Sinyi Realty Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and Independent Auditors' Report DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

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" (the "Criteria") for the year ended December

31, 2022 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

No. 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 for the reporting purposes under the Criteria.

Very truly yours,

SINYI REALTY INC.

By

February 22, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Sinyi Realty Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sinyi Realty Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are stated as follows:

Revenue Earned from Sales of Real Estate

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group's revenue from the sales of real estate was NT\$2,668,176 thousand. Refer to Note 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies of the Group. When the Group's real estate has reached the expected state of use and it has been accepted and qualified for use by relevant departments and the filing procedures have been completed, the Group issues a transfer notice of real estate based on the terms of the contract and recognizes sales revenue on the date of transfer. Since revenue from sales of real estate must be recognized after the real estate meets the above conditions. As Sinyi Development Inc. transferred the ownership of properties to buyers starting from December of 2022 with the carrying amount of NT\$1,026,767 thousand, 38% of total real estate sales revenue. The transactions were concentrated at the end of the year. Therefore, the recognition of revenue earned from the sale of real estate of Sinyi Development Inc. is regarded as a key audit matter.

We tested the controls to understand the timing of the revenue recognition of the sales of real estate. We also evaluated the design and implementation of the relevant control of the Group. We selected samples from Sinyi Development Inc.'s sales transactions of the current year to review the sales contracts signed by both parties to understand the terms and conditions of the contracts, verified whether the collection records of such sales are consistent with the sales prices stated in contracts. We also verified the transfer notices and relevant transfer records to confirm that the revenue from sales of real estate was recognized after the completion of the transfer procedures in order to ensure that the revenue was earned and was properly recorded in the correct accounting period.

Valuation of Inventories

As of December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories was NT\$9,928,737 thousand. Due to changes in the overall economic environment and related business regulations, the Group had to take into consideration reasonable estimates of the future selling price and additional costs as well as changes in the economy, when assessing the net realizable value of inventories, to determine whether the valuation of inventories is appropriate. Since the carrying amount of inventory was considered significant to the consolidated financial statements and the valuation of the net realizable value of inventories is subject to management's significant judgment, the valuation of inventory has been identified as a key audit matter.

We focused on the valuation of inventories at the balance sheet date. We selected samples from the inventory balance and assessed and tested the net realizable value of inventories estimated by the management as well as the reasonableness of the key parameters used in the valuation. The procedures included but were not limited to the following: we inspected the latest actual transaction price or market transaction price of similar real estate, and determined that the net realizable value of inventories was not lower than the carrying amount through recalculations. We verified the accuracy of the valuation of inventories by inspecting the selected samples and re-performed the calculation procedures.

Refer to Note 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies related to the valuation of inventories, Note 5 for the description of critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty, and Note 10 for the related presentation and disclosures.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Sinyi Realty Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and on both we have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Pan-Fa Wang and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 22, 2023

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 8,310,286	25	\$ 9,546,619	29
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	386,213	1	47,588 436,843	1
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 9)	76,667	-	104,707	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 9 and 32) Other receivables (Notes 4, 9 and 32)	896,903 97,080	3	1,261,045 93,601	4
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	9,796	-	14,151	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 33) Other financial assets - current (Notes 11 and 33)	9,928,737 2,060,956	29 6	9,503,190 137,853	29 1
Other current assets (Note 18)	350,441	1	238,433	1
Total current assets	22,117,079	65	21,384,030	65
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	2,500	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	180,074 65,434	1	234,726 51,622	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 14 and 33)	3,800,121	11	3,504,681	11
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 5 and 15)	4,742,488	14	4,822,700	15
Investment properties (Notes 4, 5, 16 and 33) Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	1,934,534 44,056	6	2,174,234 59,936	6
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	173,776	-	217,830	1
Refundable deposits Other Financial assets - non-current (Notes 11 and 33)	144,631 859,880	3	132,539 332,200	- 1
Other non-current assets (Note 18)	6,104		6,294	
Total non-current assets	11,953,598	<u>35</u>	11,536,762	35
TOTAL	\$ 34,070,677	_100	<u>\$ 32,920,792</u>	_100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 33)	\$ 1,098,077	3	\$ -	_
Contract liabilities - current (Note 25)	1,514,707	4	1,723,403	5
Notes payable	552	- 2	- 011 040	- 2
Trade payables (Note 21) Other payables (Notes 22 and 32)	607,472 3,003,058	9	811,840 3,774,976	12
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	339,853	1	1,256,585	4
Provisions - current (Note 4)	2,070 526,700	- 2	8,443 540,615	- 2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 15 and 32) Current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable (Notes 19, 20 and 33)	526,700 3,700,000	2 11	549,615 29,668	2
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	339,643	1	377,476	1
Total current liabilities	11,132,132	33	8,532,006	26
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 20) Long-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 33)	900,000 5,953,017	3 18	4,600,000 2,588,321	14 8
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	116,670	-	2,388,321 210,853	o 1
Provisions - non-current (Note 4)	10,763	-	5,572	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 15 and 32) Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	2,800,989 10,602	8	2,899,375 175,797	9
Guarantee deposits received	33,206	-	38,244	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	1,167,818	3	1,304,907	4
Total non-current liabilities	10,993,065	32	11,823,069	36
Total liabilities	22,125,197	65	20,355,075	62
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)				
Ordinary shares Capital surplus	7,368,465 63,790		7,368,465 63,896	22
Retained earnings	03,770		03,870	
Legal reserve	2,762,813	8	2,518,043	8
Special reserve Unappropriated earnings	1,061,567 	3 5	772,692 2,773,945	2 9
Total retained earnings	5,342,727	16	6,064,680	19
Other equity (Notes 4 and 24)				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(997,561) 41,562	(3)	(1,302,170) 240,603	(4)
Total other equity	(955,999)	(3)	(1,061,567)	(3)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	11,818,983	35	12,435,474	38
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 24)	126,497		130,243	
Total equity	_11,945,480	35	12,565,717	38
TOTAL	\$ 34,070,677	<u>100</u>	\$ 32,920,792	<u>100</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 25, 32 and 37)				
Sales revenue	\$ 2,668,176	19	\$ 4,517,084	24
Service revenue	11,055,550	81	14,275,237	<u>76</u>
Total operating revenue	13,723,726	100	18,792,321	100
ODED ATING COSTS (Notes 10, 22, 26 and 22)				
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 23, 26 and 32) Cost of sales	2,159,325	16	3,654,843	20
Service cost	8,325,293	61	10,211,461	54
Service cost			10,211,101	
Total operating costs	10,484,618	<u>77</u>	13,866,304	<u>74</u>
GROSS PROFIT	3,239,108	23	4,926,017	<u>26</u>
ODED ATING EVDENISES (Notes 0, 22, 26 and 22)				
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 23, 26 and 32) General and administrative expenses	1,659,880	12	1,794,310	9
Expected credit loss (gain)	1,926	12	(372)	-
Empored credit 1955 (gam)			(372)	
Total operating expenses	1,661,806	12	1,793,938	9
OPERATING INCOME	1,577,302	11	3,132,079	<u>17</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 26)	124,330	1	103,900	1
Rental income (Note 32)	90,357	1	103,724	-
Dividend income	13,079	-	12,794	_
Other gains and losses (Notes 4, 16, 17, 26 and 32)	14,489	-	26,348	-
Finance costs (Notes 26 and 32)	(157,532)	<u>(1</u>)	(149,904)	<u>(1</u>)
Total non-operating income and expenses	84,723	1	96,862	_
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,662,025	12	3,228,941	17
INCOME TAY EVDENCE (Notes 4 and 27)	(125 017)	(2)	(050 500)	(4)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	(425,817)	<u>(3</u>)	(858,582)	<u>(4</u>)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,236,208	9	<u>2,370,359</u>	13
			(Coı	ntinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022			2021		
		Amount	%		Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 23) Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	\$	148,611	1	\$	(18,833)	-
comprehensive income Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity		(196,454)	(1)		57,075	-
method Income tax (expense) benefit relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or		(2,587)	-		2,740	-
loss (Note 27) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		(29,722)	-		3,767	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		304,605	2		(236,485)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	_	224,453	2		(191,736)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$</u>	1,460,661	11	\$	2,178,623	<u>12</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	Ф	1 222 227	0	Ф	2 240 041	10
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 	1,223,336 12,872	9 	\$ 	2,349,841 20,518	13
	\$	1,236,208	9	\$	2,370,359	<u>13</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:						
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$	1,446,785 13,876	11 	\$	2,158,822 19,801	12
	\$	1,460,661	<u>11</u>	\$	2,178,623	<u>12</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)					.	
Basic Diluted		\$ 1.66 \$ 1.66			\$ 3.19 \$ 3.18	

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Equity Attributable to (Owners of the Compa				_	
	Share Ordinary Shares	<u>Capital</u> Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 7,368,465	\$ 63,896	\$ 2,345,792	\$ 587,315	\$ 1,936,515	\$ (1,065,685)	\$ 292,993	\$ 11,529,291	\$ 125,693	\$ 11,654,984
Appropriation of 2020 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	- - -	172,251	- 185,377 -	(172,251) (185,377) (1,252,639)	- - -	- - -	- - (1,252,639)	- - -	(1,252,639)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	2,349,841	-	-	2,349,841	20,518	2,370,359
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-		(14,349)	(236,485)	59,815	(191,019)	<u>(717</u>)	(191,736)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	.	-			2,335,492	(236,485)	59,815	2,158,822	<u> 19,801</u>	2,178,623
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,251)	(15,251)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	112,205	_	(112,205)	_	_	_
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	7,368,465	63,896	2,518,043	772,692	2,773,945	(1,302,170)	240,603	12,435,474	130,243	12,565,717
Appropriation of 2021 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	- - -	244,770 - -	- 288,875 -	(244,770) (288,875) (2,063,170)	- - -	- - -	(2,063,170)	- - -	(2,063,170)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	-	(106)	-	-	-	-	-	(106)	106	-
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	1,223,336	-	-	1,223,336	12,872	1,236,208
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	117,881	304,609	(199,041)	223,449	1,004	224,453
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2022		· <u> </u>	_	_	1,341,217	304,609	(199,041)	1,446,785	<u>13,876</u>	1,460,661
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiaries	_	_		<u>=</u>		<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		(17,728)	(17,728)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	<u>\$ 7,368,465</u>	<u>\$ 63,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,762,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,347</u>	<u>\$ (997,561)</u>	<u>\$ 41,562</u>	<u>\$ 11,818,983</u>	<u>\$ 126,497</u>	<u>\$ 11,945,480</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,662,025	\$ 3,228,941
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	685,442	696,825
Amortization expenses	32,647	32,135
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed) on trade receivables	1,926	(372)
(Gain) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(156)	128
Finance costs	183,444	192,680
Interest income	(124,330)	(103,900)
Dividend income	(13,079)	(12,794)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(16,896)	(11,277)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,860	2,594
Net loss (gain) on disposal of investment properties	199	(7,253)
Impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets	82,874	64,215
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	45 244	57.404
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	45,244	57,494
Notes receivable Trade receivables	28,040	(57) (13,766)
Other receivables	362,216 (4,618)	(41,894)
Inventories	(411,408)	1,802,859
Other current assets	(112,008)	7,659
Contract liabilities	(208,696)	243,874
Notes payable	552	(487)
Trade payables	(204,368)	536,979
Other payables	(785,340)	666,689
Provisions	(1,182)	5,571
Other current liabilities	(37,833)	118,899
Other operating liabilities	(183,396)	375,965
Cash generated from operations	984,159	 7,841,707
Interest received	125,469	103,810
Interest paid	(179,054)	(198,101)
Income tax paid	 (1,388,323)	 (715,078)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	 (457,749)	 7,032,338
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(56,714)	(6,569)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		311,903
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(134,166)	(111,726)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	987	2,197
Increase in refundable deposits	(33,893)	(7,593)
Payments for intangible assets	(16,805)	(39,029)
Payments for investment properties	(56,880)	(32,200)
y	(,)	(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	\$ 745	\$ 64,691
Increase in other financial assets	(2,450,783)	(353,694)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	190	(584)
Dividends received	13,576	13,246
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,733,743)	(159,358)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,098,077	-
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	(700,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	16,744,893	11,954,227
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(13,434,520)	(13,149,779)
Increase (decrease) in refund of guarantee deposits	(5,038)	6,221
Increase (decrease) in other payables to related parties	8,878	(8,688)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(509,862)	(516,531)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(2,063,170)	(1,252,639)
Repayment of the cash dividends of non-controlling interests	(17,728)	(15,251)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	1,821,530	(3,682,440)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE		
OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	133,629	(27,441)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,236,333)	3,163,099
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	9,546,619	6,383,520
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 8,310,286	<u>\$ 9,546,619</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial s	statements.	(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sinyi Realty Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in January 1987 and is engages in the operation of a full-service real-estate brokerage business. The head office is situated in Taipei City, Taiwan, Republic of China (ROC). The Company continues to expand by establishing branches in Taiwan and highly focuses on promoting its brand value. The Company's subsidiaries engage in the operation of a full-service real-estate brokerage and the related business, real estate development or tourism business.

In August 1999, the Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB) approved the trading of the Company's ordinary shares on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) in the ROC. In September 2001, the SFB approved the Company's application for shifting its shares listing on TPEx to the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE).

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively known as the "Group") are presented in the Group's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee and board of directors and authorized for issue on February 22, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. New IFRSs to be endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	•

- Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 2: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that will be recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group assessed that the application of above standards and interpretations did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies and financial performance.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets	To be determined by IASB
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 -	January 1, 2023
Comparative Information"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or	January 1, 2024
Non-current"	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

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

Note 2: Sellers and lessees should apply the amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively for sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of above standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. 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 IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liability.

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

1) Level 1 inputs are 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 the 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 the asset or liability.
- c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 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:

- Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and
- Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

The Group engages in the construction business, which has an operating cycle of over one year; the normal operating cycle of over one year is observed when considering the classification of the Group's construction-related assets and liabilities.

d. 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).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company.

All intra-group 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.

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

See Note 12, Tables 6 and 7 following the notes to consolidated financial statements for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main business).

e. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquire over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

f. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the individual 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 the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are stated at the reporting currencies as originally translated from the foreign currencies.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries and associates) are translated into the presentation currency - the New Taiwan dollars as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is included in the calculation of equity transactions but is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

g. Inventories

Inventories consist of properties under development, undeveloped properties, prepayment for land purchases and merchandise. Once the ownership of land is transferred, it will be recorded under land held for construction site. Payments for land purchases prior the transition of ownership is recorded under prepayment for land purchases. Inventories 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.

Before acquiring land use right and before completing the construction, the interest incurred on land payment and the actual construction cost are capitalized as cost of land use rights and as development costs, respectively.

h. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is not a subsidiary.

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 and joint venture. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates attributable to the Group.

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 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 and joint venture 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 and joint venture. 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 and joint venture, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture 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 using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

i. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less recognized accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. If the lease term of the item of property, plant and equipment is shorter than its useful life, it is depreciated over its lease term. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate 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.

j. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Freehold investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

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.

k. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of 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 allocated goodwill, with its recoverable amount. If the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. 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. Any impairment loss recognized on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal.

