuation report of Evermore Consulting Co., Ltd., an independent consultant of non-related party, that the Group had lost control over Lucky Apex Limited and its subsidiary, Apex (Anqing) Company. Please refer to Note 30.

(2)Thousand Well (Samoa) Limited and Fastpower (Samoa) Limited are companies to which the Group has no material equity investment, but the Group has control over the financial and operating policies of these companies and therefore the Group has control over them and they are included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

13.Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment in associates	$ 925,271	$ 979,759

(1)Investment in associates

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Significant associates		
Perfect Step Ltd.	$ 354,201	$ 354,258
Sung Yu Company	367,642	380,435
Lucky Unique	175,271	226,093
	897,114	960,786
Individually insignificant associates		
Vietnam ATAGO Company	28,157	18,973

	$ 925,271	$ 979,759

1)Significant associates

The Group's shareholdings and voting rights in significant associates as of the balance sheet date were as follows:

Company name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Perfect Step Ltd.	20%	20%
Sung Yu Company	38%	38%
Lucky Unique	23.62%	23.62%
Vietnam ATAGO Company	30%	30%

The subsidiary, Beauty Plus Ventures Limited, has increased the investments in Sung Yu Company by $11,454 thousand (USD364 thousand) in 2023, and Sung Yu Company is mainly engaged in general investment.

The subsidiary, Vantage Gain Limited, has increased its investment in Perfect Step Ltd. by $78,400 thousand (USD2,618 thousand) in 2022, and Perfect Step Ltd. is mainly engaged in general investment.

The Company did not subscribe the shares of cash capital increase of Lucky Unique Enterprise amounting to $32,778 thousand in proportion of its shareholding in 2022, resulting in the shareholding decreased from 24.1% to 23.62%.

For information on the nature of business, principal place of business and country of incorporation of the above associates, please refer to Schedule 6, "Information on Investee Companies, Location...etc.".

The following summarized financial information has been prepared on the basis of the financial statements of each associate IFRS accounting standards and reflects adjustments made under the equity method.

Perfect Step Ltd.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$ 7,897	$ 7,892
Non-current assets	1,737,840	1,738,123
Current liabilities	(182,458)	(182,487)
Equity	$ 1,563,279	$ 1,563,528
Percentage of ownership	20%	20%
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 312,656	$ 312,705
Other adjustments	41,545	41,553
Carrying amount of investment	$ 354,201	$ 354,258

	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$ -	$ -
Net income (loss)	$ 6	($ 9,951)

Sung Yu Company

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$ 204	$ 78
Non-current assets	971,334	1,005,112
Current liabilities	(4,059)	(4,044)
Equity	$ 967,479	$ 1,001,146

Percentage of ownership	38%	38%
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 367,642	$ 380,435

	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$ -	$ -
Net loss	($ 30,070)	($ 15,291)

Lucky Unique

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$ 561,113	$ 795,974
Non-current assets	1,247,006	1,325,331
Current liabilities	(870,438)	(1,047,904)
Non-current liabilities	(195,637)	(116,192)
Equity	$ 742,044	$ 957,209
Percentage of ownership	23.62%	23.62%
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 175,271	$ 226,093

	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$ 976,167	$ 1,229,314
Net income (loss)	($ 143,586)	$ 136,499

2.Summarized information of individually insignificant associates

	2023	2022
Shares of the Group		
Total comprehensive income	$ 9,184	$ 1,765

(2)Investment in joint ventures

	2022
Shares of the Group	
Total comprehensive income	($ 98)

The individually insignificant joint venture (New Premium Enterprise Co., Ltd.). has returned the remaining payment of liquidation, amounting to $10,016 thousand (USD334 thousand) on July 25, 2022, and the liquidation was completed on August 1, 2022, that the Group recognized loss on investments disposal of $16,248 thousand.

Investments accounted for using equity method and the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss were recognized on the basis of the audited financial statements of each of the associates and the joint venture for the same period.

14.Property, plant and equipment

Details of the two-period change in property, plant and equipment are set out in Schedule 11.

Among the owned land, part of the Group's factory land (with a book value of $23,507 thousand) is agricultural land, which is temporarily registered in the name of others, but the agricultural land has been set up as a mortgage to the Group.

The Group did not perform an impairment assessment for 2023 and 2022 as there was no indication of impairment.

Depreciation expense is accrued on a straight-line basis over the following number of years of useful life:

Land improvements	3 to 40 years
Buildings	
Plant main buildings	20 to 55 years
Mechanical and power equipment	5 to 40 years
Engineering system	3 to 55 years
Others	2 to 25 years
Machinery equipment	2 to 25 years
Transportation equipment	3 to 15 years
Other equipment	2 to 25 years

For the amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for loans by the Group, please refer to Note 35.

15. Lease agreement

(1) Right-of-use assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Right-of-use asset carrying amount		
Land	$ 357,756	$ 375,131
Buildings	16,319	87,852
Transportation equipment	4,193	5,232
Other equipment	593	3,667
	$ 378,861	$ 471,882

	2023	2022
Additions of right-of-use asset	$ 24,867	$ 191,693
Depreciation expense of right-of-use asset		
Land	$ 10,707	$ 10,515
Buildings	54,288	31,597
Transportation equipment	3,802	2,029
Other equipment	5,098	4,800
	$ 73,895	$ 48,941

Except for the above additions and recognition of depreciation expense, the Group's right-of-use assets are not subject to significant sublease or impairment in 2023 and 2022.

See Note 35 for the amount of the right-of-use asset that is set as a guarantee for the loan.

(2)Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease liabilities carrying amount		
Current	$ 15,427	$ 15,125
Non-current	$ 5,920	$ 46,437

The discount rate range of the lease liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Buildings	1.11%～4.2%	2.49%
Transportation equipment	1.41%～3.1%	1.41%～2.02%
Other equipment	2.62%	2.23%

(3)Important tenant activities and terms

The Group leased certain pieces of land and buildings for factory and office use for a term of 40 to 50 years. At the end of the lease term, the Group has no priority purchasing rights for the leased land and buildings.

As of December 31, 2023, the right-of-use asset lease period was as follows:

Land	June 2047 to December 2072
Buildings	December 2024 to June 2025
Transportation equipment	July 2025
Other equipment	February 2024

Apex Textile Co., Ltd. and Hangzhou De Licacy Company were authorized by the resolution of the Board of Directors on November 10 and December 15, 2021, respectively, to sign contracts with the enterprises entrusted by the local government for the acquisition of land use rights, plant and other assets. As of these Consolidated Financial Statements approved by the Board of Directors, it did not meet to any condition of an immediate sale.

(4)Other leasing information

	2023	2022
Short-term leasing expense	$ 2,804	$ 1,130
Total cash used in leasing	($ 28,919)	($ 52,664)

All commitments under leases commencing after the balance sheet date for the lease period are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease commitment	$ 7,767	$ 270

16.Investment properties

Changes of land use right and buildings are as follows:

	2023	2022
Cost		
Beginning balance	$ 152,733	$ 148,860

Net foreign exchange difference	(4,615)	3,873
Ending balance	$ 148,118	$ 152,733
Accumulated depreciation		
Beginning balance	$ 91,039	$ 88,040
Depreciation	2,541	2,557
Net foreign exchange difference	(907)	442
Ending balance	$ 92,673	$ 91,039
Year end, net	$ 55,445	$ 61,694

Investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 20 years of useful life.

The fair value of investment property as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to $241,027 thousand and $252,598 thousand, respectively, which was based on the appraisal report performed by independent non-related parties. The valuation was performed using the discounted cash flow analysis method. The fair value as of December 31, 2022 was based on the valuation performed by independent non-related appraisers on December 31, 2021. Based on the evaluation of the management of the Group, there was no significant change in the fair value as of December 31, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021.

Please refer to Note 35 for the amount of investment property pledged as collateral for loans.

17. Prepayments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Prepayment for purchases	$ 80,856	$ 177,939
Prepayment for leasing fee	1,891	2,101
Prepayment for insurance fee	1,972	2,617
Prepayment for plating fee	4,156	2,592
Others	97,774	61,659
	$ 186,649	$ 246,908

18. Other assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Input tax	$ 438,772	$ 419,673
Tax overpaid retained for offsetting the future tax payable	194,603	32,475
Refundable tax	22,608	43,823
Others	17,357	21,427
	$ 673,340	$ 517,398
Non-current		
Prepayments for equipment	$ 5,660	$ 42,600

19. Loans

(1)Short-term loans

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured loan (Note 35)		
Bank loan	$ 1,196,337	$ 2,534,697

Unsecured loan		
Bank loan by line of credit	1,619,447	1,763,310
	$ 2,815,784	$ 4,298,007
Secured bank loans	1.95%～6.76%	1.60%～7.50%
Bank loan by line of credit	0.50%～3.64%	1.70%～5.65%

The amounts of fully-guaranteed short-term secured loans on December 31, 2023 and 2022 were $577,500 thousand and $1,225,536 thousand, respectively.

(2)Short-term notes payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Commercial paper payable	$ 590,000	$ 740,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes and bills payable	594	494
	$ 589,406	$ 739,506

Outstanding short-term notes and bills payable were as follows:

December 31, 2023

Guarantor/Acceptance agency	Face amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount	Interest rate range (%)	Name of collateral	Collateral carrying amount
Commercial paper payable						
Grand Bills Finance Corp.	$ 30,000	$ 40	$ 29,960	1.9	None	$ -
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	42	49,958	164	None	-
China Bills Finance Corp.	30,000	36	29,964	1.45	None	-
Mega Bills Finance Co. Ltd.	50,000	22	49,978	1.76	None	-
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	30,000	16	29,984	1.74	None	-
Da Ching Bills Finance Corp.	60,000	122	59,878	1.85～1.9	None	-
Taiwan Finance Corp.	30,000	7	29,993	1.82	None	-
International Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	71	49,929	1.78	None	-
O-Bank	260,000	238	259,762	1.39	None	-
	$ 590,000	$ 594	$ 589,406			

December 31, 2022

Guarantor/Acceptance agency	Face amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount	Interest rate range (%)	Name of collateral	Collateral carrying amount
Commercial paper payable						
Grand Bills Finance Corp.	$ 50,000	$ 23	$ 49,977	1.5	None	$ -
Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corp.	100,000	38	99,962	1.39	None	-
China Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	29	49,971	1.34	None	-
Mega Bills Finance Co. Ltd.	50,000	12	49,988	1.5	None	-
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	37	49,963	1.68	None	-
Da Ching Bills Finance Corp.	80,000	155	79,845	1.84～1.85	None	-
Taiwan Finance Corp.	50,000	11	49,989	1.6	None	-
International Bills Finance Corp.	50,000	66	49,934	1.55	None	-
O-Bank	260,000	123	259,877	1.33	None	-
	$ 740,000	$ 494	$ 739,506			

(3)Long-term bank loans

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured loan		
Bank loan 1.	$ 826,335	$ 1,156,667
Syndicated loans 2.	2,816,020	2,891,887
Less: Syndicated loans arrangement fee	4,116	5,601
	3,638,239	4,042,953
Unsecured loan		
Bank loan by line of credit1.	698,401	983,953

	4,336,640	5,026,906
Less: Classified as current portion due within one year	622,838	1,429,991
	$ 3,713,802	$ 3,596,915

1.Bank guarantees and credit loans

	Expiry date	Contents	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Secured loan				
Bank loan	2023.10.13	The principal is repaid at a time when it is due. The Group has repaid in full in advance in the second quarter of 2023.	$ -	$ 1,150,000
Bank loan	2024.08.15	From September 2021, average amortization of principal shall be repaid in 36 installments..	2,667	6,667
Bank loan	2028.03.22	From March 2025, average amortization of principal shall be repaid every half-year.	823,668	-
Unsecured loan				
Bank loan by line of credit	2025.03.20～2026.12.08	Since September 2020, the principal has been amortized on an average half-year basis. This loan was intended to remit the capital required to set up the Vietnam plant in the investment share capital.	285,000	400,000
Bank loan by line of credit	2026.05.15～2029.07.09	From May and June 2022, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	175,170	221,130
Bank loan by line of credit	2025.08.21～2029.11.12	From September 2021 and December 2022, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	153,758	223,144
Bank loan by line of credit	2025.10.08	From November 2021, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	45,833	70,833
Bank loan by line of credit	2026.02.04	From March 2022, the principal was repaid in monthly installments.	38,640	55,846
Bank loan by line of credit	2024.09.30	From October 2022, the principal shall be repaid in monthly installments, but postponed to October 2023. The Group has repaid in full in advance in the third quarter of 2023.	-	10,000
Bank loan by line of credit	2024.06.04	From June 2022, the principal was repaid in 24 monthly installments. The Group has repaid in full in advance in the fourth quarter of 2023.	-	3,000
			1,524,736	2,140,620
Less: Classified as current portion due within one year			275,062	1,429,991
			$ 1,249,674	$ 710,629

The annual interest rate as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were 1.06%～4% and 0.61% to 2.30%, respectively.

2.Bank syndications signed on September 30, 2021

(1)Bank syndication quota－$2,20 0,000 thousand

On September 30, 2021, the Company entered into a syndicated credit agreement with a syndicate of banks for a total amount of $2,200,000 thousand, the purpose of which is to repay loans from financial institutions and to replenish medium-term operating turnover.

Terms and conditions

	Line of credit	Used amount December 31, 2023	Used amount December 31, 2022	Credit period	Annual interest rate	Credit granting method
Item A	$1,200,000	$1,173,600	$1,173,600	From the date of first use to the date of expiration of 5 years	2.79% and 2.24% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.	Should not be revolving use
Item B (Commercial paper guarantee)	1,000,000	997,615	999,673	From the date of first use to the date of expiration of 5 years	1.45% to 1.56% and 1.20% to 1.26% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.	Revolving use is allowed
	$2,200,000	2,171,215	2,173,273			
Less: Classified as current portion due within one year		347,776	-			

	$1,823,439	$2,173,273

Settlement method

ItemA:The 30-month maturity date from the first drawdown date (October 22, 2021) will be the first installment. Thereafter, the outstanding principal balance of Item A before the date of expiration will be amortized in six months at a rate of six installments. Of these, 8% were amortized for the first to fifth installments and 60% for the sixth installment. However, if the date of amortization of the balance of principal for any period as set out in the foregoing manner will be later than the final maturity date, the final maturity date shall be the amortization date of the principle for that period.

ItemB:The full payment obligation shall be fulfilled on the maturity date of the commercial promissory note at the face amount as scheduled, and the first installment shall expire 30 months from the date of the first use, and thereafter the amount shall be reduced in six installments at a rate of one every six months. Among them, the first to the fifth phase of the amortization and decrement of 8%, the sixth phase of the amortization and decrement of 60%.

(2)Bank syndication quota－USD28,000 thousand

On September 30, 2021, De Shen (Cayman) Holdings Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a syndicated credit facility agreement with a syndicate of banks for a total amount of USD28,000 thousand for the repayment of loans from financial institutions, including but not limited to the outstanding balance of the old syndicated loan and the replenishment of medium-term operating revolver.

Terms and conditions

	Used amount				
Line of credit	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Credit period	Annual interest rate	Credit granting method
USD28,000 thousand	$ 644,805 (USD21,000 thousand)	$ 718,614 (USD23,400 thousand)	From the date of first use to the date of expiration of five years	8% and 5.95% as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.	The total amount of the credit facility is to be utilized on a recurring basis, with the first installment of 30 months from the date of initial utilization (November 10, 2021) and subsequent installments every six months, with the total amount of the credit facility being reduced in six installments of eight percent (8%) from the first to the fifth installment and sixty percent (60%) from the sixth installment.

Financial ratio

During the term of this contract, the Company's consolidated financial statements shall maintain the ratios shown below:

A.Current Ratio (Current Assets/ (Current Liabilities－Dividends payable)): shall not be less than one hundred percent (100%) (Inclusive).

B.Liabilities Ratio: (Total Liabilities－Dividends Payable－Bank loans secured by full certificates of deposit)/Net of tangibles: before 2022 (inclusive), shall not be higher than two hundred and twenty-five percent (225%) (inclusive); in 2023, shall not be higher than two hundred and ten percent (210%) (inclusive); in 2024,

shall not be higher than two hundred percent (200%) (inclusive).

C. Interest covers multiplier ((Net income before tax + Finance costs + Depreciation + Amortization)/Amortization)/Finance costs): 4 times (inclusive) above.

D. Net of Tangibles (Equity (include minor shareholdings) - Intangible Assets + Dividends payable): not less than $4.5 billion (inclusive).

The above financial ratios shall be reviewed every six months from the 2021 consolidated financial statements provided by the borrower. If the borrower fails to meet any one of the above financial ratios in one inspection, but can meet at the next inspection, it will not be regarded as a breach of the contract agreement. However, from the latest interest rate adjustment base date after the inspection date, the loan interest rate shall be increased by 0.15% until the financial ratios meet all financial ratio requirements at the next inspection.

All financial ratios in the Company's 2023 and 2022 consolidated financial statements were in compliance with the above loan contract requirements.

The Group's pledges to secure long-term loans are described in Note 35.

20. Notes payable and accounts payable

(1) Notes payable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Occurrence due to business	$ 103,151	$ 141,847
Occurrence due to nonbusiness-purchase of property, plant and equipment	5,698	3,157
	$ 108,849	$ 145,004

(2) All accounts payable for business.

(3) The Group has a financial risk management policy to ensure that all payables are repaid within the prearranged credit terms.

21. Other payables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Payroll payable, bonus, remuneration for employees and directors	$ 175,258	$ 241,799
Utilities payable	66,924	111,768
Commission payable	71,429	58,582
Equipment payable	52,320	9,077
Leave payable	13,517	16,025
Sludge and sewage treatment payable	23,435	16,457
Business tax payable	15,299	35,601
Others	129,048	173,688
	$ 547,230	$ 662,997

22. Long-term deferred revenue

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Government grants	$ 356,023	$ 659,972

Government grants include environmental improvement projects, energy conservation projects, production line technology renovation, land use rights subsidy, and relocation compensations.

Government subsidies from environmental improvement projects, energy conservation projects and production line technology renovation shall be transferred to profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets of 1 to 15 years. Of which, the portion that will be transferred into revenue within one year amounted to $6,406 thousand and $1,472 thousand, respectively, and recorded under current liabilities.

Apex Textile Company and Hangzhou De Licacy Limited, the subsidiaries of the Group, signed a compensation agreement of non-residential house movement with Hangzhou Qiantang New Area Organic Renewal Headquarters Office (the "Headquarters Office") on November 22 and December 17, 2021, respectively, in order to cooperate with the local government construction project. The Headquarters Office purchased the buildings and land right-of-use of Apex Textile Company and Hangzhou De Licacy Limited for the acquisition amount of CNY 90,484 thousand and CNY 500,362 thousand, respectively. According to the agreement, the Group expected that Apex Textile Company and Hangzhou De Licacy Limited will vacate all the relocated houses, hand over the ownership, and collect the second installment of compensation in the second quarter of 2024. After the ground buildings have been demolished, the Group implements investigation and evaluation of land pollution, the condition of land meets the requirements of the Headquarters Office and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and the last installment of compensation has been collected, related compensation benefits will be recognized. As of December 31, 2023, CNY22,621 thousand and CNY125,090 thousand have been received in advance respectively, and were classified as long-term deferred revenue. Hangzhou De Licacy Limited has incurred relocation costs, and the revenue from grants amounting to CNY68,467 thousand has been recognized under other income. The remaining relocation related matters are actively planned.

