Stock Code: 6171



大城地產股份有眼公司 TA CHENG REAL ESTATE CO. LTD.

(Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.)

2022 Annual Report

The Annual Report is available at: http://mops.twse.com, tw

http://www.aries-net.com.tw

Published on: May 27,2023

I. Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson of the Company:

<u>Spokesperson</u> <u>Deputy Spokesperson</u>

Name: Chien, Shu-Chin Name: Teng, Hsiang-Chien

Job Title: Director Job Title: Manager of Finance Dept.

Tel: (04) 2358-0031 Tel: (04) 2358-0031

Email: joyce_deng@aries-net.com.tw

II. Address and telephone number of the Company's head office and branches:

<u>Unit</u> <u>Address</u> <u>Tel. No.</u>

Head Office 6F., No.839, Sec. 4, Taiwan Blvd., Xitun (04)2358-0031

Dist., Taichung City 407, Taiwan (R.O.C)

III. Name, address, Tel. No. and website of the shareholders' service Agency:

Name: Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.

Address: 6F., No. 6, Sec. 1, Zhongxiao W. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist. (100), Taipei City

Tel: (02) 2371-1658 Tel: (02) 2371-5618

Website: http://www.gfortune.com.tw

IV.External auditor certifying the latest financial statements:

External Auditor: Huang, Hsiang-Ying, CPA & Tsao, Yong-Jen, CPA

Firm Name: EnWise CPAs & Co.

Address: 8F.-1, No. 130, Taiyuan N. Rd., North Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: (04) 2296-6234

Website: http://www.enwise.com.tw

V. Name of any exchanges where the Company's securities are traded offshore, and the method by which to access information on said offshore securities: None

VI. The Company's website: http://www.aries-net.com.tw

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One. Letter to Shareholders

The Company's 2022 Business Report and 2023 Business Plan are outlined as follows:

- I. 2022 Business Report.
 - (1) Performance results of the Business Plan

The operating revenue, net recognized by the Company in 2022 was NT\$1,943,504 thousand, decreased by 4.15% from NT\$2,027,622 thousand in the previous year. The operating income was NT\$426,112 thousand, decreased by 13.51% from NT\$492,674 thousand in the previous year. The net income was NT\$346,037 thousand, decreased by 17.16% from NT\$417,741 thousand in the previous year.

- (2) Budget implementation status: N/A
- (3) Revenues & expenses and profitability analysis
 - 1. Revenues and expenses

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item	2022	2021	Increase/decrease	Increase/decrease
			in amount	in percentage
Operating revenue, net	1,943,504	2,027,622	(84,118)	-4.15%
Gross profit	521,421	600,878	(79,457)	-13.22%
Operating income	426,112	492,674	(66,562)	-13.51%
Non-operating	3,065	915	2,150	234.94%
revenues and expenses				
Net income	346,037	417,741	(71,704)	-17.16%

2. Profitability analysis

Item	1	2022	2021
Return on assets (ROA	A) (%)	10.42	12.34
Return on equity (ROI	E) (%)	20.05	28.88
As a percentage of	Operating income (%)	42.61	56.85
paid-in capital	Income before tax (%)	42.91	56.96
Net profit margin (%)		17.80	20.60
Earnings per share (N'	Γ\$)	3.46	4.18

(4) Overview of business development

The Company will develop its business in the following manners:

- 1. Evaluate suitable land via the market survey for development and construction, in order to increase the operating revenue.
- 2. Seek a joint construction partner and launch projects in the form of joint construction, in order to increase the operating revenue.
- 3. Implement the policy of elimination of remaining houses in the completed individual projects proactively, in order to increase the operating revenue and improve the inventory turnover rate.
- 4. Seek lessees for the land already acquired but remaining undeveloped, in order to increase the rental revenue.

5. The Company's projects under construction and scheduled dates of completion thereof are shown in the following chart:











【大城11月】 Scheduled to be completed in August 2023

【大城迎好事】 Scheduled to be completed in July 2024

【大城二月埕】 Scheduled to be completed in September 2025

【悅讀大城-雲詠】 Scheduled to be completed in December 2025

【太和191】 Scheduled to be completed in June 2026

Type of Project	Location	Product Planning	Total Houses	Remark
大城 11 月	Beitun District, Taichung City near Xiangshun E. Rd. and Junfu 9th Rd. intersection	B2-12F congregate housing	134 houses	Self-construction on self-possessed land
大城迎好事	Beitun District, Taichung City near Dunfu Rd. and Dunfu 12th Street	B4-15F congregate housing and shop	1/4 3 noneec	Jointly constructed with Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.
大城二月埕	Intersection of Junfu 13th Rd. and Taixiang Rd., Beitun District, Taichung City	B3-15F congregate housing and shop	L XU houses	Self-construction on self-possessed land
悅讀大城-雲詠	Intersection of Rongde Rd. and Shanxi Rd., Beitun District, Taichung City	B2-13F congregate housing and shop	48 houses	Self-construction on self-possessed land
太和 191	Intersection of Xiangshun RD., Sec. 2 and Taihe 2nd St., Beitun District, Taichung City	B4-17F congregate housing and shop	198 houses	Jointly constructed with Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.

II.Summary of 2023 Business Plan

(1) Business policy:

- 1. Robust corporate system: Establish a sound corporate governance system through compliance with laws and ethical codes.
- 2. Stakeholder communication service: Set up the stakeholder section on the official website to enhance the coordination in communication among shareholders, employees and suppliers, and disclosure of financial information.
- 3. Risk management system: Implement the system by establishing a sound internal control system and internal audit.
- 4. Budget management system: Set the budget target and review the achievement of the budget regularly via the budget system.
- 5. Fine-quality customer service: Uphold the honest and pragmatic service attitude, and design construction projects in line with customers' needs.
- 6. Responsibility for caring employees: Improve the employees' value and expertise through training and incentive for innovative ideas.

(2) Sales volume forecast and the basis thereof

Type of Project	Estimated houses to be sold	Estimated time of completion
大城 11 月	134 houses	Augest 2023
大城迎好事	243 houses	July 2024
大城二月埕	80 houses	September 2025
悅讀大城-雲詠	48 houses	December 2025
太和 191	198 houses	June 2026

(3) Production & marketing policy

- 1. Observe the characteristics and conditions of the land, and implement the land development effects.
- 2. Break through the architectural framework, integrate into the aesthetics of life, and implement occupants' life quality.
- 3. Achieve unique artwork and improve the added value of buildings.
- 4. Insist on legal construction and education and training to improve the construction quality.
- 5. Uphold the sustainable management philosophy to improve consumers' willingness to purchase.

III. Future development strategy

(1)Production strategy

- 1. Land development: Vacant land development as the short-term goal, and implementation of the urban renewal plan as the long-term goal.
- 2. Product planning: With rigorous construction planning and execution work, the Company keeps researching new construction methods and tries to strike a balance among costs, construction period and quality, in order to improve consumers' reliance on the construction quality.

3. Building technology: Aim to improve the seismic strength of buildings, and emphasize the eco-friendly and energy-conservation space design and planning, and value the revisions to building laws and regulations and effects posed therefore, in order to strengthen the ability to manage construction projects.

(2)Marketing strategy

- 1. Planning stage: after prudently assessing the location and area of the land, the development department conducts return on investment analysis and evaluates the basis for acquiring land or building jointly with the land owners.
- 2. Design stage: the research and design department conducts product planning and design based on market demands.
- 3. Construction stage: the Engineering Dept. supervises the construction by adopt the strict construction planning, to control the quality of projects.
- 4. Sales stage: the Sales Department prepares product descriptions meeting customers' needs based on product positioning according to local conditions.
- 5. Delivery stage: the Customer Service Department, with a professional and careful service attitude, conducts after-sales service from pre-sale to delivery.

In nutshell, the Company has won the recognition of consumers through its prudent corporate culture, and gained social recognition and enhanced corporate competitiveness through its prudent and pragmatic style to achieve the goal of sustainable operation.

IV. Effects of external competition, legal environment, and overall business environment

(1) External competition

According to the Cathay Real Estate Index in the fourth quarter of 2022, the price has stabilized and the volume has shrunk, comparing to the previous quarter, and the price has increased and the volume has shrunk for the year-on-year comparison. In this quarter, the transaction price, price negotiation rate, number of projects promoted, and amount of projects promoted remained stable, while the sales rate and number of units transacted decreased significantly. The downside risk of the global economy has risen. Taiwan's exports have experienced negative growth for four consecutive months. The Central Bank has significantly revised down the annual economic growth rate for 2022 to 2.91%, and raised interest rates by 0.25% again in mid-December to curb inflation expectations. The slowing down economy, the volatile stock market made the transactions in the recent real estate market have slowed down significantly. In addition, the amendment to the Equalization of Land Rights Act has been passed after the third reading, which will further effectively curb speculative investments and improve the order of transactions in the real estate market.

The domestic real estate market is facing unfavorable factors such as inflation, the tightening of construction financing, financial market volatility, and the passage of the amendment to the Equalization of Land Rights Act after the third reading, which has widened the price perception gap between buyers and sellers. In addition, from the full-year review, due to the continuous

downward revision of the economic outlook, the effect of interest rate hikes, the implementation of amended Equalization of Land Rights Act, and the interference from the campaign of presidential election, it is expected that the supply of the housing market will gradually shrink in the future. The Company's response is to prepare adequate product planning and design in response to the location and characteristics of the land, create the added value of the building per se (including the combination of eco-friendly construction materials and horizontal alliance), and through good after-sale service, seek to raise consumers' reliance and demand for the Company's products and also improve their loyalty toward the Company's brand, for the goal of sustainable operation.

(2) Legal environment

The legal environment involves building laws and regulations, taxation and government policies, e.g. two-in-one tax policy for real estate, exemption from registration of areas occupied by eave rain cover, restrictions on capacity transfer, announced land price and flexible adjustment on the announced present value, and government's efforts in promoting the social housing guarantees and housing justice, charter and escrow policies to activate private vacant houses, housing subsidy resources to assist disadvantaged families, urban renewal to protect adequate housing rights, improvement of the real estate transaction system and construction of the professional leasing mechanism, actual price registration 2.0, and the policy of equalization of land rights. Changes in such laws and regulations will pose certain effects on the building industry's management. The Company will keep paying attention to any study on the laws and regulations to ensure shareholders' equity.

(3) Overall business environment

Observing the recent domestic and international economic situations, under the influence of mutant viruses, the Russia-Ukraine War, high inflation and climate change, the performance of the global economy was not satisfactory in 2022. Most countries implemented tightening monetary policy to control high inflation. Negative impacts such as rising inflation, policy tightening and financial pressure have dimmed the outlook for the global economy. It is still necessary to closely observe the impact on the economy after the recent relaxation the pandemic containment policy. Therefore, major international forecasting agencies believe that the growth rate of the global economy and trade in 2023 will be slower than 2022.

On the domestic front, although the weakening global economic demand has seriously affected the foreign trade performance of Taiwan, and manufacturers' capital investments have also become conservative due to the weak global economy and rising lending interest rates, the growth of private investment has slowed down significantly. Fortunately, the budget scale of the government's public construction reaches a new high, coupled with the strong private consumption, and benefiting from the continuous relaxation of domestic pandemic containment measures and the opening of borders, citizens' overseas consumption is expected to increase significantly. The 2023 economic performance of Taiwan will be supported by the private sector

and the government jointly. According to the survey results of TIER, in December 2022, the operating climate of the construction industry rose simultaneously. Among them, the test point of the construction industry has shown an upward trend for two consecutive months. Regarding the macroeconomy in 2023, TIER predicts that the domestic economic growth rate in 2023 will be 2.58%, which is 0.33 percentage points lower than the forecast in November 2022.

Subject to the needs for different land lots, the Company will launch products in line with consumers' requirements. The real estate market development is expected to be more sound due to the transparency of housing price information disclosure. Therefore, products with fair geographical and environmental conditions and stable investment returns are more likely to be recognized and favored in the market. The Company upholds the sustainability-based management philosophy, believing that product planning and control over the quality of construction projects drive excellent operating performance and future growth.

V. Business goals

Looking to 2023, the real estate industry is still conservative; the domestic economy continues to slow down, the mortgage interest rate is approaching 2%, the amendment to the Equalization of Land Rights Act has been passed after the third reading, and the new supply in the housing market increases incrementally; all these are unfavorable factors. It is estimated that the housing market in this year will show the pattern of "shrunken volume and flat prices."

The Company will continue to accurately collect and grasp market information, including regional development, changes in laws and regulations, changes in demographic structure, industrial distribution and movement, among other things, and improve the professional ability to judge the current situation, continue to deepen the Taichung market, to seek to be able to increase the company's turnover and profit through professional construction background and the operating approach with the goal of "sincere, simple and sustainable operation."

The management team and all of the Company's colleagues would like to extend appreciation to all of you for your support and encouragement. Meanwhile, the Company looks forward to continuing receiving your guidance and suggestions in the coming year. The Company will still adhere to the consistent management philosophy and service to present and share with your remarkable business results.

Wish all of you health and all the best!

Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd. Chairman: Lai, Yuan-Chao

Two. Company History

I. Date of Establishment: August 14, 1995

II. Company History

1 3	
August 1995	Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd. was established, with the registered capital amounting to NT\$32.5 million, primarily engaged in distribution of peripheral products related to computers, computer spar parts and information products.
August 1995	Granted the dealership of hard disk drivers by Seagate, a USA-based company, in Taiwan.
February 1996	Paid-in capital amounting to NT\$51 million upon the cash capital increase by NT\$18.5 million.
January 1997	Tainan Office established to engage in business in Jianan District.
May 1997	Paid-in capital amounting to NT\$10 million upon the cash capital increase by NT\$49 million.
August 1997	Hsinchu Office established to engage in business in the districts of Hsinchu and Miaoli.
September 1997	Kaohsiung Office established to engage in business in Gaoping District.
October 1997	Granted the dealership of CPU by AMD, a USA-based company, in Taiwan.
June 1998	Aries Power was officially published to provide customers with product
	information throughout Taiwan.
July 1998	Taichung Office established to engage in business in the Taichung City
	Metropolitan Area.
July 1999	Hsinchu Office relocated to Taoyuan to engage in business in the districts of
	Taoyuan, Hsinchu and Miaoli.
September 1999	Granted the dealership of printers by Lexmark, a USA-based company, in Taiwan.
December 1999	Head Office relocated to Sec. 5, Xinyi Rd., Taipei City, in response to the expanding business.
July 2000	Approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau, FSC for the initial public offering.
September 2000	Paid-in capital amounting to NT\$180 million upon the cash capital increase by
	NT\$60 million and recapitalization of capital surplus and earnings by NT\$20
	million.
July 2001	Capital amounting to NT\$207 million upon the recapitalization of earnings and capital surplus by NT\$27 million.
July 2001	Honored by the Ministry of Finance as an outstanding business entity for using
·	uniform invoices honestly in 2001.
January 2002	Granted the dealership of LCD and optical products by BenQ Corporation.
January 2002	Listed on TPEx.
February 2002	Hsinchu Office established to engage in business in the districts of Hsinchu
•	

	and Miaoli.
April 2002	Listed on TWSE.
August 2002	Capital amounting to NT\$241.05 million upon the recapitalization of earnings
	and capital surplus by NT\$34.05 million.
August 2003	Capital amounting to NT\$280.21 million upon the recapitalization of earnings
	and capital surplus by NT\$39.16 million.
October 2003	Granted the dealership of flash memory module series by Power Memory
	International Co., Ltd.
December 2003	Granted the dealership of flash memory product family by Power Quotient
	International Co., Ltd.
August 2004	Capital amounting to NT\$316.73 million upon the recapitalization of earnings
	and capital surplus by NT\$36.52 million.
March 2005	Granted the dealership of 2.5-inch hard disk drivers by Samsung Electronics
	Co., Ltd., a Korea-based company, in Taiwan.
August 2005	Capital amounting to NT\$333.52 million upon the recapitalization of earnings
	by NT\$16.79 million.
March 2006	Capital amounting to NT\$303.52 million upon cancellation of the repurchased
	treasury stocks.
July 2007	Granted the dealership of LCD by Hongtong Information Co., Ltd.
December 2008	Capital amounting to NT\$273.52 million upon cancellation of the repurchased
	treasury stocks.
May 2009	Granted the dealership of printers by Brother International Taiwan Ltd. in
	Taiwan.
October 2009	Granted the dealership of LCD by TOP VICTORY INVESTMENTS LIMITED
	(AOC) in Taiwan.
October 2010	Granted the dealership of DRAM and external hard drive product family by
	Power Quotient International Co., Ltd.
January 2011	Granted the dealership of LCD by Philips in Taiwan.
March 2012	10 offerors including Kuo, Hui-Chen acquired about 41.83% of the Company's
	total ordinary shares by public tender offers.
May 2012	The shareholders' meeting re-elected five directors including Lai, Yuan-Chao,
	and three supervisors including Ta You Investment Co., Ltd., and amended the
	Articles of Incorporation to include additional business lines, introduce the
	housing construction, rental and sales of commercial buildings, construction
	materials trading and import/export, and interior decoration design business,
	and terminate the non-competition restriction imposed on new directors for
N. 2012	business needs.
May 2012	The Board of Directors elected the new Chairman, Lai, Yuan-Chao, and
	increased the authorized capital as NT\$1 billion.
June 2012	The Head Office was relocated to Taichung City, and the other regional officers

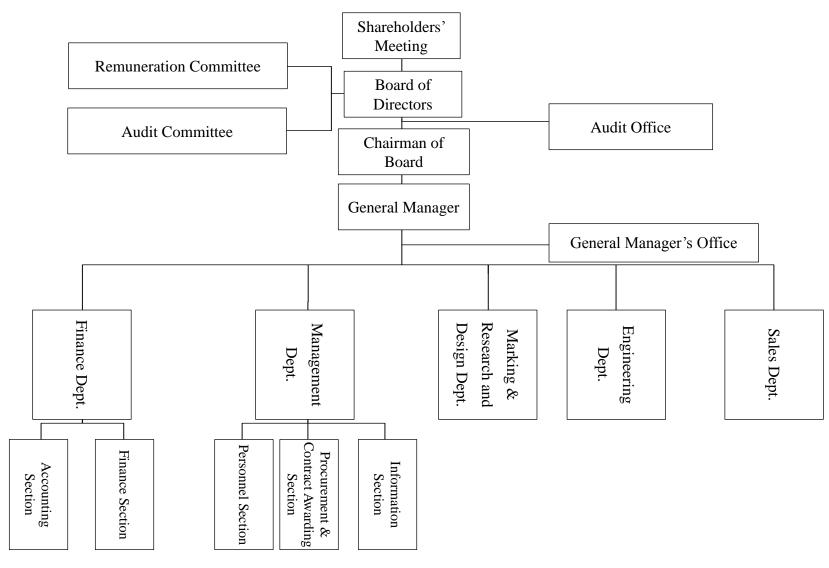
were abandoned. August 2013 The Board of Directors resolved to offer 33 million ordinary shares in private placement. The capital became NT\$603.52 million upon the capital increase. The shareholders' meeting resolved to increase the authorized capital as NT\$2 June 2014 billion in response to future business planning. May 2015 The Board of Directors resolved to offer 15 million ordinary shares in private placement. The capital became NT\$753.52 million upon the capital increase. January 2017 The Company's application for retroactive handling of the 2013 public offering of 33,000 thousand ordinary shares in private placement was already approved by TPEx via its approval letter under Zhen-Gui-Jian-Zi No. 1050201495 dated December 28, 2016, and granted the effective registration from FSC via FSC's letter under Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1050054189 dated January 10, 2017. The Company's application for retroactive handling of the 2015 public offering September 2018 of 15,000 thousand ordinary shares in private placement was already approved by TPEx via its approval letter under Zhen-Gui-Jian-Zi No. 1070201160 dated September 3, 2018, and granted the effective registration from FSC via FSC's letter under Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1070334897 dated September 19, 2018. September 2021 The Company was renamed as "Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd." upon receipt of the approval letter from the Ministry of Economic Affairs under Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11001163030 dated September 9, 2021. The Company has been granted the effective registration from FSC on September 2021 September 17, 2021, and approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to change its paid-in capital into NT\$866.55 million via the approval letter under Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11001202460 dated November 5, 2021. September 2022 The Company has been granted the effective registration from FSC on July 18, 2022, and approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to change its paid-in capital into NT\$1,000 million via the approval letter under Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi

No. 11101177170 dated September 16, 2022.

Three. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organization System

(1) Organizational Structure Chart



(2) Business operations by major departments

Main departments	Main functions						
General Manager's	Adopt the business policy and take charge of various departments'						
Office	operations throughout the Company.						
Audit Office	Conduct the audit of the Company's internal regulations and						
Audit Office	systems, and propose suggestions for improvement.						
Salas Dant	Responsible for collection of installment payments, title transfer						
Sales Dept.	registration, settlement and after-sale services.						
	Estimate the quantity of work per the design drawing &						
	specifications, and prepare the construction budget in response to						
Engineering Dent	the items and unit price of work, supervise the management of						
Engineering Dept.	construction progress, quality, safety, environmental protection and						
	quantity, inspection & acceptance, and submission of the final						
	report on construction projects.						
Maulius & Dasaguah	Overall planning about products, review and certification of						
Marking & Research	drawings, and changes and estimation of customers' change						
and Design Dept.	operations.						
	Plan the Company's information environment and framework						
	development, manage and maintain the computer system, and plan						
Management Dept.	computerized operations and system integration (MIS).						
	Execute the procurement and contract awarding, prepare the						
	personnel's attendance record and verify salaries.						
	Accounting Section: Accounting, taxation, cost analysis and controls.						
Finance Dept.	Finance Section: Responsible for operations in response to the						
	Company's fund allocation and cashier operations.						

II. Background information about Directors, Supervisors, General Managers, Vice General Managers, Assistant Vice Presidents, and Heads of Departments and Branches

(1) Directors

1. Information about directors

April 30, 2023

	Natic			Date of	T		Number of held by the time of app	m at the	Current sh	ares	Shares held l		in th of a	res held te name a third party			Spouse or relatives acting as a dire		r or other			
Job title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender/ age		Date of (elected to) office:	Term of office	Date first elected	Number of shares	Sharehol ding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Sharehol ding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Major work experience (educational background)	Concurrent positions in the Company and other companies	Job title	Name	Relationship	Remark	
															Master of Science in Management, National Chung Hsing University Department of Architecture, National United University Taichung City Urban Design Review		Director's juristic person representative	Liang-Cheng, Lai	Father and son			
Chairman of Board	R.O.C.	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Male 61~70	August 27, 2021	3 years	May 14, 2012	26,919,874	35.73%	35,725,530	35.73%	1,300,564	1.30%	-	-	Managing Director of Taiwan Action	Chairman of Board, Ta Cheng	Director's juristic person representative	Lai, Wen-Ling	Father and daughter	Note		
Board		ye ye	years old	2021	years	2012									Estata Davialammant Association	Construction Co., Ltd.	General Manager	Yuchun Liao	Father-in-law and son-in-law	1		
		Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.				May 14, 2012	4,900,000	6.50%	6,502,820	6.50%	-	-	-	-	None	None	None	None	None			
Director	R.O.C.	Juristic-person representative: Liang-Cheng, Lai August 2 2021	representative: 21~3	representative: Liang-Cheng,	Male 2021 21~30	August 27, 2021 y	3 years	June 21, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master in Monetary Economics, University of Exeter	Special Assistant, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Director Director's juristic person representative	Lai, Yuan-Chao Lai, Wen-Ling	Father and son Sister and brother	
Director	R.O.C.	Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.		August 27, 2021	3 years	May 14, 2012	4,900,000	6.50%	6,502,820	6.50%	-	-	-	-	None	None	None	None	None			

	Natio			Date of	T		Number o held by the time of app	m at the	Current sh	ares	Shares held tand underage	oy spouse e children	in th	res held ne name a third party				s within 2nd deg ector, superviso agerial officers	
Nationality or place of registration Job title	Name	Gender/ age	Date of (elected to) office:	Term of office	Date first elected	Number of shares	Sharehol ding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareho ding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Major work experience (educational background)	Concurrent positions in the Company and other companies	Job title	Name	Relationship	
		Juristic-person representative: Chien, Shu-Chin	Female 51~60 years old	August 27, 2021	3 years	May 14, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master of Science in Management, National Chung Hsing University Department of Business, Providence University Assistant Officer, EnWise CPAs & Co. Special Assistant, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Vice General Manager, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	None	None	None
		Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.				August 27, 2021	2,500,000	3.32%	3,317,765	3.32%	-	-	-	-	None	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Juristic-person representative: Lai, Wen-Ling	Female 31-40 years old	August 27, 2021	3 years	August 27, 2021	400,000	0.53%	530,842	0.53%	23,080	0.02%	-	-	Master of Architecture, Feng Chia University Department of Civil Engineering, National United University	Special Assistant, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Director General Manager Director's juristic person representative	Lai, Yuan-Chao Yuchun Liao Liang-Cheng, Lai	Father and daughter Spouse Sister and brother
Independent director	R.O.C.	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	Male 41~50 years old	August 27, 2021		June 21, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Doctor of Finance, Louisiana State University Professor of Department of Finance, National Chung Hsing University	None	None	None	None
Independent director	R.O.C.	Young Weiju	Female 51~60 years old	August 27, 2021	3 years	June 21, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Doctor of Science in Management, National Yunlin University of Science and Technology Vice Professor of Department of Accounting, Chaoyang University of Technology, Assistant Manager of Deloitte Taiwan, Senior Assistant General Manager of Chinatrust Investment Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Independent director	R.O.C.	Lin, Chun-Mao	Male 51~60 years old	August 27, 2021	years	August 27, 2021	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	Doctor of Finance, Feng Chia University Vice General Manager of UBS, Vice General Manager of Panhe Family Office, Vice General Manager/Manager of CitiBank, Chung Kang Branch	None	None	None	None

Note 1: Where the Company's General Manager and Chairman are relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto.

- (1) The Company's General Manager is the spouse of the daughter of the Company's Chairman. Therefore, they are relatives within the first degree of kinship.
- (2) The Company is engaged in business of construction materials and construction. The General Manager's educational background and work experience may benefit the Company's business. Therefore, there is reasonableness and necessity.

(3) According to the Taipei Exchange Directions for Compliance Requirements for the Appointment and Exercise of Powers of the Boards of Directors of TPEx Listed Companies, if the board chairperson and the general manager or a person holding an equivalent position of a TPEx listed company are the same person or are spouses or relatives within the first degree of kinship, the company shall appoint not less than 4 independent directors by 31 December 2023. The Company plans to add 4 independent directors in 2023.

2. Major shareholders of juristic person shareholders

April 30, 2023

Name of juristic person shareholder	Major shareholders of juristic person shareholders
Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Lai, Yuan-Chao (57.53%), Hsu, Chin-Ming (1.00%), Lai, Yuan-Min (15.00%), Fu, Chin-Chen (12.46%),
<i>g</i>	Liang-Cheng, Lai (14.01%)
Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.	Lin, Chun-Jen (11.59%), Fu, Chin-Chen (32.08%), Lai, Hsin-Yu (48.08%), Lai, Wen-Ling (8.25%)

Juristic person shareholders' major shareholders who are juristic persons: None.