1. 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 life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) 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.

m. Assets related to contract costs

When a sales contract is obtained, commission paid to employees who obtained from the sale of property and selling service fees paid to agents under exclusive sale agreements are recognized as assets (incremental cost of obtaining a contract) to the extent that the costs are expected to be recovered and are recognized in profit or loss when the property is transferred to the customers. However, the Group elects not to capitalize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract if the amortization period of the related asset, which the Group otherwise would have recognized, is expected to be one year or less.

n. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment property, intangible assets other than goodwill and assets related to contract costs

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property 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 individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

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

The recoverable amount is the 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.

Before the Group recognizes an impairment loss from assets related to contract costs, any impairment loss on inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to the contract applicable under IFRS15 shall be recognized in accordance with applicable standards. Then, impairment loss from the assets related to the contract costs is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services and which have not been recognized as expenses. The assets related to the contract costs are then included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating impairment of that cash-generating unit.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit, or assets 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.

o. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity in 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.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVPTL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL.

A financial asset may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI that do not meet the amortized cost criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends, interest earned and remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 34.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) 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, trade receivables at amortized cost, other receivables, other financial assets - current and refundable deposits, 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:

- i) 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
- ii) 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.

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.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at 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.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit loss (ECL) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the 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 ECL.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) 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

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

p. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

q. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies the contract with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services comes from real-estate brokerage and agency sale business and will be recognized when performance obligations are completed.

Revenue from sale of real estate

Revenue from sales of real estate in mainland China is recognized on the day of real estate transfer when buyers and sellers sign and register the sales contract to the local real estate institution and acceptance has been issued by relevant departments and the filing procedures are completed. The Group issues a notice of real estate transfer according to the provisions of the contract. Revenue from the sale of properties in Taiwan is recognized when construction is completed, certificates of ownership of the properties are transferred to buyers. Until such revenue is recognized, deposits and installment payments from sales of properties are recognized as contract liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

r. Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as 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.

Under finance leases, lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element separately as a finance or an operating lease based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the lessee. The lease payments are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of a contract. If the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, each element is accounted for separately in accordance with its lease classification. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases; in which case, the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group 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 presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

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 and in-substance 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 Group 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. When there is a change in a lease term, or a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group negotiates with the lessor for rent concessions as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments originally due by June 30, 2022, that results in the revised consideration for the lease. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Group elects to apply the practical expedient to all of these rent concessions and, therefore, does not assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications. Instead, the Group recognizes the reduction in lease payment in profit or loss as a deduction of expenses of variable lease payments, in the period in which the events or conditions that trigger the concession occur, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability.

s. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the 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 stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

t. 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 service.

2) Retirement benefits

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

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement (comprising actuarial gains and losses, effect of changes to the asset ceiling and return on plan assets excluding interest) is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. 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.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plan except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

u. 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 Act 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 recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint ventures, 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 such temporary differences 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.

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

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 tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates 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.

The Group considers the possible impact of the recent development of the COVID-19 and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates on cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment property and right-of-use asset

Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment property and right-of-use asset is evaluated based on the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Any changes in the market prices, future cash flows or discount rate will affect the recoverable amount of the equipment and may lead to the recognition of additional impairment losses or the reversal of impairment losses.

b. Write-down of inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price made by the Group taking into consideration the market value less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. In the valuation process, if market condition changes, the Group will change the estimated net realizable value of inventory accordingly, which may result in an increase or decrease in the value of inventories.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Cash on hand	\$ 20,214	\$ 26,588	
Checking accounts and demand deposits	8,158,940	9,463,047	
Cash equivalents			
Time deposits with original maturities of three months or less	131,132	<u>56,984</u>	
	<u>\$ 8,310,286</u>	<u>\$ 9,546,619</u>	

The interest rate ranges of cash in bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Interest rate range	0%-4.55%	0%-2.03%	

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Mutual funds	\$ -	\$ 47,588	
Domestic unlisted shares	2,500		
	Φ. 2.500	ф. 45 500	
	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 47,588</u>	
Current	\$ -	\$ 47,588	
Non-current	2,500	-	
	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 47,588</u>	

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investment in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Domestic investments			
Listed shares	\$ 109,723	\$ 119,892	
Unlisted shares	105,404	111,183	
	215,127	231,075	
		(Continued)	

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Foreign investments				
Listed shares	\$ 276,490	\$ 316,951		
Unlisted shares	74,670	123,543		
	351,160	440,494		
	<u>\$ 566,287</u>	<u>\$ 671,569</u>		
Current	\$ 386,213	\$ 436,843		
Non-current	180,074	234,726		
	<u></u>			
	\$ 566,28 <u>7</u>	\$ 671,569		
		(Concluded)		

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the management believes that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Decem	ber 31
	2022	2021
Notes receivable		
At amortized cost Operating-gross carrying amount	<u>\$ 76,667</u>	<u>\$ 104,707</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 909,433 (12,530) \$ 896,903	\$ 1,271,545 (10,500) \$ 1,261,045
Other receivables		
Interest receivables Others Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 929 98,999 (2,848)	\$ 2,068 97,532 (5,999)
	<u>\$ 97,080</u>	<u>\$ 93,601</u>

a. Trade receivables

The average credit period for the rendering of services was 30 to 60 days. No interest was charged on trade receivables. The refund liability for trade receivables from real estate brokerage service revenue was estimated based on historical experience. Since the Group collected the receivables for providing real estate brokerage services from clients under escrow custody, the uncollectible risk is insignificant. Except for collections from real estate brokerage services rendered to individuals, for the real estate agency sales business, the Group adopted a policy of using other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit conditions of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

In sales of real estate, the payments will be collected in advance. The following property delivery process will begin after it is fully paid. Thus, there will be no receivables under these type of transactions.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering 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 forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables (including overdue receivables) based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	Up	to 60 Days	61 to	o 90 Days		1 to 180 Days	18	1 to 360 Days	_	ver 361 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (Note 1)	0	%-0.3%	09	%-0.3%	0	%-0.3%	(0%-5%	25	%-100%	
Gross carrying amount Refund liabilities	\$	822,394	\$	58,244	\$	54,417	\$	30,531	\$	26,618	\$ 992,204
(Note 2)		(27,448)		(3,971)		(3,742)		(2,508)		(6,104)	(43,773)
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	_	(133)	_	(2)		(63)	_	(201)		(12,131)	 (12,530)
Amortized cost	\$	794,813	\$	54,271	\$	50,612	\$	27,822	\$	8,383	\$ 935,901

December 31, 2021

	Up to 60 Days	61 to	o 90 Days	91	1 to 180 Days		1 to 360 Days	_	ver 361 Days		Total
Expected credit loss rate (Note 1)	0%-0.5%	09	%-0.5%	0	%-0.9%	()%-9%	29	%-100%		
Gross carrying amount Refund liabilities	\$ 1,223,527	\$	49,045	\$	56,901	\$	29,536	\$	21,646	\$	1,380,655
(Note 2)	(55,898)		(2,621)		(3,382)		(1,726)		(4,403)		(68,030)
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(140)		(10)		(89)		(2,264)		(7,997)	_	(10,500)
Amortized cost	\$ 1,167,489	\$	46,414	\$	53,430	\$	25,546	\$	9,246	\$	1,302,125

Note 1: Expected credit loss rate does not include refund liabilities which has been recognized.

Note 2: Refund liabilities is recorded under other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities.

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	2022				
	Trade	Other			
	Receivables	Receivables			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Add: Amounts recovered Less: Write-off Foreign exchange gains and losses	\$ 10,500 1,926 - 104	\$ 5,999 - (3,151) -			
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 12,530</u>	<u>\$ 2,848</u>			
	2021				
	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance Foreign exchange gains and losses	\$ 10,948 (372) (76)	\$ 8,419 (2,420)			
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 10,500</u>	\$ 5,999			

b. Other receivables

Other receivables were the receivables of payments made on behalf of others, rental receivables and financing provided to vendors.

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Properties under development			
Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City	\$ 1,889,819	\$ 3,534,406	
Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City	1,078,966	-	
Properties to be developed	, ,		
Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City (for transferable development			
rights)	490	490	
Land prepayment			
Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City	-	315,992	
Nanzi Dist., Kaohsiung City	1,276,880	-	
Inventory - merchandise			
Binhu Dist., Wuxi	4,096,168	5,422,936	
Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City	1,470,522	-	
Jiading Dist., Shanghai	115,892	229,366	
	\$ 9,928,737	\$ 9,503,190	

The cost of goods sold transferred from inventories was \$2,159,325 thousand and \$3,654,843 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The cost of goods sold included inventory write-downs, which amounted to \$72,414 thousand and \$16,869 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

To ensure the smooth completion of the real estate project, Sinyi Development Inc. ("Taiwan Sinyi Development") of the Group entered into trust contracts with banks on the real estate projects. The information of the real estate trust was as follows:

Project Name	Trustee	Trust Period
Jia-Pin	Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.	2017/9/30-2024/9/30
Jia-Xue	E.SUN Commercial Bank, Ltd.	2022/7/12 - As of the completion date of
		the trust purpose

In accordance with the trust contract, Taiwan Sinyi Development has engaged the trustees taking fund control function, including making progress payments, the payment of taxes, and so on.

Refer to Note 33 for the carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for bank borrowings by the Group.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31				
	2022	2021			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than three months Restricted assets	\$ 881,315 	\$ 129,170 340,883			
	<u>\$ 2,920,836</u>	<u>\$ 470,053</u>			
Current Non-current	\$ 2,060,956 <u>859,880</u>	\$ 137,853 332,200			
	\$ 2,920,836	\$ 470,053			

a. The ranges of interest rates of time deposits with original maturities more than three months were as follows:

	Decem	ber 31	
	2022	2021	_
Time deposits with original maturities of more than three months	0.002%-4.91%	0.1%-0.85%	

b. Restricted assets are mainly composed of operating guarantee for real-estate brokerage by the Company and the restricted bank deposits as a loan guarantee by Taiwan Sinyi Development and Sinyi International Limited. Refer to Note 33.

The interest rates of pledge deposit and restricted cash in bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Decen	aber 31
	2022	2021
Restricted cash in bank	0.25%-5.00%	0.455%-0.81%

12. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

Those subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

			Owners Decem		
Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	2022	2021	Remark
Sinyi Realty Inc.	Sinyi International Limited (Sinyi International)	Investment holding	100	100	
	Sinyi Development Inc. (Taiwan Sinyi Development)	Development, construction, rental and sale of residential building and factories	100	100	
				(C	ontinued)

			Percen Owners		
			Decem		-
Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	2022	2021	Remark
Cinyi Daalty Ina	Cinvi Limitad	Investment helding	100	100	
Sinyi Realty Inc.	Sinyi Limited Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Sinyi Global)	Investment holding Real estate brokerage	100 100	100 100	
	Heng-Yi Intelligent Technology Inc. (Heng-Yi)	Information software, data processing and electronic information providing services	80	80	
	Jui-Inn Consultants Co., Ltd. (Jui-Inn)	Management consulting	100	100	
	Sinyi Culture Publishing Inc. (Sinyi Culture)	Publication	99	99	
	An-Sin Real Estate Management Ltd. (An-Sin)	Real estate management	51	51	
	Yowoo Technology Inc. (Yowoo Technology)	Information software, data processing and electronic information providing services	100	100	
	Sin Chiun Holding Sdn. Bhd. (Sin	Investment holding	100	100	
	Chiun) Sinyi Real Estate Consulting Limited	Production of instructions of real	-	100	Note 6
	(Sinyi Consulting) Sinju Holding Sdn. Bhd. (Sinju)	estate Investment holding	100	100	
	Sinyi Morefun Tourism Development Ltd. (Sinyi Morefun)	Investment holding	100	100	
	Jin Mei Travel Service Co., Ltd. (Jin Mei)	Tourism	100	100	
	Sinkang Administration Sdn. Bhd. (Sinkang)	Tourism	100	-	Note 8
	Zhansin Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd. (Zhansin)	Tourism	100	-	Note 8
	Zhancheng Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd. (Zhancheng)	Tourism	100	-	Note 8
Sinyi Limited	Ke Wei HK Realty Limited (Ke Wei HK)	Investment holding	99	99	
	Inane International Limited (Inane)	Investment holding	100	100	
Inane	Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc. (Shanghai Sinyi)	Real estate brokerage	100	100	
	Beijing Sinyi Real Estate Ltd. (Beijing Sinyi)	Real estate brokerage	100	100	
	Shanghai Zhi Xin Allograph Ltd. (Shanghai Zhi Xin)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	100	100	
	Max Success International Limited (Max Success)	Investment holding	100	100	
Shanghai Sinyi	Zhejiang Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Sinyi)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	100	100	
	Suzhou Sinyi Real Estate Inc. (Suzhou Sinyi)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	100	100	
	Jiaxing Zhi Zheng Real Estate Marketing Planning Inc. (Jiaxing Zhi Zheng)	Real estate marketing planning and management consulting	100	100	
	Chuzhou Zhi Zheng Real Estate Marketing Planning Inc. (Chuzhou	Real estate marketing planning and management consulting	-	-	Note 1
	Zhi Zheng) Yishan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc.	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	10	-	Note 9
Shanghai Zhi Xin	(Shanghai Yishan) Suzhou Zhi Xin Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Market information consultation and	100	100	
C	(Suzhou Zhi Xin)	management consulting			
Ke Wei HK	Yishan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. (Shanghai Yishan)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	90	100	Notes 7, 9
Sinyi International	(Shanghai Yishan) Forever Success International Ltd. (Forever Success)	Investment holding	100	100	
	Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan (Japan Sinyi)	Real estate brokerage and management	100	100	
	Sinyi Development Ltd. (Sinyi Development)	Investment holding	100	100	
	Sinyi Estate Ltd. (Sinyi Estate)	Investment holding	100	100 (C	Continued)
				, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