23. Refund liability

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 8,935	$ 5,213
Current year provision (reversal)	(2,336)	3,734
Net foreign exchange difference	(24)	(12)
Ending balance	$ 6,575	$ 8,935

24. Post-employment benefit plan

(1) Defined contribution plan

The Labor Pension Act, which is a defined post-employment contribution plan administered by the government, is applicable to the Group and its domestic subsidiaries, and contributes 6% of employees' monthly salaries to the individual accounts of the Labor Insurance Bureau.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China and Vietnam are members of the post-employment benefit plan operated by the local governments in China and Vietnam. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of payroll costs to the post-employment benefit plan in order to fund the plan. The Group's obligation to this government-operated post-employment benefit plan is only to contribute a specific amount.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The pension plan of the Group and its domestic subsidiaries under the Labor Standards Act in Taiwan is a government-administered defined benefit pension plan. The employees' pension payments are based on the average salary for the six months prior to the date of approved retirement. The Company contributes 2% to 4% of the employees' monthly

salaries to the pension fund, which is deposited in the name of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee in a special account in the Bank of Taiwan. If the balance of the special account is not sufficient to pay the employees who are expected to meet the retirement requirements in the following year before the end of the year, the difference will be withdrawn in one lump sum by the end of March of the following year. The management of the special account is entrusted to the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, and the Group has no right to influence the investment management strategy.

The amount of defined benefit plan included in the consolidated balance sheets were shown below:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 181,833	$ 188,247
Plan assets at fair value	(206,797)	(208,569)
Net defined benefit assets	($ 24,964)	($ 20,322)

Net defined benefit liabilities changes:

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Plan assets at fair value	Net defined benefit assets
January 1, 2022	$ 194,129	($ 196,206)	($ 2,077)
Current service costs	573	-	573
Interest expense (income)	1,198	(1,256)	(58)
Recognized in profit or loss	1,771	(1,256)	515
Remeasurement			
Planning assets remuneration (in addition to the amount included in net interest)	-	(15,472)	(15,472)
Actuarial loss (gain)			
Changes in financial assumptions	(4,084)	-	(4,084)
Experience adjustment	11,681	-	11,681
Recognized in other comprehensive income	7,597	(15,472)	(7,875)
Employer's contribution	-	(10,885)	(10,885)
Benefit expenditures	(15,250)	15,250	-
December 31, 2022	188,247	(208,569)	(20,322)
Current service costs	$ 376	$ -	$ 376
Interest expense (income)	2,570	(2,937)	(367)
Recognized in profit or loss	2,946	(2,937)	9
Remeasurement			
Planning assets remuneration (in addition to the amount included in net interest)	-	(1,489)	(1,489)
Actuarial loss (income)			
Changes in financial assumptions	1,679	-	1,679
Experience adjustment	(1,145)	-	(1,145)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	534	(1,489)	(955)
Employer's contribution	-	(3,696)	(3,696)
Benefit expenditures	(9,894)	9,894	-

December 31, 2023	$ 181,833	($ 206,797)	($ 24,964)

The amount recognized in profit or loss for defined benefit plans were summarized by function as follows:

	2023	2022
Operating costs	($ 47)	$ 265
Marketing expenses	82	112
General and administrative expenses	(13)	67
Research and development expenses	(13)	71
	$ 9	$ 515

The Group is exposed to the following risks as a result of the Labor Standards Act pension system:

1. Investment Risk: Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor invests its labor pension funds in domestic and foreign equity securities, debt securities and bank deposits through its own use and entrusted operations, but the amount of Plan Assets allocated to the Group is based on the income at an interest rate not lower than the local bank's two-year time deposit rate.
2. Interest Risk: The decrease in interest rates on government bonds will increase the current value of the defined benefit obligation, but the return on investment in plan assets will also increase, which will have a partially offsetting effect on the net defined benefit obligation.
3. Payroll Risk: The defined benefit obligation current value is calculated by reference to the future salary of the plan member. Therefore, an increase in plan members' salaries will increase the defined benefit obligation current value.

The defined benefit obligation current value of the Group was actuarially determined by a qualified actuary with the following significant assumptions as of the measurement date:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.1% ~ 1.25%	1.2% ~ 1.375%
Expected rate of salary increase	2%	2%

The amount by which the defined benefit obligation current value would increase (decrease) if there were reasonably possible changes in significant actuarial assumptions, respectively, with all other assumptions held constant, is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate		
Increase 0.25%	($ 3,346)	($ 3,667)
Decrease 0.25%	$ 3,444	$ 3,780
Expected rate of salary increase		
Increase 0.25%	$ 3,340	$ 3,670
Decrease 0.25%	($ 3,261)	($ 3,578)

The sensitivity analysis above may not reflect actual changes in the current value of

the defined benefit obligation because actuarial assumptions may be correlated with each other and changes in only one assumption are unlikely.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Amount expected to be withdrawn within 1 year	$ 14	$ 10,766
Average period of defined benefit obligation expiration	2.2 ~ 7.8 years	2.3 ~ 8.2 years

25.Equity

(1)Common stock

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Authorized shares (1000 shares)	480,000	480,000
Authorized capital shares	$ 4,800,000	$ 4,800,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (1000 shares)	407,640	384,566
Issued capital shares	$ 4,076,396	$ 3,845,657

The issued common shares have a par value of $10 per share and each share is entitled to one vote and the right to receive dividends.

The Company resolved to issue 23,074 thousand of new shares with a par value of NT$10 through the capitalization of retained earnings by the regular shareholders meeting on June 14, 2023. The paid-in capital became NT$4,076,396 thousand after the capital increase. The preceding cash capital increase proposal has been submitted and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission on July 26, 2023 and August 30, 2023 was determined as the base date of the capital increase.

(2)Capital surplus

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
May be used to make up losses, pay cash or capitalize (Note)		
Stock issuance premium	$ 405,552	$ 405,552
Corporate bond conversion premium	32,325	32,325
Treasury stocks transactions	77,146	77,146
Actual acquired or the difference between the actual acquisition or disposal price of a subsidiary and its carrying value	65,024	65,024
To be used to make up losses only		
Recognition of changes in equity of investment in associates accounted for using equity method	1,607	1,607
	$ 581,654	$ 581,654

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to cover losses or, when the Company has no losses, to distribute cash or to capitalize capital, provided that such capitalization is limited to a certain percentage of the paid-in capital each year.

(3)Retained earnings and dividends policy

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is any surplus in the annual accounts, the Company shall first pay taxes to cover the deficits of previous years and then set aside 10% as legal reserve, but if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in

capital, it may not be set aside, and the rest shall be set aside or reversed to special reserve in accordance with the law, and the remaining amount shall be added up. The accumulated undistributed earnings of prior years shall be retained by the board of directors at its discretion, depending on the operational needs, to prepare a proposal for the distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders. The Company's policy on the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration is described in Note 27(8) "Employee Compensation and Directors' Remuneration".

Under the objective of maintaining schedule dividends, the Board of directors shall, in principle, distribute not less than 50% of the scheduled earnings, of which the cash portion of dividends and bonuses to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the shareholders' distribution, subject to adjustment based on the Company's performance and capital requirements.

The legal reserve shall be set aside until the remaining balance reaches the Company's total paid-in capital and may be used to cover losses. If the Company has no deficit, the excess of the legal reserve over 25% of the total paid-in capital may be distributed in cash.

When the Company sets aside the special reserve by using the net amount of prior accumulated other equity deductions, and the unappropriated surplus in the previous period is insufficient to set aside, the current net profit after tax plus the other items other than the net profit after tax shall be included in the current unappropriated surplus for setting aside.

The Company resolved to distribute earnings for the years 2022 and 2021 at the shareholders meeting held on June 17, 2022 as follows:

	2022	2021
Provision of legal reserve	$ 37,349	$ 17,260
Provision (reversal) of special reserve	($ 229,406)	$ 155,342
Cash dividends	$ 153,826	$ -
Stock dividends	$ 230,739	$ -
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.4	$ -
Stock dividends per share (NT$)	0.6	-

In addition, the Company at the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022 to distribute cash dividends ($0.25 per share) at a capital surplus - share issue premium of $96,142 thousand.

The earnings distribution proposal of 2023 to be proposed by the board of directors on March 13, 2024 is as follows:

	2023
Provision of legal reserve	$ 7,435
Provision of special reserve	$ 84,630
Cash dividends	$ 101,910
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.25

The earnings distribution proposal of 2023 is expected to be resolved by the regular shareholders meeting on June 7, 2024.

(4) Special reserve

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 557,298	$ 401,956
Provision and reversal of special		

reserve		
Provision (reversal) of deductions to other equity	(229,406)	155,342
Ending balance	$ 327,892	$ 557,298

Upon the distribution of earnings, special reserve shall be set aside for the difference between the net deductions to other equity and the special reserve appropriated for first-time adoption of IFRSs. When there is reversal in the net deductions to other equity, the special reserve in proportion to the appropriation may be reversed for earnings distribution.

(5)Other equities

1.Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	($ 294,661)	($ 572,021)
Current year occurred		
Conversion differences of foreign operations	(130,545)	286,493
Related taxes of foreign operations	28,465	(67,706)
Shares of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(2,364)	46,355
Other comprehensive income of the year	(104,444)	265,142
Share of disposal of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	-	12,218
Ending balance	($ 399,105)	($ 294,661)

2.Unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	($ 33,231)	$ 7,744
Current period generated		
Unrealized gains or losses / Equity instruments	39,592	(37,688)
Shares of associates accounted for using equity method	1,033	(1,640)
Total other comprehensive income	40,625	(39,328)
Transfer of accumulated gain or loss on disposal of equity instruments to retained earnings	(20,811)	(1,647)
Ending balance	($ 13,417)	($ 33,231)

(6)Non-controlling interests

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ 547,803	$ 744,486
Net profit for the year	63,282	39,174
Other comprehensive income of the year		
Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations	(6,059)	36,195
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	28,390	(23,180)
Cash dividends paid	(11,346)	(9,807)
Subsidiary liquidation and returned shares	-	(329,498)
Decrease (increase) in non-controlling interests	(67,328)	88,264
Changes in equity to the subsidiary ownership	-	2,169
Ending balance	$ 554,742	$ 547,803

26.Revenue

	2023	2022
Sales revenue	$ 9,742,159	$ 12,136,640
Other operating revenue	87,875	140,361
	$ 9,830,034	$ 12,277,001

(1)Description of customer contract

Revenue from sales of long- and short-staple fibers

The Group recognizes revenue and accounts receivable from the sale of short- and long-haul fabrics when the terms of trade are fulfilled. The average credit period of the Group's merchandise sales is 30 to 120 days. Most of the contracts are recognized as accounts receivable when the merchandise is transferred and the Group has the unconditional right to receive the consideration.

However, for some of these contracts, The Group is obligated to transfer the merchandise to the customer.

(2)Balance of contract

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable (include related parties) (Note 10 and 34)	$ 89,714	$ 129,985	$ 210,560
Accounts receivable (include related parties) (Note 10 and 34)	$ 1,360,398	$ 1,670,642	$ 1,798,017
Contract liabilities (items under other current liabilities included)			
Sale of goods	$ 60,560	$ 81,372	$ 52,407

(3)Revenue breakdown from customer contracts

	2023	2022
Major products and business		
Long- and short-staple fibers	$ 9,500,817	$ 11,938,625
Others	329,217	338,376
	$ 9,830,034	$ 12,277,001

27.Net profit before tax

(1)Net other income and expenses

	2023	2022
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	($ 30,548)	($ 17,861)
Net loss on disposal of intangible assets	(121)	-
	($ 30,669)	($ 17,861)

(2)Interest income

	2023	2022
Bank deposits and financial assets at amortized cost	$ 121,511	$ 52,845
Loan interest received from related parties	870	399
Deposits imputed interest	44	22
	$ 122,425	$ 53,266

(3)Other income

	2023	2022
Grants revenue (Note 22)	$ 314,363	$ 26,089
Rent income	29,990	31,527
Claim income	19,946	20,194
Sale of cloth samples	6,726	5,810
Dividend income	9,134	11,105
Counseling income	23,681	22,023
Others	84,610	19,015
	$ 488,450	$ 135,763

(4)Other gains and losses

	2023	2022
Loss on investments disposal (Note 13)	$ -	($ 16,248)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (Note 30)	-	(10,830)
Foreign exchange net gain	32,354	387,341
Net gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	15,876	50,646
Others	(87,321)	(81,154)
	($ 39,091)	$ 329,755

(5)Financial costs

	2023	2022
Total bank loan interest	$ 235,581	$ 184,520
Amortization of handling fees for syndicated loan cases	1,485	1,485
Lease liabilities interest	1,312	344
Loan interest paid to related parties	1,214	4,492
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualified assets (included under property, plant and equipment and prepayments for equipment)	4,335	3,709
	$ 235,257	$ 187,132

Capitalization of interest, the relevant information is as below:

	2023	2022
Capitalization of interest amount	$ 4,335	$ 3,709
Capitalization of interest rate	1.69% ~ 7.07%	1.04% ~ 3.44%

(6)Depreciation and amortization

	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	$ 480,901	$ 619,526
Investment properties	2,541	2,557
Right-of-use assets	73,895	48,941
Intangible assets	2,076	1,785
	$ 559,413	$ 672,809
Depreciation expense summary by function		
Operating costs	$ 497,681	$ 603,835
Operating expenses	59,656	67,189
	$ 557,337	$ 671,024
Amortization fee summary by function		
Operating costs	$ 184	$ 183
Operating expenses	1,892	1,602
	$ 2,076	$ 1,785

(7)Employee benefit expense

	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits		
Payroll	$ 1,020,913	$ 1,204,179
Labor and health insurance fees	87,861	95,590
Others	40,128	36,000
	1,148,902	1,335,769

Retirement benefits		
Defined contribution plan	43,968	44,867
Defined benefit plan (Note 24)	9	515
	43,977	45,382
	$ 1,192,879	$ 1,381,151
Summary by function		
Operating costs	$ 732,554	$ 825,297
Operating expenses	460,325	555,854
	$ 1,192,879	$ 1,381,151

(8)Remuneration to employee and directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company provides for employee remuneration and director remuneration at a rate of not less than 4% and not more than 3%, respectively, of the pre-tax benefit for the year before the distribution of employee and director remuneration.

2023 and 2022 employees and directors' remuneration were resolved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2024 and March 15, 2023, respectively, the resolutions were as follows:

Estimated ratio

	2023	2022
Remuneration to employees	4%	4%
Remuneration to directors	1.5%	1.5%

Amount

	2023	2022
	Cash	Cash
Remuneration to employees	$ 4,622	$ 16,775
Remuneration to directors	1,733	6,291

If there is any change in the amount after the adoption of the annual consolidated financial statements, the change in accounting estimate values will be adjusted and recorded in the following year.

There was no difference between the actual amount of employee compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors for fiscal years of 2022 and 2021 and the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements for fiscal 2022 and 2021.

Please refer to the Market Observation Post System of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for information on the remuneration of employees and directors resolved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(9)Foreign exchange (loss) gain

	2023	2022
Total foreign exchange income	$ 378,533	$ 696,178
Total foreign exchange loss	(346,179)	(308,837)

Net gain	$ 32,354	$ 387,341

28.Income tax

(1)Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Main components of income tax expenses (benefits) were as follows:

	2023	2022
Current income tax		
Occurred in current year	$ 35,342	$ 37,704
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	6,036	-
Payables on difference of basic tax	6,900	-
Prior year adjustments	(22,867)	1,305
Deferred tax		
Occurred in current year	49,170	47,781
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 74,581	$ 86,790

A reconciliation of accounting income to income tax expenses (benefits) was as follows:

	2023	2022
Net profit before tax	$ 190,491	$ 493,022
Income tax expense calculated at statutory tax rate on net income before tax	($ 40,442)	$ 80,488
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	7,848	400
Nonaccrual income in determining taxable income	(1,800)	(21,931)
Tax exempt income	(8,304)	-
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	6,036	-
Payables on difference of basic tax	6,900	-
Effect pf deferred income tax from subsidiaries' earnings	40,082	-
Unrecognized temporary differences	87,128	26,528
Adjustments in current income tax expenses for prior years	(22,867)	1,305
	$ 74,581	$ 86,790

(2)Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	2023	2022
Deferred tax		
Current year occurred		
Conversion of foreign operations	$ 28,465	($ 67,706)
Remeasurement of defined	(151)	(1,256)

benefit plan		
	$ 28,314	($ 68,962)

(3)Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current income tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ 3,342	$ 6,313
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 38,543	$ 35,914

(4)Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities as below:

2023

Deferred tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gross profit of sales	$ 48,814	$ 5,425	$ -	$ 54,239
Leave payable	2,541	(155)	-	2,386
Allowance for loss of market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	48,564	(18,947)	-	29,617
Defined retirement benefit plans	304	(1)	-	303
Allowance for losses	6,921	(3,568)	-	3,353
Exchange differences of foreign operations	42,079	-	28,465	70,544
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	-	1,464	-	1,464
Others	6,954	767	-	7,721
	156,177	(15,015)	28,465	169,627
Loss credit	66,237	(56,927)	-	9,310
	$ 222,414	($ 71,942)	$ 28,465	$ 178,937
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Property, plant and equipment	$ 22,827	($ 2,653)	$ -	$ 20,174
Defined retirement benefit plans	4,382	2,008	151	6,541
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	22,384	(22,127)	-	257
Others	8,749	-	-	8,749
	$ 58,342	($ 22,772)	$ 151	$ 35,721

2022

Deferred tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gross profit of sales	$ 50,459	($ 1,645)	$ -	$ 48,814

Leave payable	2,117	424	-	2,541
Allowance for loss of market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	23,970	24,594	-	48,564
Defined retirement benefit plans	304	-	-	304
Allowance for losses	9,472	(2,551)	-	6,921
Exchange differences of foreign operations	109,785	-	(67,706)	42,079
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	40,170	(40,170)	-	-
Others	-	6,954	-	6,954
	236,277	(12,394)	(67,706)	156,177
Loss credit	85,929	(19,692)	-	66,237
	$ 322,206	($ 32,086)	($ 67,706)	$ 222,414
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Property, plant and equipment	$ 29,230	($ 6,403)	$ -	$ 22,827
Defined retirement benefit plans	4,697	(1,571)	1,256	4,382
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	-	22,384	-	22,384
Others	7,464	1,285	-	8,749
	$ 41,391	$ 15,695	$ 1,256	$ 58,342

(5)Information about unused loss credit

Information about the Group's loss credit for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Balance not yet deducted	Final credit year
$ 47,425	2031
186	2033
$ 47,611	

(6)Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments and not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities were $2,237,419 thousand and $2,352,762 thousand, respectively.