3. Disclosure of directors expertise and independent directors' independence information

April 30, 2023

Λ		7 1 P1.	1 30, 2023
Conditions Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence	Number of other public companies in which the independent director concurrently serve as an independent director
Lai, Yuan-Chao	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	A general director, not an independent one.	Not applicable
Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng,Lai	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	-	Not applicable
Representative of Jin Cheng	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	A general director, not an independent one.	Not applicable
Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	A general director, not an independent one.	Not applicable
Yang, Tung-Hsiao	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company, and an instructor or higher in a public or private junior college, college, or university	The Company has received the written statement from each independent to confirm the independence of them and their lineal relatives to the Company.	None
Young Weiju	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company, an instructor or higher in a public or private junior college, college, or university, and other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession.	The Company has received the written statement from each independent to confirm the independence of them and their lineal relatives to the Company.	
Lin, Chun-Mao	Have work experience in the field of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company.	The Company has received the written statement from each independent to confirm the independence of them and their lineal relatives to the Company.	One

- 4. Directors' diversity policy, management goals, implementation status and independence
 - (1) Directors' diversity policy: The Company expressly states in the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" that the composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration, and all members of the Board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties, and achieve the corporate governance target, irrelevant with gender, race and nationality. Until the end of 2022, one director was at the age of 21~30 years old, one director at the age of 31~40 years old, one director at the age of 41~50 years old, and three directors at the age of 51~60 years old. The Chairman was at the age of more than 60 years old. There were three female directors, i.e. 42.86% of the whole directors, reflecting the diversity of the Company's Board of Directors.
 - (2) Directors' management goals: The structure of the Company's board of directors determines the appropriate number of directors of five or more members. In addition, diversification should be considered for the composition of the board members, and the number of directors who concurrently serve as company managers should not exceed one-third of the directors. The Company's Board of Directors shall possess the abilities including 1. Ability to make operational judgments. 2. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis. 3. Ability to conduct management administration. 4. Ability to conduct crisis management. 5. Industrial knowledge. 6. An international market perspective. 7. Leadership. 8. Ability to make decisions, in order to achieve the Company's business needs and corporate governance.
 - (3) Implementation status: The Company has seven directors currently, including three independent directors and three female directors, i.e. 42.86% and 42.86% of the whole directors, respectively. The Board members hold expertise in industry, accounting and marketing, and also the ability to conduct management administration, lead and make decision, make operational judgments, conduct crisis management, and perform accounting and financial analysis, and also industrial knowledge and an international market perspective in the context of the expertise, demonstrating the diversified complementary effects.
 - (4) Independence of directors: The Company has seven directors currently, including three independent directors who are held to satisfy the requirements about independent directors imposed by the Securities and Futures Bureau, SFC, and also comply with Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act which provide that no spousal relationship, or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship may exist among a majority of the Company's directors.
- (2) Profiles of the General Manager, Vice General Managers, Assistant Vice Presidents, and the heads of the departments and branches

April 30, 2023

													1	,,,,,		
Ioh				Date of	Share	s held	Spouse an underage of Shares hel	children		l in name third	W	Conc urrent positi	Spouse within kinship other n officer	2nd deg acting nanager	gree of as	72 72
Job title	Nationality	Name	Gender	(elected to) office	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Major work experience (educational background)	ons in other comp anies	Job title	Name	Relationship	Remark
General Manager	R.O.C.	Yuchun Liao	Male	May 1, 2018	23,080	0.02%	530,842	0.53%	-	1	Construction Economics Management, The Bartlett School of Architecture General Manager, Construction Economics Management, The Bartlett School of Architecture Da Rong Architecture Da Rong Architectural designer	None	None	None	None	Note 1
Manager of Finance Dept.	R.O.C.	Teng, Hsiang-Chien	Female	June 4, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bachelor, Department of Accounting, Tunghai University Chiang Shun Post Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	
Supervisor of Corporate Governmance	R.O.C.	Chiu, Yueh-Fei	Female	November 9, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of International Trade, Tamsui Institute of Business Administration Ta Cheng Construction Assistant Manager of Finance Department, Tacheng Real Estate	None	None	None	None	
Specialist, Audit Office	R.O.C.	Lee, Yi-Hsiu	Female	August 22, 2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Accounting, Ling Tung University Bauhaus Enterprise Ltd.	None	None	None	None	

Note 1: Where the Company's General Manager and Chairman are relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto.

(1) The Company's General Manager is the spouse of the daughter of the Company's Chairman. Therefore, they are relatives within the first degree of kinship.

(2) The Company is engaged in business of construction materials and construction. The General Manager's educational background and work experience may benefit the Company's business. Therefore, there is reasonableness and necessity.

(3) According to the Taipei Exchange Directions for Compliance Requirements for the Appointment and Exercise of Powers of the Boards of Directors of TPEx Listed Companies, if the board chairperson and the general manager or a person holding an equivalent position of a TPEx listed company are the same person or are spouses or relatives within the first degree of kinship, the company shall appoint not less than 4 independent directors by 31 December 2023. The Company plans to add 4 independent directors in 2023.

III. Compensation to Directors, Supervisors, General Managers, and Vice General Managers in the latest year

(1) Compensation to directors

1. Compensation to directors (including independent directors)

December 31, 2022; Unit: NT\$ Thousand

				Co	mpensatio	n to direct	ors			Sum of	A. B. C.		En	nployee co	ompensati	on receive	d by direc				, B, C, D, E,	5 Thousand
		Retur	rn (A)		nt pension B)	directe	te 3)	•	fees (D)	and I	O as a age of net	allowan	pecial ces, etc.		ement on (F)	Remi	ineration t	to employe	ees (G)	F, and percent	d G as a age of net me (%)	Compensation from investees
Job title	Name	The (Companie the t	The (Companie the f stat	The (Companio the t stat	The (Companie the t	The (Companie the f	The (Companio the t	The (Companie the f	The Co	ompany	includ	npanies ed in the statements		Companies included in	other than subsidiaries or from the
		The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	Amount in cash	Amount in stock		Amount in stock	The Company	the financial statements	parent company
Chairman of Board	Lai, Yuan-Chao	1,595	1,595	-	-	173	173	30	30	0.5196	0.5196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5196	0.5196	None
Director	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin	-	-	-	-	86	86	30	30	0.0335	0.0335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0335	0.0335	None
Director	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng,Lai	-	-	-	-	86	86	30	30	0.0335	0.0335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0335	0.0335	None
Director	Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling	-	-	-	-	86	86	30	30	0.0335	0.0335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0335	0.0335	None
Independent director	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	360	360	-	-	-	-	42	42	0.1162	0.1162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1162	0.1162	None
Independent director	Young Weiju	360	360	-	-	-	-	42	42	0.1162	0.1162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1162	0.1162	None
Independent director	Lin, Chun-Mao	360	360	-	-	-	-	42	42	0.1162	0.1162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1162	0.1162	None
Total		2,675	2,675	_	-	431	431	246	246	0.9687	0.9687	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.9687	0.9687	-

Please state the policies, systems, standards and structure of compensation to independent directors, and relations with the compensation: Please refer to Page 22-24 of the annual report.

Compensation Scale Table

		Name of	Director	
Breakdown of compensation to each of the	Total of	f(A+B+C+D)	Total of (A	+B+C+D+E+F+G)
Company's directors	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements
Less than NT\$1,000,000	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng, Lai Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling Yang, Tung-Hsiao Young Weiju Lin, Chun-Mao	Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng, Lai Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling Yang, Tung-Hsiao Young Weiju Lin, Chun-Mao	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng, Lai Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling Yang, Tung-Hsiao Young Weiju Lin, Chun-Mao
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Lai, Yuan-Chao
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None	None	None
Over NT\$100,000,000	None	None	None	None
Total	7 persons	7 persons	7 persons	7 persons

(2) Compensation to General Manager and Vice General Managers

December 31, 2022; Unit: NT\$ Thousand

		Salari	es (A)	Refirement nencion		Salaries, bonuses and special allowances,					as a percer	Compensation from		
						etc. (E)					income (%)		investees	
Job title	Name		Companies		Companies		Companies			Companie	s included		Companies	other than
Job title	Ivanic	The	included in	The	included in	The	included in	The Co	mpany	in the fi	nancial	The	included in	subsidiaries
			the		the		the			stater	nents		the	or from the
		Company	financial	Company	financial	Company	financial	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Company	financial	parent
			statements		statements		statements	in cash	in stock	in cash	in stock		statements	company
General	Yuchun	1,244	1,244									0.3595	0.3595	None
Manager	Liao	1,244	1,244	ı	-	ı	-	-	ı	-	ı	0.3393	0.3393	none
Total		1,244	1,244	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.3595	0.3595	-

Compensation Scale Table

Compensation Scale 1	anic	
	Name of Gener	al Manager and Vice General Manager
Breakdown of compensation to each of the Company's General Managers and Vice General Managers	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements
Less than NT\$1,000,000	None	None
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Yuchun Liao	Yuchun Liao
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	None	None
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	None	None
Over NT\$100,000,000	None	None
Total	1 person	1 person

(3) Names of managers who receive employee remuneration, and the final allocation

December 31,	2022;	Unit: NT\$	Thousand
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Item	Job title	Name	Amount in stock	Amount in cash	Total	The total amount in proportion to net income (%)
Manager	General Manager	Yuchun Liao	0	0	0	0

- (4) Amount of compensation paid in the latest 2 years by the Company and all companies included in the consolidated financial statements to the Company's directors, supervisors, General Manager, and Vice General Managers, and their respective proportions to the net income, as well as the policies, standards, and packages by which they were paid, the procedures through which compensations were determined, and their association with business performance and future risks:
 - (1) Amount of compensation paid in the latest 2 years by the Company to the Company's directors, supervisors, General Manager, and Vice General Managers, and their respective proportions to the net income referred to in the parent company only or individual financial statements:

December 31, 2022; Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year		20	22		2021					
Item	Compensation		in proportio income (%)	n to net	Compe	ensation	in proportion to net income (%)			
Job title	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements	The Company	Companies included in the financial statements		
Director	3,352	3,352	0.9687	0.9687	2,995	2,995	0.7170	0.7170		
Supervisor	0	0	0	0	48	48	0.0115	0.0115		
General Manager	1,244	1,244	0.3595	0.3595	990	990	0.2370	0.2370		

The difference in the compensation amounts for directors, supervisors and president of the Company for 2022 and 2021 were not significantly different, and the difference was only NT\$563 thousand between the two years, with a difference rate of 13.96%.

(2) Policies, standards, and packages by which they were paid, the procedures through which compensations were determined, and their association with business performance and future risks:

Explanation		Compensation to directors	Compensation to General
Item			Manager
Compensation policy	2.	Subject to the Company's "Regulations Governing Allocation of Compensation to Directors, Functional Committee Members and General Manager." According to the Articles of Incorporation, no more than 3% of the annual profits concluded by the Company, if any, shall be allocated as remuneration to directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting.	1. Subject to the Company's "Regulations Governing Allocation of Compensation to Directors, Functional Committee Members and General Manager." 2. The salary, functional allowance, meal allowance and transportation allowance shall be reported to the Remuneration Committee for authorization, subject to the educational background, work experience and seniority, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.
Standards and	1.	Fixed remuneration applies	The General Manager's salary
packages, and		to independent directors.	and remuneration consist of
procedures through	2.	It refers to the transportation	fixed monthly pay, and variable
which		allowance received by	pay (including performance
compensations were		directors for participation in	bonus and year-end bonus), as
determined		corporate governance. Any	decided by Remuneration
		directors who fail to attend	Committee in reference to the
		the Board of Directors	pay level among the peer
		meeting in person shall not	companies, and then subject to
		claim the transportation	the approval of the Board of
		allowance.	Directors.
	3.	The Chairman of the Board	
		is authorized to prepare the	
		proposal for distribution	
		ratio and amount of the	
		remuneration to directors as	

Explanation Item	Compensation to directors	Compensation to General Manager
nem	alla and a month of Articles of	Manager
	allocated per the Articles of	
	Incorporation, subject to the	
	directors' engagement in the	
	Company's operations and	
	contribution value, and then	
	submit the proposal to	
	Remuneration Committee	
	for authorization and then to	
	the Board of Directors for	
	approval. None of the	
	independent directors shall	
	participate in the allocation	
	of remuneration to directors	
	under the Articles of	
	Incorporation.	
	4. The Chairman's salary and	
	remuneration consist of	
	fixed monthly pay, and	
	variable pay (including	
	performance bonus and	
	year-end bonus), as decided	
	by Remuneration	
	Committee in reference to	
	the pay level among the peer	
	companies, and then subject	
	to the approval of the Board	
	of Directors.	
The procedures	The Company regularly	1. Then, the salary shall be
through which	evaluates the remuneration	appraised pursuant to the
compensations were	of directors in accordance	Company's regulations
determined, and	with the "Self-Evaluation or	governing appraisal on
their association	Peer Evaluation Measures	salary, and Remuneration
with business	for Board of Directors", and	Committee reviews the
performance and	the performance evaluation	reasonableness of
future risks	results and rationality of	remuneration regularly.
Tutule HSRS	compensation are all	2. Various work subsidies and
	reviewed by the	bonuses are regularly

Explanation	Compensation	to directors	Compensation to General
Item			Manager
	Remuneration	Committee	determined according to the
	and the board	of directors.	Company's management
	2. Subject to the	directors'	measures every year, and
	engagement i	n the	the relevant bonuses are
	Company's o	perations and	granted based on the annual
	contribution v	alue,	business performance,
	Remuneration	Committee	financial status, operational
	reviews the co	ompensation	status, and personal work
	system regula	rly.	performance; in addition, if
			the Company makes a profit
			in the current year, 0.1% to
			5% shall be allocated as
			employee remuneration in
			accordance with the
			provisions of the Company's
			Articles of Association.
		3	. The Company uses
			managers' performance
			evaluation and personal
			performance as a reference
			for bonus payment.

Upon approval of the Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, the Company allocates 0.1% of the income before tax as remuneration to directors, i.e. NT\$430,684. The allocation will be reported to the 2023 annual general meeting.

IV. Corporate Governance Implementation Status

(I) Operation of the board of directors

The board of directors has held 5 (A) meetings in the past year, and the attendance of directors is as follows:

January 1, 2022-December 31,2022

					· '
Conditions	Name	Actual number of attendance(B)	Number of entrusted attendance	Actual attendance rate(%)	Actual number of attendance(B)
Chairman of Board	Lai, Yuan-Chao	5	0	100	
Director	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng,Lai	5	0	100	
Director	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin	5	0	100	
Director	Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling	5	0	100	
Independent director	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	5	0	100	
Independent director	Young Weiju	5	0	100	
Independent director	Lin, Chun-Mao	5	0	100	

Other notes:

- I. If the operation of the board of directors involves any of the following circumstances, state the date, session, content of the proposal, opinions of all independent directors, and the Company's handling of the opinions of independent directors:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Please refer to pages 63~67 of the annual report on important resolutions of board meetings.
 - (II) Other than the matters above, other matters objected to or reserved by Independent Directors, with the opinions recorded or stated in writing: None.
- II. Implementation of the directors' avoidance of proposals involving personal interests; state the name of the director, the content of the proposal, the reasons for avoiding interests, and the participation in voting: Please refer to page 26~27.
- III. Companies listed on the TWSE or TPEx should disclose the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method, and evaluation content of the board of directors' self (or peer) evaluation, and fill in the execution status of the board of directors' evaluation: Please refer to page 28 of this annual report.
- IV. Objectives for strengthening the functions of the board of directors in the current and past year (such as establishing an audit committee, improving information transparency, etc.) and evaluation of implementation status:

The operation of the board of directors of the Company is carried out in accordance with the law, the Company's Articles of Association, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting to perform their responsibilities, and important proposals are announced and filed on the MOPs in accordance with the law, and material information is announced on the Company's website: http://www.aries-net.com.tw.

Implementation of the directors' avoidance of proposals involving personal interests; state the name of the director, the

content of the proposal, the reasons for avoiding interests, and the participation in voting:

Date	Name of the avoiding	Proposal content	Participation in voting
	director	1	
January 21, 2022	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Evaluation of the salary and compensation of the Company's directors and managers, as well as the year-end bonus for the Chairman and President for 2021, employees' remuneration for 2020, and salary adjustment suggestions for 2022. Reduction of the amount of contract for the new residential construction project at lot numbers 235 and 238, Taixiang Section, Beitun District, Taichung. Endorsement and guarantee case for related party Yuancheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
March 23, 2022	Lai, Yuan-Chao Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng,Lai Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin	Remuneration distribution amount for individual directors for 2021.	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
	Lai, Yuan-Chao	The Company entrusts the related party Da Sheng Construction Co., Ltd. to undertake the project of "Lots 109 and 109-1, Taixiang Section, Beitun District, Taichung".	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
May 4, 2022	Lai, Yuan-Chao Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng, Lai Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin	Expected joint construction and commissioned construction transactions with related parties in the next year.	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.

Date	Name of the avoiding director	Proposal content	Participation in voting
November 9, 2022	Lai, Yuan-Chao Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng,Lai Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling	The joint construction and respective sales of the Company and its related company, Dacheng Construction Co., Ltd. on land No. 191 Taiho Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
	Lai, Yuan-Chao	The additional to the contract for new construction project of the Company on land No. 144 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
Januaryr 18, 2023	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Evaluation of the 2023 salary and compensation of the Company's directors and managers, as well as the 2022 year-end bonus for the Chairman and President. The Company entrusts the related party Da Sheng Construction Co., Ltd. to undertake the project of "Lot 191, Taiho Section, Beitun District, Taichung".	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
March 22, 2023	Lai, Yuan-Chao Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng, Lai Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin Lai, Yuan-Chao Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling	Remuneration distribution amount for individual directors for 2022. The Company's application for financing for "land No. 191 Taiho Section" and endorses and guarantees for others	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.
	Lai, Yuan-Chao	Expected commissioned construction on self-own land with related parties in the next year.	Except for the need to avoid matters related to own interests, this case was passed without objection after the acting chairman consulted the attending directors.

The reason for interest avoidance is in accordance with Article 16 of the Company's Rules of Procedures for Board Meetings.

Evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method and evaluation content of the board of directors' self (or peer) evaluation, and fill in the execution status of the board of directors' evaluation:

Serial number	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation period	Evaluation content	Evaluation result
1	■ The overall board □ Individual board members □ Each functional committee	■ Internal self-evaluation of the board □ Director self-evaluation □ Peer evaluation □ External evaluation	Star: January 1, 2022 End: December 31,2022	Participation in company operations, improvement of the quality of board decisions, composition and structure of the board, selection and ongoing study of directors, and internal control.	Self-evaluation result: Excellent Improvement suggestions: The Finance Department will continue to provide more diversified information on director training courses or arrange related courses for the reference of our directors.
2	 □ The overall board ■ Individual board members □ Each functional committee 	 □ Internal self-evaluation of the board ■ Director self-evaluation □ Peer evaluation □ External evaluation 	Star: January 1, 2022 End: December 31,2022	Mastery of company goals and tasks, understanding of directors' responsibilities, level of participation in company operations, internal relationship management and communication, expertise and continuous study of directors, and internal control.	Self-evaluation result: Excellent
3	☐ The overall board☐ Individual board☐ members☐ Each functional committee☐	■ Internal self-evaluation of the board □ Director self-evaluation □ Peer evaluation □ External evaluation	Star: January 1, 2022	Participation in company operations, awareness of functional committee's responsibilities, improvement of functional committee's decision-making quality, composition and member selection of functional committee, and internal control.	Self-evaluation result: Excellent

Remarks:

- 1. Evaluation criteria: The self-evaluation score is the overall average score of all items: For an average score of 4 or above, the self-evaluation result is "excellent". For an average score above 3 but below 4, the self-evaluation result is "good". For an average score below 3, the self-evaluation result is "improvement needed".
- 2. The evaluation for 2022 was completed in January 2023, and the evaluation results were reported to the board meeting on January 18, 2023.
- 3. The evaluation results are as follows: the overall average score of the board's self-evaluation is 4.84 points, the overall average score of the board members' self-evaluation is 4.99 points, and the overall average score of the functional committees' self-evaluation is 5 points. The above shows that the Company's board of directors covers various functional committees, and the current system is complete and well functioning, and can fully perform the functions.

- (II) Information on the operation of the Audit Committee or the participation of supervisors in the operation of the board of directors:
 - 1. Information on the operation of the Audit Committee: The term of office of independent directors of the Company started from August 27, 2021 and lasts for three years. In the past year, the Committee held three meetings, and the attendance of independent directors is shown in the table below. The focus of this year's work is on internal control and internal assessment system review, asset acquisition and related party transaction review, salary and remuneration review, business report, financial statement review, and earnings distribution review, annual budget review and review of endorsements for others.

January 1, 2022-December 31,2022

Conditions	Name	Actual number of	Number of	Actual attendance	Remark
		attendance(B)	entrusted	rate(%)	
			attendance	(B/A)	
Independent	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	5	0	100	
director					
Independent	Young Weiju	5	0	100	
director					
Independent	Lin, Chun-Mao	5	0	100	
director					

Other notes:

- I. In case of any of the following circumstances in the operation of the Audit Committee meeting, state the date, session, content of the proposal, objections, reservations or significant suggestions from independent directors, resolution of the Audit Committee, and the Company's handling of the opinions of the Audit Committee:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - (II) Other than the matters above, the resolutions not approved by the Audit Committee but approved by more than two-thirds of all directors: None.
- II. Implementation of the directors' avoidance of proposals involving personal interests; state the name of the director, the content of the proposal, the reasons for avoiding interests, and the participation in voting. None
- III. Communication of independent directors with internal audit supervisor and CPAs (including communication about major matters related to the Company's financial and business status, methods and results).

(1) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Date	Term	Proposal content	Resolution	The Company's	Objections,
				handling of the	reservations or
				opinions of the	significant
				Audit Committee	suggestions from
					independent
					directors
	4th	1 • Proposal for periodic review of our	After	Approved and	None
	session	company's "Organizational Regulations for	consultation	passed by all	
	of the 1st	the Salary and Compensation Committee".	by the	attending	
	term	2 · Evaluation of the salary and	Chairman,	directors.	
		compensation of the Company's directors	the attending		
		and managers, as well as the year-end	members		
January 21,		bonus for the Chairman and President for	had no		
2022		2021, employees' remuneration for 2020,	objections		
2022		and salary adjustment suggestions for	and the		
		2022.	proposal was		
		3 · Proposal to amend the Company's	passed as it		
		"Internal Control System" and	was.		
		"Management Measures".			
		4. Review of the certifying CPAs' fees and			
		evaluation of the professionalism and			

Date	Term	Proposal content	Resolution	The Company's handling of the opinions of the Audit Committee	Objections, reservations or significant suggestions from independent directors
		 independence of CPAs. 5. Reduction of the amount of contract for the new residential construction project at lot numbers 235 and 238, Taixiang Section, Beitun District, Taichung. 6. Endorsement and guarantee case for related party Yuancheng Construction Co., Ltd. 			
March 23, 2022	5th session of the 1st term	 Distribution of 2021 employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration. 2021 business report and financial statements. 2021 earnings distribution. Capital increase from earnings and issuance of new shares. Amendment to the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets". Approval of the Company's 2021 budget. Effectiveness assessment of the Company's internal control statement report and internal control system. The Company entrusts the related party Da Sheng Construction Co., Ltd. to undertake the project of "Lots 109 and 109-1, Taixiang Section, Beitun District, Taichung". 	After consultation by the Chairman, the attending members had no objections and the proposal was passed as it was.	Approved and passed by all attending directors.	None
May 4, 2022	6th session of the 1st term	 The Company's financial report for Q1 2022. Expected joint construction and commissioned construction transactions with related parties in the next year. 	After consultation by the Chairman, the attending members had no objections and the proposal was passed as it was.	Approved and passed by all attending directors.	None
August 10, 2022	7th session of the 1st term	 The Company's financial report for Q2 2022. Proposal to amend the Company's "Internal Control System". 	After consultation by the Chairman, the attending members had no objections	Approved and passed by all attending directors.	None

Date	Term	Proposal content	Resolution	The Company's handling of the opinions of the Audit Committee	Objections, reservations or significant suggestions from independent directors
			and the proposal was passed as it was.		
November 9, 2022	term	 The Company's financial report for Q3 2022. The joint construction and respective sales of the Company and its related company, Dacheng Construction Co., Ltd. on land No. 191 Taihe Section in Beitun District, Taichung. The additional to the contract for new construction project of the Company on land No. 144 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung. The Company's 2023 annual audit plan. Amendment to the "Rules of Procedures for Board Meetings". Amendment to the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Prevention of Insider Trading". 	After consultation by the Chairman, the attending members had no objections and the proposal was passed as it was.	Approved and passed by all attending directors.	None
January 18, 2023	9th session of the 1st term	for Job Authorization and Deputy System". 3. The Company entrusts the related party Da	_		None
March 22, 2023	10th session of the 1st term	 2022 business report and financial statements. 2022 earnings distribution. Approval of the Company's 2023 budget. Effectiveness assessment of the Company's internal control statement report and internal control system. Expected commissioned construction on self-own land with related parties in the next year. The Company's application for financing for "land No. 191 Taiho Section" and endorses and guarantees for others. 	After consultation by the Chairman, the attending members had no objections and the proposal was passed as it was.		None

(2) Communication between independent directors and internal audit supervisor.

Date	Matters communicated	Communication result
January 21, 2022	Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan from November 2021 to December 2021.	
March 23, 2022	 Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan from January 2022 to February 2022. Internal control statement report and internal control system effectiveness assessment for 2021. 	
May 4, 2022	Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan in March 2022.	
August 10, 2022	Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan from April 2022 to June 2022.	Independent directors had no
November 9, 2022	 Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan from July 2022 to September 2022. Submission of the 2023 audit plan. 	opinions.
January 18, 2023	Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan from October 2022 to December 2022.	
March 22, 2023	 Report on the actual audit based on the audit plan from January 2023 to February 2023. The Company's 2022 internal control statement report and internal control system effectiveness assessment. 	

(3) Communication of independent directors with CPAs

Date	Matters communicated	Communication result
March 18, 2022	 2022 audit plan (including audit objectives, scope and methods, timeline for reporting, and audit results). Matters for communication with the governance unit, key audit work items, revision of laws, internal control audit method and corporate governance. 	Independent directors had no opinions.
March 22, 2023	 2023 audit plan (including audit objectives, scope and methods, timeline for reporting, and audit results). Matters for communication with the governance unit, key audit work items, revision of laws, internal control audit method and corporate governance. 	Independent directors had no opinions.

(3) Corporate governance status, and deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof

			_	Status	Deviation from the Corporate
Evaluation items		Yes	No	Summary	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
I.	Does the Company establish and disclose its corporate governance best practice principles based on "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	√		The Company adopted its own "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" on November 9, 2016, in line with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."
II.	The Company's equity structure and shareholders' equity				In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best
(1)	Does the Company have internal procedures regulated to handle shareholders' proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters, and have the procedures implemented accordingly?	✓		(1) According to the Company's "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Prevention of Insider Trading," any proposals or doubts from shareholders shall be handled by the spokesperson. The dispute arising therefor, if any, will be settled by the attorney-at-law retained by the Company.	Practice Principles."
(2)	Does the Company possess the list of the Company's major shareholders of ultimate controllers, and the list of the ultimate controllers of the major shareholders?	✓		(2) The Company keeps in touch with the major shareholders, and takes the chance of the annual general meeting to verify any changes in major shareholders.	
(3)	Does the Company establish and implement the risk control and firewall mechanism with its affiliated companies?	√		(3) The Company adopts the "Regulations Governing Business/Financial Transactions with Related Parties, Group Entitles and Specific Companies" to control the transactions between the Company and its affiliated companies. Meanwhile, the Company sets forth the firewall mechanism in its internal	

Evaluation items		Status					viation from the Corporate
		Yes	No		Summary		Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
(4)	Does the Company adopt internal rules prohibiting the Company's insiders from trading securities using information not disclosed to the market?	√		(4)	operating procedure for control. It has been expressly defined in the Company's "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Prevention of Insider Trading."		
III.	Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors						
(1)	Does the Board of Directors have a diversity policy and management goals that are duly enforced?	✓		(1)	The Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" provide the Board members' diversity policy. For the time being, the Board members include three female members. For details, please refer to Page 16 of the annual report.	(1)	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."
(2)	Does the Company, in addition to setting up the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee lawfully, have other functional committees set up voluntarily?		✓	(2)	The Company already established the Remuneration Committee, and also the Audit Committee at the shareholders' meeting on August 27, 2021.	(2)	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."
(3)	Does the Company establish a set of policies and assessment methods to evaluate the Board's performance, conduct the performance evaluation regularly at least on an annual basis, and submit the results of performance assessments to the Board of Directors and use them as reference in determining remuneration for individual directors, and their nomination for additional office term?	√		(3)	The Company has adopted the "Regulations Governing Board's Self-Evaluation or Peer Evaluation." on September 30,2021, The Company will conduct the performance evaluation regularly, report the evaluation results to the Board of Directors, and also use them as reference in determining remuneration for individual directors, and their nomination for additional office terms. The Company has completed the 2022 performance evaluation on directors, and reporting	(3)	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."