			Percentage of Ownership (%)			
			December 31		-	
Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	2022	2021	Remark	
Forever Success	Shanghai Shang Tuo Investment Management Consulting Inc. (Shanghai Shang Tuo)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	100	100		
	Hua Yun Renovation (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Hua Yun)	Professional construction, buildings, decoration construction, hardware, general merchandise, building materials wholesale	100	100		
Shanghai Shang Tuo	Shanghai Chang Yuan Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Chang Yuan)	Property management	100	100		
Hua Yun	Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd. (Lunheng)	Management consulting	4	4		
An-Sin	An-Shin Real Estate Management Ltd. (An-Shin)	Real estate management	100	100		
Japan Sinyi	Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Japan Management)	Real estate brokerage	100	100		
	Tokyo Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Tokyo Sinyi)	Real estate brokerage	100	100		
Sinyi Development	Sinyi Real Estate (Hong Kong) Limited (Hong Kong Real Estate)	Investment holding	100	100		
	Kunshan Dingxian Trading Co., Ltd. (Kunshan Digxian Trading)	Construction materials furniture, sanitary ware and ceramic products wholesale	100	100		
Sinyi Estate	Sinyi Estate (Hong Kong) Limited (Hong Kong Sinyi Estate)	Investment holding	100	100		
Hong Kong Real Estate	Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited (Shanghai Sinyi Estate)	Development of commercial and residential building, auxiliary facilities; and construction, rental, sale and property management	100	100		
Hong Kong Sinyi Estate	Jiu Xin Estate (Wuxi) Limited (Jiu Xin Estate)	Development of commercial and residential building	100	100		
Shanghai Sinyi Estate	Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd. (Xin Yeh)	Development of commercial and residential building	100	100		
Xin Yeh	Lunheng Sinyi Real Estate (Wuxi) Limited (Sinyi Wuxi)	Management consulting Development of commercial and residential building; property management, real estate brokerage, decoration construction and equipment leasing	96 100	96 100		
Yowoo Technology	Heng-Yi	Information software, data processing and electronic information providing services	20	20		
	Lin Yue Traffic Inc. (Lin Yue Traffic)	Manpower dispatch and merchandise delivery	100	100		
Taiwan Sinyi Development	Da-Chia Construction Co., Ltd. (Da-Chia Construction)	Development, construction, rental and sale of residential building and factories	100	100		
	Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Sinyi Real Estate)	Development, construction, rental and sale of residential building and factories	100	100		
Sin Chiun	Fidelity Property Consultant Sdn. Bhd. (Fidelity)	Investment holding	49	49		
	Pegusus Holding Sdn. Bhd. (Pegusus)	Investment holding	100	100		
Pegusus	Fidelity	Real estate brokerage, management and identification	51	51		
Sinju	Sinkang Sinkang Intermetional Sdn. Bhd	Tourism	-	100	Note 8 Note 1	
Sinyi Morefun	Sinhong International Sdn. Bhd. Sinyi Infinite Limited (Infinite)	Investment holding Investment holding	100	100	Note 1 Note 2	
Sinyi wororan	Sinyi Elite Limited (Elite)	Investment holding	-	-	Note 1	
	Sinyi Unique Limited (Unique)	Investment holding	100	100	Note 3	
Infinite	Zhansin	Tourism	-	100	Notes 4, 8	
Elite	Zhanyi Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd. (Zhanyi)	Tourism	-	-	Note 1	
Unique	Zhancheng	Tourism	-	100 (Ce	Notes 5, 8 oncluded)	

Remark:

- Note 1: The Group established the subsidiaries in 2020; as of December 31, 2022, the capital injection had not been completed.
- Note 2: The Group acquired 100% ownership of Infinite through Sinyi Morefun in March 2021.
- Note 3: The Group acquired 100% ownership of Unique through Sinyi Morefun in March 2021.
- Note 4: The Group acquired 100% ownership of Zhansin through Infinite in March 2021.
- Note 5: The Group acquired 100% ownership of Zhancheng through Unique in March 2021.
- Note 6: In response to integrate resources and improve operating efficiency, the Group merged Sinyi Consulting through Sinyi Realty Inc. The base date for the merger was August 31, 2022. Sinyi Consulting has been deregistered after the merger.
- Note 7: Ke Wei Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. changed its name to Yishan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. in September 2022.
- Note 8: Sinyi Realty Inc. acquired 100% ownership of Sinkang, Zhansin and Zhancheng though Sinju, Infinite and Unique in November and December 2022, respectively.
- Note 9: Shanghai Sinyi obtained 10% ownership of Shanghai Yishan by participating in the capital issuance in October 2022. Therefore, Ke Wei HK's ownership interests in Shanghai Yishan decreased to 90%.

December 31

b. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	2022	2021		
Investments in associates	<u>\$ 65,434</u>	<u>\$ 51,622</u>		
Investments in Associates				
	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Unlisted companies				
Sinyi Interior Design Co., Ltd.	\$ 16,213	\$ 18,481		
Rakuya International Info. Co., Ltd.	49,221	33,141		
	<u>\$ 65,434</u>	<u>\$ 51,622</u>		

As of the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights in associates held by the Group were as follows:

	December 31			
Name of Associate	2022	2021		
Sinyi Interior Design Co., Ltd.	19%	19%		
Rakuya International Info. Co., Ltd.	23%	23%		

The Group's management considered investments in associates are not individually material, aggregate information of associates are summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
The Group's shares			
Net income for continuing operations	\$ 16,896	\$ 11,277	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(2,587)	2,740	
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 14,309</u>	<u>\$ 14,017</u>	

Even though holding less than 20% of voting rights of Sinyi Interior Design Co., Ltd., the Group is able to exercise significant influence over it. The investment is still accounted for by the equity method.

The investments accounted for by the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (loss) of the investments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were based on unaudited financial statements. The Group's management believes the unaudited financial statements of the investees above do not have material impact.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Leased Assets	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Transferred from	\$ 2,833,746	\$ 596,899 - -	\$ 11,474 405 (1,309)	\$ 444,736 37,721 (23,972)	\$ 666,691 49,469 (45,543)	\$ 109,805 3,491	\$ 4,580 43,080	\$ 4,667,931 134,166 (70,824)
investment property Transferred to investment	257,215	38,236	-	-	-	-	-	295,451
property Reclassifications Effect of foreign currency	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,872	160	(7,124) (4,032)	(7,124)
exchange differences	<u> </u>	2,306	230	449	901	66	220	4,172
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,090,961</u>	<u>\$ 637,441</u>	\$ 10,800	<u>\$ 458,934</u>	<u>\$ 675,390</u>	<u>\$ 113,522</u>	<u>\$ 36,724</u>	<u>\$ 5,023,772</u>
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expense Disposals Transferred from	\$ - - -	\$ 192,669 17,700	\$ 7,286 854 (1,244)	\$ 347,123 34,833 (22,452)	\$ 526,024 51,596 (43,281)	\$ 90,148 5,974	\$ - - -	\$ 1,163,250 110,957 (66,977)
investment property Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>-</u>	14,585 320	106	391	1,001		<u> </u>	14,585 1,836
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 225,274</u>	<u>\$ 7,002</u>	<u>\$ 359,895</u>	<u>\$ 535,340</u>	<u>\$ 96,140</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 1,223,651</u>
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,090,961</u>	<u>\$ 412,167</u>	<u>\$ 3,798</u>	\$ 99,039	<u>\$ 140,050</u>	<u>\$ 17,382</u>	<u>\$ 36,724</u>	\$ 3,800,121
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Reclassifications	\$ 2,833,746 - -	\$ 598,088 - - -	\$ 10,597 1,050	\$ 440,708 39,729 (33,748)	\$ 629,528 56,770 (17,057)	\$ 101,109 7,691 - 1,029	\$ 1,028 6,486 (1,905) (1,029)	\$ 4,614,804 111,726 (52,710)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		(1,189)	(173)	(1,953)	(2,550)	(24)		(5,889)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 2,833,746</u>	<u>\$ 596,899</u>	<u>\$ 11,474</u>	<u>\$ 444,736</u>	\$ 666,691	<u>\$ 109,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,580</u> (C	\$ 4,667,931 Continued)

Accumulated depreciation	Freehold Land	Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Leased Assets	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ - - -	\$ 175,824 16,972 - (127)	\$ 6,470 859 - (43)	\$ 347,545 33,339 (32,406) (1,355)	\$ 494,956 47,899 (15,513) (1,318)	\$ 84,490 5,662 - (4)	\$ - - -	\$ 1,109,285 104,731 (47,919)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 192,669</u>	\$ 7,286	<u>\$ 347,123</u>	<u>\$ 526,024</u>	<u>\$ 90,148</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,250</u>
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 2,833,746</u>	\$ 404,230	<u>\$ 4,188</u>	<u>\$ 97,613</u>	<u>\$ 140,667</u>	<u>\$ 19,657</u>	\$ 4,580 (C	<u>\$ 3,504,681</u> concluded)

The above items of property, plant and equipment were depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings - main buildings	21-60 years
Transportation equipment	4-6 years
Office equipment	3-6 years
Leasehold improvements	2-5 years
Other equipment	3-15 years

- a. There was no interest capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- b. Refer to Note 33 for the details of property, plant and equipment pledged as collaterals.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Carrying amounts			
Land Buildings Other equipment	\$ 1,510,997 3,220,529 10,962 \$ 4,742,488	\$ 1,459,519 3,349,870 13,311 \$ 4,822,700	
		ded December 31 2021	
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 405,945</u>	<u>\$ 542,879</u>	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets Land Buildings Other equipment	\$ 19,837 536,559 4,865	\$ 19,894 548,437 9,905	
	<u>\$ 561,261</u>	<u>\$ 578,236</u>	

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Carrying amounts			
Current Non-current	\$ 526,700 \$ 2,800,989	\$ 549,615 \$ 2,899,375	

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2022	2021		
Buildings	0.93%-5.70%	0.94%-5.70%		
Other equipment	0.93%-1.62%	0.94%-1.29%		

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group signed an agreement to acquire right-of-use land at Pulau Mengalum, Sabah, Malaysia in 2019 and completed the legal procedures of possession right transfer in December 2019 and in August 2020. The land use rights are valid until December 31, 2096.

The Group leases buildings for the use of office spaces and stores with lease terms of 1 to 20 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

d. Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for the leasing out of freehold investment properties are set out in Note 16.

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value asset leases Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 31,764 \$ 596,564	\$ 39,477 \$ 618,222	

The Group's leases of certain assets qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Transferred to property, plant and equipment Transferred from property, plant and equipment Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 1,868,451 54,659 (1,037) (257,215)	\$ 455,452 2,221 (163) (38,236) 7,124 2,014	\$ 2,323,903 56,880 (1,200) (295,451) 7,124 2,014
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,664,858</u>	\$ 428,412	\$ 2,093,270
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expense Disposals Transferred to property, plant and equipment Impairment loss Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 8,480 (207) - 10,050	\$ 141,189 13,224 (49) (14,585) 410 224	\$ 149,669 13,224 (256) (14,585) 10,460 224
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 18,323</u>	<u>\$ 140,413</u>	\$ 158,736
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,646,535</u>	<u>\$ 287,999</u>	\$ 1,934,534
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 1,906,418 31,428 (69,395)	\$ 458,191 772 (2,472) (1,039)	\$ 2,364,609 32,200 (71,867) (1,039)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,868,451</u>	<u>\$ 455,452</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,903</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Disposals Impairment loss Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 16,074 (13,880) 6,286	\$ 127,824 13,858 (549) 154 (98)	\$ 143,898 13,858 (14,429) 6,440 (98)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 8,480</u>	<u>\$ 141,189</u>	<u>\$ 149,669</u>
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,859,971</u>	<u>\$ 314,263</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,234</u>

The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payment receivables under operating leases of investment properties as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Year 1	\$ 87,871	\$ 107,839	
Year 2	82,740	106,096	
Year 3	40,271	97,899	
Year 4	279	47,254	
Year 5	5	279	
Year 6 onwards	_	5	
	<u>\$ 211,166</u>	\$ 359,372	

The investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings - main buildings

30-60 years

The total fair value of the Group's investment properties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$4,714,886 thousand and \$4,233,665 thousand, respectively. The total fair value of the Group's property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$6,918,007 thousand and \$5,430,099 thousand, respectively. The fair value was determined by the management of the Group using the valuation model that market participants would generally use in determining fair value, and the fair was value was measured by using Level 3 inputs. The valuation model was based on the sales comparison approach and direct capitalization method, where fair value indicators of the different valuation techniques are weighed and adjustments are made by reference to the available market information on the measurement date. The Group assessed that the future recoverable amount of some investment properties was less than its carrying amount, thus an impairment loss of \$10,460 thousand and \$6,440 thousand, classified as other gains and losses in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

All of the Group's investment property was held under freehold interests. The carrying amount of the investment properties that had been pledged by the Group to secure borrowings is disclosed in Note 33.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Franchises Goodwill System software costs Patent rights	\$ - - 44,056 —-	\$ - 58,894 	
	<u>\$ 44,056</u>	\$ 59,936	

			System		
	Franchises	Goodwill	Software Costs	Patent Rights	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals and Write-off Effect of foreign currency exchange	\$ 84,578 - -	\$ 28,456 (10,513)	\$ 341,099 16,805 (6,679)	\$ 5,000	\$ 459,133 16,805 (17,192)
differences	9,258	-	<u> </u>	_	9,421
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 93,836	<u>\$ 17,943</u>	<u>\$ 351,388</u>	\$ 5,000	<u>\$ 468,167</u>
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at January 1, 2022 Amortization expense Disposals and Write-off Effect of foreign currency exchange	\$ 84,578 - -	\$ 28,456 (10,513)	\$ 282,205 31,605 (6,679)	\$ 3,958 1,042	\$ 399,197 32,647 (17,192)
differences	9,258	<u> </u>	201	-	9,459
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 93,836	<u>\$ 17,943</u>	\$ 307,332	\$ 5,000	<u>\$ 424,111</u>
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 44,056</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,056</u>
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange	\$ 87,022 - -	\$ 28,456 - -	\$ 303,770 39,029 (1,044)	\$ 5,000	\$ 424,248 39,029 (1,044)
differences	(2,444)	<u>-</u>	(656)		(3,100)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 84,578</u>	<u>\$ 28,456</u>	\$ 341,099	\$ 5,000	\$ 459,133
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at January 1, 2021 Amortization expense Disposals Impairment loss Effect of foreign currency exchange	\$ 46,171 2,139 - 38,036	\$ 25,586 - 2,870	\$ 255,024 28,746 (1,044)	\$ 2,708 1,250	\$ 329,489 32,135 (1,044) 40,906
differences	(1,768)		(521)		(2,289)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 84,578</u>	\$ 28,456	<u>\$ 282,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,958</u>	<u>\$ 399,197</u>
Net carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 58,894	<u>\$ 1,042</u>	\$ 59,936

a. The above intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Franchises	40 years
System software costs	2-5 years
Patent rights	4 years

b. The goodwill \$2,870 thousand, generated from the acquisition of Jin Mei in November 2020, was mainly due to the expected increase in revenue through its tourism for the upcoming business in Malaysia. Since the actual operating income for tourism did not grow as expected, the Group assessed that the future recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, thus an impairment loss was recognized in 2021 and classified as other gains and losses.

c. Sinyi Limited entered into a sub-franchise agreement in October 12, 1999, with a amortization during its agreement terms. The Group assessed that the future recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, thus an impairment loss was recognized in 2021 and classified as other gains and losses.

18. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Tax prepayment	\$ 251,221	\$ 138,000	
Overpaid VAT	48,330	42,398	
Temporary payments	11,124	13,216	
Prepaid expenses	32,794	44,819	
Prepayments for right-of-use assets - land	6,972	-	
Overdue receivables	6,104	4,403	
Others		<u>1,891</u>	
	<u>\$ 356,545</u>	<u>\$ 244,727</u>	
Current	\$ 350,441	\$ 238,433	
Non-current	6,104	6,294	
	<u>\$ 356,545</u>	<u>\$ 244,727</u>	

Tax prepayment is land value increment tax paid to each subsidiary's local tax bureau for presold real estate and prepaid sales tax.

Prepayments for right-of-use assets - land is from Zhancheng signed an agreement to acquire right-of-use of land at Pulau Mengalum, Sabah, Malaysia in 2022 and incompleted the legal progress of the possession right transfer.

19. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Secured borrowings		
Bank loans	\$ 998,077	\$ -
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit borrowings	100,000	
	\$ 1,098,077	<u>\$</u>

Refer to Note 33 for the details of assets pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings.

As of December 31, 2022, the effective interest rates of the Group's short-term credit borrowings were 1.965%, and those of the Group's short-term secured borrowings were 2.95%-2.98%.