(7)Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company, the subsidiary, Chadtex Company, De Fa Company and Futures Co., Ltd., through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

29.Earnings per share

When calculating earnings per share, the effect of stock dividend distribution has been adjusted retrospectively. The base date of the stock dividend distribution is on August 30, 2023. Due to the retrospective adjustment, the basic and diluted earnings per share have changed as follows:

	Before retrospective adjustment	After retrospective adjustment
	2022	2022
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.95	$ 0.9
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.95	$ 0.9

Profit and weighted average number of common stock outstanding that were used in the computation the net income of earnings per share were as follows:

Profit for the year

	2023	2022
Profit attributable to the Company's owners	$ 52,628	$ 367,058

Shares

	(In thousands of shares)	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	407,640	407,640
Effect of dilutive potential common stock:		
Employee remuneration	568	1,194
Weighted-average number of common shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	408,208	408,834

If the Company has the option to pay employees in stock or cash, the calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes that employee compensation will be paid in stock and is included in the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share when the potential common shares have a dilutive effect. The dilutive effect of these potential common shares will continue to be considered in the calculation of diluted earnings per share prior to the issuance of employee compensation shares in the following year.

30. Disposal of subsidiaries

On November 10, 2022, the Group's board of directors approved the sale of Lucky Apex Limited to a specific party and completed the transfer of ownership in December, 2022. As a result, the Company lost control over Lucky Apex Limited and its subsidiaries (Apex (Anqing) Company), which are responsible for the manufacture and sales of high-quality fabrics of the Group.

(1)Consideration received

	Lucky Apex Limited and its subsidiaries
Cash	$ 212,549

(2)Analysis of assets and liabilities for loss of control

	Lucky Apex Limited and its subsidiaries
Current assets	
Cash	$ 153,995
Accounts receivable	8,105
Other receivables	492
Inventory	189,338
Others	9,828
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	807,664
Right-of-use assets	37,344
Current liabilities	

Short-term loans	(176,378)
Accounts payable	(144,257)
Other payables	(24,886)
Other payables-related parties	(189,606)
Contract liabilities	(72,661)
Non-current liabilities	
Deferred income	(58,319)
Net assets disposal	$ 540,659

(3)Loss on disposal of subsidiaries

	Lucky Apex Limited and its subsidiaries
Consideration received	$ 212,549
Net assets disposal	(540,659)
Non-controlling interests	329,498
Cumulative exchange differences from reclassification of equity to profit or loss due to loss of control over subsidiaries	(12,218)
Losses on disposal	($ 10,830)

(4)Net cash flows from subsidiary liquidation

	Lucky Apex Limited and its subsidiaries
Consideration received in cash	$ 212,549
Less: Disposal of cash, balance	153,995
	$ 58,554

31.Non-cash transactions

The Group has the following non-cash transaction investment in 2023 and 2022:

(1)Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
Affects cash and non-cash investments		
Additions of property, plant, and equipment	$ 1,283,623	$ 577,484
Amounts of capitalized interests	(4,335)	(3,709)
Decrease (Increase) in equipment payables and notes payables (including related parties)	(46,162)	48,972
Cash paid for property, plant and equipment	$ 1,233,126	$ 622,747

(2)Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
Affects cash and non-cash investments		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 45,163	$ 40,230
Increase in other receivables	(14,619)	(12,245)

Cash received for property, plant and equipment	$ 30,544	$ 27,985

(3)Disposal of right-of -use assets in the year 2023

	Amount
Affects cash and non-cash investments	
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets	$ -
Decrease in other receivables	5,346
Cash received for right-of-use assets	$ 5,346

32.Capital risk management

Due to the need to maintain adequate capital to support the upgrading of plant and equipment, the Group will be required to maintain adequate capital. Therefore, the capital management of the Group is to ensure that the necessary financial resources and operating plans are in place to meet the future needs of working capital, capital expenditure, research and development expenses, debt repayment and dividend payment.

33.Financial instruments

(1)Fair value information - Financial instruments measured at fair value on a repetitive basis

1.Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Domestic listed stocks	$ 3,712	$ -	$ -	$ 3,712
Fund beneficiary certificates	13,826	-	-	13,826
Total	$ 17,538	$ -	$ -	$ 17,538
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current				
Equity instrument investments - Domestic listed stocks	$ 188,663	$ -	$ -	$ 188,663
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instrument	$ -	$ 8,919	$ -	$ 8,919

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Domestic listed stocks	$ 3,729	$ -	$ -	$ 3,729
Derivative instruments - Exchange rate swap contracts	-	5,446	-	5,446
Fund beneficiary certificates	28,924	-	-	28,924
Total	$ 32,653	$ 5,446	$ -	$ 38,099
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current				

Equity instrument investments				
- Domestic listed (OTC) stocks	$172,656	$ -	$ -	$172,656
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current				
Equity instrument investments				
- Domestic listed private placement shares	$ -	$ 77,173	$ -	$ 77,173

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements in 2022. As the private placement stocks of listed companies held by the Group implemented retroactive handling of public issuance procedures, there are quoted prices in an active market. Therefore, the stocks have been transferred from level 2 to level 1.

2.Reconciliation of financial instruments at Level 3 fair value

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$ -	$ 130,413
Purchase	684,015	887,005
Settlement	(683,401)	(1,018,741)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (Exchange differences on conversion of financial statements of foreign operations)	(614)	1,323
Ending balance	$ -	$ -

3.Level 2 fair value valuation techniques and inputs

Type of financial instruments	Valuation techniques and inputs
Derivative instruments - Exchange rate swap contracts	The discounted cash flow method: the future cash flows are estimated based on the observable forward exchange rate and the contracted foreign exchange rate at the end of the period and are discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of each counter party.
Domestic listed private placement of shares	Evaluated by the B-S option pricing model, based on the underlying price, option performance price, risk-free interest rate, historical volatility of the underlying and the maturity period.

4.Level 3 fair value measurement techniques and inputs

A structured deposit mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss is adopting the net asset value method to evaluate the fair value.

(3)Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 17,538	$ 38,099
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	3,623,217	6,678,847

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- Investments in equity instruments	188,663	249,829
Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss - Held for sale	8,919	-
At amortized cost (Note 2)	8,939,129	11,630,112

Note 1: Balances include cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), financial assets carried at amortized cost (both current and non-current) and refundable deposits, and other financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Note 2: The balance includes financial liabilities measured at amortized cost such as short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), long-term bank loans (including those due within one year) and guarantee deposits.

(4)Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include investments in equity instruments, receivables, payables, lease liabilities and borrowings. The Group's financial management department provides services to each business unit, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks associated with the Group's operations through internal risk reporting that analyzes risk exposures based on the level and breadth of risk. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group mitigates the effects of these risks by hedging the risk through derivative financial instruments. The use of derivative financial instruments is governed by the policies adopted by the Group's board of directors, which are the written principles for exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of surplus liquidity. Internal auditors review compliance with the policy and the amount of risk exposure on an ongoing basis. The Group does not trade in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for speculative purposes.

1.Market risk

The main financial risks to which the Group is exposed as a result of its operating activities are foreign currency exchange rate risk (see (1) below), interest rate risk (see (2) below), and other price risk (see (3) below).

The Group engages in various derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk, including exchange rate swap contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from foreign sales of goods.

There is no change in the Group's exposure to market risk of financial instruments and its management and measurement of such exposure.

(1)Exchange rate risk

The Group engages in foreign currency-denominated sales and import transactions and foreign currency borrowings, which expose the Group to exchange rate risk. The carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies as of the balance sheet date (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements) are described in Note 37.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is primarily affected by fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rate. The following Schedule details the sensitivity analysis of the Group when the functional currency strengthens or weakens by 1% against the U.S. dollar. The sensitivity analysis includes only foreign currency items in circulation. A positive number in the Schedule below represents the amount by which pre-tax income would increase if the functional currency weakened by 1% relative to the U.S. dollar; a negative number in the same amount would affect pre-tax income if the functional currency strengthened by 1% relative to the U.S. dollar.

	2023	2022
Profit or loss	$ 13,123	$ 29,736

This was mainly due to the Group's cash and cash equivalents denominated in U.S.dollars, financial assets measured at amortized cost, receivables, other receivables, payables, other payables and borrowings that were outstanding and not cash flow hedged at the balance sheet date.

The decrease in the Group's sensitivity to foreign exchange rates during the year was mainly due to the net decrease in the Group's financial assets at amortized cost denominated in USD

(2)Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises because individuals in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Group manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities exposed to interest rate risk as of the balance sheet date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 1,055,173	$ 3,315,917
Financial liabilities	629,176	824,100
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	864,917	1,157,410
Financial liabilities	7,152,424	9,324,913

Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had increased by 1%, the Group's income before tax would have decreased by $62,875 thousand and $81,675 thousand for fiscal years of 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variables held constant.

The decrease in the Group's sensitivity to interest rates for the year was mainly due to the decrease in variable interest rate deposits.

(3)Other price risk

The Group's equity price risk arising from its investment in domestic listed and unlisted securities is insignificant.

2.Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss resulting from the counter-parties' default on contractual obligations. As of the balance sheet date, the Group's maximum exposure to

credit risk due to non-performance of counter-parties' obligations mainly arise from the carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the Group's balance sheet.

The Group's counter-parties are all creditworthy organizations and are not expected to have significant credit risk.

3.Liquidity risk

The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to support its operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The Group's management monitors the use of banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of borrowing contracts.

The Group's working capital and the obtained banking facilities are sufficient to meet future operating requirements, and therefore there is no liquidity risk due to the inability to raise funds to meet contractual obligations.

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

The analysis of the remaining contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the undiscounted cash flows (including principal and estimated interest) of financial liabilities based on the earliest possible date that the Group could be required to repay. Accordingly, the Group's bank loans that may be required to be repaid immediately are listed in the Schedule below at the earliest possible date, without considering the probability that the bank will immediately enforce the right; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the contractual repayment dates.

The undiscounted interest amount of interest cash flows paid at floating interest rates is derived from the curve of the yield rate at the balance sheet date.

December 31, 2023

	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 9 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
No interest-bearing liabilities	$ 1,168,440	$ -	$ 10,436
Lease liabilities	9,312	6,410	6,007
Floating rate instrument	3,023,415	586,964	4,011,454
Fixed rate instrument	608,655	-	-
	$ 4,809,822	$ 593,374	$ 4,027,897

December 31, 2022

	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 9 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
No interest-bearing liabilities	$ 1,491,033	$ -	$ 51,628
Lease liabilities	9,675	6,482	46,948
Floating rate instrument	3,809,298	2,101,750	4,160,544
Fixed rate instrument	763,159	-	-
	$ 6,073,165	$ 2,108,232	$ 4,259,120

The amount of floating rate instruments for the above non-derivative financial liabilities will vary depending on the difference between the floating rate and the interest rate estimated at the balance sheet date.

(2)Liquidity and interest rate risk of derivative financial liabilities

The liquidity analysis of derivative financial instruments is based on total

undiscounted cash inflows and outflows for derivative instruments with gross settlement. When the amount payable or receivable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined based on the projected interest rate derived from the yield rate curve at the balance sheet date.

December 31, 2023

	1 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	Total
Total settlement				
Exchange rate swap contracts				
Flow-in	$ 323,800	$ -	$ -	$ 323,800
Flow-out	(332,719)	-	-	(332,719)
	($ 8,919)	$ -	$ -	($ 8,919)

34. Related-party transactions

All transactions, account balances, revenues and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries (which are related parties of the Company) were eliminated upon consolidation and are therefore not disclosed in this note. In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the transactions between the Group and other related parties were as follows:

(1)Names of related parties and their relationships

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Perfect Step Ltd.	Associate
Atago Garment Vietnam Company Limited (Vietnam ATAGO Company)	Associate
Lucky Unique	Associate
E Textile Company	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique (Note 1)
Tung Ming Company	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
De Kao Company	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
Full Vision Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique (Note 1)
Well&David Corp.	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
Lucky Unique Enterprise (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
Lucky Unique Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Cambodia)	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique
Yeh, Fu-Lin	First degree relative of chairman of the Company
Yeh, Chia-Ming	Key management
Yeh, Chia-How	Key management
Yeh, Wei-Li	Second degree relative of chairman of the Company (Note 2)
Future Tycoon Holdings Co., Ltd.	Key management are directors of the company
Future Tycoon Industrial Co., Ltd.	Key management are directors of the company
Delight Industrial Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 3)
力拓(SAMOA)公司	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the

	company (Note 3)
Doyo Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the Company is a director of the company
Sheng-Bo Technology Corp.	The chairman of the Company is a director of the company
Fuson International Co., Ltd.	The chairman of the Company is a director of the company
DNE Energy Inc.	The chairman of the company and the Company is the same person.
THRIVE POWER LIMITED	The vice chairman of the Company is a director of the company
Chuan Yeh Investment Co., Ltd.	The vice chairman of the Company is a director of the company
Anqing Defa Textile Co., Ltd.	The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company. (Note 4)
Golden Woods Ventures Limited	The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company.
Future Power International Co., Ltd.	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)
DI JAJ SPACE DESIGN CO., LTD.	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)

Note 1: The company is no longer subsidiary of the associate, Lucky Unique, since December 30, 2022.

Note 2: The person was the director of the Company before June 14, 2023.

Note 3: The director of the Company was the chairman of the company before June 14, 2023.

Note 4: The company was the subsidiary of the Company before December 2022.

Note 5: The company is the related party of the Company after June 14. 2023.

(2)Operating revenue

Item	Type of related party	2022	2021
Sales of goods sold	Key management are directors of the company	$ 103,922	$ 565,837
	Associate	283,024	381,933
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	67,732	139,028
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	40,587	-
	The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company. (Note 4)	9,327	-
	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the	144	-

company (Note 3)		
	$ 504,736	$1,086,798

The Group's sales prices to related parties are comparable to those of non-related parties, and the collection terms are one to three months at the end of each month, which are not materially different from those of non-related parties.

(3)Purchase

Type of related party	2023	2022
Key management are directors of the company	$ 105,462	$ 581,242
Associate	99,079	131,104
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	3,087	6,963
The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company. (Note 4)	745,070	55,053
The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company.	203,898	-
	$ 1,156,596	$ 774,362

The Group has no comparable purchase price for related party products. The payment period of related party is approximately one month at the end of each month, which is not materially different from that of non-related party.

(4) Contract liabilities

Type of related party	December 31, 2023
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	$ 38

(5)Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Item	Type of related party / Name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable-related parties	Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 29,217	$ 30,378
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	5,615	16,043
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	-	4,929
		$ 34,832	$ 51,350
Accounts receivable-related parties	Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 24,196	$ 20,704
	Key management are directors of the company(Note) / Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	48,256
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky	5,181	9,002

Unique / De Kao Company		
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	4,510	7,134
The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	$ 74	$ -
The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company. (Note 4)	1,745	-
The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 3)	25	-
Associate	-	361
	$ 35,731	$ 85,457

(Continued)
(continued from the previous page)

Item	Type of related party / Name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other receivables-related parties	Associate / Perfect Step Ltd.(Note 31)	$ 29,651	$ 29,655
	Associate / Lucky Unique	4,900	3,599
	Key management are directors of the company	2,265	2,566
	Key management	24	-
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	38	31
	First degree relative of chairman of the Company	6	-
	Second degree relative of chairman of the Company (Note 2)	12	-
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	352	-
		$ 37,248	$ 35,851

No guarantees have been received for related party receivables outstanding. No allowance for losses has been provided for related party receivables in 2023 and 2022.

(6)Payables to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Item	Type of related party / Name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes payable-related parties	Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 18,122	$ 24,758
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	41,194	64,138
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	518	-
		$ 59,834	$ 88,896
Accounts payable-related parties	Key management are directors of the company / Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd.	$ 28,785	$ 106,800
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	28,018	26,008
	Associate / Lucky Unique	18,044	19,971

(Continued)

(continued from the previous page)

Item	Type of related party / Name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	53,181	-
	The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company. (Note 4)	3,944	-
		$ 131,972	$ 152,779
Other payables-related parties	First degree relative of chairman of the Company	$ 196	$ 2,147
	Key management	25	-
	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 3)	93	-
	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	1,342	-
	Associates	-	72
	Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Uniqu	426	108
	Key management are directors of the company	-	305
	The chairman of the company and the Company is the same person.	187	185

	$ 2,269	$ 2,817

The outstanding balance due to related parties is unsecured and will be settled in cash.

(7) Prepayments

Type of related party / Name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company / Anqing Defa Textile Co., Ltd.	$ 16,180	$ 107,785

(8) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment – 2023

Type of related party	Consideration of the acquisition
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Uniqu	$ 12,000
The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company. (Note 4)	24,853
	$ 36,853

(9)Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	Proceeds from disposal		Gain on disposal	
Type of related party / Name	2023	2022	2023	2022
The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5) / Future Power International Co., Ltd.	$ 120	$ -	$ 120	$ -
Associate / Lucky Unique	5,415	3,600	4,483	3,600
	$ 5,535	$ 3,600	$ 4,603	$ 3,600

(10) Lease agreement

Type of related party	2023
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	
The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 3)	$ 1,398

Accounting item	Type of related party	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of chairman of the company (Note 3)	$ 1,057

Type of related party	2023
Interest expense	
The chairman of the Company is the second degree of relative of	$ 19

chairman of the company (Note 3)

The determination of rent and collection in the lease contracts between the Group and related parties are the same as general lease transactions.

(11)Operating lease - for rent

Type of related party / Name	Rent objective	Leasing period
Associate／Lucky Unique	Plant	January 2021 to December 2023
Associate／Lucky Unique	Office	July 2020 to March 2023
Associate／Lucky Unique	Plant	January 2023 to December 2023
The Chairman is the same person	Plant roof (Note)	October 2017 to October 2037
The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company	Plant roof (Note)	October 2017 to October 2037

Note: The Company leased the roof of the plant to related party for solar power generation at a rent of 7% of the sales revenue of the solar power system.

The total lease payments to be received in the future are summarized as follows:

Type of related party / Name	2023	2022
Associate / Lucky Unique	$ -	$ 2,620

Summary of leasing revenue is as below:

Type of related party / Name	2023	2022
Associate / Lucky Unique	$ 6,366	$ 8,525
The Chairman is the same person	105	107
The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company	354	365
	$ 6,825	$ 8,997

(12)Loans to related parties

Type of related party	December 31, 2022
Other receivables-related parties	
The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company (Note 4) / Anqing Defa Textile Co., Ltd.	$ 132,282

Type of related party	2023	2022
Interest income		
The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company (Note 4)	$ 870	$ 399

The Group provides short-term loans to related parties as non-guaranteed loans. The interest rate as of December 31, 2022 is 4.05%.

(13)Borrowings from related parties

Type of related party / Name	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other payables-related parties		
First degree relative of chairman of the Company / Yeh, Fu-Lin	$ 3,423	$ 23,032
Key management／Yeh, Chia-How	15,000	-
	$ 18,423	$ 23,032

Type of related party / Name	2023	2022
Interest expense		
First degree relative of chairman of the Company / Yeh, Fu-Lin (1)	$ 1,165	$ 4,181
Key management / Yeh, Chia-How (2)	39	-
The vice chairman of the Company is a chairman of the company (3)	10	311
	$ 1,214	$ 4,492
Interest rate (1)	4.8%	3.8% ~ 5.2%
Interest rate (2)	2%	-
Interest rate (3)	2.87% ~ 3.12%	1.55% ~ 2.62%

The Group's borrowings from related parties bear interest rates comparable to market rates. All loans are unsecured loans.