			Status	Deviation from the Corporate	
Evaluation items		No	Summary	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof	
(4) Does the Company have the independence	✓		thereof.		
of the external auditors evaluated regularly?			(4) On January 18, 2023, the board meeting of the Company approved the evaluation of the independence and competency of the certifying CPAs, and the CPAs also provided a "Detached Independence Statement". Upon the Company's confirmation that the external auditor has no other financial interest and business relationship with the Company, except the fees for certification and taxation, the Company may retain the external auditor and review the fees charged by him/her. The Company also complies with requirements about the replacement of the external auditor, if any.	(4) In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."	
IV. Does the TWSE/TPEx listed company assign the adequate number of competent corporate governance officers, and appoint the chief corporate governance officer responsible for the corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to, provision to directors/supervisors the information needed by them to perform their duties, assistance to directors/supervisors in compliance, organization of the Board of Directors meetings and shareholders' meetings pursuant to laws, complete the company registration and registration of any changes, and preparation of	\		The Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" provide that Finance Dept. should be responsible for the corporate governance operations, On January 18, 2023, the board meeting of the Company approved the evaluation of the independence and competency of the certifying CPAs, and the CPAs also provided a "Detached Independence Statement". Descriptions: (1) Complete the company registration and registration of any changes. (2) Organize the Board of Directors meetings and shareholders' meetings pursuant to laws, and help directors/supervisors comply with laws and	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."	

			Status	Deviation from the Corporate
Evaluation items		Yes No Summary		Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
V. Does the Company provide proper communication channels and create a stakeholder section on its website to address corporate social responsibility issues that are of significant concern to stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees,	√		regulations related to Board of Directors meetings and shareholders' meetings. (3) Prepare the Board of Directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting minutes. (4) Provide directors with the information needed by them to perform their duties and the latest development in laws and regulations related to the management of a company to help directors and supervisors with legal compliance. (5) Matters related to investor relations. (6) Other matters required by the Articles of Incorporation or contract. The Company set up the stakeholder section www.aries-net.com.twand investors section on its official website, in order to provide shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees with instant services.	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."
customers and suppliers)? VI. Does the Company engage a Shareholders Service Agency to handle Shareholders' Meeting affairs?	√		The Company appoints Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd., Shareholders Service Dept. to process shareholders' meetings on behalf of it.	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."
VII. Information disclosure (1) Does the Company set up a website to disclose the Company's business, finance and corporate governance information?	✓		(1) The Company has delegated dedicated personnel to manage the Company's official website and disclose important messages immediately. The	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."

				Status	Deviation from the Corporate
Evaluation items		No		Summary	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
 (2) Does the Company adopt other information disclosure methods (e.g., establishing an English website, designating dedicated persons for collecting and disclosing information about the Company, practicing the spokesperson system, posting the investor conference on the Company's website, etc.)? (3) Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of a fiscal year, and publish and report its financial statements for the first, second and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline? 	√		(3)	Company's website: www.aries-net.com.tw The Company designates dedicated personnel to take charge of the collection and disclosure of the Company's information. The Company also discloses related information on the MOPS and its official website, regularly or from time to time. It appoints the spokesperson and deputy spokesperson as required, and implements the system precisely. If necessary, it will convene the investor conference, and disclose related information pursuant to the relevant requirements. For the time being, the Company doesn't have any plan to report its financial statements earlier.	
VIII. Does the Company have other information that enables a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholders' interests, continuing education of directors/supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurements, implementation of	✓		(2)	Employees' interests and rights: The Company provides a fair working environment, values education and training, contributes labor pension fund, and establishes the Employees' Welfare Commission to value the employees' interests and rights. Employee care: Organize the meeting to care for the employees' work and enhance inter-departmental communication and coordination.	In compliance with the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles."

				Status	Deviation from the Corporate
Evaluation items Y		No		Summary	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
customer policy, and insuring against liabilities of company directors and supervisors)?			Since philo up an busin (4) Supprim control Comboth the s cons Mean sectifull c (5) Stake webs the s to pr (6) Contarran accordingly Direct Comupda	stor relations: The Company upholds "Honest, erity and Sustainability" as its management asophy. The Company's official website also set investor section to provide investors with the ness and financial information for reference. Office relations: The Company's suppliers are arily the construction companies and reactors awarded contracts by the Company. The pany enters into contracts with them to define parties' rights and obligations, and also meets uppliers from time to time to coordinate the truction progress management of each supplier. In while, the Company set up the supplier's communication throughout the Company. Scholders' interests: The Company's official site set up the stakeholder section. In addition to takeholder section, it also adds a message board of otect the stakeholders' interests and rights. In the company ages continuing education courses in redance with the Directions for the ementation of Continuing Education for extors and Supervisors of TWSE/TPEx Listed panies, and also advises the directors of any te on the laws and regulations related to the orate governance from time to time.	

			Status	Deviation from the Corporate
Evaluation items		No	Summary	Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
			 (7) Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurements: The Company adopts its own internal control system and conducts the self-evaluation regularly, in order to ensure that the internal control system is implemented effectively. (8) Implementation of customer policy: The Company sets up the customer service department and delegates dedicated personnel to deal with customer service. It also sets up the customer service center in the stakeholder section to keep communication and service with the customers. (9) Insuring against liabilities of the Company's directors and supervisors: According to the Articles of Incorporation, upon election of the directors, the Board of Directors may resolve to purchase the liability insurance for the Company's directors. 	

IX. Please explain the improvements made, based on the latest Corporate Governance Evaluation results published by the TWSE Corporate Governance Center, and propose enhancement measures for any issues that are yet to be rectified:

Please refer to Pages 40~43 hereof.

The Company explained the implementation of expected improvement measures and the methods based on the results of the 2022 corporate

governance evaluation. **Ouestion Expected improvement measures and methods** Chinese question No. Does the Company hold a general shareholders' meeting before the end of May? The Company currently does not have this plan. 1.6 Does the Company upload the English version of the meeting manual and 1.1 The Company hopes to achieve this goal. supplementary information 30 days prior to the general shareholders' meeting? Does the Company upload the English version of its annual report 7 days prior to the general shareholders' meeting? (if the English version of the annual report is uploaded 1.11 The Company hopes to achieve this goal. 16 days prior to the opening of the general shareholders' meeting, an additional point will be added to the total score.) Has the Company established and disclosed on its website internal regulations prohibiting directors or insiders from using non-public information in the market to buy or sell securities, including (but not limited to) stocks that directors are not allowed to 1.15 The Company currently does not have this plan. trade within 30 days prior to the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days prior to the announcement of the quarterly financial report? Also explain the implementation status. The Chairman and President of the Company are Are the Chairman, President or the equivalent level (top management) of the Company first-degree relatives; a general director and an 2.3 the same person, or are they spouses or first-degree relatives of each other? independent director will be by-elected at the 2023 general shareholders' meeting. Do not more than two directors of the Company have relationships of spouse or 2.4 The Company currently does not have this plan. relatives of the send degree? Has the Company established functional committees other than the nomination committee, risk management committee or sustainable development committee, with a minimum of three members and more than half of the members being independent The Company currently does not have this plan. 2.14 directors, and more than one member possesses the professional abilities required by the committee? Also disclose its composition, responsibilities and operations. Has the Company established risk management policies and procedures approved by the board of directors? Disclose the scope of risk management, organizational structure, and The Company currently does not have this plan. 2.22 operational status. Does it report to the board of directors at least once a year?

Question No.	Chinese question	Expected improvement measures and methods
2.23	evaluation shall be conducted at least once every three years? Has an evaluation been	The Company established a board self-assessment or peer evaluation measures on September 30, 2021, but has not yet required an external evaluation every three years.
2.24	Has the Company established a risk management framework for infocomm security, formulated infocomm security policies, specific management plans, and invested resources in infocomm security management, while disclosing them on the Company's website or in the annual report? (If information security management system standards such as ISO27001 and CNS27001, or other systems or standards with equivalent or higher effects are introduced, and a third-party verification is obtained, an additional point will be added to the total score.)	The Company currently does not have this plan.
2.25		The Company will make every effort to promote the continuing education of directors
	Has the Company developed an intellectual property management plan linked to its operating objectives, disclosed its implementation on the company website or in the annual report, and report it to the board of directors at least once a year? (If an intellectual property management system standard such as TIPS, ISO56005 or other similar standards are introduced, and a third-party verification is obtained, an additional point will be added to the total score.)	The Company currently does not have this plan.
3.2	Does the Company synchronously release material information in English?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
3.4	Does the Company release annual financial reports audited and certified by CPAs within two months after the end of the accounting year?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
3.5		The can be completed before the 2023 general shareholders' meeting of the Company.
	Does the Company disclose its interim financial report in English within two months after the deadline of the Chinese version?	The Company currently does not have this plan.

Question No.	Chinese question	Expected improvement measures and methods
3.8	Has the Company voluntarily released its quarterly financial forecast report, and has there been instances where the relevant operations have been corrected by the competent authority, or missing records registered by the TWSE or TPEX?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
	Has the Company established an English company website that includes financial, business and corporate governance related information?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
3.20	Is the Company invited to hold at least two corporate briefings (or on its own), with an interval of at least three months between the first and last corporate briefings in the year of evaluation? (If a corporate briefing is held at least once a quarter, or a corporate briefing is held based on the quarterly operating status, an additional point will be added to the total score.)	The Company currently does not have this plan.
4.1	governance issues related to the Company's operations based on the principle of materiality, and formulated relevant risk management policies or strategies, with the	The Company has formulated a Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles on August 10, 2022, but has not yet established a dedicated responsible unit.
	Does the Company regularly disclose the specific promotion plan for sustainable	The Company will gradually formulate them.
4.4		The Company will gradually formulate them and set the formulation dates.
4.5	Has the sustainability report prepared by the Company been verified by a third party?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
4.6	Company's website or in the annual report?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
	Does the Company upload an English version of the sustainability report on the MOPS and the Company's website?	The Company currently does not have this plan.

Question No.	Chinese question	Expected improvement measures and methods
/ /	emissions, water consumption or total weight of waste in the past two years have been	The Company has developed a carbon inventory schedule and will gradually collect and organize statistical data.
	Has the Company established policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing the use of water or other waste management, including reduction targets, promotion measures and achievement status?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
4 1 3	Has the Company received verification of ISO 14001, ISO50001, or similar environmental or energy management systems?	The Company currently does not have this plan.
	Is the supplier management policies disclosed on the Company's website or in the annual report or sustainability report that require suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor human rights issues? Explain their implementation status.	The Company currently does not have this plan.
	Does the Company disclose relevant information on the governance, strategies, risk management, indicators and goals of climate related risks and opportunities in accordance with the TCFD framework?	The Company currently does not have this plan.

Directors' Continuing Education in 2022

Conditions	Name	Date	Organizer	Course name	Hours
Independent director	Young Weiju	June 27,2022-June 27,2022	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Practice for Evaluating the Effectiveness of ESG Sustainability and Risk Management in Enterprises	3hours
		May 30,2022-May 27,2022	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Corporate FoundationHow the Board of Directors and Senior Executives Review the ESG Sustainability Report	3hours
Independent director	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	July 29,2022-July 29,2022	Corporate Operating and Sustainable Development Association	Identifying a Company's Shortcomings That Can Lead to Operational Crises from Its Financial Statements	3hours
		July 19,2022-July 19,2022	Corporate Operating and Sustainable Development Association	Latest Corporate M&A Laws and Case Study of Corporate Governance Practices	3hours
Independent		September 29,2022-September 29,2022	Securities and Futures Institute	Latest Development Trends and Corresponding Measures of International Carbon Tariffs	3hours
director	Lin, Chun-Mao	July 15,2022-July 15,2022	Securities and Futures Institute	Challenges and Opportunities on the Road to Sustainable Development and Introduction to Greenhouse Gas Inventory	3hours
Director	Lai, Wen-Ling	October 6,2022-October 6,2022	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Taipei Stock Exchange	Release of Guidelines for the Exercise of Duties and Powers by Independent Directors and Audit Committees and Publicity Meeting for Directors and Supervisors	3hours

Managers' Continuing Education in 2022

Conditions	Name	Date	Organizer	Course name	No. of hours
General Manager	Liao, Yu-Chun	October 6,2022-October 6,2022	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Taipei Stock Exchange	Release of Guidelines for the Exercise of Duties and Powers by Independent Directors and Audit Committees and Publicity Meeting for Directors and Supervisors	3hours
Manager of Finance Dept	Teng, Hsiang-Chien	August 25,2022-August 26,2022	Tung Hai University	Continuing Education Courses for Accounting Supervisors of Securities Issuers, Securities Firms and Stock Exchanges	12hours

(IV) Composition, responsibilities, and operation of the Company's Remuneration Committee

According to regulations, the board meeting of the Company decided to establish the Remuneration Committee on December 28, 2011. The Remuneration Committee should exercise the following powers with the attention of a good manager, and submit suggestions to the board meeting for discussion:

- 1. Regular review of the policies, systems, standards and structure of the Company's directors' and managers' salary and compensation.
- 2. Regular review of the directors' and managers' salary and compensation.

The committee shall follow the principles below when performing the duties mentioned in the preceding paragraph:

- For the performance evaluation and salary and compensation of directors and managers, the usual payment standards in the same industry should be referred to, with consideration of the reasonableness of the relationship among personal performance, company operational performance and future risks.
- 2. Directors and managers should not be guided to engage in behaviors that exceed the Company's risk appetite for the pursuit of salary and compensation.
- 3. For the proportion of short-term performance bonus paid to directors and senior managers, as well as the timing of partial changes in salary and compensation payments, consideration should be given to industry characteristics and the nature of the Company's business.

The salary and compensation referred to in the two items above include cash compensation, stock options, bonus via share subscription, retirement benefits or resignation payment, various subsidies, and other measures with substantial rewards.

(1) Information about Remuneration Committee members

				Number of other public		
	Conditions	Professional qualifications and		companies for which he/she concurrently		
I.I		1	Independence			
Identity		experience		serves as the		
(note 1) Nai	me			remuneration committee		
				member		
Independent director	Young Weiju	Please refer to page 15 of the annua	l report for disclosure	e of directors' and		
(convener)		supervisors' professional qualification	ons and independent	directors' independence.		
Independent director	Yang,	Please refer to page 15 of the annua	l report for disclosure	e of directors' and		
Tung-Hsiao		supervisors' professional qualifications and independent directors' independence.				
Independent director	Lin,	Please refer to page 15 of the annua	l report for disclosure	e of directors' and		
	Chun-Mao	supervisors' professional qualification	ons and independent	directors' independence.		

(2) Operation of Remuneration Committee

- I. The Company's Remuneration Committee is composed of 3 members.
- II. Term of office of the committee members: August 27, 2021 to August 26, 2024. The Remuneration Committee held two meetings (A) in the past year, and the qualifications and attendance of the members are as follows:

January 2022~December 2022

Job title	Name	Actual number of attendance (B)	Number of entrusted attendance	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remark
Convener	Young Weiju	2	0	100	
Member	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	2	0	100	
Member	Lin, Chun-Mao	2	0	100	

Other notes:

- \ If the board of directors declines to adopt or modify a recommendation from the remuneration committee, the date, session, topic discussed and the resolution of the board meeting and handling of the resolution of the remuneration committee shall be specified (if the remuneration package approved by the Board is better than the recommendation made by the committee, please specify the discrepancy and its reason).
- > For the resolutions of the remuneration committee, if any member expresses an objection or has a reservation which is recorded or in writing, the date, session, contents of the proposal, all members' opinions and handling of members' opinions shall be described.

(3) Information about Remuneration Committee's meetings

Date	Term	Important resolution	Opinion of the	The
		•	Remuneration	Company's
				handling of the
				opinion of the
				Remuneration
				Committee
January 21,	2nd session of	1. Periodic review of the Company's "Organizational	After	Approved and
2022	the 5th term	Regulations for the Remuneration Committee".	consultation by	passed by all
		2. Evaluation of the performance of the Company's	the Chairman,	attending
		board members and managers in 2021.	the attending	directors.
		3. Evaluation of the salary and compensation of the	members had	
		Company's directors and managers, as well as the	no objections	
		year-end bonus for the Chairman and President for	and the	
		2021, employees' remuneration for 2020, and salary	proposal was	
		adjustment suggestions for 2022.	passed as it	
			was.	
March 23,	3rd session of	1. Distribution of 2021 employees' remuneration and	After	Approved and
2022	the 5th term	directors' remuneration.	consultation by	passed by all
		2. Remuneration distribution amount for individual	the Chairman,	attending
		directors for 2021.	the attending	directors
			members had	

Date	Term	Important resolution	Opinion of the	The
			Remuneration	Company's
			Committee	handling of the
				opinion of the
				Remuneration
				Committee
			no objections	
			and the	
			proposal was	
			passed as it	
			was.	
January 18,	4th session of	1. Evaluation of the 2023 salary and compensation of	After	Approved and
2023	the 5th term	the Company's directors and managers, as well as	consultation by	passed by all
		the 2022 year-end bonus for the Chairman and	the Chairman,	attending
		President.	the attending	directors
		2. Amendment to the Company's "Measures for the	members had	
		Allocation of Compensation to Directors, Functional	no objections	
		Committee Members and President".	and the	
			proposal was	
			passed as it	
			was.	
March 22,	5th session of	1. 1. Distribution of 2022 employees' remuneration	After	Approved and
2023	the 5th term	and directors' remuneration.	consultation by	passed by all
		2. Remuneration distribution amount for individual	the Chairman,	attending
		directors for 2022.	the attending	directors
		3. Proposal for periodic review of the Company's	members had	
		_	no objections	
		Committee".	and the	
			proposal was	
		and structure of the Company's directors' and	passed as it	
		managers' salary and compensation for discussion.	was.	

(V) Implementation status of sustainable development practices, and deviation from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles

for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and causes thereof

Items		Status		Status	Deviation from the Sustainable
		Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx
					Listed Companies, and causes thereof
I.	Does the Company implement a governance framework that supports sustainable development, and designate a unit that specializes (or is involved) in the promotion of sustainable development? Is the unit empowered by the Board of Directors and run by senior management, and how does the Board supervise progress?		√	The Company established its Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles on August 10, 2022. In order to improve the management of sustainable development, the Company expects to establish a governance structure in 2024 to promote sustainable development, and establish a dedicated (part-time) unit responsible for proposing and implementing sustainable development policies, systems or related management guidelines and specific promotion plans, and regularly reporting to the board of directors.	No material deviation was found
II.	Does the Company, in accordance with the materiality principle, conduct risk assessments on environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations and establish the relevant risk management policy or strategy?			For the Company's risk management policy, please refer to Page 152~153 hereof.	No material deviation was found.
III. (1)	Environmental issues Does the Company have an appropriate environmental management system established in accordance with its industrial character?	√		The Company's environmental management system should include the following items, which are currently under construction: 1. Collect and evaluate sufficient and timely information on the impact of operational activities	No material deviation was found.

	Items			Status	Deviation from the Sustainable
		Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and causes thereof
				on the natural environment. 2. Establish measurable environmental sustainability goals and regularly review their sustainability and relevance for development. 3. Develop specific plans or action plans and other implementation measures, and regularly review the effectiveness of their operations.	
(2)	Does the Company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently, and use renewable materials with a low impact on the environment?	\		The company is committed to improving energy efficiency by using recycled materials with low impact on environmental loads, so that the Earth's resources can be sustainably utilized. Reception center applies the container house design in consideration of the effect produced by reuse. The reception center is built at a fixed location and intended for long-term occupation, so as to achieve environmental protection and energy conservation, and avoid waste. Meanwhile, the model home is designed via VR to enable customers to simulate the scenario in the model room with their visual senses.	No material deviation was found.
(3)	Does the Company assess the current and future potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and adopt responsive measures against climate-related issues?		√	The Company has not yet assessed the responsive measures against climate change so far.	To be adopted subject to the Company's overview of operation and scale.
(4)	Does the Company maintain statistics on GHG emission, water consumption, and total waste volume in the last two years,		✓	The Company expects to collect statistics on greenhouse gas emission and water consumption in 2024.	No material deviation was found.

Items				Status	Deviation from the Sustainable
		Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and causes thereof
	and implement policies aiming at reducing GHG, water, or other wastes?				
IV. S	ocial issues		\checkmark	The Company complies with the related labor laws	No material deviation was found.
(1)	Does the Company develop its management policies and procedures in accordance with laws and the International Bill of Human Rights?			and regulations, including Labor Standards Act, in order to protect the employees' interests and rights.	
(2)	Does the Company adopt and implement a reasonable employee benefit policy (including remuneration, vacation and other benefits, etc.), and adequately reflect the operating performance or results to the remuneration to employees?	✓		The Company contributes to the employees' benefits and organizes the Employees' Welfare Commission to process various welfare issues. The Company also convenes the labor-management meeting regularly to provide the employees with a channel via which they may express their opinion and verify the Company's business activities thoroughly.	
(3)	Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and provide safety and health education to employees regularly?	✓		The Company contributes to the employees' benefits and organizes the Employees' Welfare Commission to process various welfare issues. The Company also convenes the labor-management meeting regularly to provide the employees with a channel via which they may express their opinion and verify the Company's business activities thoroughly.	
(4)	Does the Company have an effective career capacity development training program established for employees?	√		The company's Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles stipulates that it should create a favorable environment for employees' career development, and establish an effective training program for their career development abilities.	No material deviation was found.

	Items			Status	Deviation from the Sustainable
		Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx
					Listed Companies, and causes thereof
(5)	Does the Company comply with laws and	\checkmark		The Company maintains a fair communication	No material deviation was found.
	international standards with respect to the			channel between it and customers, and provides	
	issues including customers' health, safety,			transparent and effective grievance procedures	
	and privacy, marketing and labeling in all			concerning its products and services. The online	
	products and services offered, and adopt			[Message Board] and [Contact No. for Customers]	
	consumer or customer interest protection			are set up on the official website to provide instant	
	policies and grievance procedures?			customer services.	
(6)	Does the Company adopt any specific	√		The information to be appraised by the Company	No material deviation was found.
	supplier management policy demanding			before the Company engages in transactions with the	
	that the suppliers comply with the related			suppliers refers to the photocopy of company	
	regulations governing environmental			registration certificate/license, engineering	
	protection, occupational safety and health			performance or any other supportable business	
	or labors' human rights, and how is the			certificates. Considering that the effect posed by	
	policy implemented?			industrial characteristics to the environment and	
				society has not been defined in the appraisal	
				standards, the contract between the Company and	
				suppliers has not yet included any provisions	
				requiring that the Company may terminate or rescind	
				the contract at any time if the suppliers are suspected	
				of violating the corporate social responsibility policy	
				and pose any significant effects to the environment	
				and society.	

	Items			Status	Deviation from the Sustainable
		Yes	No	Summary	Development Best Practice
					Principles for TWSE/TPEx
					Listed Companies, and causes
					thereof
V.	Does the Company prepare the sustainable		\checkmark	The Company has not yet prepared a corporate	No material deviation was found.
	development report or any report on			social responsibility report, but will prepare it	
	non-financial information based on			subject to the Company's overview of operation and	
	international reporting standards or			scale.	
	guidelines? Is said report assured or				
	guaranteed by a third-party certification				
	unit?				

VI. If the Company has established its own sustainable development policies in accordance with "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the current practices and any deviations thereof from such principles: The Company has formulated the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles, and will gradually implement it accordingly.

VII. Other information useful to the understanding of sustainable practice: None.

Work environment and employees' personal safety protection

Item	Contents			
Access security	1.The strict access control system is available for security day and night.			
	2. The Company executes the contract with the apartment administration committee to hire security personnel to			
	maintain the Company's security.			
Maintenance and inspection of	1.According to the Regulations for Inspecting and Reporting Building Public Security, the Company contracts a			
various equipment	professional company to perform the public security inspection.			
	2.According to the Fire Services Act, the Company contracts the fire protection inspection to the relevant service			
	supplier each year.			
Physical health	The Company's management regulations provide safety and health measures. Each unit shall pay attention to the			
	safety and health facilities in the work environment at all times, and comply with the Company's requirements about			
	labor safety and health to maintain the employees' health.			

Mental health	1. Expression of opinion: The Company has set up a download section for operational forms and various manuals,
	and also the education and training section to provide employees with a channel via which they may express their
	opinions and engage in interactive learning.
	2. Education and training: In order to strengthen expertise and improve work efficiency and sense of achievement, the
	employees may apply with the Company for attendance to any education and training courses at their discretion.
Insurance and medical treatment	1.All of the Company's employees shall enroll in the labor insurance/national health insurance programs.
	2. In the case of any employee's disability or death due to an occupational accident, Article 59, Article 60, Article 61,
	Article 62, Article 63 and Article 63-1 of the Labor Standards Act shall apply, and an application for benefits may
	be filed with the Bureau of Labor Insurance according to the Labor Insurance Act.

$(VI)\ Performance\ of\ ethical\ management,\ and\ deviations\ from\ Ethical\ Corporate\ Management\ Best\ Practice\ Principles\ for\ TWSE/TPEX$

Listed Companies, and causes thereof

			Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
Evaluation item				Corporate Management
				Best Practice Principles for
		No	Summary	TWSE/TPEX Listed
				Companies, and causes
				thereof
I. Establishment of ethical management policies and plans				No material deviation was
(1) Does the Company state in its regulations or	\checkmark		(1)The Company has established the Ethical	found.
external correspondence about the ethical			Corporate Management Best Practice Principles	
management policies and practices passed by the			approved in the board meeting on August 10, 2022	
Board of Directors and the commitment of the			for the establishment of a corporate culture of	
Board of Directors and senior management to			ethical corporate management and sound	
actively implement the operating policies?			development, in order to comply with ethical	
			standards and avoid opportunities for personal gain.	
(2) Does the Company establish the assessment	\checkmark		(2)The "Ethical Corporate Management Best	
mechanism for unethical conduct to analyze and			Practice Principles" of the Company stipulates that	
assess the operating activities with a higher risk of			the Company should establish an evaluation	
unethical conduct in the scope of business			mechanism for the risk of unethical behavior, and	
periodically, and adopt the unethical conduct			regularly review the appropriateness and	
prevention program based on the mechanism, which			effectiveness of the prevention plan. The prevention	
shall at least cover the prevention measures referred			plan should cover at least the following behavior	
to in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 2, Article 7 of			preventive measures:	
the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice			1. Offering and receiving bribes.	
Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?			2. Providing illegal political donations.	
			3. Inappropriate charitable donations or	
			sponsorships.	
			4. Offering or accepting unreasonable gifts,	
			hospitality, or other improper benefits.	
			5. Infringing business secrets, trademark rights,	

			Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and causes thereof
(3) Does the Company expressly state the SOP, guidelines for conduct and reward & punishment and grievance systems in the unethical conduct prevention program, implement the same precisely, and regularly review amendments to said program?	✓		patent rights, copyrights and other intellectual property rights. 6. Engaging in unfair competition behavior. 7. Products and services that directly or indirectly harm the rights, health and safety of consumers or other stakeholders during research and development, procurement, manufacturing, supply or sales. (3)The Company has established ethical corporate management procedures and behavior guidelines on August 10, 2022, and designated President's Office as the dedicated responsible unit under the Board of Directors, with the main responsibilities of assisting in integrating ethical corporate management into the Company's business strategy, complying with laws and regulations to establish relevant anti fraud measures to ensure ethical corporate management, regularly analyzing and evaluating the risks of unethical behavior within the business scope, and planning a whistle blowing system and ensuring the effectiveness. It shall regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of directors.	

				Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
					Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for
Evaluation item			No	Summary	TWSE/TPEX Listed
			110	Summary	Companies, and causes
					thereof
II. Im	plementation of ethical management:				No material deviation was
(1) Does the Company evaluate the ethical record of all counterparts it has business relationships? Are there any ethical management clauses in the agreements it signs with business partners?		√		(1) The Company engages in housing and building development, leasing and sales business. For the sale, the Company will enter into the transaction agreement with customers, and also expressly state the collection schedule and clauses about the breach of contract therein, in order to protect the Company's interests and rights. Meanwhile, the Company expressly provides the escrow mechanism in the pre-sale contract to protect consumers' interests and rights.	found.
(2)	Does the Company establish a unit dedicated to promoting ethical corporate management under the supervision of the Board of Directors, which shall be responsible for reporting the status of implementation of the ethical management policy and unethical conduct prevention program to the Board of Directors regularly (at least for once per year)? Does the Company have any policy that prevents	✓ ✓		(2) The Company has designated President's Office as the dedicated (part-time) unit to promote ethical corporate management, which regularly (at least once a year) reports to the board of directors.	
	conflict of interest, and channels that facilitate the report of conflict of interest?			(3) The Company's "Code of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers" and "Code of Conduct for Employees" expressly state the conflict of interest prevention policy and also	

					Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
Evaluation item		Yes	No		Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and causes thereof
(4)	Does the Company fulfill ethical management by establishing an effective accounting system and internal control system, and have an internal audit unit research and adopt related audit plans based on the unethical conduct risk assessment result and conduct audits on the compliance by the unethical conduct prevention program, or appoint a CPA to conduct the audits? Does the Company organize internal or external training on a regular basis to maintain ethical management?	✓		(4)	management by establishing the relevant accounting system and internal control system, and allowing the internal audit unit to conduct the audit regularly.	
III.	Implementation of the Company's whistleblowing system				·	No material deviation was found.
(1)	Does the Company have a specific whistleblowing and reward system stipulated, a convenient whistleblowing channel established, and a responsible staff designated to deal with the accused party?	√		(1)	The Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" have set forth the whistleblowing mechanism to encourage internal and external personnel to whistleblow any unethical conduct or misconduct. The Company set up and announced the independent whistleblowing mailbox available to the Company's internal and external	

				Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
Evaluation item ,		Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and causes thereof
(2)	Does the Company define the standard operating procedure, follow-up measures to be taken upon completion of the investigation, and nondisclosure mechanism toward the investigation of reported cases as accepted? Has the Company taken proper measures to protect the whistleblowers from suffering any consequence of reporting an incident?	✓		personnel on the Company's website and intranet. (2) The Company's SOP for accepting and investigating reported cases is stated as follows: 1. The reported cases involving the general employees shall be submitted to the department heads. Those involving directors or senior management shall be submitted to independent directors. 2. The Company's dedicated unit and the management, or personnel receiving the reported cases as referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall verify the truth immediately, and ask the legal compliance or other related departments for assistance, if necessary. 3. Where the accused is proven to have violated the related laws or the Company's ethical management policy and requirements, the accused shall be asked to cease the misconduct immediately and subject to appropriate punishment. If necessary, the Company may file a legal action to claim damages, in order to maintain the Company's goodwill and	

				Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
Evaluation item	Yes	No		Summary	Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies, and causes thereof
			(3)	interest. 4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes and investigation results shall be retained for five years and may be retained electronically. In the event of a legal action in respect of the whistleblowing case before the retention period expires, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the legal action. 5. With respect to a confirmed information, the Company shall charge relevant units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent a recurrence. The responsible unit of the Company shall submit to the Board of Directors a report on the whistleblowing case, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures. Personnel of the Company handling whistleblowing matters shall represent in writing they will keep the whistleblowers' identity and contents of information confidential. The Company also undertakes to protect the whistleblowers from improper	

			Status (Note)	Deviations from Ethical
				Corporate Management
Evaluation item				Best Practice Principles for
Evaluation item	Yes	No	Summary	TWSE/TPEX Listed
				Companies, and causes
				thereof
			treatment due to their whistleblowing. The	
			Company uses its best effort to keep the	
			informant's identity in confidence and protect	
			his/her from any retaliation. If he/she suffers	
			any retaliation, threat or harassment, he/she	
			shall report to his/her immediate supervisor,	
			chief internal auditor or other competent	
			personnel immediately. The Company shall	
			render adequate treatment and punishment	
			immediately.	
IV.Enhanced information disclosure			The Company's "Code of Ethical Conduct for	No material deviation was
Does the Company disclose the contents of its ethical	✓		Directors and Managers" has already been disclosed	found.
management best practice principles and the result of			on the Company's official website and MOPS.	
implementation on its official website and MOPS?				
V. If the Company has established its own ethical manager	nent p	olicies	s in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management	Best Practice Principles for
TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the cu	rrent p	practio	ees and any deviations thereof from such principles:	

VI. Other information useful to understanding ethical corporate management (e.g. The Company reviews and amends the ethical management best practice principles established by it): None.

(VII) If the Company has established corporate governance principles and other relevant guidelines, references to such principles must be disclosed:

The Company has adopted its own "Code of Ethical Conduct for Directors and Managers," "Code of Conduct for Employees," and "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" as disclosed on the Company's official website/investor section/corporate governance/laws & regulations at http://www.aries-net.com.tw/investment01-2.php.

(VIII) Other information material to the understanding of corporate governance within the Company

The Company's Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Prevention of Insider Trading are summarized as follows:

- (1) Applicable subjects: The Procedures are applicable to the following subjects including:
 - ①The Company's directors, supervisors, managers, and shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares, and the natural person as a proxy to exercise duties designated under Paragraph 1 of Article 27 of the Company Act, including their spouses, underage children, and those holding shares in the name of a third party.
 - ②Any person who has learned the information by reason of occupational or controlling relationship.
 - ③A person who, though no longer among those listed in the preceding two subparagraphs, has only lost such status within the last six months.
 - (4) Any person who has been informed of the information by the persons referred to in the preceding three subparagraphs.
- (2) Dedicated unit: The dedicated unit designated by the Company's Board of Directors to deal with material inside information refers to the Finance Dept.
- (3) Any violation of the following requirements by the persons subject to the restriction on insider trading shall constitute insider trading:
 - ①Upon actually knowing of any information that will have a material impact on the price of the securities of the Company, after the information is confirmed, and prior to the public disclosure of such information or within 18 hours after its public disclosure, the persons shall not purchase or sell, in the person's own name or in the name of another, shares of the Company that are listed on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, or any other equity-type security of the Company.
 - ②Upon actually knowing of any information that will have a material impact on the ability of the Company to pay principal or interest, after the information is confirmed, and prior to the public disclosure of such information or within 18 hours after its public disclosure, the persons shall not sell, in the person's own name or in the name of another, the non-equity-type corporate bonds of the Company that are listed on an exchange or an over-the-counter market.

(IX) Status of Internal Control System

1. Declaration for Statement of Internal Control

Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd. Declaration for Statement of Internal Control System

Date: March 22, 2023

The following declaration is made based on the 2022 self-inspection of the Company's internal control system:

- I. The Company acknowledges and understands that establishment, implementation and maintenance of the internal control system are the responsibility of the Board and managerial officers, and that such a system has already been established throughout the Company. The purpose of this system is to provide reasonable assurance in terms of business performance & efficiency (including profitability, performance, asset security etc.), reliable, timely and transparent financial reporting, and regulatory compliance.
- II. The internal control system is designed with inherent limitations. No matter how perfect the internal control system is, it can only provide reasonable assurance of the fulfillment of the three objectives referred to above. Moreover, the effectiveness of the internal control system could be affected by changes in the environment and circumstances. However, self-supervision measures were implemented within the Company's internal control policies to facilitate immediate rectification once procedural flaws were identified.
- III. The Company evaluates the effectiveness of its internal control system design and execution based on the criteria specified in the "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). The criteria introduced by the "Regulations" consisted of five major elements, each representing a different stage of the internal control system: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk evaluation, 3. Procedural control, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Supervision. Each element further encompasses several sub-elements. Please refer to "the Regulations" for details.
- IV. The Company has adopted the above-mentioned criteria to validate the effectiveness of its internal control design and execution.
- V. Based on the inspection results described above, the Company considers the design and execution of its internal control policies to be effective as at December 31, 2022. This system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries) has provided assurance with regards to the Company's business results, target accomplishments, reliability, timeliness and transparency of reported financial information, and its compliance with relevant laws.
- VI. The Statement forms an integral part of the Company's annual report and prospectus, and shall be made public. Any illegal misrepresentation or non-disclosure in the public statement above is subject to legal consequences described in Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII. The Statement was approved at the Company's Board of Directors meeting on March 22, 2023. None of the 7 directors present at the meeting held any objections, and unanimously agreed to the contents of this declaration.

Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd. Chairman: Lai, Yuan-Chao General Manager: Yuchun Liao

- 2. If the internal control system has been reviewed by an external auditor, the result of such review must be disclosed: None.
- (X) Punishments received by the Company and its internal personnel pursuant to laws and punitive actions issued by the Company against its internal employees in violation of the internal control system provisions in the most recent year until the date of publication of the annual report that may significantly impact shareholders' interest or security price, and major deficiency and correction status: None.

(XI) Important resolutions of shareholders' meetings and board meetings in the past year and as of the date of printing of the annual report

1. Shareholders' Meeting

	me and date	, 	Important resolution	Implementation status
2022	June 17, 2022	I.	2021 business report and	The proposal was passed as it was by
Shareholders'			financial report.	all shareholders present, and was
Meeting				announced in the shareholders'
				meeting minutes on June 23, 2022.
		II.	2021 earnings distribution.	The proposal was passed as it was by
				all shareholders present, and the
				dividend was distributed on
				September 30, 2022.
		III.	Capital increase from earnings	The proposal was passed as it was by
			and issuance of new shares.	all shareholders present, and was
				filed to the FSC for effectiveness on
				July 13, 2022.
		IV.	Amendment to the "Articles of	The proposal was passed as it was by
			Association".	all shareholders present, and was
				approved by the MOEA via the letter
				referenced Jin-Shang-Shou No.
				11101116550 dated June 29, 2022.
		V.	Amendment to the "Procedures	The proposal was passed as it was by
			for Acquisition or Disposal of	all shareholders present, and the
			Assets".	amendment was completed.
		VI.	Amendment to the "Rules of	The proposal was passed as it was by
			Procedures for Shareholders'	all shareholders present, and the
			Meetings".	amendment was completed.
		X / T T	Emperied initial anadomatica and	The same and same and same the
		V II.	Expected joint construction and	The proposal was passed as it was by
			commissioned construction	all shareholders present, and the
			transactions with related parties	board of directors was authorized for
2023	I 20, 2022	т	in the next year.	execution.
Shareholders'	June 28, 2023	I.	2022 business report and	Not yet implemented as of the date of
		TT	financial statements.	printing of the annual report.
Meeting		II.	2022 earnings distribution scheme.	
		III.	Expected commissioned	
		111.	construction on self-own land	
			with related parties in the next	
		IV	year. 4. Election of one additional	
		1 7 .	director and one additional	
			independent director.	
			macpenaent antector.	

2. Board meetings

Meeting	Term	<u> 50</u>	Important resolution	Whether in	Independent	The
date	TOTHI		important resolution	compliance	directors'	Company's
date				with matters	opinions	disposal of
				listed in Article	opinions	independent
				14-3 of the		directors'
				Securities and		
						opinions
Ionuary 21	1st session	T	Proposal for pariodia ravious of the	Exchange Act Yes	No objection	None
January 21, 2022	in 2022	1.	Proposal for periodic review of the	ies	No objection	None
2022	111 2022		Company's "Organizational Regulations for the Remuneration Committee".			
		TT		Yes	No objection	None
		II.	Evaluation of the salary and	168	No objection	None
			compensation of the Company's			
			directors and managers, as well as the			
			year-end bonus for the Chairman and President for 2021, employees'			
			remuneration for 2020, and salary			
		111	adjustment suggestions for 2022.	Vac	No objection	None
		III.	Proposal to amend the Company's	Yes	No objection	None
			"Internal Control System" and			
		13.7	"Management Measures".	37	NI. alaination	NT
		IV.	Review of the certifying CPAs' fees and	Yes	No objection	None
			evaluation of the professionalism and			
		T 7	independence of CPAs.	37	NI. alaination	NT
		V.	Reduction of the amount of contract for	Yes	No objection	None
			the new residential construction project			
			at lot numbers 235 and 238, Taixiang		NT 1' '	
		3.71	Section, Beitun District, Taichung.	37	No objection	NT
		VI.	Endorsement and guarantee case for	Yes		None
			related party Yuancheng Construction			
M1- 22	21	т	Co., Ltd.	NT.		
March 23,		I.	Distribution of 2021 employees'	No		
2022	session in		remuneration and directors'			
	2022	**	remuneration.	NT		
		II.	2021 business report and financial	No		
		111	report.	N _a		
		III.	2021 earnings distribution.	No	No objection	None
		IV.	Capital increase from earnings and	Yes	No objection	None
		1 7	issuance of new shares.	Vac	No objection	None
		V.	Amendment to the "Articles of	Yes	No objection	None
		3.71	Association".	37	NI. alaination	Mana
		VI.	Amendment to the "Procedures for	Yes	No objection	None
		1711	Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".	37	NI1.	N.
		V II.	Amendment to the "Rules of Procedures	Yes	No objection	None
		17111	for Shareholders' Meetings".	NT -		
		v III.	Approval of the Company's 2022	No		
		IV	budget.	V	NIa abiredi	N _a
		IX.	Effectiveness assessment of the	Yes	No objection	None
			Company's internal control statement			
			report and internal control system.]

Meeting	Term		Important resolution	Whether in	Independent	The
date			1	compliance	directors'	Company's
				with matters	opinions	disposal of
				listed in Article		independent
				14-3 of the		directors'
				Securities and		opinions
				Exchange Act		opinions
		X.	Remuneration distribution amount for	Yes	No objection	None
			individual directors for 2021.			1,0110
		XI.	The Company entrusts the related party	Yes	No objection	None
			Da Sheng Construction Co., Ltd. to			1,0110
			undertake the project of "Lots 109 and			
			109-1, Taixiang Section, Beitun District,			
			Taichung".			
		XII.	Proposal to formulate matters related to	No		
			the 2022 general shareholders' meeting			
			of the Company.			
		XIII.		No		
			Branch's approval of the financing			
			case for "land numbers 541 and 542 of			
			Renping Section".			
May 4,	3rd	I.	The Company's financial report for Q1	Yes		
2022	session in		2022.			
	2022	II.	Expected joint construction and	Yes	No objection	None
			commissioned construction transactions			
			with related parties in the next year.			
		III.	Supplements to the matters related to the	No		
			2022 general shareholders' meeting of			
			the Company.			
August 10,	4th session	I.	The Company's financial report for Q2	No		
2022	in 2022		2022.			
		II.	Setting of the ex-right date, ex-dividend	No		
			date and distribution date of the			
			Company's 2021 earnings distribution.			
		III.	Rollover of the line for guaranteed	No		
			issuance of commercial promissory			
			notes by Mega Securities Taoyuan			
		L	Branch.			
		IV.	26 6	No		
			Branch's approval of the financing case			
			for "land numbers 109 and 109-1 of			
		x ,	Taixiang Section".			
		V.	Proposal to amend the Company's "Internal Control System".	Yes	No objection	None
		VI.	Proposal to formulate the Company's	No		
			"Sustainable Development Best Practice			
			Principles".			
		VII.	Proposal to formulate the Company's	No		
			"Ethical Corporate Management Best			
			Practice Principles".			
			ractice rimeipies.	1	1	

Meeting	Term		Important resolution	Whether in	Independent	The
date				compliance	directors'	Company's
date				with matters	opinions	disposal of
				listed in Article	opinions	independent
				14-3 of the		directors'
				Securities and		opinions
		VIII	. Proposal to formulate the Company's	Exchange Act No		
		V III	"Ethical Corporate Management	NO		
			Procedures and Behavior Guidelines".			
NI 1	5.1	т		37	NI1-1	NT
November		1.	The Company's financial report for Q3	Yes	No objection	None
9, 2022	in 2022	**	2022.	**	X7 1	
		II.	The joint construction and respective	Yes	No objection	None
			sales of the Company and its related			
			company, Dacheng Construction Co.,			
			Ltd. on land No. 191 Taihe Section in			
			Beitun District, Taichung.			
		III.	The additional to the contract for new	Yes	No objection	None
			construction project of the Company on			
			land No. 144 Taixiang Section in Beitun			
			District, Taichung.			
		IV.	The Company's 2023 annual audit plan.	Yes	No objection	None
		V.	Amendment to the "Rules of Procedures	Yes	No objection	None
			for Board Meetings".			
		VI.	Amendment to the "Procedures for	Yes	No objection	None
			Handling Material Inside Information		J	
			and Prevention of Insider Trading".			
		VII.	The Company's setup of the "Corporate	No		
		, 11,	Governance Director".			
January 18,	1st session	I.	Performance evaluation report of the	Yes	No objection	None
2023	in 2023		Company's board of directors for 2022.			
		II.	Report on the liability insurance of	Yes	No objection	None
			directors and managers.	105	1 to objection	rvone
		III.	Mega Securities' approval of guaranteed	Yes	No objection	None
		111.	issuance of commercial promissory	103	140 objection	None
			notes.			
March 22,	2nd	I.	Distribution of 2022 employees'	No		
2023	session in	1.	remuneration and directors'	140		
2023	2023		remuneration.			
		II.	2022 business report and financial	Yes	No objection	None
		11.	report.	103	140 objection	None
		III.	2022 earnings distribution.	Yes	No objection	None
		III. IV.	_	Yes	-	None
		IV. V.	Discussion of 2023 budget. Effectiveness assessment of the	Yes	No objection No objection	None
		٧.		ies	No objection	None
			Company's internal control statement			
		77	report and internal control system.	NT -		
		VI.	Remuneration distribution amount for	No		
		7777	individual directors for 2022.	N.		
		VII.	Review of the proposal by the	No		
			Remuneration Committee on the			

Meeting	Term	Important resolution	Whether in	Independent	The
date		•	compliance	directors'	Company's
			with matters	opinions	disposal of
			listed in Article	1	independent
			14-3 of the		directors'
			Securities and		opinions
			Exchange Act		
		amendment to the "Organizational			
		Regulations for the Remuneration			
		Committee".			
		VIII. Review of the proposal by the	No		
		Remuneration Committee on the regular			
		review of the policies, systems,			
		standards and structure of the directors'			
		and managers' salary and compensation.			
		IX. The Company's application for financing	Yes	No objection	None
		for "land No. 191 Taiho Section" and			
		endorses and guarantees for others.			
		X. Expected commissioned construction on	Yes	No objection	None
		self-own land with related parties in the			
		next year.			
		XI. Election of new directors	No		
		XII. Nomination and resolution of the list of	No		
		director (including independent director)			
		candidates.			
		XIII. Proposal to formulate matters related to	No		
		the 2023 general shareholders' meeting			
		of the Company.			

- (XII) In the past year and as of the date of printing of the annual report, if any director or supervisor had different opinions on important decisions passed by the board meeting and there were records or written statements, the main contents: None.
- (XIII) Summary of resignations or dismissals of the chairman, president, accounting supervisor, financial supervisor, internal audit supervisor, corporate governance supervisor, and research and development supervisor of the Company in the past year and as of the date of printing of the annual report: None.

V. Information about CPA's audit fee

(1) Please disclose the amounts of the audit fees and non-audit fees paid to the external auditors and to the firm to which they belong, as well as the details of non-audit services:

Unit: NTD thousand

Name of CAP Firm	Name of CPA	Audit Period	Audit fee	Non- audit fee	Total	Remark
EnWise	Huang,	January 1,	790	398	1,188	Explanation about the non-audit
CPAS & Co.	Hsiang-Ying Tsao, Yong-Jen	2022~Decem ber 31, 2022				fee: For the attested tax returns, NT\$260 thousand For the commercial and industrial registration, NT\$48 thousand For the check on recapitalization of earnings projects, NT\$30 thousand For the check on salary information, NT\$10 thousand For the review on annual reports,
						NT\$50 thousand

- (2) In the case of any change of the CPA firm that resulted in the reduction of the audit fee from the previous year, please disclose the audit fee before and after the change and the cause of such change:
- (3) If the audit fee was reduced by more than 10% from the previous year, please disclose the amount of reduction, percentage and cause thereof: None.

VI. Replacement of CPA: None.

VII.The Company's Chairman, General Manager, or managers in charge of financial or accounting operations being employed by the external auditor's firm or any of its affiliated company within the most recent year: None.

VIII. Any transfer of equity interests and pledge of or change in equity interests by a director, supervisor, manager, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent in the most recent year and until the date of publication of the annual report:

(1) Changes in the equity of directors, supervisors, managers and major shareholders:

lianges in the eq		_	22	Until April 30, 2023		
Job title	Name	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in shares pledged	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in shares pledged	
Director	Lai, Yuan-Chao	4,767,675	-	-	-	
Director	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Liang-Cheng, Lai	867,820	_		_	
Director	Representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Chien, Shu-Chin		-	-	-	
Director	Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Wen-Ling	442,765	-	-	-	
Independent director	Yang, Tung-Hsiao	-	-	-	-	
Independent director	Young Weiju	-	-	-	-	
Independent director	Lin, Chun-Mao	-	-	-	-	
General Manager	Yuchun Liao	3,080	-	-	-	
Financial Manager	Teng, Hsiang-Chien	-	-	-	-	
Major Shareholder	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	2,089,852	-	-	-	

Note: The increase in the shares held in 2022 resulted from the recapitalization of earnings.

⁽²⁾ Information on the transfer of shares: None.

⁽³⁾ Information on the pledge of shares: None.

IX. Disclosure of relationships, such as related party, spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship, among the top ten shareholders

April 30, 2023

Name	Shares held i	in own name		Shares held by spouse and underage children		the name of a party	top ten shareholders, p disclose the designation of and relationship.		Remark
	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Designation (or Name)	Relationship	
Lai, Yuan-Chao	35,725,530	35.73%	1,300,564	1.30%	shares -	-	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. Ta Song Investment Co., Ltd.	Both companies' chairman is the same person. Both companies' chairman is	
							Ta Shen Investment	the same person. The Company's	
							Co., Ltd. Fu, Ching-Chen	director Spouse	
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	15,659,852	15.66%	-	-	-	-	Lai, Yuan-Chao	The Company's Chairman The	
							person representative of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Fu, Ching-Chen Hsu,	Company's director	
P. C.	25 725 520	25 720	1 200 564	1.30%			Ching-Ming	Company's supervisor The	
Representative of Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.:Lai, Yuan-Chao	35,725,530	35.73%	1,300,564	1.30%	-	-	Ta Song Investment Co., Ltd. Ta Shen Investment Co., Ltd.	Company's Chairman The Company's director	
							Fu, Ching-Chen	Spouse	
Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,502,820	6.50%	-	-	-	-	Fu, Ching-Chen	The Company's Chairman	
Representative	1,300,564	1.30%	35,725,530	35.73%	_		Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. Ta Shen	Company's director	
of Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Fu, Ching-Chen	1,500,500	13070	33,120,030	33.13%			Investment Co., Ltd. Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Company's Chairman Juristic person represented by the Company's director Spouse	
Ta Song Investment Co., Ltd.	6,370,109	6.37%	-	-	-	-	Yuan-Chao Lai, Yuan-Chao	The Company's Chairman	
Representative of Ta Song Investment Co., Ltd.: Lai, Yuan-Chao	35,725,530	35.73%	1,300,564	1.30%	-	-	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. Ta Shen Investment Co., Ltd. Fu, Ching-Chen	The Company's Chairman The Company's director Spouse	

Name	Shares held i	in own name	Shares held b underage	y spouse and children	Shares held in the name of a third party		a related par relative with degree of kins top ten sharel disclose the desi	tionship, such as ty, spouse, or in the second hip, among the iolders, please ignation or name tionship.	Remark
	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Number of shares	Shareholding	Designation (or Name)	Relationship	
Ta Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,370,109	6.37%		-	-	-	Fu, Ching-Chen	The Company's Chairman	
							Yuan-Chao	Company's director	
Representative of Ta Shen Investment	1,300,564	1.30%	35,725,530	35.73%	-	-	Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	The Company's Chairman	
Co., Ltd.: Fu, Ching-Chen							Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Juristic person representative of the Company's director	
							Lai, Yuan-Chao	Spouse	
Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.	3,317,765	3.32%	-	-	-	-	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	The Company's director	
Representative of Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.: Lin, Chun-Jen	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Juristic person representative of the Company's director	
Fu, Ching-Chen	1,300,564	1.30%	35,725,530	35.73%		-	Ta Shen Investment Co., Ltd. Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	Both companies' chairman is the same person.	
							Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Juristic person representative of the Company's director	
11	1 177 005	1.100					Lai, Yuan-Chao	Spouse	
Hsu, Yu-Hsuan	1,177,085	1.18%	-	-	-	-	Hsu, Ching-Ming	Daughter	
Tsai, Chien-Hsing	822,805	0.82%	-	-	-	-	-		
Hsu, Ching-Ming	693,268	0.69%	-	-	-	-	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. Hsu, Yu-Hsuan	The Company's supervisor Father	

X. Number of shares held by the Company, and the Company's directors, supervisors and managers, and the entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in a single investee, and consolidated shareholding percentage of the above categories: None.