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Secured borrowings			
Bank loans	\$ 4,145,903	\$ 1,858,175	
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>			
Line of credit borrowings	1,507,183	460,000	
Long-term commercial papers	300,000	300,000	
Less: Discount on long-term commercial paper	(69)	(186)	
	5,953,017	2,617,989	
Less: Current portion		(29,668)	
	\$ 5,953,017	<u>\$ 2,588,321</u>	

In order to increase working capital, the Group applies for revolving loans from banks and issues financial commercial papers.

The long-term commercial papers not yet due are as follows:

December 31, 2022

Acceptance Agency	Face Value	Discount Amount	Book Value	Interest Rate Range	Collateral
International Bills Finance Corporation China Bills Finance Corporation	\$ 150,000 150,000	\$ (34) (35)	\$ 149,966 149,965	0.928% 0.938%	- -
	\$ 300,000	<u>\$ (69</u>)	<u>\$ 299,931</u>		

December 31, 2021

Acceptance Agency	Face Value	Discount Amount	Book Value	Interest Rate Range	Collateral
International Bills Finance Corporation China Bills Finance Corporation	\$ 150,000 150,000	\$ (93) (93)	\$ 149,907 149,907	0.928% 0.938%	- -
	\$ 300,000	<u>\$ (186</u>)	<u>\$ 299,814</u>		

The long-term borrowings of the Group were as follows:

		Decem	iber 31
	Details of Borrowings	2022	2021
E.SUN Bank	Credit facility: \$2,420,000 thousand. Period: April 27, 2021 to April 27, 2024. Revolving credit line and interest is paid monthly. Principal is repaid at maturity.	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 100,000
E.SUN Bank	Credit facility: \$513,500 thousand. Period: March 7, 2022 to September 02, 2026. Interest is paid monthly. Principal is repaid at maturity.	410,800	-
			(Continued)

		Decem	ber 31
	Details of Borrowings	2022	2021
Bank of East Asia	Credit facility: \$1,600,000 thousand. Period: September 1, 2020 to September 30, 2023. Revolving credit line and interest is paid monthly. Principal is repaid at maturity. The Group repaid all	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Bank of East Asia	the debts in September 2022. Credit facility: \$1,600,000 thousand. Period: September 21, 2022 to September 20, 2025. Revolving credit line and interest is paid monthly. Periodic is repoid at maturity.	1,000,000	-
Taishin Bank	Principal is repaid at maturity. Credit facility: \$1,900,000 thousand. Period: September 8, 2017 to September 8, 2024. Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at	917,183	410,000
Taishin Bank	maturity. Credit facility: \$748,000 thousand. Period: March 29, 2019 to March 29, 2024. Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at maturity.	50,000	748,000
Taishin Bank	Credit facility: \$625,000 thousand. Period: March 29, 2019 to March 29, 2024. Revolving credit line and interest is paid monthly. Principal is repaid at maturity. The Group repaid all the debts in December 2022.	-	10,000
DBS Bank	Credit facility: \$200,000 thousand and US\$40,000 thousand. Period: January 11, 2021 to January 11, 2023. Revolving credit line and interest is paid monthly. Principal is repaid at maturity. The Group repaid all	-	300,000
DBS Bank	the debts in March 2022. Credit facility: \$200,000 thousand and US\$40,000 thousand. Period: January 21, 2022 to January 21, 2024. Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at maturity.	500,000	-
DBS Bank	Credit facility: US\$25,000 thousand Period: September 27, 2022 to September 27, 2024. Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at maturity.	775,103	-
TC Bank	Credit facility: \$500,000 thousand. Period: July 22, 2022 to July 22, 2024. Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at maturity.	300,000	-
Shanghai Pudon Development Bank	Credit facility: RMB600,000 thousand. Period: December 26, 2018 to December 25, 2023. Interest is paid quarterly and principal is repaid semi-annually per agreement. The Group repaid all the debts in June 2022.	-	300,175
Hua Nan Bank	Credit facility: \$500,000 thousand. Period: May 21, 2021 to May 21, 2024. Revolving credit line and interest is paid monthly. Principal is repaid at maturity. The Group repaid all the debts in April 2022.	-	150,000
	ше чень ш трт 2022.		(Continued)

		Dec	ember 31
	Details of Borrowings	2022	2021
Taiwan Bank	Credit facility: \$200,000 thousand. Period: March 11, 2022 to March 11, 2024.	\$ 100,000	-
	Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at maturity.		
Mega Bank	Credit facility: \$500,000 thousand. Period: September 28, 2022 to September 28, 2025. Interest is paid monthly and principal is repaid at maturity.	500,000	<u> </u>
Total long-term borrowings		\$ 5,653,086	\$ 2,318,175
oon owings			(Concluded)

Refer to Note 33 for the details of assets pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the effective interest rates of the Group's long-term credit borrowings were 1.451%-2.49% and 0.88%-1.73%, respectively, and those of the Group's long-term secured borrowings were 1.48%-3.00% and 0.90%-5.70%, respectively.

20. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Domestic unsecured bonds Less: Current portion	\$ 4,600,000 (3,700,000)	\$ 4,600,000	
Bonds payable	<u>\$ 900,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,600,000</u>	

The major terms of domestic unsecured bonds were as follows:

Issuance Period	Total Amount (In Thousands)	Coupon Rate	Repayment and Interest Payment
May 2018 to May 2023	\$ 1,900,000	1.07%	Principal is repaid at maturity. Interest is paid annually.
July 2018 to July 2023	1,800,000	1.05%	Principal is repaid at maturity. Interest is paid annually.
November 2019 to November 2029	900,000	1.25%	Principal is repaid at maturity. Interest is paid annually.

21. TRADE PAYABLES

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Construction payables	<u>\$ 607,472</u>	<u>\$ 811,840</u>	

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

Loans from related parties

Interest payable

Others

Current		
Other payables Other liabilities	\$ 3,003,058 <u>339,643</u>	\$ 3,774,976 <u>377,476</u>
	\$ 3,342,701	\$ 4,152,452
Non-current		
Other liabilities	<u>\$ 1,167,818</u>	\$ 1,304,907
a. Other payables were as follows:		
	Decem	ber 31
	2022	2021
Other payables - accrued expenses		
Payables for performance bonus and salaries Payables for annual leave Advertisement payable Payables for labor and health insurance Interest payables Payables for employees bonuses and compensation to directors Payables for professional fees Others	\$ 1,921,922 166,543 114,244 97,280 28,760 24,191 9,610 169,831 \$ 2,532,381	\$ 2,650,223 179,461 103,530 126,296 24,459 36,289 22,840 214,392 \$ 3,357,490
Other payables - others		
Receipts under custody from real estate transactions Other receipts under custody	\$ 366,617 <u>72,876</u>	\$ 319,456 <u>75,367</u>
	<u>\$ 439,493</u>	\$ 394,823
Other payables to related parties		

December 31

2021

2022

1) Employees and senior management who meet the performance standards under the bonus rules are eligible for performance bonuses. Performance bonuses to be paid one year later are recorded as other non-current liabilities.

\$

23,803

6,100

1,281

31,184

14,770

6,011

1,882

\$ 22,663

2) Loans from related parties were accounted for other payables to related parties with nil interest rates for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

- 3) Receipts under custody from real estate transactions were the money received by real estate brokers Shanghai Sinyi, Zhejing Sinyi, Suzhou Sinyi, Japan Sinyi, Japan Management from buyers that had concluded transactions, but not yet transferred to the sellers/lessors.
- 4) Receipts under custody from escrow service were the money received by An-Sin and An-Shin from buyers of real estate transactions but not yet transferred to the sellers. Composition was as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Receipts under custody - escrow service Interest payables	\$ 9,818,356 2,944	\$ 19,354,488 2,152	
Deposit accounts	(9,821,300)	,	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

- a) Receipts under custody performance guarantee were receipts under custody from sellers of real estate transactions with interest rate of 0.385%-0.465% and 0.01%-0.04% for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.
- b) Deposit accounts were receipts which had been paid by buyers of real estate transactions but not delivered to the sellers yet.

b. Other liabilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Current</u>		
VAT payable and other tax payable Refund liabilities Others	\$ 257,701 37,669 44,273 \$ 339,643	\$ 287,780 63,627 26,069 \$ 377,476
Non-current	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Long-term bonus payable Refund liabilities	\$ 1,161,714 6,104	\$ 1,300,504 4,403
	<u>\$ 1,167,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,907</u>

The VAT payable and other tax payable were the VAT of the Group and the accrued tax payable for the presale real estate of Jiu Xin Estate.

23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA) is a defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Company, An-Sin, An-Shin, Sinyi Global, Taiwan Sinyi Development, Heng-Yi, Yowoo Technology, Tokyo Sinyi, Lin Yue Traffic and Jin Mei make monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in other countries are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by local government. The subsidiary is required to contribute amounts calculated at a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions to the fund.

Sinyi Limited, Sinyi International, Forever Success, Inane, Ke Wei HK, Max Success, Sinyi Development, Sinyi Estate, Sin Chiun, Hong Kong Real Estate, Hong Kong Sinyi Estate, Sinyi Culture, Da-Chia Construction, Sinyi Real Estate, Jui-Inn, Sinju, Sinkang, and Sinyi Morefun have no full-time employees. Thus, there are no related pension obligations or pension costs.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by the Company, An-Sin and Sinyi Global in accordance with the Labor Standards Act are operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company, An-Sin and Sinyi Global contribute amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Deficit	\$ 648,559 (637,957) 10,602	\$ 779,659 (603,862) 175,797
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 10,602</u>	<u>\$ 175,797</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit (Assets) Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2021 Service cost	\$ 766,368	<u>\$ (596,988</u>)	\$ 169,380
Current service cost	2,650	_	2,650
Net interest expense (income)	3,832	(3,012)	820
Recognized in profit or loss	6,482	(3,012)	3,470
Remeasurement	0,402	(3,012)	3,470
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts			
included in net interest)	_	(7,622)	(7,622)
Actuarial loss - changes in demographic		(7,022)	(7,022)
assumptions	25,592	_	25,592
Actuarial loss - changes in financial	20,002		20,072
assumptions	-	-	_
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	863	-	863
Recognized in other comprehensive income	26,455	(7,622)	18,833
Contributions from the employer	<u> </u>	(15,886)	(15,886)
Benefits paid	(19,646)	19,646	
Balance at December 31, 2021	779,659	(603,862)	175,797
Service cost			
Current service cost	1,896	-	1,896
Past service cost	740	-	740
Net interest expense (income)	3,896	(3,043)	<u>853</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	6,532	(3,043)	3,489
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts			
included in net interest)	-	(47,951)	(47,951)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial			(== a= t)
assumptions	(72,024)	-	(72,024)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	(28,636)	(45.051)	(28,636)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(100,660)	<u>(47,951)</u>	(148,611)
Contributions from the employer	(26,070)	<u>(16,340)</u>	<u>(16,340)</u>
Benefits paid	(36,972)	33,239	(3,733)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 648,559</u>	<u>\$ (637,957)</u>	<u>\$ 10,602</u>

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Operating costs General and administrative expenses	\$ 1,769 	\$ 2,989 481
	<u>\$ 3,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,470</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government or corporate bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rates	1.50%	0.50%
Expected rates of salary increase	2.25%-3.00%	2.00%-3.00%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Discount rates		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (16,176</u>)	\$ (21,549)
0.25% decrease	\$ 16,742	\$ 22,371
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 16,213</u>	\$ 21,466
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (15,747</u>)	\$ (20,80 <u>1</u>)

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions will occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2022	2021
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 16,527</u>	<u>\$ 10,585</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	9.07-10.18 years	9.084-11.22 years

24. EQUITY

Share Capital

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Share capital authorized	<u>\$ 10,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	736,847	<u>736,847</u>
Share capital issued	<u>\$ 7,368,465</u>	<u>\$ 7,368,465</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has issued share capital of \$7,368,465 thousand with 736,847 thousand ordinary shares at \$10 per share.

The ordinary shares issued, which have par value of \$10, carry one vote and a right to dividends.

Capital Surplus

	December 31	
	2022	2021
May be used to offset a deficit		
Arising from expired stock options	<u>\$ 63,790</u>	<u>\$ 63,896</u>

The capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (additional arising from expired stock options) is used to offset a deficit.

Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy

- a. Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting loses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, please refer to Employee benefits expense in Note 26 (Compensation of Employees and Remuneration of Directors).
- b. In addition, according to the revised Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the dividend policy of the Company is to distribute dividends in light of the present and future development plan, taking into consideration the investment environment, fund demands, and domestic competition status, as well as factors of interests of shareholders. However, the amount of proposed earnings distribution of the current year may not be less than 20% of the accumulated distributable earnings. In distributing dividends and bonuses to shareholders, the distribution may be made by shares or cash, of which cash dividends may not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends.
- c. Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

d. The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020, which had been approved in the shareholders' meetings held on May 19, 2022 and May 21, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriatio	n of Earnings	Dividends Per	Share (NT\$)
		For the Year Ended December 31		ear Ended lber 31
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Legal reserve	\$ 244,770	\$ 172,251	\$ -	\$ -
Special reserve	288,875	185,377	-	-
Cash dividends	2,063,170	1,252,639	2.80	1.70

e. The appropriations of earnings for 2022 had been proposed by the Company's board of directors on February 22, 2023. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT\$)
Legal reserve	\$ 134,122	\$ -
Reversal of special reserve	(105,568)	-
Cash dividends	884,216	1.2

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 are subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 18, 2023.

Other Equity Items

a. Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e., New Taiwan dollars) were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations. Gains and losses on hedging instruments that were designated as hedging instruments for hedges of net investments in foreign operations were included in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

b. Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have been defined to recognize in other comprehensive income. The accumulated amounts of unrealized gains or losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income did not reclassified to gains or losses when dispose of investment.

Non-controlling Interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 130,243	\$ 125,693
Attributed to non-controlling interests:		
Net income	12,872	20,518
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of		
foreign operations	(4)	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	1,260	(896)
Related income tax	(252)	179
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of		
subsidiaries acquired (Note 12)	106	-
Payment of cash dividends to non-controlling interests	(17,728)	(15,251)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 126,497</u>	<u>\$ 130,243</u>

25. REVENUE

a. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 37 for information about disaggregation of revenue.

b. Contract balances

The Group's contract liabilities are all from the payment received by Jiu Xin Estate and Taiwan Sinyi Development from the purchaser for the pre-sale of real estate. Development occurs when the buyer and the seller sign the sales contract. Sales revenue recognized as the number of houses handed over on the handover date, and transfer inventory cost to cost of goods sold. Deposits and instalments received before meeting the conditions for recognition of income from sales of goods, were recognized under contract liabilities.

The Group recognizes revenues when performance obligations are satisfied from providing real estate brokerage services or sales of real estate and recognizes the right to receive the consideration as accounts receivable.