(14)Endorsements/guarantees

Part of the long-term and short-term loans of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were endorsements/guarantees provided by key management of the Company, the Chairman, Yeh, Chia-Ming.

(15)Other related party transactions

1.Processing fees

The Group pays the related party's entrusted processing fee, which is recorded as operation cost according to its nature, none of similar products processing price can be compared, and the payment terms are monthly for 1 to 3 months.

Type of related party/ Name	2023	2022
Key management are directors of the company / Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd.	$ 257,046	$ 376,458
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique / Tung Ming Company	187,294	334,581
Associate / Lucky Unique	127,085	130,957
The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	49,304	-
	$ 620,729	$ 841,996

2.Manufacturing and operating expense

The Group's expenses for purchasing gifts from related parties and renting sample display rooms are as follows:

Type of related party	2023	2022
The Chairman of the Company is a director of the company	$ 158	$ -

Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	839	989
Associate	740	822
The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	736	-
	$ 2,473	$ 1,811

3.Other income

The income from counseling services and commissions were as follows:

Type of related party	2023	2022
Key management are directors of the company	$ 9,422	$ 12,829
Associate / Lucky Unique	29,749	22,929
Subsidiary of associate, Lucky Unique	584	380
The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company. (Note 5)	2,912	-
	$ 42,667	$ 36,138

4.Others

Best Alliance Limited. sold the 1,800,833 shares (USD1 per share) of Lucky Apex Limited to Golden Woods Ventures Limited. in December 2022.

(16)Remuneration to key management personnel

The Group's total remuneration to directors and other key management personnel is as follows:

	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	$ 45,364	$ 45,377
Retirement benefits	432	598
	$ 45,796	$ 45,975

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on the current year's operating results and the base of year-end bonuses paid in previous years.

35.Pledged assets

The following assets of the Group have been provided as collateral for bank loans or performance guarantee for subsidized projects:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	$ 266,446	$ 266,446
Buildings	154,509	244,969
Machinery equipment	9,028	-
Right-of-use assets	271,544	226,416
Investment properties	55,445	61,694
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	57,800	54,420
Pledged bank deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost-current and non-current) (Note)	1,027,572	2,994,552
	$ 1,842,344	$ 3,848,497

Note: The collaterals as fully guaranteed borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were $798,075 thousand and $2,926,272 thousand, respectively.

36. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

In addition to those described in other Notes, the Group has the following significant commitments and contingencies on its balance sheet:

(1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has opened unused letters of credit for raw materials purchases of $8,300 thousand and $32,934 thousand, respectively.

(2) The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 233,549	$ 834,803

(3) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has provided guarantee notes of $404,100 thousand and $436,500 thousand for the purchase of raw materials and the provision of guarantees for borrowing lines from financial institutions, respectively.

37. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant impacts

The following information is presented in the aggregate in foreign currencies other than the functional currency of each entity of the Group. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that have a significant effect are as follows:

(In thousands of foreign currency and New Taiwan Dollars)

December 31, 2023			
Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rate	Carrying amount
Monetary item			
USD	$ 118,914	30.705 (USD:NTD)	$ 3,651,255
USD	3,451	7.0827 (USD:CNY)	105,964
USD	16,148	24,240 (USD:VND)	495,819
Non-monetary item			
Associated companies accounted for using equity method			
USD	11,536	30.705 (USD:NTD)	354,201
HKD	93,571	7.815 (HKD:USD)	367,642
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary item			
USD	52,349	30.705 (USD:NTD)	1,607,357
USD	2,564	7.0827 (USD:CNY)	78,737
USD	40,860	24,240 (USD:VND)	1,254,601

December 31, 2022 Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency	Foreign exchange rate	Carrying amount
Monetary item			
USD	$ 214,604	30.71 (USD:NTD)	$ 6,590,490
USD	24,863	6.9646 (USD:CNY)	763,542
USD	21,119	23,590 (USD:VND)	648,578
Non-monetary item			
Associated companies accounted for using equity method			
USD	11,536	30.71 (USD:NTD)	354,258
HKD	96,606	7.7984 (HKD:USD)	380,435
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary item			
USD	91,123	30.71 (USD:NTD)	2,798,385
USD	1,035	6.9646 (USD:CNY)	31,790
USD	71,602	23,590 (USD:VND)	2,198,883

The Group is primarily exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk for the U.S. dollar, CNY and Vietnamese Dong. The following information is presented as a summary of the functional currencies of the individual foreign currency holdings, and the exchange rates disclosed represent the rates at which those functional currencies were translated into the presentation currency. Foreign currency exchange gains and losses (realized and unrealized) with significant effect are as follows:

	2023		2022	
Functional currency	Functional currency to Presentation currency	Net FX income (loss)	Functional currency to Presentation currency	Net FX income (loss)
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ 29,417	1 (NTD:NTD)	$ 438,978
CNY	4.4240 (CNY:NTD)	13,878	4.4347 (CNY:NTD)	4,860
VND	0.001304 (VND:NTD)	(10,941)	0.001271 (VND:NTD)	(56,497)
		$ 32,354		$ 387,341

38. Matters disclosed in the notes

(1) Information about major transactions:

1. Loans to others: see Schedule 1.

2. Endorsement and guarantee for others: see Schedule 2.

3. Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): see Schedule 3.
4. Cumulative purchase or sale of market securities amounting to at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
5. Acquisition of real estate amounting to at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
6. Disposal of real estate amounting to at least $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
7. Purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least $100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: see Schedule 4.
8. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least $100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: see Schedule 5.
9. Derivative transactions: refer to Note 7.
10. Others: Business relationships and significant transactions between the parent and subsidiaries and between subsidiaries: see Schedule 9.

(2)Information about the investees: see Schedule 6.

(3)Information on investees in Mainland China:

1. Name of the investee company in, main business items, paid-in capital, investment method, capital remittance, shareholding, investment gain or loss, closing balance of investment, repatriated investment gain or loss, and investment limit in China: see Schedule 7.
2. Significant transactions with the investee company in China, directly or indirectly through a third country, and the prices, terms of payment, and unrealized gains or losses:
   (1) The balance and percentages of import amounts and related payables at the end of the period: see Schedule 8.
   (2) Amounts and percentages of sales and related receivables: see Schedule 8.
   (3) Amount of property transactions and the amount of resulting gain or loss: None.
   (4) End-of-period balance and purpose of guarantees or collaterals provided: see Schedule 2.
   (5) Maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range, and total current interest on financial instruments: see Schedule 1.
   (6) Other transactions that have a significant effect on current income or financial position, such as the provision or receipt of labor services: None.
   (4) Major shareholders' information: name, amount and percentage of shares held by shareholders with at least 5% ownership: see Schedule 10.

39.Segment information

(1)Segment revenue and operating results

The Group is in the textile industry. The financial information provided to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources and evaluating the performance of the divisions focuses on the Company and its subsidiaries, and is presented below by reportable segment:

	The Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Group (Note 1)	Vietnam De Licacy Group (Note 2)	Other	Adjustments and eliminations	Adjusted amount
2023						
Revenue from customers other than the Company and consolidated subsidiaries	$ 3,295,236	$ 1,217,931	$ 2,955,698	$ 2,361,169	$ -	$ 9,830,034
Revenue from the Company and subsidiaries	334,972	84,298	204,342	1,710,350	(2,333,962)	-
Total income	$ 3,630,208	$ 1,302,229	$ 3,160,040	$ 4,071,519	($ 2,333,962)	$ 9,830,034
Segment income (loss)	($ 36,041)	($ 515,738)	$ 274,458	$ 155,243	$ 7,647	($ 114,431)
Interest income						122,425
Other income						488,450
Other benefits and losses						(39,091)
Finance costs						(235,257)
Share of associated companies and joint ventures income accounted for using equity method						(31,605)
Net segment income before tax						$ 190,491
2022						
Revenue from customers other than the Company and consolidated subsidiaries	$ 4,101,400	$ 1,927,072	$ 3,354,441	$ 2,894,088	$ -	$ 12,277,001
Revenue from the Company and subsidiaries	255,614	77,226	721,773	3,075,032	(4,129,645)	-
Total income	$ 4,357,014	$ 2,004,298	$ 4,076,214	$ 5,969,120	($ 4,129,645)	$ 12,277,001
Segment income (loss)	($ 155,891)	($ 54,546)	$ 244,302	$ 95,447	$ 1,711	$ 131,023
Interest income						53,266
Other income						135,763
Other benefits and losses						329,755
Finance costs						(187,132)
Share of associated companies and joint ventures income accounted for using equity method						30,347
Net segment income before tax						$ 493,022

Note 1: Hangzhou De Licacy Group includes companies: Best Alliance Limited, Eden Road Limited, Hong Kong Eden Road Limited, Hangzhou De Licacy Limited, De Fa Company, Nantong De Licacy Limited, Thousand Well (Samoa) Limited and Fastpower (Samoa) Limited.

Note 2: Vietnam De Licacy Group includes companies: De Licacy Holdings company, De Shen (Cayman) Holdings Co., Ltd., Vietnam De Licacy Company and New Lake Ltd.

Segment profit or loss represents the profit earned by each segment, excluding non-operating revenue and expense and income tax expense. This measure is provided to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources to the segments and evaluating their performance.

The Group's chief operating decision maker makes decisions based on the operating results of each segment and does not have information on segment assets and liabilities to evaluate the performance of different business activities, therefore, only the operating results of reportable segments are presented.

(2)Location information

The Group operates mainly in three regions: Taiwan, China and Vietnam.

The information on continuing operation revenue from external customers of the Group by operation and non-current asset's locations are as below:

	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Taiwan	$ 3,458,691	$ 4,600,574	$ 623,789	$ 743,482
China	3,411,176	4,312,052	2,525,095	1,602,152
Vietnam	2,960,167	3,364,375	2,863,618	3,176,148
	$ 9,830,034	$12,277,001	$ 6,012,502	$ 5,521,782

Non-current assets exclude classified as financial assets, refundable deposits, investments accounted for using equity method, goodwill, net defined benefit assets and deferred tax assets.

(3)Major customers' information

The Group has no sales income from major customers which accounts for more than 10% of the net sales income in the consolidated Income Statement.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Loans to Others
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Loan funded by	Loan recipients	Current accounts	Is a related party	Highest balance for the period	Closing balance	Actual expenditures	Interest rate range (%)	Nature of funds lending	Business transactions (Note 3)	Reasons of short-term financing funds	Allowance for bad debts	Collateral		Amount limit for individual funds lending (Notes 1 & 6)	Total limit of capital loan (Notes 2 & 6)
													Name	Value		
0	The Company	Chadtex Company	Other receivables	Y	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	3.5	Short-term financing	$ -	Operating revolving fund	$ -	None	$ -	$ 1,501,503	$ 2,002,004
	The Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Other receivables	Y	161,350	-	-	6.60	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,501,503	2,002,004
1	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	18,426	-	-	2.8	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	36,852	-	-	3.8	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	555,044	528,126	528,126	6.5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	52,207	-	-	4.3	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	367,878	165,807	128,961	6	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	214,935	214,935	214,935	5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	New Lake Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	307,100	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	1,226,250	1,635,000
	De Licacy Samoa Company	The Company	Other receivables	Y	193,620	184,230	181,160	-	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		1,226,250	1,635,000
2	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	30,710	-	-	2.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	153,550	-	-	4	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	307,100	-	-	5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	76,775	-	-	6	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	192,964	147,384	147,384	6.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
	De Shen (Cayman) Company	The Company	Other receivables	Y	491,962	454,434	423,729	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	975,175	1,300,234
3	De Hong Company	De Hong (Vietnam) Company	Other receivables	Y	18,426	9,212	9,212	2.5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	20,792	27,723
4	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	Temporary payments	Y	88,624 (Note 4)	-		4.05	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	Temporary payments	Y	134,838 (Note 4)	-	-	3.7	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	Temporary payments	Y	44,150	43,352 (Note 4)	43,352 (Note 4)	3.6	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex (Anqing) Company (Note 7)	Temporary payments	Y	132,282 (Note 4)			4.05	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Temporary payments	Y	44,946 (Note 4)	43,352 (Note 4)	43,352 (Note 4)	3.6	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		203,012	270,682
	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Temporary payments	Y	22,075	21,676 (Note 4)	21,676 (Note 4)	3.45	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		203,012	270,682
5	Best Alliance Limited	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	297,887	-	-	4	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	687,931	917,242
	Best Alliance Limited	The Company	Other receivables	Y	82,917	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	687,931	917,242
6	New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	24,568	-	-	4	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	15,246	15,246
	New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	30,710	-	-	5	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	15,246	15,246
	New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Other receivables	Y	92,130	-	-	6	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	15,246	15,246
7	Chadtex Company	Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	100,000	30,000	20,000	7	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		72,048	96,064
8	Baiweideng Holding Ltd.	Best Alliance Limited	Other receivables	Y	74,221	70,622	70,622	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	207,864	277,152
	Baiweideng Holding Ltd.	Total Express Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	9,326	8,874	8,874	-	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		207,864	277,152
9	De Licacy BVI Holdings	The Company	Other receivables	Y	74,221	70,622	70,622	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating revolving fund	-	None	-	994,147	1,325,529
10	De Fa Company	Best Alliance Limited	Other receivables	Y	33,884	32,240	32,240	5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		39,753	53,004
11	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Best Alliance Limited	Other receivables	Y	46,792	44,522	44,522	5	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		64,715	64,715
12	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Temporary payments	Y	132,450	129,810	86,540	3.45	Short-term financing		Operating revolving fund		None		356,282	475,043

Note 1: Based on 30% of the net equity of each lending company and the amount of business transactions in the previous year.
Note 2: Based on 40% of the net equity of each lending company and the amount of business transactions in the previous year.
Note 3: Based on the amount of business transactions in the previous year.
Note 4: The difference from the announcement is the adjustment of foreign currency exchange gain or loss at the end of the period.
Note 5: Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd. is a significant investor to Chadtex Company.
Note 6: The total amount of loans to other parties provided by New Lake Ltd. and Hong Kong Eden Road Limited shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the Company. The loan limits to individual company are as follows:
(1) The total amount to one entity which has business transactions with the Company shall not exceed the total amount of the business transactions.
(2) For short-term financing needs, the amount available for financing of each entity shall not exceed 30% of the Company net worth.
(3) For those foreign subsidiaries in which the Company and their parent companies or the Company, directly or indirectly, owned 100% of their shares, the amount available for short-term financing needs is not limited to 40% of the Company net worth, but shall not exceed the total amount of the Company's net worth.
Note 7: It was the subsidiary of the Company before December 2022.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Endorsement and Guarantee for Others
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 2

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor and endorsements	Counter party of endorsements/guarantees		Limitation on amount of endorsements/guarantees for a specific enterprise (Note 1)	Highest balance for endorsements /guarantees during the period	Balance of endorsements /guarantees as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for endorsements /guarantees	Ratio of accumulated amounts of endorsements/guarantees to net worth of the latest financial statements (%)	Maximum amount for endorsements /guarantees (Note 2)	Parent company endorsements/guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/guarantees to third parties on behalf of the parent company	Endorsements /guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Company name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	New Lake Ltd.	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	$ 2,502,505	$ 1,058,760	$ 276,345	$ -	$ -	6	$ 7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	De Fa Company	Subsidiary (Direct shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	191,420	50,000	-	-	1	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Chadtex Company	Subsidiary (Direct shareholding 55.06%)	2,502,505	135,000	135,000	45,000	-	3	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	1,602,365	1,524,898	386,961	-	30	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	1,000,370	951,855	706,215	-	19	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Apex Textile Company	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 61.71%)	2,502,505	243,705	-	-	-	-	7,507,516	Y	N	Y
	The Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	49,310	5,000	5,000	-	-	7,507,516	Y	N	Y
	The Company	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	280,260	199,582	-	-	4	7,507,516	Y	N	N
	The Company	Nantong De Licacy Limited	Subsidiary (Indirect shareholding 100%)	2,502,505	886,200	865,400	822,111	-	17	7,507,516	Y	N	Y

Note 1: Based on 50% of the total equity of the owners of each endorsing company.
Note 2: Based on 150% of the total equity of the owners of each endorsing company.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Year-end marketable securities breakdown statement

December 31, 2023

Schedule 3

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of holder	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the Company	Account title	December 31, 2022				Note
				Unit/Share	Carrying amount	Percentage (%)	Fair value	
	Stocks							
The Company	Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	15,000	$ 302	0.018	$ 302	
De Fa Company	Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	166,080	3,712	0.001	3,712	
Chadtex Company	TSRC Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	679,000	16,364	0.082	16,364	
Chadtex Company	Far Eastern International Bank	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	2,687,710	34,000	0.066	34,000	
Chadtex Company	CHING FENG HOME FASHIONS CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	328,500	7,309	0.189	7,309	
Chadtex Company	Cheng Loong Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	660,000	19,635	0.060	19,635	
Chadtex Company	NANTEX INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	920,000	34,592	0.187	34,592	
Chadtex Company	Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	1,365,036	27,505	1.607	27,505	
Chadtex Company	WEIKENG INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	807,000	23,322	0.189	23,322	
Chadtex Company	TAIWAN BUSINESS BANK, LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	879,472	12,049	0.011	12,049	
Chadtex Company	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	130,000	13,585	0.001	13,585	
	Fund beneficiary certificates							
The Company	Hua Nan－Saudi Arabian National Oil Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	285,000	7,818	-	7,818	
The Company	Mega Bank－Taishin Flexible Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	600,000	6,008	-	6,008	

Note 1: The marketable securities mentioned in this Schedule refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and marketable securities derived from the above items within the scope of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

Note 2: For information on investments in Subsidiaries, please refer to Schedule 6 and Schedule 7.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least $100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Buying (selling) company	Trading partners	Relationship	Transactions				Circumstances and reasons of transaction conditions are different from general transactions		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales) (%)	Credit period	Unit price (Note 1)	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payables) (%)	
The Company	New Lake Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	$ 183,974	12	Open account 30-90 days	Not applicable	General open account 30-90 days	$ -	-	
The Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(256,187)	7	Open account 30-90 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	80,544	16	
The Company	Future Power International Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	The general manager of the Company is the second degree relative of the chairman of the company.	Purchase	193,703	12	Open account 30-90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	(52,922)	17	
The Company	Lucky Unique	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(276,881)	8	Open account 30-90 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	48,260	10	
De Fa Company	Nantong De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(137,760)	24	Open account 90 days	〃	No general suppliers available for comparison	77,651	96	
Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	De Fa Company	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	409,737	97	Open account 90 days	〃	No general suppliers available for comparison	(3,564)	81	
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	De Fa Company	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(326,168)	27	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	25,271	9	
Apex Textile Company	Total Express Ltd.	Associate	(Sales)	(1,622,911)	82	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	-	-	
Apex Textile Company	Apex (Anqing) Company (Note 2)	The vice chairman of the Company is the major shareholder of the company.	Purchase	730,033	43	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-90 days	-	-	
New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	The same ultimate parent company	(Sales)	(142,535)	16	Open account 90 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	625	25	
New Lake Ltd.	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	562,554	67	Open account 120 days	〃	General open account 30 days	(8,260)	100	
Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Future Tycoon Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Key management are directors of the company	(Sales)	(103,922)	3	Open account 120 days	〃	General open account 30-60 days	-	-	

Note 1: The purchase price is not comparable to the general purchase price of similar products; the sales price is comparable to the general customers.
Note 2: It was the subsidiary of the Company before December 2022.
Note 3: It became the related party of the Company after June 14, 2023.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to At Least $100 Million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital

December 31, 2023

Schedule 5

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate (%)	Overdue		Amounts due from related parties recovered in subsequent period	Allowance for bad debts
					Amount	Handling		
De Shen (Cayman) Company	The Company	Parent company	$ 423,729	(Note 1)	$ -	—	$ 30,705	$ -
De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Subsidiary	151,452	(Note 2)	-	—	-	-
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Apex Textile Company	The same ultimate parent company	191,761	8.9 (Note 3)	-	—	134	-
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Nantong De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	134,241	1.82 (Note 4)	-	—	448	-
De Licacy Samoa Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	The same ultimate parent company	908,999	(Note 2)	-	—	6,141	-
De Licacy Samoa Company	The Company	Parent company	185,523	2.07 (Note 5)	-	—	139,954	-

Note 1: All of them are receivables arising from capital loans, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.