Four. Funding Status

I. Capital and shares

(1) Source of Capital

April 30, 2023

	Issue		ed capital	Paid-in ca	pital stock		Remark		50, 2023
month	price	of shares (thousand shares)	Amount (NT\$ thousand)	shares)	ŕ	Source of Capita thousand)		Offset share capital via properties other than cash	Others
August 1995	10	3,250	32,500	3,250	32,500	Registered capital	32,500	None	Note 1
February 1996	10	5,100	51,000	5,100	51,000	Cash capital increase	18,500	None	Note 2
May 1997	10	10,000	100,000	10,000		Cash capital increase	49,000	None	Note 3
September 2000	10	42,000	420,000	18,000	180,000	Cash capital increase Recapitalization of earnings Capital surplus	60,000 17,610 2,390	None	Note 4
July 2001	10	42,000	420,000	20,700	207,000	Recapitalization of earnings Recapitalization of capital surplus	18,000 9,000	None	Note 5
September 2002	10	42,000	420,000	24,105	241,050	Recapitalization of earnings Recapitalization of employee bonus Recapitalization of capital surplus	20,700 3,000 10,350	None	Note 6
August 2003	10	48,000	480,000	28,021		Recapitalization of earnings Recapitalization of employee bonus Recapitalization of capital surplus	25,793 3,000 10,365	None	Note 7
August 2004	10	48,000	480,000	31,673	316,733	Recapitalization of earnings Recapitalization of employee bonus Recapitalization of capital surplus	24,098 2,900 9,527	None	Note 8
August 2005	10	48,000	480,000	33,352	333,520	Recapitalization of earnings	16,787	None	Note 9
February 2006	10	48,000	480,000	30,352	303,520	Cancellation of repurchased shares of the Company	(30,000)	None	Note 10
December 2008	10	48,000	480,000	27,352	273,520	Cancellation of repurchased shares of the Company	(30,000)	None	Note 11
August 2013	10	100,000	1,000,000	·	603,520	Cash capital increase (in private placement)	330,000	None	Note 12
July 2015	10	100,000	1,000,000	75,352	753,520	Cash capital increase (in private placement)	150,000	None	Note 13
September 2021	10		2,000,000	·	866,548	Recapitalization of earnings	113,028	None	Note 14
September 2022	10	200,000	2,000,000	100,000	1,000,000	Recapitalization of earnings	133,452	None	Note 15

- Note 1: Approval letter under Jian-1-Zi No. 01006130 dated August 14, 1995
- Note 2: Approval letter under Jian-1-Zi No. 85265305 dated February 25, 1996
- Note 3: Approval letter under (86) Shang-Zi No. 110838 dated June 30, 1997
- Note 4: Approval letter under (89) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 60038 dated July 17, 2000
- Note 5: Approval letter under (90) Tai-Cai-Zheng (1) No. 138123 dated June 14, 2001
- Note 6: Approval letter under (91) Tai-Cai-Zi No. 0910140817 dated July 22, 2002
- Note 7: Approval letter under Tai-Cai-Zheng-1-Zi No. 0920128169 dated June 25, 2003
- Note 8: Approval letter under Tai-Cai-Zheng-1-Zi No. 0930128485 dated June 28, 2004
- Note 9: Approval letter under Jin-Guan-Zheng-1-Zi No. 0940125620 dated June 27, 2005
- Note 10: Approval letter under Jin-Guan-Zheng-3-Zi No. 0950103569 dated February 3, 2006
- Note 11: Approval letter under Jin-Guan-Zheng-3-Zi No. 0970064760 dated November 25, 2008
- Note 12: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10201178580 dated August 30, 2013
- Note 13: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10401136540 dated July 8, 2015
- Note 14: Granted the effective registration from FSC on September 17, 2021; approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11001202460 dated November 5, 2021

Note 15: Granted the effective registration from FSC on July 18, 2022; approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11101177170 dated September 16, 2022

		Authorized capital		
Share categories	Outstanding shares (Note) (thousand shares)	Unissued shares (thousand shares)	Total (thousand shares)	Remark
Registered ordinary shares	100,000	100,000	200,000	

Notes: 1. TWSE-listed stocks

2. Information relevant to the shelf registration system: None.

(2) Shareholders' structure

April 30, 2023

Shareholders' structure Quantity	Government agencies	Financial institutions	Other juristic persons	Foreign institutions and foreigners	Natural persons	Total
Number of shareholders	-	-	21	10	2,773	2,804
Number of shares held	-	-	40,860,476	266,035	58,873,489	100,000,000
Shareholding (%)	-	-	40.86	0.27	58.87	100

(3) Diversity of Ownership

April 30, 2023

Shareholding category	Number of	Number of shares	Shareholding (%)
	shareholders	held	
1-999	1,248	224,909	0.23
1,000-5,000	1,003	2,075,541	2.08
5,001-10,000	222	1,622,307	1.62
10,001-15,000	103	1,262,558	1.26
15,001-20,000	49	875,661	0.88
20,001-30,000	60	1,522,162	1.52
30,001-40,000	29	1,014,544	1.01
40,001-50,000	12	523,732	0.52
50,001-100,000	30	2,079,917	2.08
100,001-200,000	16	2,256,170	2.26
200,001-400,000	10	2,445,297	2.45
400,001-600,000	10	4,817,295	4.82
600,001-800,000	3	2,033,268	2.03
800,001-1,000,000	1	822,805	0.82
1,000,001 or above	8	76,423,834	76.42
Total	2,804	100,000,000	100.00

(4) Name list of major shareholders

Major shareholders	Number of shares	Shareholding
Lai, Yuan-Chao	35,725,530	35.73%
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	15,659,852	15.66%
Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,502,820	6.50%
Ta Song Investment Co., Ltd.	6,370,109	6.37%
Ta Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,370,109	6.37%
Ta You Investment Co., Ltd.	3,317,765	3.32%
Fu, Ching-Chen	1,300,564	1.30%
Hsu, Yu-Hsuan	1,177,085	1.18%
Tsai, Chien-Hsing	822,805	0.82%
Hsu, Ching-Ming	693,268	0.69%

(5) Information relating to market price, net worth, earnings, and dividends per share for the latest 2 years

Unit: NT\$ Thousand/Thousand Shares

			Unit.	NI \$ IIIOUSaiiu/	Housand Shares
	_	Year			Until March
Item			2021	2022	31, 2023
					(Note 8)
Manlaat mii aa man	Highest		31.00	31.40	25.95
Market price per share (Note 1)	Lowest		20.80	23.75	22.80
share (Note 1)	Average		27.18	28.76	23.98
Net worth per	Before distribu	ition	18.66	18.33	17.33
share (Note 2)	After distributi	on	14.87	17.33	-
	Weighted aver	rage outstanding	86,655	100,000	100,000
	sh	ares			
Earnings per	Earnings per	Before	4.82	3.46	(0.01)
share	share	adjustment			
	(Note 3)	After	4.18	3.46	(0.01)
		adjustment			
	Cash d	lividends	1.50	1.00	-
		Stock dividend	1.54	-	-
		from retained			
Stock dividend	Bonus shares	earnings			
per share	Donus snares	Stock dividend	-	-	-
per snare		from capital			
		surplus			
		inpaid dividends	-	-	-
		ote 4)			
Analysis of return		o (Note 5)	5.64	8.31	(2,398.09)
on investment		o (Note 6)	18.12	28.76	_
on mycsuncht	Cash dividen	d yield (Note 7)	0.06	0.03	-

In the event of recapitalization of earnings or capital surplus, please also disclose the retroactively adjusted market price and cash dividend subject to the number of shares as allocated.

- Note 1: Please identify the highest and lowest market price per share of ordinary stock for each fiscal year and calculate each fiscal year's average market price based on each year's trading value and trading volume.
- Note 2: Please apply the number of the outstanding issued shares at the end of the year as the basis and specify it based on the distribution resolved by the Board of Directors meeting, or by the shareholders' meeting of next year.
- Note 3: If retroactive adjustment is needed due to allocation of a stock bonus, please identify the earnings per share before and after the adjustment.
- Note 4: If the equity securities issue terms and conditions require that the stock dividends undistributed in the year may be accumulated and distributed until the year in which earnings are generated, please disclose the stock dividends accumulated and undistributed until the end of the year separately.
- Note 5: P/E ratio = Average closing price per share for the year/Earnings per share.
- Note 6: P/D ratio = Average closing price per share for the year/Cash dividend per share.
- Note 7: Cash dividend yield = Cash dividend per share/Average closing price per share per year.
- Note 8: The information about net worth per share and earnings per share shall refer to the information available during the most recent quarter until the date of publication of the annual report, which has been audited (reviewed) by the CPA, while the other sections shall specify the information available in the current year until the date of publication of the annual report

(6) Dividend policy and execution status

1. The dividend policy defined under the Articles of Incorporation:

If there is a surplus after account settlement of the fiscal year, the Company shall pay applicable taxes pursuant to laws and cover loss carried forward, followed by the allocation of 10% of the remainder as legal reserve, unless such legal reserve amounts to the paid-in capital, and the remainder, if any, is appropriated for special reserve or reversed as a special reserve. If there is still a balance, it will be pooled up with the undistributed earnings carried forward from previous years

for distribution as shareholder dividends and bonus under a proposal prepared by the Board of Directors subject to the resolution made by a shareholders' meeting.

The Company may distribute the stock dividends and bonus, capital surplus or legal reserve in cash, in whole or in part, per the resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at the meeting of Board of Directors attended by more than two-third of the whole directors, and shall report the distribution to a shareholders' meeting.

The Company adopts the dividend policy in response to the current and future development plans and by taking into account the investment environment, funding needs and overview of the industrial competition, as well as shareholders' interest, in order to decide the optimal proportions of shareholder dividends to be distributed in the form of stock and in cash per the earnings appropriation plan proposed by the Board of Directors as resolved by a shareholders' meeting. Among other things, the cash dividend and stock dividend shall be no less than 20% of the total dividends, respectively.

2. The dividends proposed to be distributed at the shareholders' meeting:

The Company's net income was NT\$346,035,889 in 2022, which was subject to appropriation of the legal reserve of NT\$34,603,588. After the balance plus the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the year, NT\$180,980,708, the distributable earnings become NT\$492,413,009 this year. Given this, according to the earnings distribution plan, the cash dividend to be distributed are NT\$100,000,000. The earnings distribution plan is specified as follows:

TI...:4. NITTO

Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd. Earnings Distribution Plan 2022

	Unit: NTS
Item	Amount
Undistributed earnings, beginning	180,980,708
Add: Current net income	346,035,889
Less: Legal reserve	(34,603,588)
Current distributable earnings	492,413,009
Distribution items	
Shareholder bonus (cash dividend, NT\$1 per share)	(100,000,000)
Undistributed earnings, ending	392,413,009

Chairman: General Manager: Accounting Manager: Lai, Yuan-Chao Yuchun Liao Teng, Hsiang-Chien

- (7)Impacts posed by the proposed bonus shares on the Company's business performance and earnings per share: The shareholders' meeting did not distribute stock dividends this time, therefore this item is not applicable.
- (8) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors:
 - 1. The percentages or ranges with respect to remuneration to employees and directors, as set forth in

the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

The annual profits concluded by the Company, if any, shall be subject to employee remuneration of 0.1%~5%. The Board of Directors shall resolve to distribute the same in the form of stock or cash subject to the specific ratio falling in said appropriation rate range. The other recipients of such remuneration may include the employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria. The Board of Directors may resolve to distribute no more than 3% of the earnings as remuneration to directors. The motion for distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be reported to a shareholders' meeting. However, profits must first be taken to offset the Company's cumulative losses, if any. Then, the remuneration to employees and directors may be appropriated subject to the ratio referred to in the preceding paragraph.

2. The basis for estimating the amount of remuneration to employees and directors, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as stock dividends, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period:

The remuneration to employees and directors estimated for the current year was determined based on the percentage set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, distributed at the percentage passed by the Board of Directors, and recognized as the current operating expenses. The discrepancy, if any, will be adjusted in the next period.

- 3. Distribution of remuneration approved by the Board of Directors: The Company's Board of Directors resolved on March 22, 2023 to approve the distribution of remuneration to employees, NT\$1,076, 709and remuneration to directors, NT\$430,684, for 2022. No discrepancy between said remuneration and recognized expenses has been found. The remuneration was paid in cash in whole.
- 4. Actual payment of the remuneration to employees/directors/supervisors in the previous year (including the number of shares allocated, the sum of cash paid, and the price at which shares were issued) and any differences from the figures estimated (explain the amount, the cause, and treatment of such discrepancies):

The remuneration to employees and directors actually allocated in 2021 were NT\$990,148 and NT\$495,074, respectively. No discrepancy between said remuneration and recognized expenses has been found. The remuneration was paid in cash in whole.

- (9) Repurchase of the Company's shares: None.
- **II. Corporate bonds:** None.
- III. Preferred shares: None.
- IV. Global depository receipts: None.
- V. Employee stock warrants: None.
- VI. Restricted Stock Awards (RSAs): None.
- VII. New shares issued for the acquisition or transfer of other shares: None.
- **VIII. Progress on the use of funds:** None.

Five.Operational Overview

I. Business activities

(I)Business scope

1. Business activities

The Company primarily engages in housing and building development, leasing and sales business. So far, it has acquired multiple land parcels used for construction. Now, the Company is launching construction projects for sale, including 「四季山妍」, 「一月春語」and「七月沐樂」, which were already completed, and 「大城仰雲」and 「十二月滿」 completed in 2020, 「八月小確幸」 completed in January 2021, and 「四月泊樂」 completed in December 2021,「大城樂好事」 completed in August 2022.

2. Business ratio in 2022

nit: NT\$ Thousand; %

Item	Operating revenue	Business ratio		
Lease revenue	1,731	0.1		
Construction revenue	1,941,773	99.9		
Total	1,943,504	100.0		

- 3. The Company's current main products and services
 - (1) Real Estate Business/Rental and Leasing
 - (2) Housing and building development, lease and sales
 - (3) Wholesale of Building Materials/Retail
 - (4) Landscape and Interior Designing
 - (5) Wholesale and Retail of Building Materials
- 4. New products planned to be developed: None.

(II) Overview of industry

1. Overview of industry and development

The Company's Board of Directors resolved to add new business lines in 2012, and re-elected directors and supervisors in May 2012. Since then, the Company has primarily engaged in the construction, development, lease and sale business. The individual projects completed by the Company include 「四季山妍」,「一月春語」,「七月沐樂」,「大城仰雲」,「十二月滿」,「八月小確幸」,「四月泊樂」,「大城樂好事」. The projects in progress include 「大城 11 月」,「大城迎好事」,「大城二月埕」.

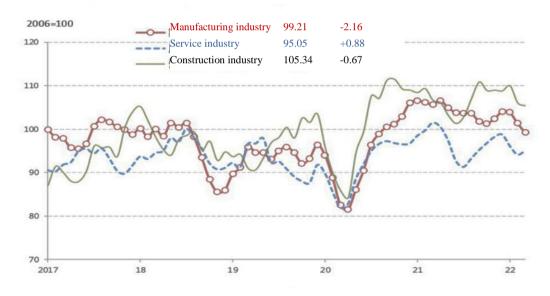
According to the observation of the Taiwan Economic Research Institute on the recent domestic and international economic situations, under the influence of mutant viruses, the Russia-Ukraine War, high inflation and climate change, the performance of the global economy was not satisfactory in 2022. Most countries implemented tightening monetary policy to control high inflation. Negative impacts such as rising inflation, policy tightening and financial pressure have dimmed the outlook for the global economy. It is still necessary to closely observe the impact on the economy after the recent relaxation the pandemic containment policy. Therefore, major international forecasting agencies believe that the growth rate of the global economy and trade in 2023 will be slower than 2022. The Taiwan Economic Research Institute predicts that the domestic economic growth rate in 2023 will be 2.58%, which is a decrease of 0.33%

compared to that in 2022.

On the domestic front, although the weakening global economic demand has seriously affected the foreign trade performance of Taiwan, and manufacturers' capital investments have also become conservative due to the weak global economy and rising lending interest rates, the growth of private investment has slowed down significantly. Fortunately, the budget scale of the government's public construction reaches a new high, coupled with the strong private consumption, and benefiting from the continuous relaxation of domestic pandemic containment measures and the opening of borders, citizens' overseas consumption is expected to increase significantly. The 2023 economic performance of Taiwan will be supported by the private sector and the government jointly.

After model testing and analysis by the Taiwan Economic Research Institute, in terms of construction industry, the measurement point showed an upward trend again in February 2023, mainly due to the manufacturing industry's optimism about the economic performance in the current month and the next six months. This is because the construction projects in the hands of the operators are sufficient, and public construction is gradually starting, which is conducive to the increase in the engineering income of civil engineering operators.

Business climate measurement point (March 2023)



According to the Cathay Real Estate Index in the fourth quarter of 2022, the price has stabilized and the volume has shrunk comparing to the previous quarter, and the price has increased and the volume has shrunk year-on-year. In this quarter, the transaction price, price negotiation rate, number of projects promoted, and amount of projects promoted remained stable, while the sales rate and number of units transacted decreased significantly. The downside risk of the global economy has risen. Taiwan's exports have experienced a negative growth for four consecutive months. The Central Bank has significantly revised downward the annual economic growth rate for 2022 to 2.91%, and raised interest rates by 0.125% again in mid-December to curb inflation expectations. The slowing down economy and the volatile stock market slowed

down the transactions in the recent real estate market significantly. In addition, the amendment to the Equalization of Land Rights Act has been passed after the third reading, which will further effectively curb speculative investments and improve the order of transactions in the real estate market.

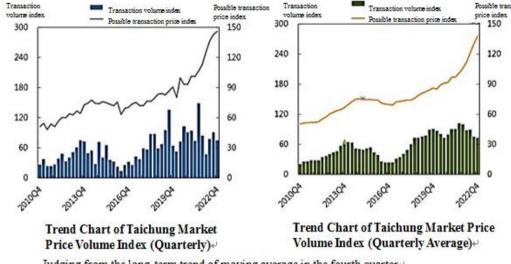
Further observation of the performance of various regions shows that compared to that in the same quarter last year, transaction prices in each region have significantly increased; the trading volume increased in the southwest of Taiwan but decreased in all other regions.

Observing the trend of seasonal movements, the transaction prices in various regions have reached new highs in this period; however, the trading volume shows a bipolar development, with the area north of Taoyuan and Hsinchu still in a relatively low range, and the central and southern regions exceeding the previous high point. However, Taichung and Kaohsiung have shown a recent trend of easing. As a summary of the housing market this quarter, compared with that in the same quarter last year, deferred cases were released after the election, with a slight increase in case amounts and a significant increase in transaction prices; there was a decline in both transaction volume and sales rate, and the performance of the housing market remains to be observed.

The domestic real estate market is facing unfavorable factors such as inflation, the tightening of construction financing, the financial market volatility, and the passing of the third reading on the amendment to the Equalization of Land Rights Act, which has widened the price perception gap between buyers and sellers. In addition, in retrospective of the full year, due to the continuous downward revision of the economic outlook, the effect of interest rate hikes, the implementation of the amendment to the Equalization of Land Rights Act, and the interference from presidential election campaigns, it is expected that the supply of the housing market will gradually shrink in the future.



Trend Chart of Taichung Market Price Volume Index (Quarterly and Four Quarters)



Judging from the long-term trend of moving average in the fourth quarter

- ☐ The transaction price of this period is 80% above the high point in Q1 2015, and the price continues to rise. ₽
- ☐ The transaction volume of this period is 10% above the high point in Q4 2013, but is declining recently.



Comprehensive evaluation - Taichung

Taichu	ng#	Index₽	Average value⊬	Compared with quarte		Compared with quarter las	
Possible transact	tion price	146.29	NT\$450.4 thousand/ping.	2.38%	(△)	I COURSE SERVICE	(+++)
Price negotiation rate.		63.66	6.82%	-0.48	(△)	2.17	(+++)
Opening p	rice.	144.85	NT\$483.3 thousand/ping.	5.24%	(++)	36.69%	(+++)
	Amount	171.79	NT\$108.9 billion.	24.10%	(△)	68.88%	(+++)
Project volume.	Number of houses	124.46	6583 houses	17.62%	(+)	84.40%	(+++)
30 day sale	s rate.	60.37	8.48%	-3.64	()	-9.02	()
30 day	Amount	100.07		-13.19%	(△)	-18.14%	(-)
transaction volume index	Number of houses	75.14		-17.72%	(-)	-10.62%	(-)

Compared with the previous quarter, Taichung saw a steady price trend and a volume decline; compared with the same quarter last year, there is a price increase and a volume decline. The main products are between NT\$300,000 and NT\$450,000, accounting for over 50% of the cases promoted. This season, there were large-scale cases launched in Wuri District, with an increase of nearly 70% in the case amount. However, the housing market has been plagued by negative news, resulting in a slow down in sales speed and a decrease in transaction volume. Overall, compared with the previous quarter, the price is stable but the volume has shrunk, and the housing market is weak; compared with the same quarter last year, the transaction price has increased significantly but the transaction volume has decreased, and there is a deviation between price volume. The performance of the housing market remains to be observed...

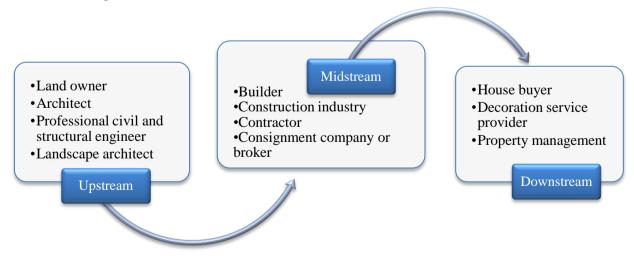
Source of Data: Cathay Real Estate Index of Q4 2022

2. Correlation of the upstream, midstream and downstream segments of the industry:

The Company is engaged in real estate construction and development. The upstream segments of the construction industry chain cover land, architects, professional civil and structural engineers, landscape architects and building materials. The land was acquired from sources including land owners, in the form of joint construction with the land owners, bids from governments, and from the old communities under the urban renewal planning. Architects, professional civil and structural engineers, and landscape architects play an important part in real estate construction and development and the part valued by the Company most. Meanwhile, parts of building materials, such as tiles and stones, are purchased from professional suppliers according to the strict procurement procedure.

The Company and its construction contractors are identified as the midstream segment of the construction industry chain, also the most key position, dedicated to providing related services including building planning, construction and engineering management. Upon acquisition of the land from land owners, the Company retains architects to plan the design and award the contract to construction companies or contractors to perform the construction work. Further, consignment companies, brokers or or builders' sales departments are retained to sell products and provide after-sale services, as well as professional services including advertisement, sale and customer service.

The downstream segment of the construction industry chain covers property management, decoration service providers and house buyers, focusing on preservation and maintenance, property management, and after-sale service and warranty service available to house buyers. The correlation of the upstream and downstream segments of the construction industry chain is shown in the following chart:



- 3. Industrial development trend and competition
 - (1) Value consumers' interests and rights, and after-sale service

Ministry of the Interior has promulgated the "Standard Real Estate Transaction Contract Template" to expressly define the right and obligations of transaction of pre-sale houses or land development, and also highlight the Consumers Protection act and Fair Trade Act.

Therefore, builders shall act more cautiously in executing contracts, engineering quality and construction progress to maintain consumers' interests and rights.

(2) The building design is more adapted to users' needs.

In consideration of the changes in consumer needs, products shall consider the functions including environmental protection, leisure, safety, and comfort, to satisfy consumers' needs.

(3) Completion of major transportation construction projects drives the construction projects for suburban housing.

Under the active development by builders, the land resources available for development become limited in Taichung City Metropolitan Area and, therefore, the land price tends to be higher. In order to balance regional development, the government has kept planning new towns and redevelopment zones in recent years to relieve the pressure of residing in the metropolitan area. For example, the continuing development of the Central Taiwan Science Park and construction of highways and high-speed railways resulted in the extension of transportation networks to the fringes and suburbs of the metropolitan area. As a result, the distance between urban and rural areas has been shortened significantly, thus driving the expansion of related life circles indirectly. Builders successively turn to develop projects in suburban areas with convenient transportation and growth potential. In Taichung City Metropolitan Area, such as Beitun District, Wuri District, Taiping District and Fengyuan District, the number of projects appears to be increasing.

(4) Product competition

The builders' characteristics vary depending on the land lots and locations of products. For the time being, the projects launched by the Company are primarily located in Taichung City Metropolitan Area. The Company's Chairman, and Chairman of Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. are the same person, namely Lai, Yuan-Chao. Led by the Chairman, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. has engaged in the building development field for more than three decades, and completed more than 80 successful projects. In the future, the Company will follow the step of Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd. to adopt strict construction planning and keep researching new construction methods to improve the construction quality, prepare long-term planning for vertical integration of upstream and downstream segments, in order to reduce costs and improve competitiveness, achieve the goal of sustainable business and become the most dominant brand locally in Taiwan. Therefore, the products planned by the

Company have specific competitiveness in the real estate market of the Taichung City Metropolitan Area.

(3) Overview of technology and R&D

- 1. Market development: Precisely control the real estate market information, and extensively collect information about land and real estate market in various districts.
- 2. Architectural design: Plan the optimal products in response to the location where the project is launched and characteristics of the surrounding environment, in order to meet consumers' needs, serve as the basis for product positioning and marketing strategies, and also create a high sales rate.
- 3. Construction engineering: With adequate construction technique and project management, the Company strictly controls the construction quality, costs and progress to ensure the construction site's safety.

(4) Long-term/short-term business development plan

1. Short-term business development plan:

Based on the "Honest, Sincerity and Sustainability" management philosophy, the Company engages in building housing, providing high-quality architecture products, and enhancing pre-sale housing sales management to raise customers' satisfaction. According to the short-term planning, the Company will still launch the projects primarily in Taichung District, and improve its market survey, choose the land lots carefully, and consider convenient transportation and development planning as the first priority, and strictly control costs via the budget system and audit system, in order to achieve the sound financial structure, solidify the business base, keep the Company growing and create the maximum profit for shareholders.

2. Long-term business development plan:

According to the long-term business development plan, the Company will primarily orient its business toward the construction business. For the time being, it launches projects primarily in Taichung District. In the future, the Company will, in consideration of the resilience of land acquisition strategies, expand its business development in other districts step by step. It will keep participating permanently in urban renewal or development projects organized by governments. It expects to expand its development ability and range in the next few years.

For the time being, the product development orientation still focuses on the planning and development of housing construction. In the future, in response to the market demand, the Company will create diversified products and aim to produce high-quality, exquisite and practical architectural products. Meanwhile, it also hopes to provide diversified peripheral services to improve a builder's service quality.

II. Overview of Market and Production & Marketing

(I) Market analysis

1. Territories where the main products are sold

Unit: NT\$ Thousand: %

Year	2022		2021		
Territories	Sales value	%	Sales value	%	
Domestic marketing	1,943,504	100.00	2,027,622	100.00	
Export sale	-	-	-	-	
Total	1,943,504	100.00	2,027,622	100.00	

2. Market share

The Company terminated the dealership of information products in June 2012. In order to develop the construction business, the Company added the Construction Business Division. It takes time to complete the procedures consisting of builders' analysis of land, design & development, application for building permit, the commencement of the work and completion of work. For example, it might need to take 2~4 years to complete the procedures, in the case of a building. Besides, the time of recognition might vary depending on the years of completion. Since 2013, the Company has successively launched projects including 「一月春語」,「四季山妍」,「七月沐樂」,「大城仰雲」,「十二月滿」,「八月小確幸」,「四月泊樂」,「大城樂好事」 which were completed from 2015 to December 2022. The projects in progress currently include 「大城 11 月」,「大城迎好事」,「大城二月埕」. Notwithstanding, as the projects already launched by the Company are all local housing construction projects, no significant market share has been secured by the Company so far.

3. Future market demand and supply, and market's growth potential

The Government is now planning to proactively expand the investment in comprehensive infrastructure projects, aiming to construct the infrastructure needed by the national development for the next three decades. The "Forward-looking Infrastructure Development Program" consists of five major construction projects, namely, the projects for construction of safe and convenient railways, water environment in response to climate changes, green infrastructure promoting environmental sustainability, digital infrastructure creating a smart homeland, and enhancement of balanced infrastructure in urban and rural areas. In response to the Government's planning, the Company will orient its business development toward local and exquisite products to satisfy consumers' needs.

4. Competitive niche

(1) Professional management team

The planning and construction of each building constructed by the Company focus on the planning and design of local products and strictly require quality. With the adequate construction technique and project management, the Company strictly controls the construction quality, costs and progress to ensure the construction site's safety. Profession and quality are the basic requirements. In addition to focusing on the "efficiency-oriented," the Company also demands "Open and Innovative" in order to make the products more adapted to consumers' needs.

(2) Land development that satisfies the market needs

Based on the land information collected by Land Development Dept. and the Company's ability to analyze the development of land lots, the Company uses the best effort to find the land lots with value-added potential. Alternatively, the Company utilizes a remarkable ability to communicate and negotiate with land owners for land acquisition or joint construction and development. Therefore, the Company can better control the sources of land in the Taichung City Metropolitan Area.

(3) Local product positioning in nature

The Company conducts detailed market surveys and analyses to launch products that satisfy the market needs. Meanwhile, with the most adequate construction technique and project management, the Company strictly controls the construction quality and ensures the construction site's safety.

5. Analysis of positive and negative factors for future development and responsive measures
The Company still orients its future business development toward the Construction Business
Division with the following reasons:

(1) Positive factors:

Given the recovery of the international economy and the opening of China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau, the government information system's development and convenience stimulate consumers' willingness to purchase real estate; therefore, the investment value in real estate is emerging. The time spent in title transfer registration is expected to be shortened significantly; therefore, the trading risk will be mitigated significantly. In response to the expanding circulation platform, the liquidity of real estate transactions will grow drastically and the market scale is expected to be expanded further. Meanwhile, if the limitations on the purchase of the real estate by Mainland China investors or foreign investors are relaxed, Taiwan's real estate market will tend to develop globally. Then, the house price might tend to be rising and the market will keep growing.