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Note receivables and trade receivables			
(Note 9)	<u>\$ 979,674</u>	\$ 1,370,155	<u>\$ 1,355,378</u>
Contract liabilities	\$ 1,514,707	\$ 1,723,403	\$ 1,479,529

26. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Net profit from continuing operations consisted of the following:

Interest Income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest income		
Cash in bank	\$ 120,499	\$ 100,069
Others	3,831	3,831
	<u>\$ 124,330</u>	<u>\$ 103,900</u>

Other Gains and Losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Impairment loss of investment properties	\$ (10,460)	\$ (6,440)
Gains (losses) on financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	156	(128)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,860)	(2,594)
(Losses) gains on disposal of investment properties	(199)	7,253
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	(28,210)	14,123
Share of gains on associates and joint venture	16,896	11,277
Impairment losses of intangible assets	-	(40,906)
Others	39,166	43,763
	<u>\$ 14,489</u>	<u>\$ 26,348</u>

Finance Costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest on bank loans	\$ 77,970	\$ 77,470
Interest on unsecured bonds payable	50,480	52,721
Interest on lease liabilities	54,938	62,214
Others	56	<u>275</u>
	183,444	192,680
Deduct: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying asset		
(inventory - properties under development)	(25,912)	<u>(42,776</u>)
	<u>\$ 157,532</u>	<u>\$ 149,904</u>

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Interest capitalization rate	1.73%-2.49%	1.73%-5.70%

Depreciation and Amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 110,957	\$ 104,731
Right-of-use assets	561,261	578,236
Investment property	13,224	13,858
Intangible assets	32,647	32,135
	\$ 718,089	<u>\$ 728,960</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 29
Operating costs	587,575	591,259
General and administrative expenses	84,643	91,679
Other losses	<u>13,224</u>	13,858
	\$ 685,442	<u>\$ 696,825</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 4,628	\$ 3,962
General and administrative expenses	28,019	28,173
	\$ 32,647	<u>\$ 32,135</u>
Operating Expenses Directly Related to Investment Properties		

Operating Expenses Directly Related to Investment Properties

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Direct operating expenses from investment properties		
Generating rental income	\$ 36,107	\$ 37,408
Not generating rental income	118	117
	<u>\$ 36,225</u>	\$ 37,525

Employee Benefits Expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Salary expense	\$ 6,072,142	\$ 7,993,906
Labor and health insurance expense	476,113	491,159
Post ampleyment hanafits	6,548,255	8,485,065
Post-employment benefits Defined contribution plans	255,332	251,864
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	3,489	3,470
Other employee honefite	<u>258,821</u>	<u>255,334</u>
Other employee benefits	201,537	210,279
Total employee benefits expense	\$ 7,008,613	\$ 8,950,678
		(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Inventory	\$	\$ 8,392
Operating costs	6,140,681	7,993,759
General and administrative expenses	867,932	948,527
	\$ 7,008,613	\$ 8,950,678 (Concluded)

Compensation of Employees and Remuneration of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of incorporation, the Company accrued compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates no less than 1% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which have been approved by the Group's board of directors on February 22, 2023 and February 25, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Compensation of employees	1.00%	1.00%
Remuneration of directors	0.35%	0.16%
Amount		
	For the Year End	led December 31
	2022	2021
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	\$ 15,260	\$ 29,247
Remuneration of directors	5,310	4,800

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the date the Group's annual consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are accounted for as a change in the accounting estimate in the following year.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2023 and 2022 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Impairment Loss on Non-financial Assets

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Intangible assets (included in other operating income and expenses,		
net)	\$ -	\$ 40,906
Investment property (included in other operating income and		
expenses, net)	10,460	6,440
Inventories (included operating cost)	72,414	16,869
	<u>\$ 82,874</u>	<u>\$ 64,215</u>

27. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
In respect of the current year		
Current tax	\$ 522,074	\$ 582,263
Income tax expense of unappropriated earnings	25	5,616
Land value increment tax	57,703	81,336
Deferred tax	(117,346)	229,040
	462,456	898,255
In respect of the prior years		
Current tax	(74,114)	(39,673)
Deferred tax	37,475	_
	(36,639)	(39,673)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 425,817</u>	<u>\$ 858,582</u>

Land value increment tax is estimated according to the related tax regulations issued by Taiwan and the People's Republic of China. The amount of final actual liability of land value increment tax shall be examined by the tax authorities of each country, the adjustment between actual and estimated amount was recognized as a tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expenses is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,662,025</u>	\$ 3,228,941	
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 332,405	\$ 645,788	
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	74	45,086	
Deductible expenses in determining taxable income	-	(16,243)	
Tax-exempt income	(17,217)	(540)	
Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings	25	5,616	
Land value increment tax	57,703	81,336	
		(Continued)	

	For the Year Ended December 31			
		2022		2021
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	\$	39,718	\$	68,625
Loss carryforwards unrecognized in current period Effect of different tax rates of the Group operating in other		34,586		37,705
jurisdictions		15,162		30,882
Adjustments for prior years' tax		(36,639)		(39,673)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	425,817	<u>\$</u> (858,582 (Concluded)

b. Income tax (expense) benefit recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	<u>\$ (29,722)</u>	<u>\$ 3,767</u>	

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Current tax assets				
Tax refund receivables	<u>\$ 9,796</u>	<u>\$ 14,151</u>		
Current tax liabilities				
Income tax payables	\$ 314,519	\$ 698,083		
Land value tax payables	25,334	558,502		
	<u>\$ 339,853</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,585</u>		

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	pening alance	in l	cognized Profit or Loss	Recogn in Otl Comp hensi Incor	ner ore- ve	nange rences		Closing alance
Deferred tax assets								
Temporary differences Allowance for impairment loss Provisions	\$ 1,633 16,409	\$	(368) (5,088)	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ (C	1,265 11,321 ontinued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Loss carryforwards	\$ 37,580	\$ (30,100)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,480
Defined benefit obligation Deferred revenue Deferred advertisement Employee benefits Others	3,358 19,165 60,466 62,883 16,336	27,582 (12,877) 5,412 2,960 (1,833)	(29,722)	(20)	1,218 6,268 65,878 65,843 14,503
	<u>\$ 217,830</u>	<u>\$ (14,312)</u>	\$ (29,722)	<u>\$ (20)</u>	\$ 173,776 (Concluded)
	Opening Balance	Recogniz Profit or	zed in Other	gnized in Compre- ve Income C	losing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences Return on investment Defined benefit	\$ 210,853	\$ (124,	797) \$	-	\$ 86,056
obligation		30,	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	30,614
	<u>\$ 210,853</u>	<u>\$ (94,</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 116,670</u>
For the year ended December	er 31, 2021				
	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences Allowance for impairment loss Provisions Loss carryforwards Defined benefit obligation Deferred revenue Deferred advertisement Employee benefits Others	\$ 1,265 13,249 56,407 2,138 57,008 40,617 27,113 34,438	\$ 368 3,160 (18,827) (2,547) (37,855) 19,849 35,770 (18,105)	\$ - - 3,767 - - -	\$ - - 12 - 3	\$ 1,633 16,409 37,580 3,358 19,165 60,466 62,883 16,336
	<u>\$ 232,235</u>	<u>\$ (18,187)</u>	\$ 3,767	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 217,830</u>

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities				
Temporary differences Return on investment	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,853</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 210,853</u>

e. Unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Loss carryforwards			
Expiry in 2022	\$ -	\$ 149,784	
Expiry in 2023	123,362	121,571	
Expiry in 2024	130,686	118,076	
Expiry in 2025	205,193	208,004	
Expiry in 2026	261,266	257,721	
Expiry in 2027	257,896	38,469	
Expiry in 2028	47,184	47,184	
Expiry in 2029	47,361	47,361	
Expiry in 2030	32,432	30,597	
Expiry in 2031	53,174	16,189	
Expiry in 2032	7,831		
	<u>\$ 1,166,385</u>	\$ 1,034,956	

f. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2022 comprised:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
\$ 123,362	2023
130,686	2024
205,193	2025
261,266	2026
257,896	2027
54,932	2028
47,361	2029
32,432	2030
82,824	2031
<u>7,831</u>	2032

g. Income tax assessments

Jui-Inn, Heng-Yi, Sinyi Global, Taiwan Sinyi Development, Yowoo Technology, An-Sin, An-Shin, Lin Yue Traffic, Da-Chia Sinyi Construction, Jin Mei, Sinyi Real Estate, Tokyo Sinyi and Sinyi Culture's tax returns through 2020 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

Sinyi Realty Inc.'s tax returns through 2019 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Year I	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021		
asic EPS	\$ 1.66 \$ 1.66	\$ 3.19 \$ 3.18		
Piluted EPS	<u>\$ 1.66</u>	<u>\$</u>		

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share from continuing operations were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2022	2021	
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	\$ 1,223,336	<u>\$ 2,349,841</u>	

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares):

For the Year Ended December 31		
2022	2021	
736,847	736,847	
<u>697</u>	1,157	
737 544	738.004	
	2022 736,847	

Since the Group is allowed to settle the compensation to employees by cash or shares, the Group presumed that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, as the shares have a dilutive effect. The number of shares is estimated by dividing the entire amount of the bonus by the closing price of the shares at the balance sheet date. The dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

29. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Opening				Non-cash	n Cha	nges		ash Flow from perating		Closing
		Balance	(Cash Flows	Ne	ew Leases		Other	A	ctivities		Balance
Bonds payable (including												
current portion)	\$	4,600,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,600,000
Short-term borrowings		-		1,098,077		-		-		-		1,098,077
Long-term borrowings												
(including current portion)		2,617,989		3,310,373		-		24,655		-		5,953,017
Guarantee deposits received		38,244		(5,038)		-		-		-		33,206
Lease liabilities		3,448,990		(509,862)		405,945		37,554		(54,938)		3,327,689
Other payables to related												
parties	_	14,770	_	8,878			_	155				23,803
	\$	10,719,993	\$	3,902,428	\$	405,945	\$	62,364	\$	(54,938)	\$_	15,035,792

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Opening		Non-cash	ı Changes	Cash Flow from Operating	Closing
	Balance	Cash Flows	New Leases	Other	Activities	Balance
Bonds payable (including						
current portion)	\$ 5,300,000	\$ (700,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,600,000
Long-term borrowings						
(including current portion)	3,801,288	(1,195,552)	-	12,253	-	2,617,989
Guarantee deposits received	32,023	6,221	-	-	-	38,244
Lease liabilities	3,492,542	(516,531)	542,879	(7,686)	(62,214)	3,448,990
Other payables to related						
parties	23,636	(8,688)	<u>-</u>	(178)		14,770
	\$ 12,649,489	<u>\$ (2,414,550)</u>	\$ 542,879	\$ 4,389	<u>\$ (62,214)</u>	\$ 10,719,993

30. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a quarterly basis. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares issued or repurchased, and/or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except as detailed in the following table, management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured.

December 31, 2022

	Carrying	Fair Value Hierarchy			
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost - bonds payable	\$ 4,600,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,040</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 4,552,040</u>
<u>December 31, 2021</u>					
	Carrying		Fair Value	Hierarchy	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost - bonds payable	\$ 4,600,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,651,194</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,651,194</u>

The fair values of the financial liabilities included in the Level 2 category above have been determined in accordance with market price based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant observable inputs being the bond duration, interest rates and credit ratings, etc.

- b. Fair value financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
 - 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Non-derivative financial assets held for trading Domestic listed shares - equity investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 2,500 (Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares - equity				
investments Domestic unlisted shares -	\$ 109,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,723
equity investments Foreign listed shares - equity	-	-	105,404	105,404
investments Foreign unlisted shares -	276,490	-	-	276,490
equity investments	_	_	<u>74,670</u>	<u>74,670</u>
	\$ 386,213	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 180,074</u>	\$ 566,287 (Concluded)
<u>December 31, 2021</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Non-derivative financial assets held for trading Domestic listed shares -				
equity investments	<u>\$ 47,588</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 47,588</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares - equity investments	\$ 119,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,892
Domestic unlisted shares - equity investments	-	-	111,183	111,183
Foreign listed shares - equity investments	316,951	-	-	316,951
Foreign unlisted shares - equity investments	_	<u>-</u>	123,543	123,543
	\$ 436,84 <u>3</u>	\$ -	\$ 234,726	<u>\$ 671,569</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year December 31, 2022

		cial assets VTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI		
		quity uments	Equity Instruments		
Balance at January 1, 2022 Addition Recognized in other comprehensive (loss) income Effect of exchange rate changes	\$	2,500	\$ 234,726 56,714 (113,345) 		
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	2,500	<u>\$ 180,074</u>		

For the year December 31, 2021

	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income
	Equity Instruments
Balance at January 1, 2021 Addition Disposal Recognized in other comprehensive (loss) income Effect of exchange rate changes	\$ 296,506 6,569 (1,607) (65,348) (1,394)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 234,726</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Foreign unlisted shares	Market comparison method: The value of the evaluation target can be obtained by using the transaction price of the enterprises which are similar to the evaluation target in the active market with consideration of implied value multiplier and liquidity discount.
Domestic unlisted shares	According to the balance sheet of the evaluation target, evaluate the total value of its individual assets and liabilities using market approach consistently with the consideration of liquidity and non-control discounts to reflect the overall value of the target.

For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as derivatives and investments in equity instruments, the lack of quoted prices in an active market categorized the financial assets into Level 3 of which fair values are based on valuations provided by market participants or quoted prices of the counterparty. Quantitative information is not disclosed since the relationship between significant unobservable inputs and the fair value cannot be fully controlled.

Categories of Financial Instruments

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
<u>Financial assets</u>			
FVTPL			
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 2,500	\$ 47,588	
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	12,446,403	11,608,564	
Financial assets at FVTOCI	566,287	671,569	
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 2)	16,457,096	13,143,553	

- Note 1: The balance included loans and receivables measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables, other current financial assets and refundable deposits.
- Note 2: The balance included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise notes payable, trade payables, other payables, bonds payable, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable), long-term bonus payable (classified as other non-current liabilities) and guarantee deposits received.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's major financial instruments included equity, mutual funds, trade receivables, other payables, bonds payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group seeks to ensure sufficient funding readily available when needed with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The plans for material treasury activities are reviewed by Audit Committees and/or Board of Directors in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls. During the implementation of such plans, Corporate Treasury function must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis.

a. Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (1) below) and interest rates (see (2) below).

1) Foreign currency risk

The Group engages in some foreign currency transactions resulting in exchange rate of foreign currency risk. The management of exchange rate risk of the Group is based on the use of foreign currency derivative financial product contracts to avoid foreign exchange risks that may arise from monetary assets and liabilities not denominated in NTD and some anticipated transactions under the specification of the transaction processing procedures for derivative financial products, so as to ensure that the risk remains at an acceptable level.

For the carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period, refer to Note 35.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar ("NTD", the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. A negative number below indicates an increase in profit before income tax or equity where the NTD strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of the NTD against the relevant currency, the balances below would be positive if the other factors remain unchanged.

				For the Year En	ded December 3	1		
	·	2022			2021			
	RMB	JPY	USD	MYR	RMB	JPY	USD	MYR
Equity Profit or loss	\$ 60,109 17,733	\$ 3,672 49	\$ 9,150 619	\$ 681 7	\$ 72,138 8	\$ 2,355	\$ 281 395	\$ 453 11

2) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on investments and borrowings; interest rates could be fixed or floating. The investments and part of borrowings are fixed-interest rates and measured at amortized cost, and changes in interest will not affect future cash flows. Another part of borrowings are floating-interest rates, and changes in interest will affect future cash flows, but will not affect fair value.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of reporting period were as follows:

	December 31			
	2022		2021	
Fair value interest rate risk				
Financial assets	\$	2,987,968	\$	502,526
Financial liabilities		8,251,423		10,131,749
Cash flow interest rate risk				
Financial assets		64,000		24,511
Financial liabilities		6,751,163		550,000

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group was exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to floating rate financial assets or liabilities, and the financial assets, short-term and long-term borrowings will be affected by the changes in market interest rate accordingly. If the market interest rate increased/decreased by 1%, the Group's cash outflow will increase/decrease by \$66,872 thousand and \$5,255 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

3) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in mutual funds, domestic quoted shares and foreign quoted shares.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$25 thousand and \$476 thousand, respectively as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$5,663 thousand and \$6,716 thousand, respectively as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities, primarily trade receivables, and from investing activities, primarily the fixed-income investments and other financial instruments.