Note 2: All of them are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.

Note 3: $43,486 thousand are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, and $147,152 thousand are receivables arising from sale of investment properties, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.

Note 4: $65,476 thousand are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.

Note 5: $181,160 thousand are receivables arising from capital loans and interest, which are not included in the calculation of the turnover rate.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information of the Invested Company, Location ... and Other Related Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 6

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Except US Dollars)

Name of investment company	Investee company name	Location	Major business scope	Original investment		Held at period-end			Investee income (loss) for the period	Recognized investment income (loss) (Note 1)	Note
				End of the current period	End of the last period	Shares	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount			
The Company	De Licacy Samoa Company	Samoa	General investment	$ 1,829,899	$ 1,829,899	59,404,382	100	$ 3,992,413	($ 49,911)	($ 46,012)	The difference is recognition of realized gains on disposal of investment property and (un)realized gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
The Company	Lucky Unique	Taiwan	Manufacture and processing of various fiber textile products	174,329	174,329	14,172,613	23.62	175,271	(143,586)	(30,204)	
The Company	De Fa Company	Taiwan	General import and export trade	59,878	59,878	5,500,000	100	97,205	71,442	36,108	The difference is recognition of effects among inter-group lease gains or losses and unrealized gains on disposal of fixed assets.
The Company	Chadtex Company	Taiwan	Textile manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of various textile products	94,745	177,335	10,672,033	55.06	131,593	2,966	1,776	The difference is recognition of (un)realized sales profit and loss and gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
The Company	De Licacy BVI Holdings	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 108,040,000	USD 108,040,000	27,010	100	3,313,673	118,397	121,083	The difference is recognition of realized gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
The Company	View Best Global Limited	Samoa	General investment	USD 1,935,000	USD 1,935,000	1,935,000	100	28,602	9,994	9,994	
De Fa Company	Eden Road Limited	British Virgin Islands	General import and export trade	16,710	16,710	639,000	100	20,100	(133)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	Best Alliance Limited	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 46,900,000	USD 62,900,000	46,900,000	100	2,325,261	(85,039)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	Vantage Gain Limited	Samoa	General investment	USD 9,710,267	USD 9,702,934	9,710,267	73.33	259,845	(84)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	De Licacy Anguilla Company	Anguilla	General investment	USD 3,505,000	USD 3,505,000	3,505,000	100	931	(72)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	De Hong Company	Samoa	General investment	USD 1,800,000	USD 1,800,000	1,800,000	50	34,654	(11,878)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	New Lake Ltd.	Anguilla	General import and export trade	USD 100,000	USD 6,100,000	100,000	100	15,246	(8,697)		
De Licacy Samoa Company	Beauty Plus Limited	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 12,408,513	USD 12,098,738	12,408,513	85	316,690	(11,638)		
De Hong Company	De Hong (Vietnam) Company	Vietnam	Printing and finishing of various types of garments and cloths	USD 2,500,000	USD 2,500,000	-	100	60,551	(5,530)		
Best Alliance Limited	Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Samoa	General investment	USD 8,021,667	USD 8,021,667	8,021,667	61.71	439,987	181,527		
Best Alliance Limited	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Hong Kong	General import and export trade	USD 50,000	USD 50,000	50,000	100	64,715	63,143		
Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Total Express Ltd.	Seychelles	International trade business	USD 1	USD 1	1	100	268,518	125,837		
Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Futures Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General import and export trade	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100	10,364	(175)		
De Licacy BVI Holdings	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Cayman Islands	General investment	USD 108,032,701	USD 108,032,701	108,032,700,860	100	3,250,585	118,510		
De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	Vietnam	Printing, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing and trading of various textile and yarn materials	USD 114,660,489.5	USD 114,660,489.5	-	100	3,343,116	136,897		
Vantage Gain Limited	Perfect Step Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 13,227,497	USD 13,227,497	13,227,497	20	354,201	6		
View Best Global Limited	Vietnam ATAGO Company	Vietnam	Garment manufacturing and trading	USD 1,915,070	USD 1,915,070	-	30	28,157	33,414		
Beauty Plus Limited	Sung Yu Company	British Virgin Islands	General investment	USD 14,388,289	USD 14,023,848	38	38	367,642	(30,070)		

Note 1: Only the amount of profit or loss recognized for each subsidiary directly invested by the Company and each investee company using the equity method shall be shown.
Note 2: Please refer to Schedule 7 for the information about investees in Mainland China.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information on investees in Mainland China
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 7

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Except US Dollars)

Name of investee	Main business and products	Total amount of paid-in capital (Note 3)	Method of investment (Note 6)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021 (Note 3)	Investment flows during the period		Investment Information in Mainland China (Note 3)	Net income (loss) of the investee	Ownership of direct or indirect investment (%)	Investment gain (loss) (Note 1)	Carrying amount as of December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Accumulated repatriation of investment income as of December 31, 2022
					Outflow	Inflow						
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	$ 829,035 (USD 27,000,000)	3.Best Alliance Limited	$ 1,342,337 (Note 4) (USD 18,289,091 and $ 780,770)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,342,337 (Note 4) (USD 18,289,091 and $ 780,770)	($ 366,566)	100	($ 253,655) (Note 5)	$ 739,614	$ -
Apex Textile Company	Manufacture and sale of textile products and dyeing and finishing	399,165 (USD 13,000,000)	3.Bright Wisdom Ltd.	127,515 (USD 3,000,000 and $ 35,400)	-	-	127,515 (USD 3,000,000 and $ 35,400)	55,757	61.71	34,405	206,533	-
Shanghai De Licacy Company	General investment	1,696,451 (USD 55,250,000)	3. Sin Hao Company, Samoa Sin Young International Limited	62,945 (USD 2,050,000)	-	-	62,945 (USD 2,050,000)	-	14.67	-	38,079	-
Nantong De Licacy Limited	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	1,228,200 (USD 40,000,000)	3.Best Alliance Limited	460,575 (USD 15,000,000)		-	460,575 (USD 15,000,000)	(5,665)	100	(5,665)	1,187,609	-

Company name	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021 (Note 3)	Investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)	Investment quota in China according to the Investment Commission, MOEA
Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	$ 1,342,337 (USD 18,289,091and $ 780,770)	$ 1,342,337 (USD 18,289,091and $ 780,770)	(Note 2)
Apex Textile Company	$ 127,515 (USD 3,000,000and $ 35,400)	$ 127,515 (USD 3,000,000and $ 35,400)	(Note 2)
Shanghai De Licacy Company	$ 62,945 (USD 2,050,000)	$ 385,348 (USD 12,550,000)	(Note 2)
Nantong De Licacy Limited	$ 460,575 (USD 15,000,000)	$ 1,228,200 (USD 40,000,000)	(Note 2)

Note 1: Recognized based on the financial statements of the investee company audited by the parent company's certified public accountants in Taiwan during the same period.
Note 2: In accordance with the newly revised "Regulations Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" dated August 29, 2018, the Company obtained the certificate issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 24, 2021, which conforms to the scope of operation of the Ministry of Manufacturing Operations, so the calculation of investment limit is not required.
Note 3: The related amount was translated at foreign exchange rate of $30.705 per USD at the end of period.
Note 4: Including the recognition of De Yi Company's investment of $120,336 (USD3,919,091) in Hangzhou Deli by way of debt in proportion to its shareholding.
Note 5: The difference is the unrealized gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment of real property.
Note 6: (1) Investment in Mainland China through third-party remittance.
(2) Investment in Mainland China through a third-party company.
(3) Reinvestment in Mainland China through reinvestment in an existing company in a third region.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Significant Transactions with China Investees Directly or Indirectly through Third Regions, the Prices, Payment Terms, and Unrealized Gains or Losses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule 8

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company	Trading partners	Relationship with transaction partner	Transaction type	Amount	Balance			Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Unrealized income (loss)
					Price	Payment erm	Comparison with general transactions	Balance	Percentage (%)	
De Fa Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	$ 326,168	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	General open account 30-150 days	($ 25,271)	69	$ -
De Fa Company	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Sales	16,885	Trade at general price	Open account 120 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	3	-	-
	Nantong De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Sales	137,760	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	77,651	96	29,253
Total Express Ltd.	Apex Textile Company	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,622,911	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	-	-	-
Futures Co., Ltd.	Apex Textile Company	The same ultimate parent company	Sales	17,089	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	-	-	-
Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	The same ultimate parent company	Purchase	7,949	Trade at general price	Open account 90 days	No general suppliers available for comparison	-	-	-

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Business Relationships between Parent-Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries and Significant Transactions and Amount
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 9

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Company	Transaction partner	Relationship with transaction partner (Note 1)	Transactions			
				Account title	Amount	Trading term	% of total consolidated revenue or total assets (%)
0	The Company	Chadtex Company	(1)	Operating costs (manufacturing expense)	$ 33,193		-
				Operating revenue	47,183	Trade at general price, open account 60 days.	-
				Accounts receivable-related parties	11,015		-
				Other payables-related parties	8,831		-
		New Lake Ltd.	(1)	Operating revenue	30,510	Trade at general price, open account 30-60 days.	-
				Operating costs	183,974	Trade at general price, open account 30-90 days.	2
		De Shen (Cayman) Company	(1)	Other payables-related parties	423,729		3
		Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	(1)	Operating revenue	256,187	Trade at general price, open account 30-60 days.	3
				Operating costs	45,885	Trade at general price, open account 30-60 days.	-
				Accounts receivable-related parties	80,544		1
				Other income	5,061		-
		De Licacy Samoa Company	(1)	Other payables-related parties	181,160		1
		De Licacy BVI Holdings	(1)	Other payables-related parties	70,625		-
1	Hangzhou De Licacy Limited	De Fa Company	(3)	Operating revenue	326,168	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	3
				Operating costs	16,885	Trade at general price, open account 120 days.	-
				Accounts receivable-related parties	25,271		-
		Apex Textile Company	(3)	Other payables-related parties	190,638		1
		Nantong De Licacy Limited	(3)	Operating revenue	72,774	Trade at general price, open account 30-90 days.	1
				Other receivables-related parties	65,475		-
				Accounts receivable-related parties	68,766		-
				Other receivables-related parties	86,704		1
				Accounts receivable-related parties	7,318		-
				Operating revenue	62,539	Trade at general price, open account 30-90 days.	1
				Operating costs	8,281	Trade at general price, open account 120 days.	-
				Sales of fixed assets	81,048		1
		Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	(3)	Operating revenue	7,949	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	-
2	De Fa Company	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	(3)	Operating revenue	409,737	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	4
		Nantong De Licacy Limited	(3)	Accounts receivable-related parties	77,651		1
				Operating revenue	137,760	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	1
		Best Alliance Limited	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	32,567		-
3	Hong Kong Eden Road Limited	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	(3)	Operating revenue	7,393	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	-
		Best Alliance Limited	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	44,862		-
		De Shen (Cayman) Company	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	25,099		-
4	Apex Textile Company	Total Express Ltd.	(3)	Operating revenue	1,622,911	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	17
			(3)	Receipts in advance,	129,619		1

(Continued)

(continued from the previous page)

No.	Company	Transaction partner	Relationship with transaction partner (Note 1)	Transactions			
				Account title	Amount	Trading term	% of total consolidated revenue or total assets (%)
		Futures Co., Ltd.	(3)	Operating costs	$ 17,089	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	-
		Nantong De Licacy Limited	(3)	Sales of fixed assets	22,643		-
				Operating revenue	26,262	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	-
				Accounts receivable-related parties	28,459		-
5	De Shen (Cayman) Company	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	151,452		1
				Interest income	37,122		-
		De Licacy Samoa Company	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	34,292		-
6	Vietnam De Licacy Enterprise	New Lake Ltd.	(3)	Operating revenue	562,554	Trade at general price, open account 120 days.	6
				Operating costs	142,535	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	1
				Accounts receivable-related parties	8,260		-
				Purchase of fixed assets	7,786		-
		De Hong (Vietnam) Company	(3)	Operating costs	24,792	Trade at general price, open account 30 days.	-
		De Licacy Samoa Company	(3)	Other payables-related parties	908,999		6
				Interest expenses	45,975		1
7	De Hong Company	De Hong (Vietnam) Company	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	9,212		-
				Operating revenue	5,364	Trade at general price, open account 90 days.	-
8	Bright Wisdom Ltd.	Best Alliance Limited	(3)	Other receivables-related parties	70,622		-
		Total Express Ltd.	(3)	Other payables-related parties	8,874		-

Note 1: The three types of transaction partners' relationship are as follows:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.
Note 2: Written off at the time of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.
Major shareholders information
December 31, 2023

Schedule 10

Names of major shareholders	Shares	
	Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding ratio
Fu-Fa International Investment Co. Ltd.	33,144,151	8.13%
Fu-Hwa Investment Co. Ltd.	31,801,053	7.8%
Fuson International Trade Co. Ltd.	31,800,469	7.8%

Note 1: The information on major shareholders in this Schedule is based on the last business day of the quarter in which the shareholders held 5% or more of the Company's total common shares that have been delivered without physical registration. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration due to differences in the basis of computation.

Note 2: The above information is revealed by the trustee's individual subaccount of the trust account opened by the trustee if the shareholder has delivered the shares to the trust. As for the shareholders' shareholding of more than 10% of insider shares reported under the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include the shareholdings of the shareholders plus the shares delivered to the trust and the shareholder has the right to decide the use of the trust property, etc. Please refer to the Market Observation Post system for the information on insiders' shareholding report.

De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Property, plant and equipment
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Schedule 11

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Owned land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Property in construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ 293,975	$ 63,371	$ 2,501,231	$ 5,863,450	$ 52,684	$ 1,607,470	$ 57,072	$ 10,439,253
Additions	-	-	3,562	142,505	2,675	23,843	404,899	577,484
Disposal	-	-	(443)	(280,506)	(707)	(42,485)	-	(324,141)
Reclassification	-	-	31,136	52,675	495	24,644	(54,979)	53,971
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	(373,293)	(531,331)	-	(30,129)	-	(934,753)
Net foreign exchange difference	-	3,728	73,201	192,423	1,810	34,068	595	305,825
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 293,975	$ 67,099	$ 2,235,394	$ 5,439,216	$ 56,957	$ 1,617,411	$ 407,587	$ 10,117,639
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 January 2022	$ -	$ 25,921	$ 954,632	$ 2,779,571	$ 30,855	$ 1,086,660	$ -	$ 4,877,639
Depreciation expenses	-	5,904	69,526	403,312	4,470	136,314	-	619,526
Disposal	-	-	(256)	(226,983)	(707)	(38,104)	-	(266,050)
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	(24,252)	(79,413)	-	(23,424)	-	(127,089)
Net foreign exchange difference	-	1,291	10,883	52,729	708	14,599	-	80,210
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ -	$ 33,116	$ 1,010,533	$ 2,929,216	$ 35,326	$ 1,176,045	$ -	$ 5,184,236
Net at December 31, 2022	$ 293,975	$ 33,983	$ 1,224,861	$ 2,510,000	$ 21,631	$ 441,366	$ 407,587	$ 4,933,403
Cost								
Balance at 1 January 2023	$ 293,975	$ 67,099	$ 2,235,394	$ 5,439,216	$ 56,957	$ 1,617,411	$ 407,587	$ 10,117,639
Additions	-	-	336	41,489	8,058	14,939	1,218,801	1,283,623
Disposal	-	-	-	(707,972)	(450)	(58,521)	-	(766,943)
Reclassification	-	-	85	21,309	-	28,628	(30,925)	19,097
Net foreign exchange difference	-	(1,500)	(33,347)	(90,443)	(1,072)	(21,952)	(32,660)	(180,974)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 293,975	$ 65,599	$ 2,202,468	$ 4,703,599	$ 63,493	$ 1,580,505	$ 1,562,803	$ 10,472,442
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 January 2023	$ -	$ 33,116	$ 1,010,533	$ 2,929,216	$ 35,326	$ 1,176,045	$ -	$ 5,184,236
Depreciation expenses	-	5,829	57,012	326,669	4,534	86,857	-	480,901
Disposal	-	-	-	(654,913)	(450)	(35,869)	-	(691,232)
Net foreign exchange difference	-	(775)	(9,610)	(34,412)	(552)	(14,913)	-	(60,262)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ -	$ 38,170	$ 1,057,935	$ 2,566,560	$ 38,858	$ 1,212,120	$ -	$ 4,913,643
Net at December 31, 2023	$ 293,975	$ 27,429	$ 1,144,533	$ 2,137,039	$ 24,635	$ 368,385	$ 1,562,803	$ 5,558,799

6. The impact on the financial position of the Company and its affiliates in the event of financial difficulties in the most recent year and as of the printing date of the annual report: None.

VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance, and Risk Management

1. Financial Status:

Comparative analysis of consolidated financial status (IFRS applicable)

Unit: NT$1000

Item \ Year	2022	2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	9,954,277	7,901,367	(2,052,910)	(20.62)
Property, Plant and Equipment	4,933,403	5,558,799	602,396	12.68
Investment real estate	61,694	55,445	(6,249)	(10.13)
Intangible assets	25,199	26,733	1,534	6.09
Equity-method investments	979,759	925,271	(54,488)	(5.56)
Right-of-use assets	471,882	378,861	(93,021)	(19.71)
Other assets	1,906,964	251,46	(1,655,548)	(86.82)
Total assets	18,333,178	15,097,892	(3,235,286)	(17.65)
Current liabilities	8,202,967	5,416,237	(2,786,730)	(33.97)
Non-current liabilities	4,413,294	4,121,902	(291,392)	(6.60)
Total liabilities	12,616,261	9,538,139	(3,078,122)	(24.40)
Capital stock	3,845,657	4,076,396	230,739	6.00
Capital surplus	581,654	581,654	--	--
Retained earnings	1,069,695	759,483	(310,212)	(29.00)
Other interests	(327,892)	(412,522)	(84,630)	25.81
Non-controlling interests	547,803	554,742	6,939	1.27
Total shareholders' equity	5,716,917	5,559,753	(157,164)	(2.75)

The changes in assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity of 20% or more for the years 2022 and 2021 are described below:

1.Current assets、Non-current liabilities、Total liabilities

1. Decrease in current assets, current liabilities, and total liabilities: Due to the repayment of short-term loans due within one year from pledged time deposits on the account.
2. Decrease in other assets: This is due to the fact that the subsidiary company Hangzhou Delicacy Textile returned the share capital for capital reduction and transferred it to the subsidiary DELICACY GERMANY GMBH., and the parent company was able to repay long-term borrowings, and the financial assets were measured at amortized cost -non-current fixed deposit.
3. Decrease in long-term borrowings: This is due to that long-term borrowings have been paid off one after another this year, and currently, except for the new long-term borrowings from the subsidiary Delicacy to set up factories, there are no other new long-term funding needs. Therefore, long-term borrowings (including within one year) have been significantly reduced.
4. Decrease in retained earnings: This is due to the poor profitability of Delicacy Group this year and the decline in overall retained earnings.
5. Decrease in other equity: This is mainly due to the decrease in profits this year, and the conversion benefits recognized in the financial statements of foreign operating institutions at the end of this year have dropped significantly compared with 2022.

Comparative analysis of individual financial status (IFRS applicable)

Unit: NT$1000

Item \ Year	2022	2023	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	4,036,947	3,147,929	(889,018)	(22.02)
Equity-method investments	7,871,400	7,738,757	(132,643)	(1.69)
Property, Plant and Equipment	831,128	765,912	(65,216)	(7.85)
Intangible assets	--	--	--	--
Other assets	1,673,452	227,227	(1,446,225)	(86.42)
Total assets	14,412,927	11,879,825	(2,533,102)	(17.58)
Current liabilities	5,110,982	4,578,505	(532,177)	(10.41)
Non-current liabilities	4,132,831	2,296,009	(1,836,822)	(44.44)
Total liabilities	9,243,813	6,874,814	(2,368,999)	(25.63)
Capital stock	3,845,657	4,076,396	230,739	6.00
Capital surplus	581,654	581,654	--	--
Retained earnings	1,069,695	759,483	373,488	53.65
Other interests	(327,892)	(412,522)	(84,630)	25.81
Total shareholders' equity	5,169,114	5,005,011	(164,103)	(3.17)

Analysis of changes in the percentage of increase or decrease:

1. Decrease in current assets: There are two main reasons
   ①Due to the sluggish economic climate of the textile industry in this period, orders have dropped, inputs of raw materials and work-in-progress have decreased, and finished products have also declined due to reduced orders and stocking up.
   ②Due to the current slowdown in the short-term capital needs of the appointed company, the pledged fixed deposits will be released one after another in this period.
2. Increase in other assets: Mainly due to the appointment of the company to successively release pledged time deposits to repay long-term borrowings during the current period.
3. Increase in other equity: This is due to the decrease in profits for the year, and the conversion benefits recognized in the financial statements of foreign operating institutions at the end of this year have dropped significantly compared with 2022.

2. Financial Performance:

(1) Comparative analysis of consolidated financial performance (IFRS applicable)

Unit: NT$1,000,
Earnings per share (NT$)

Item \ Year	2022	2023	Increase (decrease) Amount	Changes ratio(%)
Operating revenue	12,277,001	9,830,034	(2,446,957)	(19.93)
Operating costs	10,494,287	8,280,635	(2,213,652)	(21.09)
Gross profit	1,782,714	1,549,399	(233,315)	(13.09)
(Un-) realized gain on sales	--	--	--	--
Gross realized operating income	1,782,714	1,549,399	(233,315)	(13.09)
Operating expenses	1,633,830	1,633,161	(669)	(0.04)
Net other income and expenses (notes 29 and 37)	(17,861)	(30,669)	(12,808)	71.71
Operating income (loss)	131,023	114,431	(16,592)	(12.66)
Non-operating income and expenses	361,999	304,922	(57,077)	(15.77)
Net income (loss) before income tax	493,022	190,491	(302,531)	(61.36)
Net income (loss) of continuing business units	493,022	190,491	(302,531)	(61.36)
Total income tax expense (income)	86,790	74,581	(12,909)	(14.07)
Net income (loss)	406,232	115,910	(290,322)	(71.47)
Other comprehensive income (Income after tax)	245,934	(40,575)	(286,509)	(116.50)
Total comprehensive income	652,166	75,335	(576,831)	(88.45)
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	367,058	52,628	(314,430)	(85.66)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	39,174	63,282	24,108	61.54
Total comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent	599,977	(10,278)	(610,255)	(101.71)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	52,189	85,613	33,424	64.04
Earnings (net loss) per share	0.90	0.13	(0.77)	(85.56)

Analysis of changes in the percentage of increase or decrease:

1. Decrease in operating income and costs: This is due to that the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, resulting in weaker order momentum and a decrease in the number of orders received this year.
2. Decrease in other income and expenses: Due to the impact of the demolition of the Hangzhou Delicacy factory, some equipment was gradually scrapped and sold.
3. Decrease in non-operating net income: This is due to that the U.S. dollar exchange rate increased significantly last year (27.68 → 30.71), and more exchange benefits were recognized. However, the U.S. dollar exchange rate in this period is relatively stable, so there are no large exchange benefits. However, the demolition of Hangzhou Delicacy this year affected the recognized amount of subsidies, so the decrease in non-operating net income was less dramatic.
4. Decrease in other comprehensive gains and losses: Due to the large increase in the US dollar exchange rate in the same period last year, and the exchange difference recognized in the translation of the financial statements of foreign operating institutions.

(2) Comparative analysis of individual operating results (IFRS applicable)

Unit: NT$1,000,
Earnings per share (NT$)

Item \ Year	2022	2023	Increase (decrease) Amount	Changes ratio(%)
Operating revenue	4,357,015	3,630,208	(726,807)	(16.68)
Operating costs	3,969,442	3,287,434	(682,008)	(17.18)
Gross profit	387,573	342,774	(44,799)	(11.56)
Unrealized losses with subsidiaries and affiliates	6,361	6,361	--	--
Realized losses with subsidiaries and affiliates	(6,364)	(6,361)	3	(0.05)
Realized operating margin	387,570	342,774	(44,796)	(11.56)
Operating expenses	573,651	406,985	(166,666)	(29.05)
Net other income and expenses (Notes 26 and 33)	1,815	(5,365)	(7,180)	(395.60)
Operating net profit	(184,266)	(69,576)	114,690	(69.24)
Non-operating income and expenses	580,580	178,764	(401,816)	(69.21)
Net income before income tax	396,314	109,188	(287,126)	(72.45)
Net income (loss) of continuing business units	396,314	109,188	(287,126)	(72.45)
Loss of suspended business unit	--	--	--	--
Total income tax expense	29,256	56,560	27,304	93.32
Net income	367,058	52,628	(314,430)	(85.66)
Other comprehensive income (Income after tax)	232,919	(62,906)	(295,825)	(127.01)
Total comprehensive income	599,977	(10,278)	(610,255)	(101.71)

Analysis of changes in the percentage of increase or decrease:

1. Decrease in operating income and costs: This is due to the fact that the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, which has led to the weakening of order momentum and the impact of delays. The number of orders received this year has declined.
2. Reduction in operating expenses: There are two main reasons:
   ①This is due to the reduction in orders placed by various international brand manufacturers and the reduction in shipping costs.
   ②Due to poor profitability this year, the dividends paid and bonuses withdrawn decreased, resulting in a significant decrease in operating expenses, especially wages.
3. Decrease in non-operating income and expenses: This is due to that the fluctuation of the US dollar exchange rate this year (30.71->30.705) has become slower than that in 2022 (27.68->30.71), and the net exchange benefits and forward foreign exchange evaluation benefits have decreased compared with last year.
4. Increase in income tax expenses: This is due to the inclusion of CFC income tax in the calculation from this year, resulting in an increase in income tax expenses.
5. Decrease in other comprehensive gains and losses: This is due to the slowdown in the appreciation of the U.S. dollar this year and the significant decrease in the exchange benefits recognized in the translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions.

(3) Analysis of Changes in Operating Profit

Unit: NT$1000

Item	The number of changes in the previous and subsequent periods	Reasons of the Difference			
		Difference in the Selling Price	Difference in the Cost Price	Sales Combination Differences	Difference in the Amount
Gross profit	$ (233,315)	$ (9,704)	$ (214,024)	$ 5,432	$ (9,586)
Explanation	1.The operating gross profit for this period decreased by NT$233,315 thousand compared with the same period last year. This is due to the fact that the inventory level of international brands is still at a high point, which has led to the weakening of order momentum and delays, resulting in a decrease in the number of orders received in this period. . 2. After reviewing the "cost price difference" between the two periods, it was found that the brand owner's inventory level was still at a high point, resulting in a slight decrease in order volume and an increase in the allocation of related unit costs.				

3. Cash Flow

(1) Cash flow analysis for the most recent year (IFRS applicable)

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Increase (decrease) percentage(%)
Cash flow ratio	19.10	26.58	(7.48)
Cash flow adequacy ratio	59.49	34.90	24.50
Cash reinvestment ratio	6.26	12.60	(6.34)
Analysis of changes in the percentage of increase or decrease: 1.The increase in cash flow ratio is due to the good recovery of accounts receivable this year and the reduction of finished product inventory due to the impact of the inventory levels of international brands that are still at a high point. 2. An increase in the cash flow adequacy ratio is due to an increase in cash flow from operating activities this year.			

(2) Cash flow analysis for the coming year

Unit: NT$1000

Beginning balance of prepaid rent	Estimation from the business activities of the whole year Net cash flow	Estimated annual cash inflow (outflow)	Estimated surplus (shortfall) of cash	Remedial measures for estimated cash deficit	
				Investment plans	Financing plans
$ 989,952	$ 1,953,951	($ 1,153,289)	$ 1,790,614	-	-
1.Analysis on cash flow situation for the coming year (1) Operating activities: In 2024, net cash inflow will be generated due to the impact of new brand customers, the appreciation of the US dollar and the entry of subsidies for the demolition of mainland factories. (2) Investment activities: Due to the purchase of additional equipment and investment in the establishment of a new Jiangsu factory, cash outflows increased. (3) Financing activities: Net cash outflows due to repayment of bank borrowings. 2. Analysis on the remedial measures for estimated cash deficit: Not applicable.					

4. The impact of major capital expenditure in the last year on the financial business:

(1) The use of significant capital expenditures and the source of funds:

Project Items	Actual or expected sources of funds	Actual or expected completion date	Total Funds Required	Actual or projected use of funds	
				2022	2023
High efficiency variable frequency hydraulic raising machine	Own funds	112/11	3,800	3,800	-
Sizing machine exhaust and air pollution improvement project	Own funds	112/12	5,650	5,650	-
ST5 ten-chamber setting machine oven burner modification	Own funds	112/12	3,000	3,000	-
Air pollution electrostatic and electrostatic oil mist treatment equipment	Own funds	112/12	6,045	5,666	379
14 tons and 15 tons steam boiler equipment	Own funds	112/06	14,635	8,530	-
Ozone low temperature denitrification equipment	Own funds	112/09	18,005	2,683	-
Boiler room renovation project	Own funds	113/02	420	336	-
BO de-sizing machine cloth discharge device improvement project and other machinery and equipment	Own funds	112/12	2,106	1,926	-
Frequency converter, motor, condensate recovery system pipeline construction, etc.	Own funds	112/12	1933	1,933	-
Air compressor cooler replacement, dryer replacement, addition of flow meters, electric meters and other projects	Own funds	112/11	3,100	2,118	-
Replacement of water-cooled air conditioner on the first floor of 69KV substation and other equipment	Own funds	113/01	3,362	2,428	934
Installation of additional canopy canvas awning project	Own funds	113/01	1,500	1,050	450
Datacolor Spectro1000 computer color matching system	Own funds	113/02	1,872	1,871	1

(2) Expected benefits: In response to the change in market demand for products other than apparel and furniture products, functional fabric products are popular in the market, so we have purchased additional equipment to develop new products and improve product quality, which will increase order intake, improve gross profit and increase market competitiveness.

5. Re-investment policy, major reason for profit/loss of the last year, improvement plan and the investment plan for the coming year:

(1) The Company's policy on re-investment

The Company has not engaged in investments in non-related industries. In addition to the investment cycle requirements of the internal control system, the Company also assists reinvestment companies in establishing appropriate internal control systems in accordance with the "Management of Related Party Transactions" and "Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries" regulations established by the Company, taking into account the local laws and regulations and the actual operating conditions of the reinvestment companies. Internal control system.

(2) Re-investment policy, major reason for profit/loss of the last year, improvement plan and the investment plan for the coming year:

As of Dec. 31, 2023; Unit: 1,000

Re-investment Company	Invested Amount	Recognized investment income or loss of the invested company for the most recent year	Main reasons for gains and losses	Improvement Plan
DE LICACY (SAMOA) HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	1,829,899	(46,012)	None	None
WELL UNIQUE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	174,329	(30,204)	None	None
DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD	59,878	36,108	None	None
CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	94,745	1,776	None	None
BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	USD 108,040,000	121,083	None	None
VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED	USD 1,935,000	9,994	None	None

(3) Investment plans for the coming year: None.

6. Risk items, and the related analysis and evaluation of the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report:

(1) Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report:

1. Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and and Future Response Measures:

The Company and Subsidiaries’s interest expense for the year 2022 and 2023 were NT$ 187,132 thousand and NT$235,257 thousand. The ratio of interest expense to net operating income was1.52% andand 2.40% of net operating revenues.The Company's income was affected by the change in interest rate. Therefore, the Company also negotiates loan terms with various banks to obtain more favorable interest rates, and closely monitors the information on interest rate changes to evaluate and judge future interest rate trends. The Company also closely monitors the information on interest rate changes, evaluates the trend of future interest rates, and adjusts the short-, medium- and long-term financing limits according to the interest rate conditions in order to reduce the impact of interest rate changes on the Company's finances.

2. Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and and Future Response Measures:

(1) The Company is an export-oriented company, so changes in exchange rates have an impact on the Company’s revenue and profitability. For the years 2022 and 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized exchange gains (losses) of $(387,341) thousand and (32,354) thousand.

(2) Since most of the Company's sales are denominated in U.S. dollars, exchange gains and losses are affected by fluctuations in the U.S. dollar. In order to effectively manage foreign currency positions, the Company and its subsidiaries have dedicated staff to observe exchange rate fluctuations at all times and refer to financial information provided by banks and investment institutions to keep abreast of exchange rate movements and trends. In addition, for the net position of foreign currency, we use pre-sales of U.S. dollar forward foreign exchange to reduce the impact of foreign currency exchange risk on the Company's operation.

3. Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures:

The market prices of the Company and its subsidiaries' major raw materials, such as plastic and chemical materials, are affected by fluctuations in global oil and commodity prices. In times of rising raw material costs, the Company and its subsidiaries have responded by increasing stockpiling to mitigate the impact of rising raw materials, continuously improving process capabilities to reduce production costs, and developing high value-added products to improve gross margins and reduce the impact of inflation.

The Company and its subsidiaries keep an eye on the fluctuation of global oil and commodity market prices and provide relevant information to the management for decision making and review, so as to enhance the possibility of responding to cost changes and to avoid adverse effects on the Company due to inflation.

(2) Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report:

1. The Company and its subsidiaries have always focused on their businesses and operated them in a pragmatic manner. The Company and its subsidiaries do not engage in high-risk, highly leveraged investments other than those focused on the respective business areas of the Company.
2. The Company and its subsidiaries have established the "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others" and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" as a management system to regulate the risks of lending funds and endorsements and guarantees to achieve the purpose of effectively controlling the operating risks of the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. In accordance with the amendment to “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies” on 2019.03.07 by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance, the Company amended the Company’s “Procedure for Lending Funds to Others” , approved by 2020 Shareholders Meeting. The execution of the loan of funds to others must follow the "Procedures for Loan of Funds to Others".
4. In accordance with the amendment to “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies” on 2019.03.07 by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Ministry of Finance, the Company amended the Company’s “Procedure for Endorsements and guarantees” , approved by 2019 Shareholders Meeting. The execution of the endorsement guarantee operation must follow the “Procedure for Endorsements and guarantees”.
5. The Company and its subsidiaries have established “Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” as a basis for engaging in related transactions, approved by 2019 Shareholders Meeting. The Company and its subsidiaries entered into derivative financial instrument transactions primarily to hedge the risk of foreign currency assets and liabilities arising from fluctuations in exchange rates.109 and 110The financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the years 2022 and 2023, resulted in valuation (loss) gains and losses of 50,646 thousand and 15,876 thousand. The Company and its subsidiaries engage in the above-mentioned derivative instruments mainly for hedging purposes. Overall, the Company and its subsidiaries have not engaged in derivative transactions that have had a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

(3) Research and development expenses during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report:

1. Future R&D plans:

Since our company was established, we have been developing our own research and development, cultivating research and development professionals, grasping the pulse of global market trends and combining the needs of end customers to carry out project research and development, mainly to develop functional fabrics that meet health needs. The main products are long fiber post-dyed or first dyed functional sports fabrics, outdoor sports special functional laminated products, post-dyed long and short fibers interwoven popular or functional fabrics, long and short fibers post-dyed or first dyed popular fabrics for men and women.

The Company actively participates in government-assisted industrial project cooperation programs and government-organized textile training courses, and sends its R&D staff to participate in international fabric exhibitions to learn the fashionable information of the market, so as to enhance the fashion sensitivity and innovative technology capability of the R&D staff of the Company and its subsidiaries, and to meet the customer's needs in the direction of R&D. In the future, the Company and its subsidiaries will continue to invest in research and development to improve the competitiveness and advantages of products. In the future, the Company and its subsidiaries will continue to invest in research and development to enhance the competitiveness and advantages of our products. New products

planned to be developed are detailed in the operation profileP.70~72The new products will be developed by the company.

2. Estimated R&D expenses: The estimated R&D expenses for 2024 are NT$210,000 thousand.

(4)Effects and Response to Changes in Domestic and Foreign Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report:

The Company has not been subject to any significant domestic or foreign policy or legal changes in recent years that would affect the Company's financial and business operations. The Company has always complied with the regulations of relevant domestic and foreign laws and regulations, and pays close attention to policies and laws that may affect the Company's operations to ensure normal operations, and communicates with its accountants and attorneys at all times to plan countermeasures.

(5)Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and the Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(6) The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company’s Response Measures during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(7)Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(8)Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(9)Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(10)Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10% during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(11)Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

(12)For the contentious or non-contentious events, it shall list the directors, general manager, substantial person in charge, and shareholders with more than 10% shareholding, as well as the major contentious and non continuous events or administrative litigation event related to the affiliates currently or in the past according to the judgment. For those that the result might show substantial influence on the shareholder’s equity or price of securities, it shall disclose its fact, target amount, start date of litigation, major involved parties and handling situation until the date of using the annual report: None

(13)Other significant risks and contingencies during the recent years and as of the printing date of the annual report: assessed to be free of information security risks.