(2) Negative factors:

In consideration of the "two-in-one tax policy for real estate" implemented as of 2016 and the targeted policy implemented by the Central Bank as of December 2021, the real estate loan granted by banks has increased significantly. In order to prevent excessive funds from flowing to the real estate market and mitigate the financial institutions' risk over real estate loans, the Company has proposed to adjust the optional credit control measures to reduce the percentage of loans granted to specific subjects. On January 27, 2021, the three laws including

the Equalization of Land Rights Act were amended and announced again, and were approved by the Executive Yuan to come into effect on July 1, 2021. The revised new actual price registration 2.0 system includes: complete disclosure of land and doorplate numbers, making transaction information more transparent; comprehensive management and immediate filing of pre-sold properties, making the transaction information of pre-sold properties real-time and complete; management of red-slip transactions to protect the rights and interests of consumers, and prohibit the buyer to resell the written deed to a third party; the standardized contract for pre-sold properties requests pre-sold property sellers to submit the standardized contract to the local government for filing before the sale of pre-sold properties. In addition, due to the inflation factor, future interest rates and loan percentages will affect people's willingness to buy houses. If Taiwan's real estate market becomes open, land acquisition costs and construction costs will keep increasing. The design, positioning and pricing of local products will be the key factors critical to sales.

(3) Responsive measures:

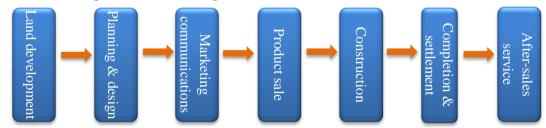
- (A) Plan and design local products and set the price more adapted to consumers' needs.
- (B) Amend the contractual terms and conditions more carefully in response to laws and regulations to ensure the interests and rights of the Company and consumers.
- (C) Strictly control the construction quality, costs and progress to ensure the construction site's safety.
- (D) Improve the house design and construction quality controls based on sustainable business principles.

(II) Important purposes and production processes of main products

1. Important purposes of main products

The main products provided by the Company include housing complexes and townhouse functioning to provide consumers with a comfortable and safe living environment.

2. Production processes of main products



(III) Supply of key raw materials

The Company's key raw materials refer to land and construction projects.

For land: The Company has delegated the land development personnel to find suitable cases voluntarily, and work with the land owner in the form of joint construction or evaluate the buyout of the land and self-building. The Company is not likely to suffer any shortage of supplies.

Construction project: The Company contracts its construction projects to construction contractors at the contract price for labor and materials. The Company will select qualified

construction contractors and control the construction progress, construction quality and building materials cost-effectively. Therefore, the Company is not likely to suffer any shortage or interruption of supplies for the time being.

- (IV) A list of any suppliers (customers) accounting for 10 percent or more of the Company's total procurement (sales) amount in either of the most recent two years, the amounts bought from (sold to) each, the percentage of total procurement (sales) accounted for by each.
 - 1. Main suppliers in the most recent two years:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand; %

	-											
Year	2021				2022			January 1 to March 31, 2023			3	
Item No.	Title	Amount	To the annual net purchase amount [%]	Relationship with the issuer	Title	Amount	To the annual net purchase amount [%]	Relationship with the issuer	Title	Amount		Relations hip with the issuer
1	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	668,986	38.46	Related party	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	705,081	64.46	Related party	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	151,586	91.46	Related party
2	14 persons including Liao, Hsuan-Tang	346,300	19.91	None	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd	268,715	24.57	Related party	Others	14,146	8.54	None
3	Others	723,969	41.63	None	Others	120,014	10.97	None	-	-	-	-
	Net purchase	1,739,255	100.00	-	Net purchase	1,093,810	100.00	-	Purchase of goods Net sales	165,732	100.00	-

2. Main customers in the most recent two:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand; %

Year	ar 2021				2022			January 1 to March 31, 2023				
Item No.	Title	Amount	To the annual net sales amount	Relationship with the issuer	Title	Amount	To the annual net sales amount [%]	Relationship with the issuer	Title	Amount	To the annual net sales amount until the previous quarter in then year(%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Others	2,027,622	100.00	None	Others	1,943,504	100.00	None	Tomker Lubricant Co., Ltd.	12,800	99.74	None
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Others	33	0.26	None
	Net sales	2,027,622	100.00	-	Net sales	1,943,504	100.00	-	Net sales	12,833	100.00	-

Remark: List the name, sales amount and sales ratio of the customers who have accounted for over 10% of total sales in latest two years. Notwithstanding, if the contract requires that the customers' names shall not be disclosed, or if the trading counterpart is an individual and also non-related party, the customers or trading counterpart may be identified by code instead.

- (V) Production volume and value in latest two years
 - (1) Production volume and value in the latest two years:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	2	2021	2022		
Main products Year	Production volume (Note 1)	Production value (Note 2)	Production volume (Note 1)	Production value (Note 2)	
Lease	-	3,186	-	2,960	
Land and building	332	1,391,784	174	1,181,555	
Total	-	1,394,970	-	1,184,515	

(Note 1): The production volume of land and buildings refers to the number of houses completed in the current year. (Note 2): The production value of land and building refers to the cost invested in the completion of individual projects.

(2) Sale volume and value in latest two years:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year		2021	2022		
Main products	Sales volume	Sales value	Sales volume	Sales value	
Wall products	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	
Lease	1	1,851	-	1,731	
Land and building	357	2,025,771	222	1,941,773	
Total	-	2,027,622	-	1,943,504	

⁽Note 1): The sale volume of land and buildings refers to the number of houses transferred and settled in the current year.

III. Information about employees in latest two years and until the date of publication of the annual report

	Year	2021	2022	Until March 31, 2023
Number of	Sales personnel	-	-	-
employees	Management personnel	13	14	14
F	Total	13	14	14
	Average age	45	44.5	44.8
Aver	rage years of service	5.5	6.4	6.7
Academic	PhD	-	-	-
background	Master	23	29	29
distribution	Bachelor	77	71	71
ratio	Senior high school	-	-	-
%	Below senior high school	-	-	-

⁽Note 2): The production value of land and buildings refers to the actual revenue from the houses transferred and settled in the current year.

IV. Information about the expenses of environmental protection

- (1) In the most recent year and until the date of publication of the annual report, losses (including compensation), and total penalty imposed, due to environmental pollution: None.
- (2) Future responsive measures (including improvement measures) and possible expenditure: The contract for individual projects invested by the Company is awarded to a construction contractor. In the process of construction, the construction contractor is in charge of environmental protection operations. Based on the environmental protection philosophy, the Company strictly demands that contractors should do their job to protect the environment at their construction sites. Therefore, it is expected that no material environmental protection capital expenditure needs to be spent by the Company in the future.

V. Labor-management relationship

- (1) The Company's employee benefit plans, continuing education, training, retirement systems, and the status of their implementation, and the status of labor-management agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests.
 - 1. Employee benefit plans
 - (1) Insurance

All of the Company's employees shall enroll in the labor insurance/national health insurance programs. The labor pension will be contributed by the employer. The personnel unit will take charge of these upon the employee's onboard.

(2) Welfare

In order to improve the employees' welfare, the Company establishes the Employees' Welfare Commission to process the employees' welfare operations. The welfare fund is contributed by the employees and Company to the Employees' Welfare Commission jointly on a monthly basis. The employees may also apply for subsidies according to the criteria for employee welfare operations and funds defined under the "Articles of Association of Employees' Welfare Commission." The Company also organizes group health activities, domestic and foreign tours and various welfare measures, from time to time, to recuperate the employees physically and mentally, and improve friendships among the employees.

(3) Safety and health

Each of the Company's units shall pay attention to the safety and health facilities in the work environment at all times, and comply with the Company's requirements about labor safety and health to maintain the employees' health.

(4) Leave

The leave granted by the Company includes weekends, and the commemorative (festival) days prescribed by the Government as announced by the Management Dept. each year. Notwithstanding, if the employees are requested to work on said leave days, the Company shall subsequently grant the equivalent bonus leave to the employees. Meanwhile, the Company offers annual leave in accordance with the Labor Standards Act to help colleagues achieve a balance in work and life.

(5) Other subsidies

The Company's Management Dept. selects fine-quality suppliers and uniform, in order to provide each colleague with a tailor-made uniform as the corporate identity and save the employees' apparel allowance.

2. Employees' continuing education and training

Item	Total number of	Total hours	Total expenses (NT\$)	
	persons			
Orientation training	-	-	-	
Competency training	8	60	29,600	

3. Retirement system

The Company adopts the regulations governing workers' retirement in accordance with the Labor Standards Act. The employees' retirement shall be handled in accordance with the relevant rtirement requirements and the Company's regulations governing workers' retirement.

In response to the implementation of the Labor Pension Act (hereinafter referred to as the "new system"), as of July 1, 2005, the employees who choose to apply the new system shall appropriate 6% of their monthly salary to the Labor Pension personal accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

4. Code of Conduct for Employees

In order to enable all of the Company's employees to verify the legal requirements to be observed by them and employees' ethical obligation to be performed by them during performance of their duties, and in consideration of the Company's expectation toward the transactions between the colleagues and the Company's partners and suppliers, the Company adopts the "Code of Conduct for Employees." The Code serves as the basis to be followed by the Company's employees when they are performing duties, and is also expected to improve the behavior, literacy and professional ethics of the Company's employees to ensure the Company's business sustainability and development. The related regulations and Code are summarized as follows:

(1) Ethical management principles

The Company's employees shall comply with laws and the Code when performing their job duties, and uphold the integrity-based, serious and responsible attitude and value the team discipline, in order to pursue high ethical standards.

(2) Principles of fairness

- A. The Company provides the equality in recruitment, employment and development free from discrimination based on gender, race, age or any other factors.
- B. The Company's employees shall endeavor to treat the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and the other co-workers impartially. No one shall manipulate, conceal or abuse proprietary information, misrepresent important facts or engage in any other unfair dealings.

(3) Working environment

- A. The Company's employees shall work with each other to maintain a healthy and safe working environment, and discrimination or harassment (including sexual harassment) in any form or intimidating language is strictly prohibited inside the Company. The Company's employees shall adhere to the rational principles of mutual respect toward each other.
- B. In order to ensure that the Company's employees may work in a healthy and safe environment, each of the employees shall be obligated to understand and observe the safety policy and procedure related to their job duties.

(4) Conflict of interest avoidance principle

- A. The Company's employees shall be obligated to maintain and increase the interest which the Company may seek legally. Any activities that allow the employee or a third party to seek personal gains via access to the Company's property or information, or by virtue of the employee's job duty, are strictly prohibited.
- B. The Company's employees shall be concentrated on their work. Unless with prior approval, none of them shall be allowed to hold any position in another company or institution concurrently.
- C. The Company's employees shall not request, offer, deliver or accept any gifts, entertainment, rebate, bribe or other illegal benefits in any form, for the own interest or the interest of a third party, when performing their job duties, unless the gifts or entertainment is permitted by social etiquette, customs or the Company.
- D. The Company's employees are prohibited from disclosing any confidential information to the public without the Company's duly authorization. The employees are strictly prohibited from seeking personal gains or favor, or hurting others, based on confidential or inside information.

(5) Confidentiality

- A. The Company's employees shall respect each other's privacy, and are prohibited from spreading rumors or slander. The information about the Company or its suppliers/customers shall be strictly controlled. Unless with authorization or required by laws, the employees shall not disclose or lose the information, and shall bear the obligation of confidentiality. The same shall apply if the employee resigns.
- B. The information to be kept in confidence as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall include any of the Company's undisclosed information which might be utilized by competitors, or would cause damage to the Company or customers if it is disclosed.

(6) Protect and fairly use the Company's assets.

- A. The Company's employees shall be obligated to protect the Company's assets and ensure that the assets may be applied to their job duties duly.
- B. None of the Company's employees shall misappropriate, steal or intentionally ruin

- or damage any property and equipment owned or held by the Company and thereby cause any damages to the Company.
- C. When performing their duties, the employees shall prevent data, information systems and network equipment from theft, interruption, destruction and intrusion, in order to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Company's information.

(7) Compliance with laws and regulations

- A. The Company's employees shall be obligated to know and comply with the laws, rules and orders applicable to their job duties, including I aws governing insider trading and protection of intellectual property.
- B. The Company's employees shall comply with various rules, systems and regulations drafted by the Company, and keep paying attention to any internal announcements.
- C. The Company's employees shall avoid breaking any rules or engaging any apparently inadequate activity, and shall consider Outsiders' views about the Company's image if misconduct, if any, is made public. Should any of the Company's employees have any questions about laws or Ethics, he/she shall consult with his/her immediate supervisor or the Company's legal advisor.
- (8) Encourage the report on any misconduct, or any conduct against the Code of Ethical Conduct.
 - A. The Company shall enhance the promotion of ethical concepts, and encourage the Company's employees to report to supervisors, managers, chief internal auditor or other competent personnel when they suspect or discover any activities against laws, regulations or Code of Ethical Conduct. The informant must provide sufficient information to facilitate the Company's investigation. After the facts reported are confirmed, the Company will award the incentive pursuant to the personnel management regulations to its sole discretion.
 - B. The Company shall use the best effort to keep the informant's identity in confidence and protect his/her from any retaliation. If he/she suffers any retaliation, threat or harassment, he/she shall report to his/her immediate supervisor, chief internal auditor or other competent personnel immediately. The Company shall render adequate treatment and punishment immediately.

(9) Disciplinary measures

- A. Any of the Company's employees who violates the Code shall be disciplined in accordance with the personnel management regulations once he/she is proven to do so.
- B. When the Company imposes any punishment on the doer, the doer may file a complaint but shall bear the burden of proof. The Company shall render adequate decision after listening to and review the statement and proof provided by the doer.

5. Labor-management agreements:

The Company's employees have been advised of the existing regulations and welfare measures when they are hired by the Company. So far, no material labor-management dispute has arisen, as the labor-management relationship is considered harmonious in the Company.

(2) Describing any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent 2 fiscal years and up to the date of publication of the annual report due to labor-management disputes, and an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future, and responsive measures.

The Company is used to valuing the labor-management relationship, and has never suffered any labor-management disputes or losses due to labor-management disputes. The Company keeps upholding rational and harmonious management and operation to achieve amicable labor-management relations.

VI. Cyber security management:

- (1) Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management: The Company has not yet defined the same so far.
- (2) List any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report due to significant cyber security incidents, and potential effects to be caused and responsive measures to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

VII. Important Contracts

Contract nature	Counterparty	Contract start and end dates	Main content	Restrictive clauses
Construction contract	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	All construction work will complete 52 months after the commencement of work.	New construction project on land No. 144 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Construction contract	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	All construction work will complete 71 months after the commencement of work.	New construction on land No. 13 Wenbei Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Construction contract	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	All construction work will complete 66 months after the commencement of work.	New construction project on land numbers 109 and 109-1 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Construction contract	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	All construction work will complete 71 months after the commencement of work.	New construction on land No. 191 Taihe Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Zhonggang Branch of Land Bank	April 8, 2020~April 8, 2025	Land financing for land numbers 109 and 109-1 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Taichung Branch of Land Bank		Land financing for land No. 144 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Zhonggang Branch of Land Bank	September 13, 2022~September 13, 2025	Building financing and working capital for land numbers 109 and 109-1 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Taichung Branch of Land Bank		Building financing for land No. 144 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Taichung Branch of Land Bank	February 27, 2014~February 27, 2026	Rollover of land financing for land No. 145 Taixiang Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Taichung Branch of Land Bank	November 8, 2021~November 8, 2026	Building financing for land No. 13 Wenbei Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Loan contract	Taichung Branch of Land Bank	April 11, 2022~April 11, 2027	Land No. 541, Renping Section, Beitun District, Taichung	None

Contract nature	Counterparty	Contract start and end dates	Main content	Restrictive clauses
Loan contract	Mega Bills Finance Taoyuan Branch	March 6, 2023~March 6, 2024	Land No. 81, Biliu Section, Beitun District, Taichung	None
Joint-construction contract	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Commencement of work before March 31, 2021, and completion in 1080 calendar days after commencement of work.	Joint building construction on land No. 13 Wenbei Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None
Joint-construction contract	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Commencement of work before January 31, 2023, and completion in 1270 calendar days after commencement of work.	Joint building construction on land No. 191 Taihe Section in Beitun District, Taichung.	None

Six. Overview of Finance

I. Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income

(1) Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

						Financial data		
	Year		Financial data for the latest 5 years					
							until March 31,	
Item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
							(Note 1)	
Current assets		1,560,044	2,340,166	3,339,160	3,395,031	3,222,415	3,260,989	
	nt and equipment	195	291	240	104	177	158	
Right-of-use	assets	_	-	3,787	2,960	-	-	
Intangible as	sets	12	3	62	179	170		
Other assets		6,050	10,546		10,918	10,098	11,032	
Total assets		1,566,301	2,351,006	3,360,664	3,409,192	3,232,860	3,272,376	
Current	Before distribution	489,375	1,285,855	2,083,735	1,791,843	1,399,456	1,539,746	
liabilities	After distribution	504,446	1 200 461	2 150 097	1 021 925	1 400 456	1 520 746	
naomnes	(Note 2)	304,440	1,308,461	2,159,087	1,921,825	1,499,456	1,539,746	
Non-current	liabilities		=	1,969	-	-	-	
Total	Before distribution	489,375	1,285,855	2,085,704	1,791,843	1,399,456	1,539,746	
liabilities	After distribution (Note 2)	504,446	1,308,461	2,161,056	1,921,825	1,499,456	1,539,746	
Equity attribute the parent co	utable to owners of mpany	1,076,926	1,065,151	1,274,960	1,617,349	1,833,404	1,732,630	
Share capi	tal	753,520	753,520	753,520	866,548	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Capital sur	rplus	201,784	201,784	201,784	201,784	201,784	201,784	
Datainad	Before distribution	121,622	109,847	319,656	549,017	631,620	530,846	
Retained earnings	After distribution (Note 2)	106,551	87,241	131,276	285,582	531,620	530,846	
Other equity		_	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasury stock		_	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-controll	ing equity	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	Before distribution	1,076,926	1,065,151	1,274,960	1,617,349	1,833,404	1,732,630	
Total equity	After distribution (Note 2)	1,061,855	1,042,545	1,199,608	1,487,367	1,733,404	1,732,630	

Note 1: Audited by the CPA.

Note 2: The figures after distribution are specified based on the distribution resolved by the Board of Directors meeting, or by the shareholders' meeting of next year.

(2) Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year	Financial data until March 31, 2023					
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	(Note 1)
Operating revenue	285,152	169,559	1,224,272	2,027,622	1,943,504	12,833
Gross profit	69,923	35,716	359,639	600,878	521,421	7,874
Operating income	33,754	2,092	274,720	492,674	426,112	(1,452)
Non-operating revenue and expenditure	(441)	1,479	2,583	915	3,065	109
Profit before tax	33,313	3,571	277,303	493,589	429,177	(1,343)
Current profit of continuing operations	23,701	3,296	232,415	417,741	346,037	(774)
Loss of discontinuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	23,701	3,296	232,415	417,741	346,037	(774)
Current other comprehensive income (net after tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current total comprehensive income	23,701	3,296	232,415	417,741	346,037	(774)
Profit attributed to owners of the parent company	23,701	3,296	232,415	417,741	346,037	(774)
Profit attributed to non-controlling equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributed to owners of the parent company	23,701	3,296	232,415	417,741	346,037	(774)
Total comprehensive income attributed to non-controlling equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings per share	0.31	0.04	2.68	4.18	3.46	(0.01)

Note 1: Audited by the CPA.

(III) Names of external auditors and audit opinions for the latest 5 years

	1	<u> </u>		
Year	CPA Firm	Name of CPA	Audit Opinions	
2022	EnWise CPAs & Co.	Huang, Hsiang-Ying, & Tsao, Yong-Jen	Unqualified opinion	
2021	EnWise CPAs & Co.	Huang, Hsiang-Ying, & Tsao, Yong-Jen	Unqualified opinion	
2020	EnWise CPAs & Co.	Tsao, Yong-Jen & Liao, Nien-Chieh	Unqualified opinion	
2019	EnWise CPAs & Co.	Tsao, Yong-Jen & Liao, Nien-Chieh	Unqualified opinion	
2018	EnWise CPAs & Co.	Huang, Hsiang-Ying & Liao, Nien-Chieh	Unqualified opinion	

II. Financial analysis for the latest 5 years

Year		Financial data for the Past 5 years					Financial data
Item		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	until March 31, 2023 (Note 1)
	Libilities to assets ratio(%)	31.24	54.69	62.06	52.55	43.28	47.05
Financial structure	Long-term capital as a percentage of property, plant and equipment(%)	552,270	366,031	532,054	1,551,143	1,035,821	1,096,601
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	318.78	181.99	160.25	189.47	230.26	211.78
	Quick ratio (%)	25.15	14.18	30.66	22.43	39.07	27.20
	Times interest earned	6.46	0.37	15.53	27.67	24.27	(0.28)
Operational ability	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	186.68	256.91	1,909.94	9174.76	8,915.16	107.39
	Days to collect accounts receivable	1.96	1.42	0.19	0.03	0.04	0.83
	Average inventory turnover (times)	0.17	0.08	0.36	0.50	0.50	0.00
	Account payable turnover (times)	3.94	1.41	5.07	6.93	7.77	0.03
	Average days to sell inventory	2,147	4,563	1,014	730	730	50,000
	Property, plants and equipment turnover (times)	1,462.32	582.68	5,101,14	19,496.36	10,980.24	81.22
	Total asset turnover (times)	0.18	0.07	0.36	0.59	0.60	0.00
	Rate of return on assets (%)	1.72	0.17	8.14	12.34	10.42	(0.02)
Profitability	Rate of return on equity (%)	2.20	0.31	19.86	28.88	20.05	(0.04)
	Profit before tax to capital (%)	4.42	0.47	36.80	56.96	42.91	(0.13)
	Profit to sales (%)	8.31	1.94	18.98	20.60	17.80	(6.03)
	Earnings per share (NTD)	0.31	0.04	3.08	4.82	3.46	(0.01)
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	Note2	Note2	19.21	Note2	30.96	Note2
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	Note2	Note2	Note2	Note2	Note2	0.07
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	Note2	Note2	29.65	Note2	16.54	Note2
	Operating Leverage	1.57	8.53	1.08	1.05	1.06	(2.36)
	Financial Leverage	1.2	(0.27)	1.07	1.03	1.04	0.23

Note 1: Audited by the CPA.Note 2: The ratio is negative. Note 3: The formula is as follows:

(1) Financial analysis

1. Financial structure

- (1) Debt to assets ratio =Total liabilities/Total Assets.
- (2) Long-term capital as a percentage of property, plant and equipment = (total equity+ non-current liabilities) / property, plant and equipment net

2. Solvency

- (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liability
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current Assets Inventories Prepaid expenses) / Current liability
- (3) Times interest earned = Profit Before Credit for Income Tax / interest expense

3. Operational ability

- (1) Receivables (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulting from operation) turnover = net sales / balance of average accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable resulting from operation).
- (2) Average cash collection days=365/Receivables turnover.
- (3) Inventory turnover=Cost of goods sold/Average inventory.
- (4) Payables (including accounts payable and notes payable resulting from operation) turnover = cost of goods sold / balance of average accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable resulting from operation).
- (5) Average inventory turnover days=365/Inventory turnover.
- (6) Property, plant and equipment turnover rate=net sales/average property, plant and equipment, net.
- (7) Total assets turnover=net sales/average total assets.

4. Profitability

- (1)ROA=[Profit or loss after tax+interest expenses × (1- tax rate)]/average total assets.
- (2) ROE=Profit or loss after tax/Average total equity.
- (3) Profit margin=Profit or loss after tax/Net sales.
- (4) Earnings per share=(Income attributable to owners of the parent Preferred stock dividend)/Weighted average number of outstanding shares.

5. Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio =Net cash flow from operating activities/Current liabilities.
- (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio=Net cash flow from operating activities during the most recent five years/(Capital expenses+Increase in inventory+Cash dividends) during the most recent five years.
- (3) Cash reinvestment ratio=(Net cash flow from operating activities-Cash dividends)/(Gross property, plant and equipment+Long-term investments+Other non-current assets+working capital).

6. Leverage:

- (1) Operating leverage=(Net operating revenues-Variable operating costs and expenses)/Operating income
- (2) Financial leverage=Operating income/(Operating income-Interest expenses).

III. Audit Committee's review report on the most recent financial statements

Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd. Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2022 business report, financial statements and earnings distribution plan have been prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors. Among the other things, the financial statements were already audited by Huang, Hsiang-Ying, CPA & Tsao, Yong-Jen, CPA of EnWise CPAs & Co., who issued the external auditor's report with unqualified opinions accordingly. Based on the Audit Committee's review, it found no inconsistency existing. The Report is presented in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

To:

2023 Shareholders' Meeting

Tacheng Real Estate Co.,Ltd.

Convener of Audit Committee: Yang, Tung-Hsiao

March 22, 2023

IV. Financial Statements for the Most Recent Fiscal Year



EnWise CPAs & Co. 8-1F, No. 130, Taiyuan N. Rd., Taichung City 404 Tel:(04)2296-6234 Fax: (04)2291-0580



To: Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.

Audit Opinions

We have completed our review on the Balance Sheet of Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as the "Company") on December 31, 2022 and 2021, and Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Individual Financial Statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) for January 1~December 31, 2022 and 2021.

In our opinion, said individual financial statements in all major respects are in compliance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretation, or SIC Interpretation endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. They are sufficient to adequately express the financial status of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and its financial performance and cash flow from January 1 through December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Basis for Opinions

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters refer to the most important matters for the audit of 2022 individual financial statements of the Company based on our professional judgment. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We judge that the following key audit matters should be communicated in the audit report:

Inventory valuation

Explanation

The Company's inventory primarily consists of available-for-sale real estate, land for construction and real estate construction in progress. For the related accounting policies and information, please refer to Notes 4(6) and 6(3) herein. In the Company's individual financial statements, the inventory is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. As the net realizable value might fluctuate significantly subject to the factors including market environment and government policies, that might result in the risk over the inventory cost higher than the net realizable value, it is identified as one of the key audit matters herein.

Audit procedures

The responsive procedures which we already executed to deal with said key audit matters are summarized as follows:

- 1. Evaluate the management's loss provision for inventory subject to the nature of inventory.
- 2. Evaluate the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation loss and the management's hypotheses.
- 3. Review the accuracy of the Company's past allowance for inventory valuation loss, and compare it with that estimated in the current period to evaluate whether the estimation methods and hypotheses in the current period are adequate.
- 4. Verify the changes in the selling price and subsequent inventory market price adopted by the Company's management to evaluate the reasonableness of the net realizable value of inventory.
- 5. Estimate the recoverable amount based on the independent appraisal report issued by the expert, review the reasonableness of related hypotheses, and evaluate the real estate appraiser's qualifications and independence.
- 6. Consider whether the Company's disclosure of the information about the allowance for inventory valuation loss is adequate.

Recognition of revenue

Explanation

The Company's generates its revenue from operation of the available-for-sale real estate. For the related accounting policies and information, please refer to Notes 4(12) and 6(17) herein. The sales revenue refers to a major indicator to determine whether a company achieves the business and financial targets, as well as investors' expectations. The authenticity, whether the time of recognition is correct and whether it is complete are critical to the individual financial statements. Therefore, it is identified as one of the key audit matters.