Business related credit risk

The Group is mainly engaged in the operation of real-estate brokerage and real-estate development business and the customers of the Group are the people who buy and sell houses. The revenue of agency service is also received through the housing performance guarantee, so the concentration credit risk of trade receivable is not material.

Financial credit risk

The credit risk of bank deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments are regularly controlled and monitored by the Group's Corporate Treasury function. The counterparties to the foregoing financial instruments are reputable financial institutions and business organizations. Management does not expect the Group's exposure to default by those parties to be material.

c. Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants. The Group has sufficient working capital to pay all debts; thus, there is no liquidity risk.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had available unutilized bank loan facilities as follows:

	December 31		
	2022	2021	
Unsecured bank overdraft facility, reviewed annually and payable on call: Amount used Amount unused	\$ 1,907,183 10,609,477	\$ 760,000 10,378,800	
	<u>\$ 12,516,660</u>	\$ 11,138,800	
Secured bank overdraft facility: Amount used Amount unused	\$ 5,143,980 3,348,123	\$ 1,858,175 4,410,000	
	<u>\$ 8,492,103</u>	\$ 6,268,175	

Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

December 31, 2022

	Less	emand or than 1 lonth	1 1	Month to 1 Year	1	1-5 Years	5-	+ Years
Non-interest bearing	\$	552	\$	3,580,627	\$	1,194,920	\$	_
Lease liabilities		48,623		535,409		1,983,160		961,504
Floating interest rate liabilities		12,069		1,222,680		5,768,310		-
Fixed interest rate liabilities		4,798	_	3,751,493	_	346,105		922,227
	\$	66,042	\$	9,090,209	\$	9,292,495	\$	1,883,731

Additional information about the maturity analysis for financial liabilities:

	or I	Demand Less than Month	1 M	Ionth to 1 Year	1	1-5 Years	5-	10 Years	10-	20 Years
Lease liabilities Fixed interest rate	\$	48,623	\$	535,409	\$	1,983,160	\$	902,053	\$	59,451
liabilities		4,798		3,751,493		346,105	_	922,227		<u>-</u>
	\$	53,421	\$	4,286,902	\$	2,329,265	\$	1,824,280	<u>\$</u>	59,451

December 31, 2021

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1 Month to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Floating interest rate liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ - 50,718 416 7,767	\$ 4,572,046 550,539 4,571 385,607	\$ 1,338,748 2,031,627 555,190 5,580,020	\$ - 1,056,924 - 933,392
	<u>\$ 58,901</u>	\$ 5,512,763	\$ 9,505,585	<u>\$ 1,990,316</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for financial liabilities:

	or l	Demand Less than Month	1 M	Ionth to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-	20 Years
Lease liabilities Fixed interest rate	\$	50,718	\$	550,539	\$ 2,031,627	\$ 1,018,999	\$	37,925
liabilities		7,767		385,607	5,580,020	933,392		
	\$	58,485	\$	936,146	\$ 7,611,647	<u>\$ 1,952,391</u>	\$	37,925

32. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries had been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties were disclosed below:

Related Parties and their Relationships with the Group

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Sinyi Land Administration Agent Joint Office	Related party in substance
H&B Business Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Sinyi Cultural Foundation	Related party in substance
Taiwan Regional Revitalization Foundation	Related party in substance
	(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship with the Group			
Yu-Hao Co., Ltd.	Corporate shareholder (direct investment using the equity method)			
Sinyi Co., Ltd.	The Chairman of the Company (Note)			
Yu-Heng Co., Ltd.	Corporate shareholder (indirect investment using the equity method)			
Beijing Sinyi Guaranty Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance			
Global Real Estate Appraisal Office	Related party in substance			
Ken Investment Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance			
Sin-Heng Limited.	Related party in substance			
Sinyeh Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance			
Sinyi Public Welfare Foundation	Related party in substance			
Sinyi Real Estate Appraisal Office	Related party in substance			
Sinyi Interior Design Co., Ltd.	Associate			
Prospect Hospitality Co., Ltd.	The Company's director is its director			
	(Concluded)			

Note: The Chairman was newly elected by the board of Sinyi Co., Ltd. on May 19, 2022.

Operating Revenue

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Service revenue The Company's director is its director	<u>\$ 7,885</u>	\$ 5,318		
Trade Receivables - Related Parties				
	December 31			
	2022	2021		
The Company's director is its director	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$ 655</u>		
Other Payables to Related Parties				
	December 31			
	2022	2021		
Other related parties - related parties in substance	<u>\$ 31,184</u>	<u>\$ 22,663</u>		

Parts of other payables to related parties were financing. Information on the financing for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022					
	Highest Balance During the Period	Amount	Interest Rate	Interest Expense	Interest Payable	
Other related parties - related parties in substance	<u>\$ 24,332</u>	\$ 23,803	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,100</u>	

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021						
	Highest Balance		T4	T44	T4		
	During the Period	Amount	Interest Rate	Interest Expense	Interest Payable		
Other related parties - related parties in substance	\$ 23,636	\$ 14,770	_	\$ -	\$ 6,011		

The financing above were unsecured.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Short-term employee benefits Other long-term employee benefits	\$ 143,935 	\$ 168,731 13,888		
	<u>\$ 156,930</u>	<u>\$ 182,619</u>		

Other long-term benefits included a long-term incentive plan approved by the Company's board of directors to encourage senior management to contribute further to the sustainable growth of the Company. Senior managers will be entitled to such incentive when they continue to serve for three years starting from the following year after obtaining the qualification and the bonus is calculated on the basis of the Company's operating performance or individual performance.

Other Transactions with Related Parties

a. Rental income

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		2021	
Other related parties				
Related parties in substance	\$	7,451	\$	7,427
The chairman of the company		57		_
Corporate shareholder (direct investment using the equity				
method)		57		114
Corporate shareholder (indirect investment using the equity				
method)		57		57
Associates		34		34
	<u>\$</u>	7,656	\$	7,632

The rental rates are based on the prevailing rates in the surrounding area. The Group collects rentals from related parties on a monthly basis.

b. Other benefits

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
Other related parties Related parties in substance Corporate shareholder (indirect investment using the equity method)	\$ 1,395 <u>286</u>	\$ 1,378 		
	<u>\$ 1,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,378</u>		

Other benefits are mainly derived from management consulting services provided to the related parties, etc.

c. Service costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Other related parties Related parties in substance	<u>\$ 3,861</u>	<u>\$ 24,619</u>

d. General and administrative expenses

	For the Year End	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021	
Other related parties			
Related parties in substance	<u>\$ 20,177</u>	<u>\$ 41,859</u>	

Service costs and general and administrative expenses are mainly payment for services related to real estate registration, cadaster access service and management consulting, etc.

e. Lease agreements

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Lease liabilities - related parties in substance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,946
	December 31	
	2022	2021
<u>Interest expense</u>		
Related parties in substance	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>

The rental rates are based on the prevailing rates in the surrounding area. The Group collects rentals from related parties on a monthly basis.

f. Other receivables

	Decer	nber 31
	2022	2021
Other related parties		
Related parties in substance	\$ 1,001	\$ 2,459
Corporate shareholder (indirect investment using the equity		
method)	50	
	<u>\$ 1,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,459</u>

33. MORTGAGED OR PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets mortgaged or pledged as collateral for bank loans, other financial institutions or other contracts were as follows:

	Decem	iber 31
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment (including investment properties)		
Land	\$ 4,125,647	\$ 4,191,664
Building	344,004	384,741
Other financial assets		
Pledged time deposits and demand deposits	2,039,521	340,883
Inventories	2,968,785	<u>3,534,406</u>
	<u>\$ 9,477,957</u>	<u>\$ 8,451,694</u>

34. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

- a. The Group is involved in claims that arise in the ordinary course of brokerage and escrow business; the other party may claim against the Group through legal proceedings. On the basis of past experience and consultations with legal counsel, management of the Group has measured the possible effects of the contingent lawsuits on its financial condition in brokerage and escrow business.
- b. Guarantee notes submitted as guarantees for real-estate brokerage business amounted to \$5,000 thousand.
- c. The Company have endorsed Hong Kong Real Estate, An-Sin, Sinyi International and Jiu Xin Estate has endorsed Kunshan Dingxian Trading in obtaining financing limit of \$1,044,140 thousand, \$2,600,000 thousand, \$153,550 thousand and \$18,699 thousand, respectively. Refer to Note 36, Table 2 for the details.
- d. As of December 31, 2022, the Group had signed construction contracts and land use rights but not yet paid for \$1,564,109 thousand, and \$307,399 thousand, respectively.

e. Jiu Xin Estate property developer in mainland China, sold real estate and guaranteed the mortgage bank loans of some of its customers (including natural persons and juridical persons); the guarantee amounted to \$39,628 thousand as of December 31, 2022. The amount of mortgage loan was remitted to Jiu Xin Estate for payment of the property sold according to local practice. If a customer breached a mortgage contract, Jiu Xin Estate will return to the banks only the amount of mortgage received. Therefore, Jiu Xin Estate is not exposed to risk of material loss from the guarantee. The guarantee is just a selling feature in the real estate development industry in China and it does not bear the economic substance and risk of ordinary endorsement. In addition, according to the Q&A No. 35 of the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies" (the Regulations) announced on December 26, 2012 by the SFB, the above guarantee provided by Jiu Xin Estate to its customers is similar to an escrow, instead of endorsement as defined in the Regulations.

35. EXCHANGE RATE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currency		New Taiwan Dollars
	(In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	(In Thousands)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
RMB	\$ 1,493,694	4.408	\$ 6,584,202
JPY	3,206,147	0.2324	745,109
USD	88,687	30.710	2,723,568
MYR	11,723	6.972	81,729
Non-monetary items			
RMB	16,940	4.408	74,670
JPY	1,189,715	0.2324	276,490
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
RMB	130,047	4.408	573,247
JPY	1,626,317	0.2324	377,956

December 31, 2021

	Foreign Currency		New Taiwan Dollars
	(In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	(In Thousands)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
RMB	\$ 1,926,898	4.344	\$ 8,370,447
JPY	2,191,892	0.2405	527,150
USD	2,329	27.680	64,463
MYR	7,946	6.644	52,796
Non-monetary items			
RMB	28,440	4.344	123,543
JPY	1,317,881	0.2405	316,950
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
RMB	266,085	4.344	1,155,875
JPY	1,212,591	0.2405	291,628

The Group is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk from USD, RMB, JPY and MYR. The following information was aggregated by the functional currencies of the Group and the exchange rates between respective functional currencies and the presentation currency were disclosed. The realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses were as follows:

		For the Year End	led December 31					
	2022		2021					
Functional Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)				
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ (35,333)	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ 14,868				
USD	29.8045 (USD:NTD)	(51,846)	28.009 (USD:NTD)	(859)				
RMB	4.4218 (RMB:NTD)	58,963	4.3413(RMB:NTD)	12				
JPY	0.2275 (JPY:NTD)	231	0.2554 (JPY:NTD)	(2)				
MYR	6.7728 (MYR:NTD)	(225)	6.762 (MYR:NTD)	125				
HKD	3.8055 (HKD:NTD)		3.603 (HKD:NTD)	(21)				
		\$ (28.210)		\$ 14.123				

36. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

Information on significant transactions and information on investees:

- a. Financing provided: Table 1 (see the attached)
- b. Endorsements/guarantees provided to others: Table 2 (see the attached)
- c. Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities): Table 3 (see the attached)

- d. Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (see the attached)
- f. Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- i. Information about derivative: None
- j. Others: The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and between each subsidiary, and significant transactions between them: Table 5 (see the attached)
- k. Information on investees: Table 6 (see the attached)

Information on investments in mainland China:

- a. Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, shareholding ratio, investment gain or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriated investment gains, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 7 (see the attached)
- b. Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - 1) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period: None
 - 2) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period: None
 - 3) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None
 - 4) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: Table 2 (see the attached)
 - 5) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1 (see the attached)
 - 6) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services: None

Information on major shareholders:

The name of major shareholders, number of shares, percentage of ownership about the ownership of 5% or greater (Table 8)

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. The Group is in the operation of local and international real-estate brokerage business, real-estate developing business and tourism business. The Group provides information to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance. The information gives emphasis on related laws on real-estate transactions in different countries that may affect the adoption of different marketing strategies.

Management has determined reportable segments as follows:

Real estate brokerage segment

- 1) Companies in Taiwan.
- 2) Companies in mainland China and other foreign companies.

Real estate development segment

- 1) Companies in Taiwan.
- 2) Companies in mainland China and other foreign companies.

Tourism segment

- 1) Companies in Taiwan
- 2) Companies in mainland China and other foreign companies.

The following table was an analysis of the Group's revenue, result of operations and assets of segments for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Real Estat	e Brokerage		Construction and	Tou	ırism		
	Taiwan	Mainland China and Others	Taiwan	Mainland China and Others	Taiwan	Mainland China and Others	Elimination	Consolidated
For the year ended December 31, 2022								
Revenues from external customers Inter-segment revenues Segment revenues Rental income from investment property	\$ 10,482,576	\$ 570,884 34,291 \$ 605,175	\$ 1,117,122 348 \$ 1,117,470	\$ 1,641,409 30,438 \$ 1,671,847	\$ 2,090 45 \$ 2,135	\$ - <u>\$</u>	\$ - (165,886) <u>\$ (165,886</u>)	\$ 13,814,081
Consolidated revenues								\$ 13,723,726
Operating profit (loss) Operating income from investment property	<u>\$ 1,508,829</u>	<u>\$ (195,262)</u>	<u>\$ 216,026</u>	\$ 37,878	<u>\$ (867</u>)	<u>\$ (96,415)</u>	<u>\$ 161,243</u>	\$ 1,631,432 (54,130)
Operating income								\$ 1,577,302
Segment assets Investments accounted for by the equity method	<u>\$_10,791,599</u>	<u>\$ 11,174,948</u>	<u>\$ 8,128,626</u>	<u>\$ 14,251,143</u>	\$ 9,587	<u>\$ 1,677,941</u>	<u>\$ (12,028,601</u>)	\$ 34,005,243 65,434
Total assets								\$ 34,070,677
For the year ended December 31, 2021								
Revenues from external customers Inter-segment revenues Segment revenues Rental income from investment property	\$ 13,717,354 <u>282,011</u> <u>\$ 13,999,365</u>	\$ 555,997 42,272 \$ 598,269	\$ 103,723 696 \$ 104,419	\$ 4,517,084 51,550 \$ 4,568,634	\$ 1,886 	s - <u>s</u> -	\$ - (376,529) \$ (376,529)	\$ 18,896,044
Consolidated revenues								\$ 18,792,321
Operating profit (loss) Operating income from investment property	\$ 2,953,947	<u>\$ (274,887</u>)	<u>\$ (105,245</u>)	<u>\$ 492,119</u>	<u>\$ (1,395</u>)	<u>\$ (58,740</u>)	\$ 192,478	\$ 3,198,277 (66,198)
Operating income								\$ 3,132,079
Segment assets Investments accounted for by the	<u>\$ 9,598,657</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,738</u>	<u>\$ 6,318,931</u>	<u>\$ 16,302,380</u>	\$ 7,022	<u>\$ 1,517,713</u>	<u>\$ (3,098,271</u>)	\$ 32,869,170
equity method								51,622
Total assets								\$ 32,920,792

The Group uses the operating profit (loss) as the measurement for segment profit. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Product and labor service information

The Group's primarily business are real estate brokerage business, agency sale business, and developing business. The related information are as following:

	Dec	cember 31
	2022	2021
Real estate brokerage revenue	\$ 9,752,26	1 \$ 12,285,497
Sales of real estate agency	1,301,19	9 1,987,854
Developing business revenue	2,668,17	6 4,517,084
Others	2,09	0 1,886
	\$ 13,723,72	6 \$ 18,792,321

c. Location information

Operating segments information had disclosed location information; therefore, no location information is required to be disclosed.

d. Major customers

No single customer accounts for at least 10% of the Group's revenue; therefore, no customer information is required to be disclosed.