7. Other important matters

1. Significant business events (last five years)

(1) Acquisition or merger of other companies

Our investment in Samoan Triad Holding Company (Samoan Triad Corporation) was mainly through re-investment of Somoa Victory Holdings (Victory Company, 100% shareholding) and indirect investment of British Virgin Islands Deyi International Co., Ltd. (Deyi Company, 100% shareholding); moreover, Deyi Company then make indirect investment of Hangzhou De Licacy Textile Company (Hangzhou De Licacy Company, 100% shareholding) and British Virgin Islands Eden Road International Company (Eden Road Company, 100% shareholding). The Board of Directors of the Company resolved on January 16, 2014 that Samoan De Licacy Company should make a direct investment in Deyi Company. Victory Company transferred the shares of its original investment in Deyi Company to Samoa De Licacy Company. This change in investment structure was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 22, 2014. In 2014, the Company increased its investment in Somoa De Licacy Company by NT$123,488 thousand, which was approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 23, 2014. In 2017, 2018 and 2019, we increased our investment in Somoa De Licacy by US$1,345 thousand, US$4,301 thousand and US$4,440 thousand, and in 2018, we received US$9,230 thousand as a refund of capital reduction.

In September 2014, the Company subscribed for a cash capital increase of $21,150 thousand in proportion to its shareholding in Fufa Company, and in October 2014, some shareholders of Fufa Company renounced their share options. In addition, the Company increased its shareholding from 45.3% to 49.48% (including the 50.7% shareholding of the consolidated subsidiary) by subscribing for additional cash capital of NT$18,983 thousand, and the Company has the ability to control Since October 2014, Fufa Company and its reinvestment in E TEXTILE CO., LTD., FAITH GAIN INVESTMENT LIMITED, Bright Wisdom Holdings Ltd. and Zhejiang Fufa Textile Limited are all included as subsidiaries of the Company. The Company remeasured its previously held interest in Fufa Company at its acquisition date fair value, resulting in a bargain purchase gain of $19,960 thousand, which is presented separately in the consolidated statements of income. The fair value was valued as of September 30, 2014 by Fengyi Asset Consulting Co., Ltd., an independent consultant that is not a related party, using the income approach supplemented by the cost and market approaches. In November 2014, the Company acquired another 6.26% of shares of Fufa Company from an unrelated party for $24,890 thousand, increasing its shareholding from 49.48% to 55.74%. On December 30, 2014, Bright Wisdom Holdings Ltd. acquired 80.769% of the shares of Total Express Ltd. for US$0.80769. Total Express Ltd. is mainly engaged in international trading business. Fufa Company approved the sale of 53.62% equity interest in Bright Wisdom Ltd. by its subsidiary FAITH GAIN Company for USD 5,630,000 and the indirect sale of Zhejiang Fufa Company and Total Express Ltd. to Deyi Company. This equity transfer was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on December 22, 2017 and the equity transfer agreement was signed on December 27, 2017. Therefore, the transfer of ownership is an organizational reorganization under common control. In June 2019, the Company acquired 3.96% of Fufa Company from an unrelated party for $21,664 thousand, resulting in an increase in shareholding from 55.74% to 59.7%. Bright Wisdom Ltd. acquired 19.231% equity interest in Zhejiang Fufa Company and Total Express Ltd. from key management at the end of 2019 for $74,950,000 (US$2,500,000) (recorded as other payables - related parties). resulting in an increase in shareholding from 80.769% to 100%. On January 14, 2020, the board of directors approved the purchase of 1.22% of Fufa Company from its subsidiary Tung Ming Company for $6,633,000, resulting in an increase in shareholding from 59.7% to 60.92%. On June 19, 2020, the board of directors approved the sale of 35.94% of Fufa Company's shares (14,293 thousand shares to unrelated parties) for $195,227 thousand ($13.7 per share, net of securities transaction tax of $587 thousand), resulting in a decrease in shareholding to 24.98%. The transaction price was determined by reference to the equity value valuation report of EVERMORE CONSULTING CO., LTD., an independent non-related party, as of March 31, 2020, using the net equity method and the cost-benefit ratio method. The closing of the equity transfer between the seller and the buyer was completed on July 8, 2020, which resulted in the Consolidated Company losing control of

Fufa Company and its subsidiaries.

In April 2014, the Company invested $85,000 thousand to establish REMOTEK CORPORATION with an unrelated party, holding 53.125% of the shares. REMOTEK CORPORATION is mainly engaged in the textile manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of various textile products. However, in October 2015, the shareholding ratio was reduced from 53.125% to 51.306% due to the non-subscription of cash capital increase of $43,031 thousand for REMOTEK CORPORATION in accordance with the shareholding ratio. In June 2016, the Company's shareholding ratio was reduced from 51.306% to 50.41% because the Company did not subscribe to REMOTEK CORPORATION's cash capital increase of $27,705 thousand in accordance with its shareholding ratio. Acquired 4.65% of REMOTEK CORPORATION from an unrelated party for $21,329 thousand in fiscal 2020, resulting in an increase in shareholding from 50.41% to 55.06%.

On April 28, 2015, Somoa De Licacy established Hao Wang Company (100% shareholding) with a capital of US$2,500 thousand, mainly for indirect investment in Changxing Fufa Company (100% shareholding). Approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 4, 2015. Changxing Fufa Company was liquidated on October 31, 2020 and the liquidation amount of $77,739 thousand (US$2,706 thousand) was remitted to Hao Wang Company for remittance to De LicacySomoa Company on November 30, 2020.

On November 25, 2015, the Company established De LicacyBVI Holding Company (100% shareholding) with a capital of US$1,766 thousand and indirectly invested in Victory Cayman (100% shareholding), mainly for indirect investment in VietnamDe Licacy Company (100% shareholding). The investment was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on January 7, 2016. In 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019, the Company will invest an additional US$15,350,000, US$59,720,000, US$17,604,000 and US$13,600,000, respectively, to indirectly invest in VietnamDe Licacy. And on January 13, 2017 and April 18, 2017, the board of directors resolved to capitalize VietnamDe Licacy with US$39,680,000 in debt for the purchase of machinery and equipment from VietnamDe Licacy by Textron Cayman. Of the indirect investment in Vietnam De Licacy, US$29,660 thousand, US$36,720 thousand and US$39,680 thousand were approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 18, 2017, April 20, 2018, March 7, 2019 and December 31, 2020, respectively, for review.

On December 28, 2015, the Company invested $5,100 thousand to establish Nan De Company with an unrelated party, in which the Company holds 51% of the shares. Nan De Company was established as Nan De SAMOA Company on March 23, 2016. Nan De SAMOA Company applied to the SAMOA Government Company Registry for delisting on November 13, 2017 as it no longer has actual operating activities and was dissolved as of the delisting date. Nan De Company was liquidated on August 31, 2018 by the shareholders' provisional resolution due to the absence of actual operating activities in recent years, and the base date of liquidation was October 2, 2018, and the Consolidated Company has refunded liquidation amounts of $393 thousand and $85 thousand in fiscal 2018 and 2019, respectively.

In 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020, Somoa De Licacy increased its investment in Poly Corporation by US$264 thousand, US$262 thousand, US$257 thousand, US$532 thousand and US$159 thousand, respectively, mainly for indirect investment in Perfect Step Investments (Perfect Step Ltd., 20% shareholding).

In December 2017, the Company invested US$1,105 thousand to establish Jingda Global Company (100% shareholding), and in July 2018, the Company invested an additional US$830 thousand mainly for indirect investment in Vietnam ATAGO Company (30% shareholding). In fiscal 2020, the Company increased its investment in Jingda Company by $15,622 thousand ($540 thousand), which was mainly used to lend funds to Vietnam AGATO Company, an affiliate, for its operation.

In 2017, Somoa De Licacy invested US$1,000,000 to establish Nutransfer (50% shareholding) with an unrelated party, because Somoa De Licacy has the power to appoint and dismiss a majority of the members of the board of directors of Nutransfer and has the ability to direct its relevant activities. Since Somoa De Licacy has the authority to appoint and dismiss more than half of the members of the board of directors of Nutransfer

and has the ability to direct its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary, mainly for indirect investment in Nutransfer (Vietnam) (100% shareholding). In fiscal 2019, Somoa De Licacy increased its investment in De Hong Company (50% shareholding) by $500 thousand, mainly for indirect investment in De Hong (Vietnam) Company (100% shareholding).

On September 6, 2017, Somoa De Licacy invested US$100 thousand to establish New Lake (100% shareholding), which is mainly engaged in import and export trade, De LicacySomoa will invest an additional $174,300 thousand ($6,000 thousand) in New Lake in 2020 to repay the loan in U.S. dollars.

Somoa De Licacy Inc. established Star De Licacy Inc. on August 16, 2017 with a capital of US$165,000 with an unrelated party (50% shareholding). Deli Star International Limited is engaged in the general investment business. The Consolidated Company is a subsidiary because its financial and operating policies are directed by the Consolidated Company. Deli Star International Limited is expected to be automatically delisted by the Government of Anguilla in six months' time as the Consolidated Company returned $5,200,000 in liquidation on August 16, 2019, as it no longer has actual operating activities.

In April 2018, Somoa De Licacy invested US$11,920,000 to establish BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED (85% shareholding), which is an indirect investment in GLORY WEALTHY CORPORATION LIMITED. (Company, 38% shareholding), In 2023, BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED increased its investment in GLORY WEALTHY CORPORATION LIMITED by US$364,000.

In November 2018, Deyi Company and Eden Road Company increased their investments in Bright Wisdom Ltd. by US$2,151 thousand and US$416 thousand, respectively, mainly to reinvest in Lucky Apex Ventures Limited (100% shareholding) and indirectly in Anqing Defa Company (100% shareholding). The investment was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 30, 2018. Cash capital increase to be processed in June 2019. However, Tung Ming Company, Deyi Company and Eden Road Company were not recognized in proportion to their shareholdings, resulting in changes in their shareholdings in Bright Wisdom Ltd. of 5.22%, 45.85% and 20.23%, respectively. On January 14, 2020, the board of directors approved the acquisition of 5.22% and 20.23% of the shares of Bright Wisdom Ltd. from subsidiaries Tung Ming Company and Eden Road Company at US$1.0376 per share, respectively, by Deyi Company to indirectly As a result, the shareholding ratio increased from 45.85% to 71.3%. Therefore, the transfer of shareholding was an organizational restructuring under common control.

FOYE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. recognized US$2,101 thousand of the increased capital of Anqing Defa Textile Co. without following the shareholding ratio in August, 2022, causing the shareholding ratio to decrease to 83.19% and the company recognized the increase/decrease of cash capital of the subsidiary based on non-holding shares and decreased the retained earnings by NT$2,169 thousand as a reaction.

Approved in the Shareholders' Meeting on November 11, 2022, Bright Wisdom Ltd. increase the capital of FOYE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. for US$345 thousand and operated a reduction capital and return assets (Returning using investment by equity method－Lucky Apex） NT$263,290 thousand (US$15,000 thousand) to the specific shareholder. Shareholding ratio Deyi company occupying Bright Wisdom Ltd. has increased from 53.22% to 61.71% and has 6,880,833 shares of FOYE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

In addition, FOYE INTERNATIONAL CO. purchased treasury stock 4,390,000 shares (1 USD per share) from Deyi company and decrease treasury stock. On November 30, 2022, Deyi company has sold out the rest 2,490,833 shares to non-related parties causing the shareholding ratio to 0%. The transaction price was determined based on the equity value assessment report provided by EVERMORE CONSULTING CO., LTD., an independent consulting company. The evaluation considered the loss of control by the acquiring company over FOYE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiary, Anqing Defa Textile Co.

On June 28, 2019, the Company established Deguo Company (60% shareholding)

with an unrelated party at a capital of $12,000 thousand, and Deguo Company is mainly engaged in general import and export trade. On March 12, 2020, the board of directors approved the sale of 60% of Deguo Company's shares to Fufa Company for $12,000 thousand, thus the transfer of shares was an organizational restructuring under a jointly controlled entity.

On March 12, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the sale of 60% of the Company's equity interest in De Licacy to its subsidiary, Fufa Company, for NT$12,000 thousand. Therefore, the transfer of ownership is a reorganization under a jointly controlled entity.

On April 20, 2020, the board of directors approved the sale of 91.28% of the equity interest in Tung Ming Company to Fufa Company, a subsidiary, for $258,989 thousand, thus the transfer of equity interest was a reorganization under a jointly controlled entity.

Bright Wisdom Ltd. acquired 19.231% equity interest in Zhejiang Fufa Company and Total Express Ltd. from key management at the end of 2019 for $74,950,000 (US$2,500,000), increasing the shareholding ratio from 80.769% to 100%.

On September 24, 2020, Bright Wisdom Ltd. acquired 100% of the shares of PCL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. from key management for $3,000,000 ($103,000). PCL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. is mainly engaged in general import and export trade. The Consolidated Company recognized goodwill of $552 thousand for the difference between the transfer consideration and the fair value. The fair value was based on the appraisal report of Eternal Asset Consulting Co., Ltd., an independent appraiser of unrelated parties, on the apportionment of corporate equity and acquisition price as of September 30, 2020, and the valuation method was the discounted cash flow method. On September 24, 2020, Bright Wisdom Ltd. increased its investment in PCL TECHNOLOGIES, INC. by $7,000 thousand (US$239 thousand). The above investment was approved by the Investment Review Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on September 16, 2020, and was approved on October 27, 2020.

On January 14, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the acquisition of 5.22% and 20.23% equity interest in Bright Wisdom Ltd. from its subsidiaries, Dongming and Arden Road, respectively, at US$1.0376 per share to indirectly increase its investment in Zhejiang Fufa and Anqing Fufa, resulting in an increase in shareholding ratio from 45.85% to 71.3%. As a result, the shareholding ratio increased from 45.85% to 71.3%. Therefore, the transfer of shareholding was a reorganization under a jointly controlled entity.

In March 2020, De Licacy Somoa Company indirectly invested $1,572,000 (US$50,000) in Hong Kong Eden Road Company, which is engaged in general import and export trade, through Deyi Company.

The Wanhao Company and Accuratech Company are companies to which the Consolidated Company has no material equity investment, but the Consolidated Company has control over the financial and operating policies of these companies, and therefore the Consolidated Company has control over them and they are included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Consolidated Company has established Wanhao (SAMOA) and Accuratech (SAMOA) Company in October 2020 to transfer the operating activities of the former Wanhao Company and Accuratech Company.

On January 14, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the transfer of 100% of the Company's shares in Arden Road from Defa to Dei. In March 2021, the Company invested an additional $104,969 thousand ($3,700 thousand) in Arden Road. The main purpose was to repay the loans from related parties. In June 2021, the Company received a refund of NT$88,259 thousand (USD $3,111 thousand) from the capital reduction of Arden Road.

GREEN-TWT. CO., LTD. TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) has invested in Deyi company NT$606,780 thousand (US$20,000 thousand) and NT$138,875 thousand (US$ 5,000 thousand) in 2022 and 2021, using indirect investing in Nantong De Licacy Industrial (100% shareholding). All the investments are approved by MOEAIC in August, 2021.

(2) demerger: None.

(3) Re-invested affiliated companies

Unit: NT$1,000 (or USD)

Re-invested businesses	Main business	Investment Costs	Book Value	Number of Shares		Net value of the equity	Market price	Accounting Treatment	The recent year (2023) Return on Investment		Shareholdings
				Number of shares (1,000)	Equity Percentage				Investment income or loss	Distributed Dividends	
DE LICACY (SAMOA) HOLDINGS CO., LTD. (Note 1)	General Investment Industry	1,829,899	3,992,413	59,404	100	4,087,502	None	Equity-method	(46,012)	-	None
Lucky Unique Enterprise Company. (Note 1)	Manufacture and processing of various fiber textile products	174,329	175,271	14,173	23.62	742,043	None	Equity-method	(30,204)	31,180	2,162,459股
DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD (Note 1)	General Import and Export Trade	59,878	97,205	5,500	100	132,511	None	Equity-method	36,108	10,482	None
CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.(Note 1)	Textile manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of various textile products	94,745	131,593	10,672	55.06	240,162	None	Equity-method	1,776	4,354	None
DE LICACY OLDINGS CO., LTD . (Note 1)	General Investment Industry	USD 108,040,000	3,313,673	27	100.00	3,313,824	None	Equity-method	121,083	-	None
VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED (Note 1)	General Investment Industry	USD 1,935,000	28,602	1,935	100.00	28,602	None	Equity-method	9,994	-	None
BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. (Note 2)	General Investment Industry	USD 46,900,000	2,325,261	46,900	100.00	2,293,106	None	Equity-method	(85,039)	-	None
Vantage Gain Holdings Limited. (Note 2)	General Investment Industry	USD 9,710,267	259,845	9,710	73.33	354,350	None	Equity-method	(62)	-	None
DE LICACY (ANGUILLA) HOLDINGS CO., LTD. (Note 2)	General Investment Industry	USD 3,505,000	931	3,505	100.00	931	None	Equity-method	(72)	-	None
DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD. (Note 2)	General Investment Industry	USD 1,800,000	34,654	1,800	50.00	60,551	None	Equity-method	(5,939)	-	None
New Lake Ltd. (Note 2)	General Import and Export Trade	USD 100,000	15,246	100	100.00	15,246	None	Equity-method	(8,697)	-	None
Beauty Plus Ventures. Limited (Note 2)	General Investment Industry	USD 12,408,513	316,690	12,409	85.00	372,576	None	Equity-method	(9,892)	-	None
Eden Road International Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	General Import and Export Trade	16,710	20,100	639	100.00	23,727	None	Equity-method	(133)	-	None
Hangzhou Delicacy Textile Co., Ltd.(Note 4)	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	USD 18,289,091 780,770	739,614	42,000	100.00	676,707	None	Equity-method	(253,655)	-	None
Bright Wisdom Holdings Limited (Note 4)	General Investment Industry	USD 8,021,667	439,987	8,022	61.71	692,882	None	Equity-method	112,020	-	None
Hong Kong Eden Road International Co.,Ltd. (Note 4)	General Import and Export Trade	USD 50,000	64,715	50	100.00	64,715	None	Equity-method	63,143	-	None
Total Express Limited(Note 5)	International Trade Business	USD 1	268,518	-	100.00	268,158	None	Equity-method	125,837	-	None
APEX TEXTILE CO.,LTD (Note 5)	Manufacture and sale of textile products and dyeing and finishing	USD 3,000,000 35,400	206,533	13,000	61.71	334,049	None	Equity-method	21,231	-	None
Futures co., Ltd. (Note 5)	General Import and Export Trade	10,000	10,364	1,000	100.00	9,812	None	Equity-method	(175)	-	None
DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO., LTD (Note 6)	General Investment Industry	USD 108,032,701	3.250,585	108,032	100.00	3,250,585	None	Equity-method	118,510	-	None
Vietnam DE LICACY Industrial Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	Printing, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing and trading of various textile and yarn materials	USD 114,660,489.5	3,343,116	-	100.00	3,451,406	None	Equity-method	136,897	-	None
Perfect Step Ltd. (Note 8)	General Investment Industry	USD 13,227,497	354,201	13,227	20.00	1,563,279	None	Equity-method	1	-	None
DE HONG INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD (DH). (Note 10)	Printing and finishing of various types of garments and cloths	USD 2,500,000	60,551	-	100.00	60,551	None	Equity-method	(5,530)	-	None

ATAGO GARMENT VIET NAM CO., LTD(Note 11)	Garment manufacturing and trading business	USD 1,915,070	28,157	-	30.00	93,856	None	Equity-method	10,024	-	None
Plentiful Praise Limited (Note 12)	General Investment Industry	USD 14,388,289	367,642	-	38.00	967,480	None	Equity-method	(11,427)	-	None
Nantong De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing	USD 40,000,000	1,187,609	40,000	100.00	1,187,609	None	Equity-method	(05,665)	-	None

Note 1: Invested by De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.
Note 2: It was invested by De Licacy Somoa Holdings Limited
Note 3: It was invested by DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.
Note 4: It was invested by British Virgin Islands Deyi International Co., Ltd.
Note 5:It was invested by Bright Wisdom Holdings Limited
Note 6: It was invested by De LicacyBVI Holdings Limited
Note 7: It was invested by Victory (Cayman) Holdings Limited
Note 8: It was invested by Poly Developments And Holdings Group Co.,Ltd.
Note 9: It was invested by DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.
Note 10: It was invested byJingda Global Limited
Note 11: It was invested byMega Ventures Co., Ltd.