Audit procedures

The responsive procedures which we already executed to deal with said key audit matters are summarized as follows:

- 1. Execute the test on control of the sales and collection cycle, and evaluate whether the accounting policy on recognition of revenue follows the related statements of financial accounting.
- 2. Execute the analytic procedures for sales revenue, cost and gross profit to evaluate whether there is any significant abnormality in the recognition of revenue.
- 3. Execute the cutoff test and conduct a random check on the sales contract, settlement information and real estate transfer registration documents of customers to evaluate whether
- 4. Analyze the changes in top 10 sales customers to understand and verify whether there are any significant changes and abnormal transactions.
- 5. Access the statement of sales revenue and sales discount, execute the substantive test, and

conduct a random check on the sales contract and related documents executed with customers to evaluate whether there is any abnormality in the recognition of sales revenue and occurrence of sales discount.

6. Evaluate the adequacy of the disclosure of the Company's revenue recognition policy and other information.

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

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

In preparing the individual financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue operations, disclosing related matters, as well as continuing operations with the basis of accounting, unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no feasible alternative but to do so.

External Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit on Individual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement in the individual financial statements 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 the individual financial statements.

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual 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 internal control of the Company.

- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, based on the audit evidence obtained. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the individual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the individual financial statements, including the related notes, and whether the individual financial statements

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 under the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be considered affecting our independence, and where applicable, other matters (including related safeguards).

From the matters communicated with the governance unit, we have determined key audit matters of 2022 individual financial statements of the Company. 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.

EnWise CPAs & Co.

External Auditor: Huang Hsiang-Ying External Auditor: Tsao Yong-Jen

Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisor Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Approval No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng (6) No.

0930144676

Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisor Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Approval No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng (6) No. 0980018119

March 22,2023

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.

(Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.)

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Code	Item	December 31	, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Code	nem	Amount	%	Amount	%	
		Assets				
11xx	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 227,973	7.0	\$ 206,363	6.0	
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 6)	128	-	8	-	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 6)	-	-	300	-	
1200	Other receivables (Note 4)	5	-	159	-	
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4)	-	-	3,013	0.1	
1320	Inventory (Notes 4, 5, 6 and 8)	2,666,986	82.5	2,992,299	87.8	
1410	Prepayments	8,566	0.3	759	-	
1470	Other current assets (Notes 4, 6, 7 and 8)	254,073	7.9	108,429	3.2	
1480	Incremental costs of obtaining a contract- current (Notes 4 and 6)	64,684	2.0	83,701	2.5	
11xx	Total current assets	3,222,415	99.7	3,395,031	99.6	
15xx	Non-current assets					
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6)	177	-	104	-	
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 6)	-	-	2,960	0.1	
1780	Intangible assets (Note 4)	170	-	179	-	
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4, 5 and 6)	9,596	0.3	8,117	0.2	
1900	Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 6)	502	-	2,801	0.1	
15xx	Total non-current assets	10,445	0.3	14,161	0.4	
	Total assets	\$ 3,232,860	100.0	\$ 3,409,192	100.0	

(Continued)

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.

(Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.)

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Cc.1.	Item		December 31,	, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Code	nem		Amount	%		Amount	%
	Liabilitie	s and	equity				
21xx	Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term loan (Notes 4 and 6)	\$	736,270	22.8	\$	870,770	25.6
2130	Contract liabilities-current (Notes 4,6 and 7)		404,510	12.5		513,113	15.1
2150	Notes payable (Note 4)		2,044	0.1		949	-
2160	Notes payable-related parties (Notes 4 and 7)		100	-		110	-
2170	Accounts payable (Note 4)		11,310	0.3		14,030	0.4
2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Notes 4 and 7)		171,738	5.3		165,685	4.9
2200	Other payables (Note 4)		30,732	1.0		39,073	1.1
2220	Other payables-related parties (Notes 4 and 7)		-	-		447	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 4)		30,039	0.9		38,536	1.1
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Notes 4 and 6)		-	-		2,986	0.1
2300	Other current liabilities (Notes 6 and 7)		12,713	0.4		146,144	4.3
21xx	Total current liabilities		1,399,456	43.3		1,791,843	52.6
	Total liabilities		1,399,456	43.3		1,791,843	52.6
31xx	Equity						
3100	Share capital (Notes 4 and 6)		1,000,000	30.9		866,548	25.4
3200	Capital surplus (Note 6)						
3210	Capital surplus at premium		184,558	5.7		184,558	5.4
3220	Capital surplus - treasury stock trading		17,226	0.6		17,226	0.5
3300	Retained earnings (Note 6)						
3310	Legal reserve		104,603	3.2		62,829	1.8
3350	Undistributed earnings		527,017	16.3		486,188	14.3
	Total equity		1,833,404	56.7		1,617,349	47.4
	Total liabilities and equity	\$	3,232,860	100.0	\$	3,409,192	100.0

(Please refer to the Notes to Individual Financial Statements.)

Chairman: General Manager: Accounting Manager: Lai, Yuan-Chao Yuchun Liao Teng Hsiang-Chien

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.) Statement of Comprehensive Income 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ Thousand (Except NT\$ for Earnings per Share)

Amount % Amount % Amount % Amount % 4000 Operating revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) \$ 1,731 0.1 \$ 1,851 0.1 4510 Construction revenue (Notes 4 and 6) 1,941,773 99.9 2,025,771 99.9 4000 Operating revenue, net 1,943,504 100.0 2,027,622 100.0 10		•		2022		2021			
A310 Lease revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) \$ 1,731 0.1 \$ 1,851 0.1 4510 Construction revenue (Notes 4 and 6) 1,941,773 99.9 2,025,771 99.9 4000 Operating revenue, net 1,943,504 100.0 2,027,622 100.0 5000 Operating costs	Code	Item	A	mount	%	Amount		%	
Construction revenue (Notes 4 and 6) 1,941,773 99.9 2,025,771 99.9 4000 Operating revenue, net 1,943,504 100.0 2,027,622 100.0		<u>. </u>	'	_			_		
4000 Operating revenue, net 1,943,504 100.0 2,027,622 100.0 5000 Operating costs 5310 Lease costs (Notes 4 and 6) 2,960 0.2 3,186 0.2 5510 Construction costs (Notes 6 and 7) 1,419,123 73.0 1,423,558 70.2 5000 Total operating costs 1,422,083 73.2 1,426,744 70.4 5900 Gross profit 521,421 26.8 600,878 29.6 6000 Operating expenses 6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 <td< td=""><td>4310</td><td>Lease revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7)</td><td>\$</td><td>1,731</td><td>0.1</td><td>\$</td><td>1,851</td><td>0.1</td></td<>	4310	Lease revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7)	\$	1,731	0.1	\$	1,851	0.1	
5000 Operating costs 2,960 0.2 3,186 0.2 5310 Lease costs (Notes 4 and 6) 2,960 0.2 3,186 0.2 5510 Construction costs (Notes 6 and 7) 1,419,123 73.0 1,423,558 70.2 5000 Total operating costs 1,422,083 73.2 1,426,744 70.4 5900 Gross profit 521,421 26.8 600,878 29.6 6000 Operating expenses 6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure Interest revenue 623 - 163 - 7010	4510	Construction revenue (Notes 4 and 6)		1,941,773	99.9		2,025,771	99.9	
Lease costs (Notes 4 and 6) 2,960 0.2 3,186 0.2 5510 Construction costs (Notes 6 and 7) 1,419,123 73.0 1,423,558 70.2 5000 Total operating costs 1,422,083 73.2 1,426,744 70.4 5900 Gross profit 521,421 26.8 600,878 29.6 6000 Operating expenses 6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 11 11 11 11 11 12 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 -	4000	Operating revenue, net		1,943,504	100.0		2,027,622	100.0	
5510 Construction costs (Notes 6 and 7) 1,419,123 73.0 1,423,558 70.2 5000 Total operating costs 1,422,083 73.2 1,426,744 70.4 5900 Gross profit 521,421 26.8 600,878 29.6 6000 Operating expenses 6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) 249 - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7950	5000	Operating costs							
5000 Total operating costs 1,422,083 73.2 1,426,744 70.4 5900 Gross profit 521,421 26.8 600,878 29.6 6000 Operating expenses 6000 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) 22,466 0.1 915 - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 8200 Curre	5310	Lease costs (Notes 4 and 6)		2,960	0.2		3,186	0.2	
5900 Gross profit 521,421 26.8 600,878 29.6 6000 Operating expenses 6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating revenue and expenditure 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) 24) - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7	5510	Construction costs (Notes 6 and 7)		1,419,123	73.0		1,423,558	70.2	
6000 Operating expenses 6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 626,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 100 Interest revenue 100 Cother revenue (Note 7) 100 Cother revenue (Note 8, 6 and 7) (100 Cother revenue (Note 8, 8, 140 Cother revenue (Note 8, 8, 140 Cother revenue (Note 8, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17	5000	Total operating costs		1,422,083	73.2		1,426,744	70.4	
6100 Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 68,729 3.5 79,949 3.9 6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) 24) - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current other comprehensive income - - - - - - - - - -	5900	Gross profit		521,421	26.8		600,878	29.6	
6200 Administrative expenses (Notes 4, 6 and 7) 26,580 1.4 28,255 1.4 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) 24) - 81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current total comprehensive income \$346,037 17.8 \$417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750	6000	Operating expenses							
6 and 7) 6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 7100 Interest revenue 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) (24) - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 7100 expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7000 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	6100	Selling revenue (Notes 4, 6 and 7)		68,729	3.5		79,949	3.9	
6000 Total operating expenses 95,309 4.9 108,204 5.3 6900 Net operating profit 426,112 21.9 492,674 24.3 7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) (24) - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8500 Current total comprehensive income - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6200	<u> •</u>		26,580	1.4		28,255	1.4	
7000 Non-operating revenue and expenditure 7100 Interest revenue 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) 24) - 81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income - - - - - - 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	6000	Total operating expenses		95,309	4.9		108,204	5.3	
7100 Interest revenue 623 - 163 - 7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) (24) - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	6900	Net operating profit		426,112	21.9		492,674	24.3	
7010 Other revenue (Note 7) 2,466 0.1 833 - 7050 Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) (24) - (81) - 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	7000	Non-operating revenue and expenditure							
Financial costs (Notes 4,6 and 7) (24) - (81) - Total non-operating revenue and expenditure	7100	Interest revenue		623	-		163	-	
Total non-operating revenue and expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$346,037 17.8 \$417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$3.46 \$4.18	7010	Other revenue (Note 7)		2,466	0.1		833	-	
7000 expenditure 3,065 0.1 915 - 7900 Profit before tax 429,177 22.0 493,589 24.3 7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income - - - - 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	7050		(24)		(81)		
7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income - - - - - 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	7000	1 0		3,065	0.1		915	-	
7950 Income expenses (Notes 4 and 6) 83,140 4.2 75,848 3.7 8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income - - - - - 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18	7900	Profit before tax		429,177	22.0		493,589	24.3	
8200 Current profit 346,037 17.8 417,741 20.6 8300 Current other comprehensive income - - - - - 8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037 17.8 \$ 417,741 20.6 Earnings per share (Note 6) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 3.46 \$ 4.18									
8300 Current other comprehensive income -									
8500 Current total comprehensive income \$ 346,037		<u> </u>		_	_		-	_	
9750 Basic earnings per share <u>\$ 3.46</u> <u>\$ 4.18</u>		•	\$	346,037	17.8	\$	417,741	20.6	
9750 Basic earnings per share <u>\$ 3.46</u> <u>\$ 4.18</u>		Earnings per share (Note 6)							
	9750		\$	3.46		\$	4.18		
7030 Dirawa Carinigo per Share ϕ 3.40 ϕ 4.10	9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	3.46		\$	4.18		

(Please refer to the Notes to Individual Financial Statements.)

Chairman: General Manager: Accounting Manager: Lai, Yuan-Chao Yuchun Liao Teng Hsiang-Chien

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.

(Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.)

Statement of Changes in Equity

2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

	Share capital (Note 6)		Share capital (Note 6) Capital surplus (Note 6)				Retained earnings (Note 6)					T 1
	Ordinar	Ordinary share capital		t premium	premium Treasury stock trading		Legal reserve		Undistributed earnings		Total	
<u>2021</u>						_						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	753,520	\$	184,558	\$	17,226	\$	39,587	\$	280,069		1,274,960
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings 2020												
Legal reserve		-		-		-		23,242	(23,242)		-
Cash dividends		-		-		-		-	(75,352)	(75,352)
Stock dividends		113,028		-		-		-	(113,028)		-
Profit 2021										417,741		417,741
Balance on December 31, 2021		866,548		184,558		17,226		62,829		486,188		1,617,349
<u>2022</u>												
Balance on January 1, 2022		866,548		184,558		17,226		62,829		486,188		1,617,349
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings 2021												
Legal reserve		-		-		-		41,774	(41,774)		-
Cash dividends		-		-		-		-	(129,982)	(129,982)
Stock dividends		133,452		-		-		-	(133,452)		-
Profit 2022		-		=						346,037		346,037
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	1,000,000	\$	184,558	\$	17,226	\$	104,603	\$	527,017	\$	1,833,404

(Please refer to the Notes to Individual Financial Statements.)

Chairman: Lai, Yuan-Chao General Manager: Yuchun Liao Accounting Manager: Teng Hsiang-Chien

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.) Statement of Cash Flows 2022 and 2021

Item		2022	2021		
		2022		2021	
Cash flow from operating activities Profit before tax	\$	429,177	\$	402 590	
	Ф	429,177	Ф	493,589	
Income charges (credits) not affecting cash flow		2 100		2 222	
Depreciation expenses		3,108		3,323 40	
Amortization expenses		61		40	
Provision (reversal of provision) for bad debt expenses	(125)	(121)	
Interest expenditure		17,684		17,838	
Interest revenue	(623)	(163)	
Net changes in operating assets					
Notes receivable	(120)		-	
Accounts receivable		425	(53)	
Other receivables		154	(149)	
Inventory		325,313	(315,698)	
Prepayments	(7,807)		23,002	
Other current assets		632		7,551	
Incremental costs of obtaining a contract-current		19,017		7,653	
Net changes in operating liabilities					
Contract liabilities-current	(108,603)	(111,915)	
Notes payable		1,095	(15,859)	
Notes payable-related parties	(10)		96	
Accounts payable	(2,720)	(22,023)	
Accounts payable-related parties		6,053	(12,347)	
Other payables	(8,288)		24,391	
Other payables-related parties	(447)		153	
Other current liabilities	(133,431)	(174,442)	
Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		540,545	(75,134)	
Interest collected		623	`	163	
Interest paid	(17,737)	(17,758)	
Income tax paid	(90,103)	(81,605)	
Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		433,328	(174,334)	
Cash flow from investing activities		+55,520		174,334)	
Increase inProperty, plant and equipment	(221)			
Increase in intangible assets	(52)	(157)	
•	(· ·	(
Increase in other financial assets-current	(146,276)	(81,826)	
Decrease (increase) other non-current assets		2,299		3,073	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		144,250)	(78,910)	
Cash flow from financing activities				25.240	
Increase in short-term loans		-		25,340	
Decrease (increase)short-term loans	(134,500)	,	-	
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	(2,986)	(3,160)	
Cash dividends	(129,982)	(75,352)	
Cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(267,468)	(53,172)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,610	(306,416)	
Balance of cash and cash equivalents, beginning		206,363		512,779	
Balance of cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	227,973	\$	206,363	

(Please refer to the Notes to Individual Financial Statements.)

Chairman: Lai,Yuan-Chao General Manager: Yuchun Liao Accounting Manager: Teng Hsiang-Chien

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Formerly known as Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd.) Notes to Individual Financial Statements 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ Thousand (Unless otherwise noted)

I. Company History

The Company was established upon approval in August 1995, primarily engaged in housing construction, rental and sales of commercial buildings, real estate trading, construction materials trading and import/export, and interior decoration design, etc.

The Company has traded its stocks on Taipei Exchange (TPEx) since April 22, 2002.

The Company changed its company name from Taiwan Aries Co., Ltd. To Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. per the resolution approved at the shareholders' meeting on August 27, 2021.

The Company has no parent company or ultimate parent company.

II. Dates and procedures where the financial statements were resolved

The individual financial statements were passed and issued by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2023.

- III. Applicability of newly promulgated and amended standard rules and interpretations
 - (1) Effect posed by adoption of the newly promulgated and amended standard rules and interpretations endorsed by FSC.

 The adoption of the following amended International Financial Reporting Standards by the Company starting from 2022 does not have a material influence on the individual financial statements.
 - Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use"
 - Amendments to IAS 37, "Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
 - IFRS 2018~2020 Annual Improvement
 - Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
 - $\ensuremath{\text{(2)}}\ Effect \ when the \ Company \ has \ yet \ to \ adopt \ the \ IFRSs \ approved \ by \ the \ FSC.$

The Company evaluated that the application of the following amended IFRS since January 1, 2022 shall have little chance leading to material impacts in the individual financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1, "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8, "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12, "Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction"
- (3) New and amended standards and interpretations not yet endorsed by FSC.
 - Amendments to IFRS 1, "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current"
 - Amendments to IFRS 1, "Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants"
 - Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
 - IFRS 17, "Insurance Contracts" and Amendments to IFRS 17
 - Amendments to IFRS 16, "Sale and Leaseback Transaction"

The Company is continuing to assess the impact of the above standards and interpretations on its financial status and operating results and will disclose relevant influence once the assessment has been completed.

IV. Summary of significant accounting policies

The important accounting policies applied by the preparation of the individual financial statements are summarized as follows: Unless otherwise provided, the following accounting policies have been applied during the presentation period of the parent company only financial statements.

(1) Statement of compliance

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

(2) Basis of preparation

1. Basis for measurement

Except the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the individual financial statements were prepared based on the historical cost.

2. Functional currency and presentation of currency

The functional currency of the Company shall be subject to the currency applicable in the main economic environment in which its business place is situated. The individual financial statements should be presented based on the Company's functional currency, NTD. All of the financial information presented in NTD should be held presented in NTD Thousand as the currency unit.

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

Assets which meet one of the following conditions shall be classified into current assets, and any assets other than the current assets shall be classified into non-current assets:

- 1. Assets expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle.
- 2. Assets primarily held for the purpose of trading;
- 3. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- 4. Assets which are cash or cash equivalents, exclusive of the assets to be used for an exchange or to settle a liability, or otherwise remain restricted at more than 12 months after the reporting period.

Liabilities which meet one of the following conditions shall be classified into current liabilities, and any liabilities other than the current liabilities shall be classified into non-current liabilities:

- 1. Liabilities expected to be repaid in the normal operating cycle;
- 2. Liabilities primarily held for the purpose of trading;
- 3. Liabilities expected to be discharged within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- 4. Liabilities of which the Company do 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 trading counterpart, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company is engaged in construction projects, subject to the operating cycle more than one year. Therefore, the assets and liabilities related to the construction projects are classified into the current or non-current ones based on the normal operating cycle.

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and check deposits. Cash equivalents refer to highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(5) Financial instruments

The accounts receivable and bond securities issued therefrom are stated when they are incurred initially. The other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially when the Company becomes a party to the contract of the financial instruments. Any financial assets other than those at fair value through profit or loss (exclusive of the accounts receivable constituting major components of finance), or financial liabilities, shall be initially evaluated based on fair value, plus the transaction cost directly attributed to the acquisition or issuance. The accounts receivable excluding major components of finance shall be initially evaluated based on the transaction

1. Financial assets

The purchase or disposal of financial assets classified in the same manner in customary transactions shall be subject to accounting on the date of transaction or settlement. The Company would not reclassify all affected financial assets since the first date of next reporting period until it changes the financial assets management model.

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The financial assets which meet the following conditions but are not designated as those at fair value through profit or loss are measured at the amortized cost:

- A. The issuer holds the financial assets within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect the contractual cash flows.
- B. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The subsequent measurement of such assets shall be stated at the amount recognized initially, plus or minus accumulated amortizations calculated under effective interest method, and the amortized cost after adjustment on any loss provision. The interest revenue, foreign currency exchange gain or loss and impairment loss are stated into the income. The gain or loss is stated into income at the time of derecognition.

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

The investments in debt instrument which meet the following conditions but are not designated as those at fair value through profit or loss are measured at the fair value through other comprehensive income:

- A. The issuer holds the financial assets within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect and sell the contractual cash flows.
- B. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity investments not held for trading, for which the Company irrevocably elected at initial recognition to present changes in fair value in "other comprehensive income". Said election is made on an item-by-item basis.

The investment in debt instrument, if any, is measured at fair value subsequently. The interest revenue, foreign currency exchange gain or loss and impairment loss calculated under the effective interest method are stated into other comprehensive income. The accumulated other comprehensive income is reclassified into income at the time of derecognition.

The investment in equity instrument, if any, is measured at fair value subsequently. The dividend revenue is stated into income (unless it obviously represents the recovery of a part of the investment). The other net profit or loss is stated into other comprehensive income, and is not reclassified into income.

The dividend revenue from equity investment is recognized on the date when the Company has the right to collect the dividend (on the ex-dividend date usually).

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

Financial assets not measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but measured at fair value through profit or loss. In order to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch at the time of initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate the financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as those at fair value through profit or loss.

The assets shall be measured at fair value subsequently. The net profit or loss thereof (including any stock dividends and interest revenue) is stated into income.

(4) Impairment on financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company takes into consideration any reasonable and evidential information, for the investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets. The Company measures the loss provision at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses, with respect to those over which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, and at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, with respect to those over which the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The lifetime expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss on financial instruments caused by potential defaults within the expected lifetime of the instruments.

The expected credit loss within 12 months represents the expected credit loss on financial instruments caused by potential defaults within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter term, if the expected lifetime of the financial instrument is shorter than 12 months).

(5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset are terminated, or transfer the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfer nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and they do not retain control over the financial assets.

2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(1) Classification of liabilities or equity

Liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(2) Equity transactions

The equity instruments refer to any contracts signifying the Company's residual equity after their assets less all of their liabilities. The equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the amount after the payment of acquisition less the direct issue cost.

(3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or derivative, or designated as such at the time of initial recognition. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and the net gains and losses, including any interest expenses, are stated into income.

(4) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities not held for trading and not designated to be measured at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs; subsequent evaluations are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense not capitalized as asset cost is listed under non-operating income and expenses.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. At derecognition, any gain or loss is also recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or canceled, or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability and the total consideration paid or to be paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is stated into income.

3. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(6) Inventory

When investing in housing construction, the Company calculates the costs subject to different engineering projects, in order to purchase or exchange land. The capitalized costs for the payment for procurement of land paid and loans to be borne are stated as the "prepayments for land" before acquisition of the land title, and "the land for construction" after acquisition of the land title. The construction costs invested actually and engineering expenses that can be expressly attributed shall be calculated by the construction site. The costs invested in various construction project land and construction costs are stated as "real estate construction in progress", and "available-for-sale real estate" upon completion of the project.

The land for construction, real estate construction in progress and available-for-sale real estate are stated at cost. The interest expenses related to the construction in progress which shall be capitalized in accordance with the IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs" shall be capitalized therefor.

The inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value at the end of the period. In comparison between the cost and net realizable value, individual items must be taken as the grounds except inventory of the same categories. The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of

(7) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment includes tangible items that are expected to be used in more than one reporting period and that are used in production of goods or labor services, for rental to others, or for administration. They are recognized at cost only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated therewith will flow to the Company and the cost may be measured reliably. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

The real estate construction in progress is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment loss. The cost includes professional service fees ,and that of the assets that meet the essential requirements includes the capitalized amount under IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs." For those assets, depreciation was provided on the same basis applicable to the other assets under the same class when those assets are completed to the extent of being ready for use and duly classified into the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment.

The obligation to dismantle, remove and restore the site estimated by the Company after any new property, plant and equipment are acquired, or used for a while subsequently is stated as the cost and liability of the property, plant and equipment. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total costs of the item must be depreciated separately.

Depreciation is stated on a straight-line basis and writes off the cost of an asset (excluding self-owned land) less its residual value over the its estimated useful years. The useful years, residual value and depreciation method should be reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any change is accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Depreciation shall be accrued subject to the following estimated useful years:

Office equipment 3 years
Other equipment 5 years

Any property, plant and equipment should be derecognized on disposal or when it is not expected to generate future economic benefits from continued use of it. The gain or loss on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount and should be stated into income.

1. The Company as a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Additionally, the Company periodically assesses whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and deals with any impairment loss as incurred, and adjusts such asset in response to certain remeasurements of the lease liability, if any.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease that may be reliably determined, or the Company' incremental borrowing rate, if that rate cannot be reliably determined. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

- (1) Fixed payments, including substantive fixed payments;
- (2) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (3) Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- (4) Payments for purchase options, or exercise price or payable fine for termination options, that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- (1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate applied to decide the lease payments; or
- (2) there is a change in the Company' estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value
- (3) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset;
- (4) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a
- (5) there are any amendments to the subject matter, scope or other terms of the lease.

When the lease liability is remeasured due to the change in an index or rate applied to decide the lease payments, the change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the change of the assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets, and the residual remeasured amount is stated into the income when the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company account for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and state into income the price difference between the remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. The Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset at the lease commencement. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If the Company is a licensor under sublease, it should deal with the underlying lease and sublease transactions separately, and evaluate the classification of sublease transactions based on the right-of-use assets generated from the underlying lease. If the main lease refers to a short-term lease and applies recognition exemption, the Company should classify its sublease transactions into operating lease.

If the agreement consists of lease and non-lease parts, the Company allocates the consideration in contract based on IFRS 15.

(9) Intangible assets

The intangible assets with limited useful years that are acquired by the Company independently are measured at

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. The useful years, residual value and depreciation method should be reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Amortization amount shall be accrued subject to the following estimated useful years:

Cost of computer software

3~5 years

(10) Impairment on non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment, and estimates the recoverable amount of the assets if any such indication exists. In the event that the recoverable amount of individual assets could not be estimated, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating units belonging to the assets to evaluate the impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In the event that the individual asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is found below the carrying amount, the carrying amount of such asset or the cash generating unit is adjusted downward to the recoverable amount, with the impairment profit and loss recognized in profit and loss. Impairment losses are stated into the current income immediately. At each reporting date, the Company re-evaluates whether there is any indication of impairment showing that the impairment loss on non-financial assets other than goodwill recognized in the previous years has extinguished or decreased. If the estimate applied to determine the recoverable amount is changed, the impairment loss should be reversed in order to increase the carrying amount of the individual asset or cash generating unit to its recoverable amount, provided that it should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, of the asset or cash generating unit, if no impairment loss had been recognized in the previous years.

(11) Provision

The provision shall be recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is very likely to be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When determining the amount recognized as provisions, the obligation risk and uncertainty must be taken into account. The amount must be the best estimate of the expense required for the settlement of obligation at the reporting date. If the provision is measured based on the estimated cash flow for settlement of the present

(12) Revenue from contracts with customers

1. Revenue from sales of real estate

The Company engages in contracting of the construction projects for sale, and frequently pre-sale of real estate during or before the construction. The Company recognizes revenue at the time when its control over the real estate is transferred. Subject to the contractual requirements, for the Company, the real estate generally is not intended for any other purposes. The Company recognizes revenue at the time when the statutory ownership of the real estate is transferred to customers and the real estate is delivered physically.

The revenue is measured at the transaction cost per the contract. In the case of sale of finished houses, most of time, the consideration may be collected upon transfer of the statutory ownership of the real estate. Under very limited circumstances, the accounts payable may be deferred per the agreement, provided that they may not deferred for more than 12 months. Therefore, no transaction costs would be adjusted to reflect the effect posed by the major components of finance. In the case of pre-sale real estate, the payment is generally collected in installments from execution of the contract until the real estate is transferred to customers. If the contract includes the major components of finance, the transactions price is adjusted subject to the loan interest rate applicable in that given period to reflect the effect posed by time value of money. The earned receipts are recognized as the contract liabilities. The interest expenses and contract liabilities are recognized

(13) Customer contract cost

1.Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Company recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expect to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the consolidated entity incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

(14) Employee benefits

1. Defined contribution plan

For the defined contribution plan, the Company will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly salary of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined

2. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount

(15) Income tax

Income tax expenses (gains) are the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Current income tax

The current income tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount is, after reflecting the related uncertainty in income tax (if any), is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received as measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Profit-seeking business tax shall be levied on the undistributed earnings according to the Income Tax Act. The income tax for undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expenses thereof subject to the actual earnings distribution, after the shareholders' meeting in the year following the year when the earnings are generated approves the distribution proposal.