FINANCING PROVIDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Financial		Maximum						Doggong for	Allowance for	Ending Bala	nce of Collateral	Financing Limit	Financing	
No.	Financing Company	Borrower	Statement Account	Related Parties	Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Actual Appropriation	Interest Rate	Type of Financing	Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Doubtful Accounts	Item	Value	for Each Borrowing Company	Company's Financing Amount Limits	Remark (Note 14)
0	Sinyi Realty Inc.	Sinyi Development Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 2,362,901	\$ 2,052,709	\$ 1,699,809	1.34%- 1.52%	Short-term financing	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 3,545,694 (Note 1)	\$ 4,727,593 (Note 1)	\$ 14,713
		Sinyi Morefun Tourism Development Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	(US\$ 32,215 1,000	-	-	5.2%	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	3,545,694 (Note 1)	4,727,593 (Note 1)	656
		Jin Mei Travel Service Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	thousand) 5,000	5,000	2,000	1.52%	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	3,545,694 (Note 1)	4,727,593 (Note 1)	21
1	Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	Jiu Xin Estate (Wuxi) Limited	Other receivables	Yes	856,140 (RMB 190,000	-	-	4.75%	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	2,018,353 (Note 2)	3,027,529 (Note 2)	-
		Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	thousand) 362,313 (RMB 81,000 thousand)	357,048 (RMB 81,000 thousand)	357,048 (RMB 81,000 thousand)	4.75%	(Note 10) Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	2,018,353 (Note 2)	3,027,529 (Note 2)	13,310
2	Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	Zhejiang Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	29,075 (RMB 6,500	(RMB 5,000	(RMB 5,000	4.75%	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	(131,728) (Note 3,6)	(197,592) (Note 3,6)	910
		Suzhou Sinyi Real Estate Inc	. Other receivables	Yes	thousand) 270,360 (RMB 60,000	thousand) 251,256 (RMB 57,000	thousand) 251,256 (RMB 57,000	4.75%	(Note 10) Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	(131,728) (Note 3,6)	(197,592) (Note 3,6)	10,678
		Chuzhou Ya Zhan Functional Agricultural Science and	Other receivables	No	thousand) 57,184 (RMB 12,859	thousand 29,357 (RMB 6,660	thousand 29,357 (RMB 6,660	6%	(Note 10) Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	(26,345) (Note 4,6)	(32,932) (Note 4,6)	1,691
		Technology Co., Ltd. YiShan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. (Note 15)	Other receivables	Yes	thousand) 15,285 (RMB 3,500 thousand)	thousand)	thousand) -	4.75%	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	(26,345) (Note 5,6)	(32,932) (Note 5,6)	307
3	Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd.	Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	117,156 (RMB 26,000	-	-	4.75%	Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	1,407,548 (Note 7)	2,111,322 (Note 7)	940
	Liu.	Jiu Xin Estate (Wuxi) Limited	Other receivables	Yes	thousand) 946,260 (RMB 210,000 thousand)	925,680 (RMB 210,000 thousand)	925,680 (RMB 210,000 thousand)	4.75%	Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	1,407,548 (Note 7)	2,111,322 (Note 7)	44,107
4	Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan	Sinyi Realty Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	(JPY 36,105 (JPY 150,000 thousand)	-	-	2%	Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	322,186 (Note 8)	483,279 (Note 8)	9
5	Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Sinyi Realty Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	(JPY 100,000 thousand)	-	-	2%	Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	63,044 (Note 9)	94,566 (Note 9)	13
6	Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd	Sinyi Realty Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	120,000	120,000	120,000	1.45%	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	339,984 (Note 11)	566,640 (Note 11)	1,012
7	Sinyi International Limited	Sinyi Realty Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	1,676,640 (US\$ 56,000 thousand)		(US\$ 28,000 thousand)	5.2%	Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	6,125,123 (Note 12)	9,800,197 (Note 12)	37,640
8	Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	Other receivables	Yes	1,789,200 (RMB 400,000 thousand)	1,763,200 (RMB 400,000 thousand)	1,763,200 (RMB 400,000 thousand)	4.75%	Short-term financing (Note 10)	-	Working capital	-	-	-	1,861,537 (Note 13)	2,792,305 (Note 13)	23,248

- Note 1: The maximum total financing provided should not exceed 40% of Sinyi Realty Inc.'s net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 30% of Sinyi Realty Inc.'s net worth.
- Note 2: The maximum total financing provided should not exceed 150% of Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited's net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 100% of Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited's net worth.
- Note 3: The maximum total financing provided should not exceed 300% of Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc. 's net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 200% of Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc. (Shanghai Sinyi) 's net worth.
- Note 4: If the short-term financing provided by Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc. to the borrowing company is for the purpose of strategic consideration, the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 50% of Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.'s net worth and the individual lending amount should not exceed 40% of Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.'s net worth.
- Note 5: The financing provided by Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc. for borrowing company which is owned 80% to less than 100% of its voting shares directly or indirectly by Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc., the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 50% of Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.'s net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 40% of Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.'s net worth.
- Note 6: Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Limited will propose an improvement plan in accordance with the regulations due to the decrease in net worth as of December 31, 2022, and the capital loan is over the limit.
- Note 7: The financing provided by Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd. for borrowing company which is owned 100% of its voting shares directly or indirectly by Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd. or Sinyi Realty Inc., the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 150% of Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd.'s net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 100% of Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd.'s net worth.
- Note 8: The financing provided by Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan for borrowing company which is owned 100% of its voting shares directly or indirectly by Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan or Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan or Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan's net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 100% of Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan's net worth.
- Note 9: The financing provided by Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd. for borrowing company which is owned 100% of its voting shares directly or indirectly by Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd. or Sinyi Realty Inc., the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 150% of Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 100% of Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s net worth.
- Note 10: The restriction provided that such short term, i.e. within one year or the Company's operating cycle, financing amount not exceeding 40% of the lender's net worth shall not apply to intercompany loans of funds between overseas companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares.
- Note 11: The financing provided by Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd. for borrowing company which is owned 100% of its voting shares directly or indirectly by Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd. or Sinyi Realty Inc., the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 5 times of Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 3 times of Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd.'s net worth.
- Note 12: The financing provided by Sinyi International Limited for borrowing company which is owned 100% of its voting shares directly or indirectly by Sinyi International Limited or Sinyi Realty Inc., the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 80% of Sinyi International Limited's net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 50% of Sinyi International Limited's net worth.
- Note 13: The financing provided by Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd. for borrowing company, which is owned 100% of Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd. or Sinyi Realty Inc., the maximum total financing provided should not exceed 150% of Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd.'s net worth. The individual lending amount should not exceed 100% of Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd.'s net worth.
- Note 14: Interest recognized in the current period.
- Note 15: Ke Wei Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. changed its name to YiShan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. in September 2022.

(Concluded)

ENDORSEMENT/GUARANTEE PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

		Guaranteed	Party	Limits on					Ratio of	Maximum Total				
No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Name	Nature of Relationship	Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party	Maximum Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Actual Appropriation	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity Per Financial Statement (%)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Allowed to Be Provided by the Endorser/ Guarantor	Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of the Company	Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
0	Sinyi Realty Inc.	Sinyi Real Estate (Hong Kong) Limited	Indirectly 100% owned subsidiary	\$ 9,455,186 (Note 1)	\$ 1,095,310 (US\$ 34,000 thousand)	\$ 1,044,140 (US\$ 34,000 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	8.83	\$ 17,728,474 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No	Note 3
		An-Sin Real Estate Management Ltd.	Directly 51% owned subsidiary	9,455,186 (Note 1)	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	-	22.00	17,728,474 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No	Note 4
			Directly 100% owned subsidiary	9,455,186 (Note 1)	161,075 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	153,550 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	-	-	1.30	17,728,474 (Note 1)	Yes	No	No	Note 5
1	Jiu Xin Estate (Wuxi) Limited	Kunshan Dingxian Trading Co., Ltd.	Business dealings	4,795,468 (Note 2)	19,114 (RMB 4,242 thousand)	18,699 (RMB 4,242 thousand)	18,699 (RMB 4,242 thousand)	-	0.31	5,994,336 (Note 2)	No	No	Yes	Note 6

- Note 1: For those subsidiaries Sinyi Realty Inc. (the "Company") has over 50% ownership directly or indirectly, the limit of endorsement/guarantee amount for each guaranteed party should not exceed 80% of the Company's net worth. The maximum total endorsement/guarantee should not exceed 150% of Sinyi Realty Inc.'s net worth.
- Note 2: For those subsidiaries which Jiu Xin Estate (Wuxi) Limited (hereafter referred to as "Jiu Xin" has over 80% of ownership directly or indirectly, or the Company holds 100% of the voting shares, the limit of endorsement/guarantee amount for each guaranteed party should not exceed 80% of Jiu Xin's net worth. The maximum total endorsement/guarantee should not exceed 100% of Jiu Xin's net worth.
- Note 3: In response to the short term foreign currency borrowing needs of the Group's overseas subsidiaries to improve the efficiency of the Group's capital management, the Company shares its part of line of credit of bank with Sinyi Real Estate (Hong Kong) Limited and provides endorsement guarantees in accordance with the terms of the credit.
- Note 4: In response to An-Sin's operational the Company provides endorsement guarantees in accordance with the terms of the credit for the purpose of increasing the credit line of An-Sin.
- Note 5: In response to the group's exchange rate hedging needs, the Company provide Sinyi International Limited endorsement guarantee according to the bank quota conditions.
- Note 6: In response to the demand for building materials purchased by Kunshan Dingxian Trading Co., Ltd. to support the construction project of Jiu Xin, Jiu Xin provides the purchase amount equivalent guarantee at the request of suppliers.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES) DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

		Relationship			Decembe	r 31, 2022		
Holding Company Name			Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value	
Sinyi Realty Inc.	<u>Listed shares</u> E.SUN Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	4,562,282	\$ 109,723	-	\$ 109,723	
	Unlisted shares Han Yu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,000,000	34,467	11	34,467	
	NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other	5,049,632	14,139	9	14,139	
	Pchome Investment Co., Ltd.	-	comprehensive income - non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	196,350	-	8	-	
	Cité Publishing Holding Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other	7,637	-	1	-	
	Cité Information Services Co., Ltd.	-	comprehensive income - non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	106,392	-	1	-	
	B Current Impact Investment Fund 3	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,000,000	12,673	10	12,673	
	LEJU Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	364,964	44,125	11	44,125	
	B Current Impact Investment Fund 5 LP	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	2,500	-	2,500	
Sinyi Limited	Listed shares Orix Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	561,300	276,490	-	276,490	
Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	Unlisted shares Cura Investment Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	34,500,000	74,670	2	74,670	
	Taicang Yalong Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	150,000	-	-	-	

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Buyer	er Property Event Date Transaction Payment Statu			Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship		Information on Previous Title Transfer If Counterparty Is A Related Party					Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
			Amount				Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date	Am	ount		Acquisition	
Zhancheng Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd.	Right-of-use - land	2022.12.21		price	Treasure Sage Sabah SDN. BHD. (Malaysia)	Related party in substance	Amylia Edmund, WEE GIOK SHUN, WEE WUI NEE,WONG SIEW GUEN, LPL 118 CORPORATION SDN. BHD.	-	2018/12/31 2019/3/21 2019/4/29 2019/6/18 2019/12/31 2020/12/30	MYR	42,660 thousand	The counter-party's acquisition price, including interest on the necessary capital and the buyer's costs, amounted to MYR45,093 thousand.	The investment of real estate is for the tourism industry.	-

Note: Prepayments for right-of-use assets - land is from Zhancheng signed an agreement to acquire right-of-use of land at Pulau Mengalum, Sabah, Malaysia in 2022 and incompleted the legal progress of the possession right transfer.

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

					Tran	saction Details	
No.	Company Name	Counterparty F Training		Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	Percentage to Consolidated Total Assets/Revenue (%)
0	Sinyi Realty Inc.	An-Sin Real Estate Management Ltd. Sinyi Development Inc.		Trade receivables Other receivables	\$ 93,620 1,699,809	Regular settlement For working capital, rate at 1.34%-1.52%	5
1	Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Sinyi Realty Inc.	b	Other receivables	120,000	For working capital, rate at 1.45%	-
2	Sinyi International Limited	Sinyi Realty Inc. Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited		Other receivables Other receivables	859,880 1,842,600	For working capital, rate at 5.2% Surplus repatriation	3 5
3	Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	С	Other receivables	375,048	For working capital, rate at 4.75%	1
4	Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd.	Jiu Xin Estate (WuXi) Limited	С	Other receivables	925,680	For working capital, rate at 4.75%	3
5	Jiu Xin Estate (WuXi) Limited	Kunshan Dingxian Trading Co., Ltd.	c	Contract assets	80,786	-	-
6	Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	Suzhou Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	c	Other receivables	251,256	For working capital, rate at 4.75%	1
7	Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	С	Other receivables	1,763,200	For working capital, rate at 4.75%	5

Note 1: Parties to the intercompany transactions are identified and numbered (in first column) as follows:

- a. "0" for Sinyi Realty Inc.
- b. Subsidiaries are numbered from "1".

Note 2: Flows of transactions are categorized as follows:

- a. From a parent company to its subsidiary.
- b. From a subsidiary to its parent company.
- c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: Percentage to consolidated total assets is calculated by dividing the amount of a particular asset or liability account by the consolidated total of assets as of December 31, 2022.