(4) Reorganization: None.

(5) Acquisition or disposal of significant assets:

Nan De Clothing Industrial (SAMOA) Company applied for delisting from the SAMOA Government Companies Registry on 13 November 2017 as it no longer has actual operating activities and was dissolved with effect from the date of delisting.

The foreign fund investment is a prepaid investment in HSL Metropolitan Fund I of $297,155 thousand (US$5,000 thousand and RMB28,995 thousand, representing 16.67% of the total capital contribution) by Somoa De Licacy, a subsidiary, in November 2014. The fund was resolved by the fund committee to distribute the earnings on September 28, 2017, and the Consolidated Company recognized dividend income of $82,069 thousand (RMB 18,000 thousand) in proportion to its shareholding. As of September 30, 2017, the principal amount of the investment was $275,100,000 (RMB60,000,000). This fund completed the liquidation process and distributed the remaining surplus on December 29, 2017, and the Consolidated Company recognized a gain of $20,878 thousand from the disposal of investment based on the distributable surplus.

Nan De Industrial Limited was liquidated on August 31, 2018 by the shareholders' provisional resolution due to the absence of actual operating activities in recent years, and the liquidation base date was October 2, 2018. The Consolidated Company has returned $393 thousand in liquidation payments for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Deli Star Company has returned the liquidation amount of $5,200 thousand on August 16, 2019 because there is no longer actual operating activity. It is expected to be automatically delisted by the Anguilla government in six months.

On January 14, 2020, the board of directors approved the purchase of 1.22% of Fufa Company from its subsidiary Tung Ming Company for $6,633,000, resulting in an increase in shareholding from 59.7% to 60.92%. On March 12, 2020, the board of directors approved the sale of 60% of the shares held by Deguo Company to Fufa Company for $12,000 thousand. On April 20, 2020, the board of directors approved the sale of 91.28% of the shares held by Tung Ming Company to Fufa Company for $258,989 thousand. On June 19, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the sale of 35.94% of Fufa Company to an unrelated party for $195,227 thousand, resulting in a decrease in shareholding to 24.98%. The transaction price was determined by reference to the equity value valuation report of EVERMORE CONSULTING CO., LTD., an independent non-related party, as of March 31, 2020, using the net equity method and the cost-benefit ratio method. The closing of the equity transfer between the seller and the buyer was completed on July 8, 2020, which

resulted in the Consolidated Company losing control of Fufa Company and its subsidiaries.

Changxing Fufa Company had completed the liquidation on October 31, 2020 and remitted the liquidation amount of NT$77,739 thousand (USD2,706 thousand) to Haowang Company on November 30, 2020 and then remitted to De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Co., LTD.

At the Board of Directors meeting on March 15, the Board approved the re-investment from De Licacy (Samoa) Holdings Co. Ltd. to BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, and the re-investment in NANTONG DE LICACY TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY CO. This investment project was established due to the proposed demolition, relocation or name change of Hangzhou De Licacy Textile Co., Ltd. And Zhejiang Fu Fa Textile Co., Ltd. The Chairman is authorized to handle the details of this investment within the limit of US$60 million. According to MOEAIC approval letter 11000129360, audited on Aug. 27, 2021 、 approval letter 11100151020, audited on Nov. 3, 2022 and approval letter 1120007510, audited on Feb.13, 2023, They will be invested on December 3, 2021, July 19, 2022, December 12, 2022, May 16, 2023, June 8, 2023 and September 26, 2023 respectively. USD 5,000,000 yuan, USD10,000,000 yuan, USD10,000,000 yuan, USD5,000,000 yuan, USD5,000,000 yuan and USD5,000,000 yuan.

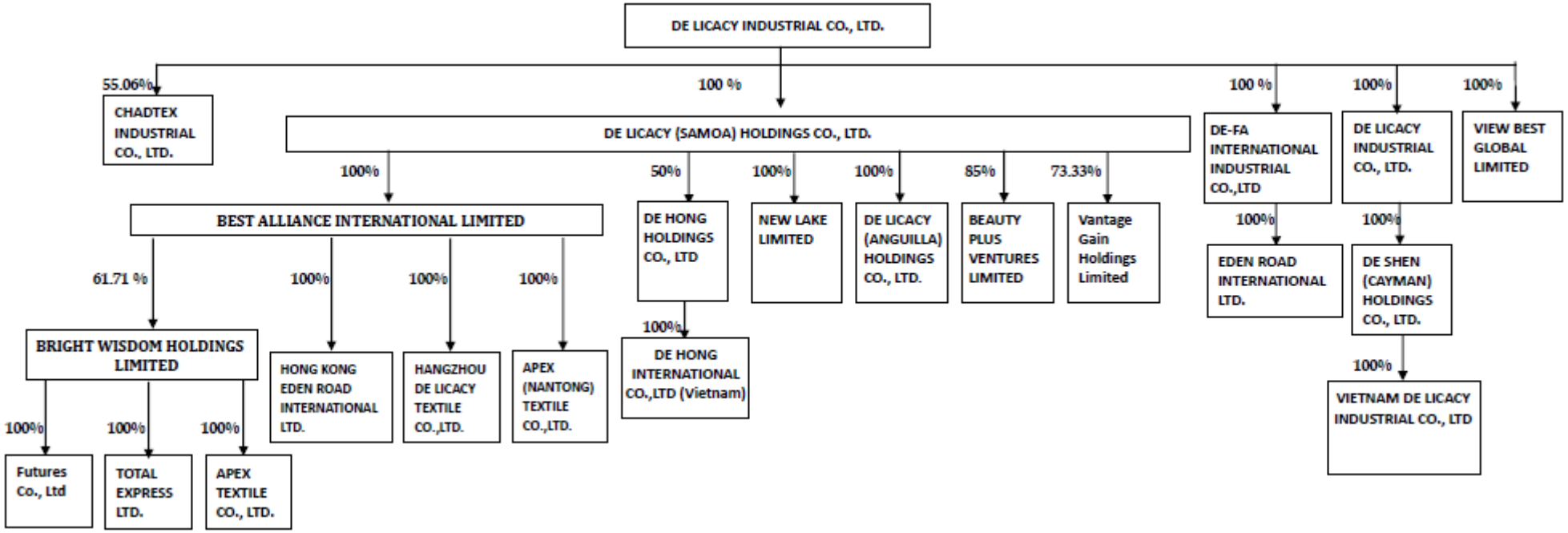
(6) Significant changes in the method of operation or business content: None.

VIII. Special Disclosure

(1) Summary of Affiliated Companies:

(一)Consolidated Business Reports of Affiliated Companies

1. Organizational Chart of Affiliated Companies:



2. Profile of each Affiliated Companies:

Unit: NT$1000

Enterprise Name	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main business or production items
BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	1997/04/29	P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	1,440,065	General Investment Industry
HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD	1997/06/24	Xiasha Economic and Technological Development Zone, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, ChinaM-12-3-1	829,035	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing
DE LICACY (SAMOA) HOLDINGS CO., LTD	2002/06/24	P.O. Box 217, Apia, Samoa	1,829,899	General Investment Industry
DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	1997/12/01	10F,No.188,Sec.5,Nanjing East Road, Songshan District, Taipei City, Taiwan	55,000	General Import and Export Trade
EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LTD.	1997/08/22	P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	19,620	General Import and Export Trade
CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	2004/04/10	No. 240, Sanshe Village, Xinshi Dist., Tainan City	193,824	Textile manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, and trading of various textile products
Vantage Gain Holdings Limited	2004/04/14	P.O.BOX 1225 , Apia , Samoa	406,592	General Investment Industry
BRIGHT WISDOM HOLDINGS LIMITED	2003/12/23	P.O.BOX 217, APIA, SAMOA	399,165	General Investment Industry
APEX TEXTILE CO.,LTD	2006/12/21	167-171 WO YI HOP RD,7/F,FLAT A,KINGSWAY IND,BUILD	399166	Manufacture and sale of textile products and dyeing and finishing
TOTAL EXPRESS LTD	2008/01/30	P.O. BOX 1239, OFFSHORE INCORPORATIONS CENTRE, VICTORIA, MAHE', REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES	--	International Trade Business
De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Co., Ltd.	2015/10/16	P.O.Box 850 Offshore Incorporations Centre The Valley Anguilla Vritish West Indies	107.621	General Investment Industry
DE LICACY OLDINGS CO., LTD.	2015/09/23	P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Island	3,317,368	General Investment Industry
DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	2015/10/09	P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	3,317,144	General Investment Industry
VIETNAM DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	2015/10/07	Plot A_10_CN, Bao Pang Industrial Zone, Bao Pang County, Binh Duong Province	3,520,650	Printing, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing and trading of various textile and yarn materials
DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD	2017/01/27	P.O. Box 217, Apia, Samoa	110,538	General Investment Industry
New Lake Ltd.	2017/02/15	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Albert Lake Drive, The Valley, Anguilla, British West Indies.	3,071	General Import and Export Trade
VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED	2017/08/18	Ground Floor NPF Building, Beach Road, Apia, Samoa	59,414	General Investment Industry
DE HONG INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD (DH)	2017/09/11	P.O. Box 217, Apia, Samoa	76,763	Printing and finishing of various types of garments and cloths
Beauty Plus Ventures. Limited	2018/03/26	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	448,239	General Investment Industry
Hong Kong Edin Roda International Co., Ltd.	2019/11/18	Room 1902, 19/F, Lee Garden One, 33 Hysan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	1,535	General Import and Export Trade

FUTURUS CO., LTD.	2020/04/22	5F-3, No. 188, Sec. 5, Nanjing East Road, Songshan District, Taipei City, Taiwan	10,000	General Import and Export Trade
Nantong De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	110/07/05	Haian Economic and Technological Development Zone, Lifa Avenue and scenic West Road intersection	1,228,200	Production and sales of long and short fiber fabric processing and finishing

3. Information on the same shareholders presumed to have a relationship of control and subordination: None.

4. The businesses covered by the affiliated companies are: plaid, blended, jacquard, bubble, stretch, chemical fiber, polyester cotton, silk, satin, etc. The Company is engaged in various textile, manufacturing, dyeing and finishing, trading, general import and export business, and general investment business, etc.

5. Information on directors, supervisors and general managers of affiliated companies

Name of the Company	Title(Note 1)	Name or representative	Shareholdings(Note 2)(Note 3)	
			Number of shares	Shareholding %
BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	46,900,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD	Responsible person	YEH, FU-LIN	0 shares	0.00%
	General Manager	SUN,TUNG-TUNG	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Deyi International Co., Ltd.	42,000,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH, FU-LIN	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	SUN,TUNG-TUNG	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Supervisor	Deyi International Co., Ltd.	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Supervisor	Wu Zheng-cheng	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Supervisor	YU,I-NENG	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Supervisor	YEH,SHU-JEN	0 shares	0.00%
De Licacy Samoa Industrial Co., Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	--	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	59,404,382 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH, FU-LIN	--	0.00%
DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	5,500,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH, FU-LIN	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Supervisor	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	0 shares	0.00%

	Representative of Institutional Supervisor	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
Edem Road International Co., Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	--	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Deyi International Co., Ltd.	639,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	--	0.00%
CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	Responsible person	TSAI,CHI-HSIU	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	10,672,033 shares	55.06%
	Representative of Institutional Director	TSAI,CHI-HSIU	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	CHIA HER INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	6,505,637 shares	33.56%
	Representative of Institutional Director	Weng, Weixiang	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Supervisor	Jiuxin Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,284,248 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Supervisor r	Weng, MAO-CHIN	0 shares	0.00%
Vantage Gain Holdings Limited	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	9,710,267 shares	73.33%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
Apex Textile Co.,Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Budweiden Holdings Ltd.	13,000,000 shares	53.22%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,SHU-JEN	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Supervisor	Budweiden Holdings Ltd.	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Supervisor	Wu Zheng-cheng	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Supervisor	TSAI,WEI-CHEN	0 shares	0.00%
Gain Faith Investments Ltd	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	KUO,CHUN-HSIUNG	0 shares	0.00%
BRIGHT WISDOM HOLDINGS LIMITED	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,SHU-JEN	0 shares	0.00%
TOTAL EXPRESS LTD	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,SHU-JEN	0 shares	0.00%
De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Co., Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	3,505,000 shares	100.00%
DE LICACY OLDINGS CO., LTD.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	USD108,040,000元 (Equivalent to 27,010shares)	100.00%

DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO., LTD	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	De Licacy BVI Holdings Limited	9,702,934shares	100.00%
VIETNAM DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	Responsible person	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Victory Cayman Holdings Co., Ltd.	USD114,660,489.50元	100.00%
DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,800,000 shares	50.00%
	Directors	HSIAO,YU-SHAN	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	HSIAO,YIN-CHEN	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
New Lake Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	100,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	USD1,935,000 shares	100.00%
DE HONG INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD (DH)	Responsible person	KUO,CHUN-HSIUNG	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.	USD2,500,000	100.00%
BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	12,408,513 shares	85.00%
	Directors	CHO SIU KWAN	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Directors	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
Hong Kong Edem Road International Co., Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	--	0.00%
	Institutional Director	DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	50,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	--	0.00%
FUTURUS CO., LTD.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Samoa BRIGHT WISDOM HOLDINGS LOMITED	1,000,000 shares	100.00%
Nantong De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	Responsible person	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Deyi International Co., Ltd.	40,000,000 shares	100.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-MING	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,WEI-LI	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	SUN,TUNG-TUNG	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Director	YEH,SHU-JEN	0 shares	0.00%
	Institutional Director	Deyi International Co., Ltd.	0 shares	0.00%
	Representative of Institutional Supervisor	YEH,CHIA-HAO	0 shares	0.00%

Note1: If the affiliated company is a foreign company, the position is listed as equivalent.
Note2: If the investee company is a limited company, please enter the number of shares and the percentage of shareholding; for others, please enter the amount of capital and the percentage of capital contribution and specify.
Note3: If the director or supervisor is a legal entity, the relevant information of the representative should be disclosed.

6. Business Overview of Affiliates

Unit: NT$1000

Name of the Company	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net Value	Operating revenue	Operating profit (losses)	Net income (loss) (after tax)	Net earnings per share (NT$)(after-tax)
BEST ALLIANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	1,440,065	2,441,157	148,051	2,293,106	--	(271)	(85,039)	(1.81)
HANGZHOU DE LICACY TEXTILE CO.,LTD.	829,035	1,074,940	398,233	676,707	1,193,764	(697,604)	(366,566)	(13.58)
De Licacy Samoa Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,829,899	4,123,134	35,631	4,087,503	4,511	(647)	49,911	(0.84)
DE-FA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD	55,000	335,270	202,759	132,511	564,382	79,359	71,442	12.99
EDEN ROAD INTERNATIONAL LTD.	19,620	29,952	6,225	23,727	--	(255)	(133)	(0.21)
De Licacy (Anguilla) Holdings Co., Ltd.	107,621	931	--	931	--	(80)	(72)	(0.02)
CHADTEX INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	193,824	371,196	131,035	240,161	158,160	(16,749)	2,966	0.01
Vantage Gain Holdings Limited	406,592	354,351	1	354,350	--	(78)	(84)	(0.009)
BRIGHT WISDOM HOLDINGS LIMITED	399,165	692,882	--	692,882	--	--	178,600	13.74
APEX TEXTILE CO.,LTD	399,165	921,348	586,665	334,683	1,948,718	49,625	55,566	4.27
TOTAL EXPRESS LTD.	--	373,895	105,737	268,158	1,861,302	124,946	123,097	--
DE LICACY OLDINGS CO., LTD.	3,317,368	3,322,573	8,749	3,313,824	--	(121)	118,397	1.10
DE SHEN (CAYMAN) HOLDINGS CO., LTD	3,317,144	3,987,965	737,380	3,250,585	--	(17,303)	118,510	--
VIETNAM DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD	3,520,650	5,268,252	1,816,847	3,451,405	2,998,206	275,243	136,897	--
DE HONG HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.	110,538	77,403	8,094	69,309	5,364	(6,606)	(11,878)	(6.60)
NEW LAKE LTD	3,071	46,146	30,900	15,246	866,923	(1,089)	(8,697)	(86,97)
VIEW BEST GLOBAL LIMITED	59,414	28,602	--	28,602	--	(37)	9,994	5.17
DE HONG INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD (DH)	76,763	82,095	21,544	60,551	33,138	(4,366)	(5,530)	--
BEAUTY PLUS VENTURES LIMITED	448,239	372,576	--	372,576	--	(255)	(11,638)	(0.94)
Futures co., Ltd.	10,000	10,465	653	9,812	17,154	(579)	(175)	(0.18)
Hong Kong Eden Road International Co., Ltd.	1,535	138,699	73,984	64,715	506,988	47,227	63,143	1,262.86
Nantong De Licacy Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,228,200	2,339,960	1,152,351	1,187,609	14,179	(23,402)	(5,665)	(0.14)

Note 1: All affiliated companies should be disclosed regardless of their size.

Note 2: If the related party is a foreign company, the relevant figures should be presented in New Taiwan dollars using the exchange rate as of the reporting date.

(二)Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Companies:

For the year 2023 (from January 1, 2023to December 31, 2023), the companies that should be included in the preparation of consolidated financial statements of affiliated companies in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Consolidated Statements of Operations of Affiliated Companies, Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Companies, and Related Party Reports" are the same as those that should be included in the preparation of consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies in accordance with SFAS No. 7. The information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the related companies has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the former parent and subsidiary. Hence, the Company will not prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliated companies.

(三) Affiliation Reports: Not applicable.

2. Private Placement Securities during the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

3. Holding or Disposal of the Company's Shares by Affiliated Companies during the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

4. Other Necessary Supplementary Notes: None

IX. In the event of any matter which has had a significant impact on shareholders rights or the price for the securities referred to Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act during the most recent fiscal year as well as the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, items should be stated in order: None.

DE LICACY INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Chairman YEH,CHIA-MING