Percentage to consolidated total revenues is calculated by dividing the amount of a particular revenue or cost or expense account by the consolidated total operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 4: The table is disclosed by the Company based on the principle of materiality.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Investment Amount		Balance	as of December	31, 2022	NI-4 T	Investore	T
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized	Note
Sinyi Realty Inc.	Sinyi International Limited Sinyi Limited	Equity Trust Chamber, P.O. Box 3269, Apia, Samoa 4th Floor, Ellen Skelton Building, 3076 Sir Francis Drake Highway, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, B. V. I.	Investment holding Investment holding	\$ 10,407,073 1,905,584	\$ 10,407,073 1,905,584	345,248,785 57,277,000	100 100	\$ 12,250,247 187,876	\$ 238,885 (202,122)	\$ 238,885 (202,122)	
	Sinyi Development Inc.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Development, construction, rental and sale of residential building and factories	2,035,005	2,035,005	203,500,000	100	1,638,150	106,883	97,358	Note 4
	Sinyi Global Asset Management Co., Ltd. Heng-Yi Intelligent Technology Inc.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Real estate brokerage Information software, data processing and electronic information providing service	29,180 28,000	29,180 28,000	5,000,000 1,200,000	100 80	113,328 6,664	33,137 (989)	33,137 (791)	
	Jui-Inn Consultants Co., Ltd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Management consulting	5,000	5,000	500,000	100	781	(34)	(34)	
	Sinyi Culture Publishing Inc.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Publication	4,960	4,960	-	99	1,731	(608)	(603)	
	An-Sin Real Estate Management Ltd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Real estate management	25,500	25,500	7,650,000	51	131,748	26,343	13,435	
	Sinyi Interior Design Co., Ltd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Interior design	950	950	95,000	19	16,213	4,289	816	
	Yowoo Technology Inc.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Information software, data processing and electronic information providing service	38,875	28,875	3,500,000	100	5,695	(9,953)	(9,953)	
	Rakuya International Info. Co., Ltd.	12F. No. 105, Dunhua S. Rd., Sec. 2, Daan District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Information software wholesale and retail	19,076	19,076	2,580,745	23	49,221	71,441	16,080	
	Sin Chiun Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Suite 9-13A, Level 9, Wisma Uoa II, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Investment holding	1,795,572	1,795,572	243,537,766	100	1,524,059	(38,219)	(38,219)	
	Sinyi Real Estate Consulting Limited Sinju Holding Sdn. Bhd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan Unit 20-1, Level 20, Menara Prestige, No.1, Jalan Pinang, 50450	Production of instructions of real estate Investment holding	57,158	8,000 29,384	8,200,000	100	32,759	(8,406) (12,463)	(8,406) (12,463)	
	Sinyi Morefun Tourism Development Ltd.	Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.	Investment holding	130,679	36,942	14,390	100	63,715	(45,814)	(45,814)	
	Jin Mei Travel Service Co., Ltd.	9F2, No.50, Linsen N. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	Tourism	8,310	8,310	_	100	3,759	(738)	(738)	
	Sinkang Administration Sdn. Bhd.	Unit 20-1, Level 20, Menara Prestige, No.1, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Tourism	31,965	-	8,000,000	100	25,669	(18,228)		Note 3
	Zhansin Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd.	Lot No.6-2, 2ND Floor, Block a Bundusan Commercial, Centre 88450 Kota Kinabalu Sabah, Malaysia	Tourism	3,400	-	500,000	100	3,429	(64)	(33)	Note 3
	Zhancheng Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd.	Lot No.6-2, 2ND Floor, Block a Bundusan Commercial, Centre 88300 Kota Kinabalu Sabah, Malaysia	Tourism	15,591	-	2,500,000	100	14,759	(1,553)	(1,085)	Note 3
Sinyi International Limited	Forever Success International Ltd.	3 rd Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius.	Investment holding	68,741	68,741	2,216,239	100	152,715	(21,756)	(21,756)	
2	Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan	2 nd Floor, Shoritsu Building 2-7-1 Yoyogi Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan		58,064	58,064	16,000	100	322,186	45,187	45,187	
	Sinyi Development Ltd. Sinyi Estate Ltd.	TMF Chambers, P.O. Box 3269, Apia Samoa TMF Chambers, P.O. Box 3269, Apia Samoa	Investment holding Investment holding	3,919,127 6,360,046	3,919,127 6,360,344	133,506,209 208,510,749	100 100	2,210,387 6,009,363	204,788 21,411	204,788 21,411	
Sinyi Limited	Inane International Limited	4th Floor, Ellen Skelton Building, 3076 Sir Francis Drake Highway, Road Town, Tortola VG1110, B. V. I.	Investment holding	1,647,792	1,647,792	51,935,840	100	(100,027)	(208,317)	(208,317)	
	Ke Wei Hk Realty Limited	Rooms 2103, Futura Plaza, 111 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong, HK	Investment holding	95,129	95,129	2,675,000	99	(10,367)	(3,366)	(3,335)	
Inane International Limited	Max Success International Limited	Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Torola, British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	66,174	66,174	1,584,000	100	11,103	-	-	
An-Sin Real Estate Management Ltd.	An-Shin Real Estate Management Ltd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Real estate management	100,000	100,000	10,000,000	100	125,343	16,105	16,105	
Sinyi Realty Inc. Japan	Sinyi Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2 nd Floor, Shoritsu Building 2-7-1 Yoyogi Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan	Real estate brokerage, management and identification	10,746	10,746	600	100	63,044	9,469	9,469	
	Tokyo Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	3 rd Floor, No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Real estate brokerage	5,000	5,000	500,000	100	19,050	(154)	(154)	
Sinyi Development Ltd.	Sinyi Real Estate (Hong Kong) Limited	Room 802, 8 Floor, Millennium City 2, 378 Kwun Tong Road, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong	Investment holding	3,888,107	3,888,107	131,640,306	100	2,001,294	205,121	205,121	

				Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2022			22		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Shares	Shares Percentage of Ownership (%)		Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized	Note
Sinyi Estate Ltd.	Sinyi Estate (Hong Kong) Limited	Unit 2103, Futura Plaza, 111 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Investment holding	\$ 6,351,124	\$ 6,351,124	207,010,749	100	\$ 5,988,441	\$ 27,998	\$ 27,998	
Sinyi Development Inc.	Da-Chia Construction Co., Ltd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Development, construction, rental and sale	800	800	80,000	100	330	(34)	(34)	,
	Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	of residential building and factories Development, construction, rental and sale of residential building and factories	800	800	80,000	100	253	(34)	(34)	1
Sin Chiun Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Fidelity Property Consultant Sdn. Bhd.	Suite 9-13a, Level 9, Wisma Uoa Ii, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Management and identification	39,987	39,987	5,443,949	49	3,944	(6,647)	(3,257)	,
	Pegusus Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Suite 9-13a, Level 9, Wisma Uoa Ii, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Investment holding	42,160	42,160	5,741,100	100	4,169	(3,480)	(3,480)	1
Pegusus Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Fidelity Property Consultant Sdn. Bhd.	Suite 9-13a, Level 9, Wisma Uoa Ii, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Management and identification	41,619	41,619	5,666,151	51	4,105	(6,647)	(3,390)	1
Yowoo Technology Inc.	Heng-Yi Intelligent Technology Inc.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Information software, data processing and electronic information providing service	7,000	7,000	300,000	20	1,666	(989)	(198)	,
	Lin Yue Traffic Inc.	No. 100, Sinyi Rd., Sec. 5, Sinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Manpower dispatch and merchandise delivery	20,500	19,300	2,620,000	100	3,088	(293)	(293)	1
Sinju Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Sinhong International Sdn. Bhd.	Unit 20-1, Level 20, Menara Prestige, No.1, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Investment holding	-	-	-	-	(130)	(63)	(63)	Note 1
	Sinkang Administration Sdn. Bhd.	Unit 20-1, Level 20, Menara Prestige, No.1, Jalan Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Tourism	-	28,556	-	-	-	(18,228)	(11,965)	Note 3
Sinyi Morefun Tourism Developm Ltd.	nent Sinyi Infinite Limited	Coastal Building, Wickham'S Cay Ii, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.	Investment holding	3,481	3,481	3,119	100	3,352	(38)	(38)	,
Liu.	Sinyi Elite Limited	Coastal Building, Wickham'S Cay Ii, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.	Investment holding	-	-	-	-	21	(69)	(69)	Note 1
	Sinyi Unique Limited	Coastal Building, Wickham'S Cay Ii, P. O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.	Investment holding	17,794	3,481	3,619	100	16,052	(550)	(550)	1
Sinyi Elite Limited	Zhanyi Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd.	Lot No. 62, 2nd Floor, Block A Bundusan Commercial Centre 88300 Kota Kinabalu Sabah Malaysia	Tourism	-	-	-	-	(71)	(69)	(69)	Note 1
Sinyi Infinite Limited	Zhansin Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd.	Lot No. 62, 2nd Floor, Block A Bundusan Commercial Centre 88300 Kota Kinabalu Sabah Malaysia	Tourism	-	3,481	-	-	-	(64)	(31)	Note 3
Sinyi Unique Limited	Zhancheng Tourism Development Sdn. Bhd.	Lot No. 62, 2nd Floor, Block A Bundusan Commercial Centre 88300 Kota Kinabalu Sabah Malaysia Pinang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia		-	3,481	-	-	-	(1,553)	(468)	Note 3

Note 1: The Group established the subsidiaries in 2020; as of December 31, 2022, the capital injection had not been completed.

(Concluded)

Note 2: The Company merged Sinyi Real Estate Consulting Limited on August 31, 2022

Note 3: In November and December 2022, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Sinkang, Zhansin and Zhancheng from Sinju, Infinite and Unique, respectively.

Note 4: The investment income or loss recognized by the investment company includes the recognition of upstream and downstream transactions and the amortization of the difference between the cost of investment and the net value of the equity in the investment.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Accumulated	Investment Flows		Accumulated				Carrying Value	Accumulated
Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type	Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized		Inward Remittance
YiShan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. (Note 9)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB 21,938	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Ke Wei HK Realty Limited and Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	\$ 81,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,859	\$ (3,368)	100	\$ (3,368)	\$ (11,304)	\$ -
Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc. (Note 2)	Real estate brokerage	RMB 293,632	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Inane International Limited	1,294,418	-	-	1,294,418	(190,138)	100	(190,138)	(65,864)	-
Beijing Sinyi Real Estate Ltd. (Note 2)	Real estate brokerage	RMB 34,747	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Inane International Limited	149,955	-	-	149,955	(361)	100	(361)	(20,551)	-
Shanghai Zhi Xin allograph Ltd.	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB 11,968	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Inane International Limited	17,095	-	-	17,095	(17,727)	100	(17,727)	(15,341)	-
Suzhou Sinyi Real Estate Inc. (Note 2)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB 68,000	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	22,414	-	-	22,414	(87,052)	100	(87,052)	(73,447)	-
Cura Investment Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Real estate fund investment management	RMB1,636,300	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zhejiang Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB 27,200	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	43,766	-	-	43,766	(16,903)	100	(16,903)	(27,370)	-
Shanghai Shang Tuo Investment Management Consulting Inc.	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB 5,961	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Forever Success International Ltd.	27,432	-	-	27,432	(3,582)	100	(3,582)	43,785	-
Chengdu Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB -	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Inane International Limited	62,005	-	-	62,005	-	-	-	-	-
Qingdao Chengjian & Sinyi Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note 5)	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB -	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Inane International Limited	37,295	-	-	37,295	-	-	-	-	-
Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	Development of commercial and residential building and auxiliary facilities; and construction, rental, sale and property management	RMB 802,513	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Sinyi Real Estate (Hong Kong) Limited	3,868,747	-	-	3,868,747	205,285	100	205,285	2,018,353	1,218,297

				Accumulated	Investment Flows		Accumulated				Carrying Value	Accumulated
Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type	Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized		Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2022
Hua Yun Renovation (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Professional construction, building decoration construction, hard ware, building materials wholesale	RMB 8,000	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Forever Success International Ltd.	\$ 40,465	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,465	\$ (7,296)	100	\$ (7,296)	\$ 119,859	\$ -
Kunshan Dingxian Trading Co., Ltd.	Construction materials, furniture, sanitary ware and ceramic products wholesale	RMB 6,000	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Sinyi Development Ltd.	31,020	-	-	31,020	28,502	100	28,502	238,201	-
Shanghai Chang Yuan Co., Ltd.	Property, business and management consulting	RMB 2,200	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Shang Tuo Investment Management Consulting Inc.	-	-	-	-	(4,652)	100	(4,652)	5,029	-
Jiaxing Zhi Zheng Real Estate Marketing Planning Inc.	Real estate marketing planning and management consulting	RMB 100	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	-	-	-	-	(14)	100	(14)	754	-
Jiu Xin Estate (Wuxi) Limited (Note 2)	Real estate development	USD 207,000	Investment in company located in mainland China indirectly through Sinyi Estate (Hong Kong) Limited	3,900,696	-	-	3,900,696	33,680	100	33,680	5,994,336	-
Suzhou ZHI XIN Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Real estate brokerage and management consulting	RMB 3,000	Investment in company located in Mainland China indirectly through Shanghai ZHI XIN Allograph Ltd.	-	-	-	-	(1,460)	100	(1,460)	(667)	-
Lunheng Business Management (Shanghai) Ltd.	Business management consulting, financial advisory and marketing strategy	RMB 311,400	Investment in company located in Mainland China indirectly through Hua Yun Renovation (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	-	-	45,329	100	45,329	1,407,548	-
Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd.	Development of commercial and residential building and auxiliary facilities; and construction, rental, sale and property management	RMB 400,000	Investment in company located in Mainland China indirectly through Sinyi Real Estate (Shanghai) Limited	-	-	-	-	50,353	100	50,353	1,861,537	-
Sinyi Real Estate (Wuxi) Limited (Note 3)	Development of commercial and residential building; property management, real estate brokerage, decoration construction and equipment leasing.	RMB 100	Investment in company located in Mainland China indirectly through Xin Yeh Business Administration (Shanghai) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	4,931	100	4,931	(1,936)	-
Taicang Yalong Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Business management consulting, interior decoration and marketing strategy	RMB 1,000	Investment in company located in Mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	-	-	-	-	(Note 7)	-	(Note 7)		-
Chuzhou Zhi Zheng Real Estate Marketing Planning Inc. (Note 8)	Real estate marketing planning and management consulting	RMB -	Investment in company located in Mainland China indirectly through Shanghai Sinyi Real Estate Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Accumulated Outflow for Investment in	Investment Amounts Authorized by	Upper Limit on Investment			
Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Commission, MOEA	(Note 6)			
\$9,577,167	\$22,523,067	\$ -			

- Note 1: The carrying value was converted into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rates of US\$1=NT\$30.71 and US\$1=RMB6.9669 on December 31, 2022.
- Note 2: Some of the investments were made indirectly through earnings of the Company's subsidiary in China.
- Note 3: Investments were made indirectly through the earnings of the Company's subsidiary in China.
- Note 4: The Corporation has been liquidated in June 2019.
- Note 5: The Corporation has been liquidated in June 2017.
- Note 6: The Company has acquired the certification of operation headquarters issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, ROC.
- Note 7: Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI, measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income.
- Note 8: The Company established the subsidiaries in 2020; as of December 31, 2022, the capital injection had not been completed.
- Note 9: Ke Wei Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. changed its name to YiShan Shanghai Real Estate Management Consulting Inc. in September 2022.

(Concluded)

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Shares				
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)			
	Situtes	Ownership (70)			
Sinyi Co., Ltd.	210,238,285	28.53			
Yu Hao Co., Ltd.	208,937,108	28.36			
Sinyi Employee Stock Ownership Trust Account which opened with CITIC					
Bank	39,538,799	5.36			

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If the above-mentioned information is that the shareholders hand over the shares to the trust, it will be disclosed separately by the trustee who opened the trust account by client. For information on insider equity declarations by shareholders who hold more than 10% of the ownership in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, their shareholdings include the shares held by themselves plus the shares they hand over to the trust and have the right to exercise decision-making power over the trust property, etc., please refer to the Public Information Observatory.