2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized based on the temporary differences at the end of reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the balance sheet. Generally, deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all future taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to reduce the temporary difference. Where the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of any other assets or liabilities in a transaction (exclusive of business combination) and, at the time of the transaction, poses no effects on the taxable income or accounting profit, no deferred income tax assets and liabilities should be recognized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting date. Aiming at such an event where there will very likely not be adequate taxable income to recover the assets either in whole or in part, the Company adjusts downward the carrying amount. Where those are not initially recognized as deferred income tax assets, the Company, as well, reassesses the carrying amount thereof at each reporting date, and, in turn, will adjust upward the carrying amount in the future while there will be likely to yield taxable income to recover assets either in whole or in part.

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

When the tax rate is changed during the interim period, the Company recognizes the effect of the tax rate change in one entry in the period occurred. If the income tax is related to items other than those recognized into profit or loss, the effect is recognized into other comprehensive income or equity. If the income tax is related to items recognized into profit or loss, the effect is recognized into profit or income.

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

V. Significant accounting judgments, and major sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty

When preparing the individual financial statements, the Company must make significant judgments, and also significant assumption and estimation for related future events. The judgments and estimation made by the Company are evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors constantly. Please refer to the following:

(1) Important judgments adopted by the accounting policy

The Company makes judgments based on the significant accounting policy adopted in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers."

(2) Important accounting estimation and assumption

The accounting estimation made by the Company is based on the reasonable expectation toward future events subject to current circumstances on the balance sheet date; nevertheless, the actual results might be different from the estimates. The estimation and assumption about the risk over significant adjustment of carrying amount of assets and liabilities in next fiscal year, please see the following notes:

1. Accounts receivables-estimation of impairment loss

The Company's loss provision on accounts receivable is estimated based on the assumption for default risk and expected loss rate. The Company takes into consideration the historical experience and current market condition at each reporting date to judge the assumption to be adopted and inputs to be chosen when calculating the impairment loss.

2. Inventory valuation

Inventory shall be evaluated on the basis of the lower of the cost or net realizable value. The Company must make judgment and estimation to determine the net realizable value of the inventory at the reporting period.

3. Recognition of deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to reduce the temporary difference. To evaluate the realizability of deferred income tax assets, the management has to exert significant accounting judgment and estimation, including the assumption about expectation toward growth and profit rate of future sale revenue, tax-free period, applicable income tax credit and taxation planning. The transformation of global economic environments and industrial environments and changes in laws and regulations, if any, might result in material adjustment on deferred income tax assets.

VI. Explanation of important accounting titles

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021
Petty cash	\$	20	\$	20
Check deposits		10		10
Demand deposits		227,943		206,333
	\$	227,973	\$	206,363
(2) Notes and accounts receivable	Decem	per 31, 2022	Decem	aber 31, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	128	\$	8
Less: Loss provision		-		
	\$	128	\$	8

	Decembe	Decemb	ember 31, 2021	
Accounts receivable	\$	4,178	\$	4,603
Less: Loss provision	(4,178)	(4,303)
	\$		\$	300

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses on all notes receivable and accounts receivable, i.e. the use of lifetime expected credit loss. To measure the expected credit losses, the notes receivable and accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics in terms of customers' ability to pay all due amounts according to contract terms and conditions. The expected credit loss on the Company's notes receivable and accounts is analyzed as follows:

	amo no	rying unt of otes ivable	am ac	ount of counts eivable	Total		_	ected credit oss rate	Lifetime expected credit losses		
Not past due	\$	128	\$	-	\$ 128			0%	\$	-	
Past due for more than one year				4,178		4,178		100%		4,178	
one year	\$	128	\$	4,178	\$	4,306		10070	\$	4,178	
	December 31, 2021										
	amo no	rying unt of otes ivable	am ac	ount of counts eivable	r	Гotal	_	ected credit oss rate		Lifetime ected credit losses	
Not past due	\$	8	\$	300	\$	308		0%	\$	-	
Past due for more than											
one year				4,303		4,303		100%		4,303	
	\$	8	\$	4,603	\$	4,611			\$	4,303	
(3) Inventory											
Available-for-	sale res	al ectate						nber 31, 2022		nber 31, 2021	
Land for const							\$	29,520	\$	267,088	
Real estate cor			ogress					1,237,748		1,091,093	
Prepayments for		_	081000					1,399,718		1,574,147 59,971	
1 7							-	2,666,986	-	2,992,299	
Less: Allowan	ce for i	inventor	y valua	tion and ol	solesce	nce losses		2,000,700		-	
							\$	2,666,986	\$	2,992,299	
1. The Compa	any's c	apitaliza	ation of	interest is	stated as	s follows:					
								2022		2021	
Total interest b		-		of interest			\$	17,684	\$	17,838	
Amount of cap	italize	d intere	st				\$	17,660	Φ.	17.757	
	erest rate of capitalization								\$	17,757	

2. Income and expense related to inventory recognized in the current period:

	 2022	2021		
Cost of sold inventory	\$ 1,419,123	\$ 1,423,558		

- 3. The Company executed the contracts with the non-related party from March to May 2021, in order to purchase the five parcels of land at No. 81, Biliu Section. The total price of the five contracts was NT\$489,268 thousand. The land title transfer was registered successfully in May~July 2021.
- 4. The Company executed the contract with the non-related party in March 2021, in order to purchase the land at No. 63, Taiyuan Section. The total contract price was NT\$72,200 thousand. The land title transfer was registered successfully in April 2021.
- 5. The Company executed the contracts with the non-related party from August to September 2021, in order to purchase the nine parcels of land at No. 97, Biliu Section. The total price of the nine contracts was NT\$312,483 thousand. The land title transfer was registered successfully in October 2021.
- 6. The Company purchased from the related party, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd., the two parcels of land at No. 541, Renping Sec., Beitun District per the Board of Directors' resolution on December 24, 2021. The total contract price was NT\$298,715 thousand. NT\$30,000 thousand out of it has been paid until .The land title transfer was registered successfully in February, 2022.
- 7. The Company executed the contracts with the non-related party in December 2021, in order to purchase the fourteen parcels of land at No. 90-6, Shuinan Section. The total contract price was NT\$59,897 thousand. NT\$29,950 thousand out of it has been paid. The land title transfer was registered successfully in January, 2022.
- 8. For the inventory that has been pledged as collateral or for security until December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 8 "Assets pledged as collateral or for security."
- 9. For the contracts awarded by the Company to related parties and land purchased by the Company from related parties, please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."

(4) Property, plant and equipment

2022		ffice pment	Other equipment		Total			
<u>Costs</u>								
Balance on January 1	\$	249	\$	267	\$	516		
Additions		221		-		221		
Disposal	(151)	_	267	(418)		
Scrapped	(14)		-	(14)		
Balance on December 31	\$	305	\$	_	\$	305		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Office equipment			other ipment	<u>T</u>	`otal		
Balance on January 1	\$	181	\$	231	\$	412		
Depreciation expenses		112		36		148		
Disposal	(151)	_	267	(418)		
Scrapped	(14)		-	(14)		
Balance on December 31	\$	128	\$	-	\$	128		
Net on December 31	\$	177	\$	-	\$	177		

2021		ffice pment	_	ther ipment	Total		
<u>Costs</u>							
Balance on January 1	\$	249	\$	267	\$	516	
Additions		-		_		-	
Disposal		-		-		_	
Scrapped		_		_		-	
Balance on December 31	\$	249	\$	267	\$	516	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	ffice pment	_	ther	T	otal	
Balance on January 1	\$	98	\$	178	\$	276	
Depreciation expenses		83		53		136	
Disposal		-		-		_	
Scrapped		-		_		-	
Balance on December 31	\$	181	\$	231	\$	412	
Net on December 31	\$	68	\$	36	\$	104	

^{1.} None of said assets has been pledged as collateral or for security by December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(5) Right-of-use assets

2022	ding and ructure	Total			
<u>Costs</u>			,		
Balance on January 1	\$ 6,373	\$	6,373		
Additions	-		-		
Disposal	-		-		
Scrapped	_		_		
Balance on December 31	\$ 6,373	\$	6,373		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	ding and		Total		
Balance on January 1	\$ 3,413	\$	3,413		
Depreciation expenses	2,960		2,960		
Disposal	-		-		
Scrapped	-		-		
Balance on December 31	\$ 6,373	\$	6,373		
Net on December 31	\$ -	\$	-		
2021	ding and		Total		
Costs					
Balance on January 1	\$ 4,013	\$	4,013		
Additions	2,360		2,360		
Disposal	-		-		
Scrapped	-		_		
Balance on December 31	\$ 6,373	\$	6,373		

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	ding and ructure	-	Γotal
Balance on January 1	\$ 226	\$	226
Depreciation expenses	3,187		3,187
Disposal	-		-
Scrapped	-		-
Balance on December 31	\$ 3,413	\$	3,413
Net on December 31	\$ 2,960	\$	2,960

1. The Company rented the real estate for operations. The real estate lease term was two years.

(6) Other assets

Decem	ber 31, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021
\$	2,962	\$	4,763
	2,117		948
	248,994		102,718
	502		2,801
\$	254,575	\$	111,230
\$	254,073	\$	108,429
	502		2,801
\$	254,575	\$	111,230
	\$	2,117 248,994 502 \$ 254,575 \$ 254,073 502	\$ 2,962 \$ 2,117 248,994 502 \$ \$ 254,575 \$ \$ 502

- 1. Said other financial assets-current refer to the escrow contract executed by the Company with Land Bank of Taiwan for the "大城樂好事" and"大城十一月" project on September 11, 2019, and March 11,2021 under the "Pre-sale House Escrow Mechanism" referred to in the "Mandatory Provisions of Pre-sale House Standard Contract." According to the contract, the agreed special fund should be deposited in the exclusive account opened by the Company at some financial institution, and the financial institution should be responsible for providing the guarantee to secure the repayment of the pre-house price.
- 2. For the restricted purposes of said other financial assets-current, please refer to Note 8 "Assets pledged as collateral or for security."
- 3. For the related party acting as the joint guarantor with respect to the pre-house escrow, please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."
- 4. Among the aforesaid payment on behalf of others, the part of the sales expenses paid on behalf of the coconstructed land owners, please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."

(7) Short-term loans

for the (loan by nature)	Decem	ber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
at the financial institution to secure repayment of the loan.	\$	736,270	\$	870,770	
Interest rate range	2.3:	5%~2.45%	1.8	5%~1.95%	

1. For the related party acting as the joint guarantor, please refer to Note 7"Related party transaction."

2. For the collateral provided to secure said loans, please refer to Note 8"Assets pledged as collateral or for security."

(8) Lease liabilities

1. Carrying amount of the Company's lease liabilities is stated as follows:

	2	.022	2021			
Lease liabilities-Current	\$	-	\$	2,986		
2. The amount of lease recognized in profit or loss is as follows:						
	2	022		2021		
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	\$	24	\$	81		
Short-term lease expenses		8,227		10,787		
Low-value lease asset expenses (exclusive of low-value lease of the short-term lease)		18		18		
	\$	8,269	\$	10,886		
3. The amount of lease recognized in the Statement of Cash Flows is	as follow	vs:				
	2	2022		2021		
Total cash outflows from lease	\$	11,231	\$	13,965		

4. The Company rented the real estate for operations. The real estate lease term was two years.

(9) Other current liabilities

	December 31, 2022			nber 31, 2021
Temporary receipts	\$	7,350	\$	7,866
Receipts under custody		574		18,122
Receipts under custody for land		4,789		120,156
	\$ 12,713		\$	146,144

1. Said receipts under custody for land refer to the proceeds from sale of the land collected on behalf of the joint construction land owner. Please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction" for details.

(10) Retirement benefits plan

The employee retirement plan set forth by the Company pursuant to the "Labor Pension Act" refers to the defined contribution plan. An amount equivalent to 6% of the employee's monthly salary is appropriated to the Labor Pension personal accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. According to said requirements, the total expenses recognized by the Company into the Statement of Comprehensive Income in 2022 and 2021 are stated as follows:

	022	2021			
Administrative expenses	\$ 508	\$	482		

(11) Share capital

The total authorized share capital of the Company amounted to NT\$2,000,000 thousand at the par value of NT\$10 per share, divided into 200,000 thousand shares respectively, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. The shares issued refer to common stocks. The issued share capital totaled NT\$1,000,000 thousand and NT\$866,548 thousand, respectively. All the capital funds for the outstanding shares have been received.

The Company increased the capital by NT\$13,345 thousand shares from the undistributed earnings, NT\$133,452 thousand, per the resolution rendered by the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors resolved on August 10, 2022 that September 3, 2022 should be identified as the record date. The related statutory procedures were also completed.

The Company increased the capital by NT\$11,303 thousand shares from the undistributed earnings, NT\$113,028 thousand, per the resolution rendered by the shareholders' meeting on August 27, 2021. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors resolved on September 30, 2021 that October 24, 2021 should be identified as the record date. The related statutory procedures were also completed.

(12) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, insofar as the Company has no accumulated deficit. According to the Securities and Exchange Act, in the event that capitalization is to be realized from said capital surplus, the total shall be no more than 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the Company's legal reserve is insufficient.

(13) Retained earnings

1. Legal reserve

The Company needs to set aside an amount to legal reserve unless such legal reserve amounts to the paid-in capital. The legal reserve can be used to make good the deficit of the Company. When the Company incurs no loss, it may distribute the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership.

2. The Company's dividend policy

If there is a surplus after account settlement of the fiscal year, the Company shall pay applicable taxes pursuant to laws and cover loss carried forward, followed by the allocation of 10% of the remainder as legal reserve, unless such legal reserve amounts to the paid-in capital, and the remainder, if any, is appropriated for special reserve or reversed as special reserve. If there is still a balance, it will be pooled up with the undistributed earnings carried forward from previous years for distribution as shareholder dividend and bonus under a proposal prepared by the Board of Directors subject to the resolution made by a shareholders' meeting.

The Company may distribute the stock dividends and bonus, capital surplus or legal reserve in cash, in whole or in part, per the resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at the meeting of Board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of all directors, and shall report the distribution to a shareholders' meeting.

The Company adopts the dividend policy in response to the current and future development plans and by taking into account the investment environment, funding needs and domestic/foreign competition overview, as well as shareholders' interest, in order to decide the optimal proportions of shareholder dividends to be distributed in stock and in cash per the resolution by the Board of Directors. Among the other things, the cash dividend shall be no less than 20% of the total dividends.

3. The earnings distribution proposals 2021 and 2020 resolved by the shareholders' meetings on June 17, 2022 and August 27, 2021 are stated as follows:

		2	2021		2020					
	A	Amount	Dividend po	er share (NT\$)	Δ	mount	Dividend p	er share (NT\$)		
Cash dividends	\$	129,982	\$	1.5	\$	75,352	\$	1.0		
Stock dividends		133,452		1.5		113,028		1.5		
	\$	263,434			\$	188,380				

4. Please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" of TWSE for information on the earnings distribution proposals resolved by the shareholders' meetings of the Company.

(14) Operating lease

1. The Company leases houses and advertising walls. The maturity analysis of the lease payment will be listed based on the total undiscounted lease payment which will be collected after the reporting date:

	December 31, 202	2 [December 31, 2021
Less than one year	\$ -		\$ 1,731

2. The rental revenues generated from the lease of houses and advertising walls were NT\$1,731 thousand and NT\$1,851 thousand in 2022 and 2021.

(15) Employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses

	2022							2021					
	Opera cos	_	Operating expenses		T	Total		Operating costs		Operating expenses		7	Γotal
Employee benefit expenses													
Salary expenses	\$	_	\$	9,466	\$	9,466		\$	_	\$	8,551	\$	8,551
Labor/national health													
insurance expenses		-		1,122		1,122			-		1,072		1,072
Pension expenses		-		508		508			-		482		482
Compensation to directors		-		3,352		3,352			-		2,995		2,995
Other personnel expenses				1,451		1,451	_				1,455		1,455
		-		15,899		15,899			-		14,555		14,555
Depreciation expenses	2	,960		148		3,108			3,187		136		3,323
Amortization expenses		-		61		61			-		40		40

1. The other information about the number of employees and employee benefit expenses of the Company in 2022 and 2021 is stated as follows:

	2	2022	2021
Average number of employees		21	20
Number of directors without the employee identity		7	6
Average employee benefit expenses	\$	896	\$ 826
Average employee salary expenses	\$	676	\$ 611
Adjustment on average employee salary expenses		10.6 %	(7.1)%
Compensation to supervisors	\$		\$ 48

- Remuneration Committee evaluates and reviews the salary and remuneration of directors, managers and supervisors regularly. Based on the employee salary policy, it review the salary level regularly each year, in order to provide the employees with the remuneration competitive in the market.
- (16) Remuneration to employees and directors
 - 1. According to the Articles of Incorporation, annual profits concluded by the Company, if any, shall be subject to employee remuneration of 0.1%~5%, and the Board of Directors shall resolve to distribute the same in the form of stock or in cash subject to the specific ratio falling in said appropriation rate range. The other recipients of such remuneration may include the employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria. The Board of Directors may resolve to distribute no more than 3% of the earnings as the remuneration to directors. However, profits must first be taken to offset against the Company cumulative losses, if any. Then, the remuneration to employees and directors may be appropriated subject to the ratio referred to in the preceding paragraph. The remuneration to employees and directors/supervisors estimated in 2022 and 2021 was NT\$1,507 thousand and NT\$1,485 thousand, respectively.
 - 2. The remuneration to employees and directors provided by the Company in 2022 and 2021 is stated as follows:

	2	022		2021				
	Cash		Stock		Cash		Stock	
Remuneration to employees	\$ 1,076	\$	-	\$	990	\$	-	
Remuneration to director	431				495			
	\$ 1,507	\$		\$	1,485	\$		

- 3. Said amounts of remuneration to employees and directors per the resolution of the Board of Directors are consistent with the estimated amounts reported in the Company's 2022 and 20201 individual financial statements.
- 4. Please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" of TWSE for information on the remuneration to the Company's employees and directors determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

(17) Revenue from contracts with customers

1. Details of revenue

		2022	2021		
Main product lines:					
Sales of goods (sales of real estate)	\$	1,941,773	\$	2,025,771	
Tenancy		1,731		1,851	
	\$	1,943,504	\$	2,027,622	
Contract type:					
Fixed-price contract	\$	1,943,504	\$	2,027,622	
Point in time of revenue recognition:					
Transfer of goods or services at a point in time	\$	1,941,773	\$	2,025,771	
Labor service transferred over time		1,731		1,851	
	\$	1,943,504	\$	2,027,622	
2. Contract balance					
	Decen	nber 31, 2022	Decer	mber 31, 2021	
Contract liabilities-sales of real estate	\$	404,510	\$	513,113	

The total prices of contracts already executed on December 31, 2022 and 2021 were NT\$3,183,460 thousand and NT\$4,127,590 thousand, respectively.

The balances of contract liabilities on January 1, 2022 and 2021 that were recognized as revenue in 2022 and 2021 were NT\$343,511 thousand and NT\$347,631 thousand, respectively.

The change in contract liabilities primarily results from the difference between the point in time when the Company transfers goods to customers to satisfy the performance obligation and the point in time when the customers make payment.

3. Incremental costs of contract

	December 31, 2022			2 December 31, 2021		
Incremental costs of obtaining a contract-current	\$	64,684	\$	83,701		

4. For the Company's transactions with related parties, please refer to Note 7"Related party transaction."

(18) Financial costs

		2022		2021
Interest expenses - bank loans	\$	17,660	\$	17,757
Interest expenses - lease liabilities		24		81
		17,684		17,838
Less: Capitalization of assets that meet the essential requirements	(17,660)	(17,757)
	\$	24	\$	81

(19) Income tax

1. Income tax recognized into profit or loss

	2022		2021	
Current income tax				
Income tax generated from the current income	\$	54,551	\$	60,160
Land value increment tax on sale of land		24,441		10,398
Imposition on undistributed earnings		5,627		1,040
Adjustment to previous year's income tax				998
Total current income tax		84,619		72,596
Deferred income tax				
Deferred income tax expenses (gains) related to occurrence				
and reversal of temporary difference	(1,479)		3,252
Total deferred income tax	(1,479)		3,252
	\$	83,140	\$	75,848

2. Explanation about relationship between income tax expenses and accounting profit

		2022		2021
Profit before tax	\$	429,177	\$	493,589
Income tax expenses of profit before tax at statutory tax rate		85,835		98,718
Income tax imposed on undistributed earnings		5,627		1,040
Land value increment tax included into the current income tax		24,441		10,398
Tax-free income	(31,726)	(33,797)
Unrecognized changes in temporary difference	(1,037)	(1,509)
Adjustment to previous year's income tax		-		998
Income tax expenses recognized into profit or loss	\$	83,140	\$	75,848

3. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

The changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are stated as follows:

20)22

Deferred income tax assets	Janua	ry 1, 2022	Changes in	the current year	Decemb	per 31, 2022
Recognized into profit or loss						
Deferred recognition of selling expenses	\$	6,927	\$	328	\$	7,255
Deferred recognition of tax		3		-		3
Deferred recognition of interest expenditure		1,187		1,151		2,338
	\$	8,117	\$	1,479	\$	9,596
<u>2021</u>						
Deferred income tax assets	Janua	ry 1, 2021	Changes in	the current year	Decemb	per 31, 2021
Recognized into profit or loss			_	_		_
Deferred recognition of selling expenses	\$	9,173	(\$	2,246)	\$	6,927
Realized costs of revenue from real estate		1,947	(1,947)		-
Deferred recognition of tax		3		-		3
Deferred recognition of interest expenditure		418		769		1,187
	\$	11,541	(\$	3,424)	\$	8,117
<u>2021</u>						
<u>Deferred income tax liabilities</u>	Janua	ry 1, 2021	Changes in	the current year	Decemb	per 31, 2021
Recognized into profit or loss			_	_		
Realized sales expenses	\$	<u> </u>	\$	172	\$	172

^{3.} The income tax returns of the Company's profit-seeking business have been authorized by the competent tax collection authority up to 2020.

(20) Earnings per share

1. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributed to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

2. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit or loss attributed to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares.

3. The basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Profit attributed to the Company's ordinary shareholders	\$ 346,037	\$ 417,741
Ordinary shares (thousand shares) issued on January 1	86,655	75,352
Effect of the stock dividend	 13,345	 24,648
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousand shares) on December 31	 100,000	 100,000
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.46	\$ 4.18
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.46	\$ 4.18

VII. Related party transaction

(1) Relationship with related parties

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	An entity controlled by the key management
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	An entity controlled by the key management
Employees' Welfare Commission of	Other related party
Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	
Yuan Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Lai, Yuan-Chao	The Company's key management
Liang-Cheng,Lai	Representative of the Company's juristic person director
Lin, Chun-Jen	Other related party

- (2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - 1. Contract awarding and undertaking
 - (1) The accumulated valuation of the contract awarding by the Company to the related party, Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd. is stated as follows:

		Accumulated valuation				
	Decen	nber 31, 2022	Decer	mber 31, 2021		
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	\$	1,166,533	\$	1,375,738		

(2) The current valuation of progress payment or the contract awarding by the Company to the related party is stated as follows:

	Current valuation				
		2022		2021	
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	\$	\$ 705,081		666,986	

(3) The price of the construction work in progress awarded by the Company to related parties is stated as follows:

	Contract price				
	Decen	nber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	\$	1,667,619	\$	1,835,238	

(4) The progress payment of contract awarded by the Company to related parties shall be subject to both parties' negotiation, and claimed per the work progress based on the contract executed through the price negotiation.

- 2. Purchase of goods
 - (1) Land for construction and Prepayments for land

	Subject matter of	An	nount of				
	procurement	procurement		 2022	2021		
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	2 parcels of land at No. 541, Jenping Section	\$	298,715	\$ 268,715	\$	30,000	

- (2) The payment for land procured by the Company from the related parties is based on the contract executed upon both parties' price negotiation and in reference to the appraised value identified in the real estate
- (3) The title transfer for the 2 parcels of land at No. 541, Jenping Section has been registered successfully on February 2022. The payment has been made in full on March 9, 2022.

3. Payment on behalf of others

			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd	d.		\$ 2,121	\$ 1,013
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd	l.			4
			\$ 2,121	\$ 1,017
4. Contract liabilities				
		Total contract		
		price		
	_	(Before tax)	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Liang-Cheng,Lai		\$ 4,457	\$ 78	\$ 37
5. Notes payable				
			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Ta Cheng Construction Co.,	Ltd.		\$ 100	\$ 110
6. Accounts payable				
Fayassa			December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd	i.		\$ 171,738	\$ 165,685
7. Other payables			D 1 21 2022	D 1 21 2021
Employees' Welfare Commission	on		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
of Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd			\$ -	\$ 447
8. Receipts under custody				
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd	4		December 31, 2022 \$ 4,789	December 31, 2021 \$ 120,156
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Lie	u.		\$ 4,789	\$ 120,130
9. Rental expenditure				
Lessor				
Lesson	Subject matter of lease	Earnest money deposit for lease	2022	2021
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Office	\$ -	\$ 2022	\$ 2021
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Land and reception		φ 229	φ 229
	center	-	6,278	7,971
			\$ 6,507	\$ 8,200

Said rental expenditure is paid to the related parties per the lease contract. The rental transactions are decided and collected in the manner as same as that applicable to the general lease transactions.

10. Interest expenditure

 Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.
 2022
 2021

 \$
 \$
 289

The loans borrowed by the Company from the related party accrue interest at 1.9%, and all unsecured.

11. Endorsements/guarantees

(1) The security balance and commission expenditure (stated as other expenses-commission) of the joint guarantor for bank loans as acted by related party on December 31, 2022 and 2021 are detailed as follows:

				December 31, 2022				
Endorse /guara amou		D	rawdown	Guarantee commission rate		nnual mission		nission able
Lai, Yuan-Chao	\$ 2,196,570	\$	736,270	-	\$	-	\$	-
Lin, Chun-Jen	1,386,170		470,470	-		100		-
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	570,000		99,300	0.1%		2		-
	\$ 4,152,740	\$	1,306,040		\$	102	\$	<u> </u>
				December 31, 2021				
	Endorsement /guarantee amount		rawdown	Guarantee commission rate		nnual nission	Commission payable	
Lai, Yuan-Chao	\$ 2,220,770	\$	870,770		\$	_	\$	_
Lin, Chun-Jen	1,113,170		283,170	-		-		_
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	570,000		-	0.1%		100		-
	\$ 3,903,940	\$	1,153,940		\$	100	\$	-

(2) The balance of endorsements/guarantees made by the Company for related parties' loans and commission revenue (stated as other revenues-others) on December 31, 2022 and 2021 are detailed as follows:

	Endorsement		December 31, 2022		
	/guarantee amount	Drawdown	Guarantee commission rate	Annual commission	Commission payable
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	\$ 528,000	\$ 528,000	0.1%	\$ 503	\$ -
			December 31, 2021		
	Endorsement /guarantee amount	Drawdown	Guarantee commission rate	Annual commission	Commission payable
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	\$ 528,000	\$ 528,000	0.1%	\$ 150	\$ -

(3) The information about related parties acting as the joint guarantors under the escrow mechanism of the Company's project entitled "Mandatory Provisions of Pre-sale House Standard Contract" in the same trade is detailed as follows:

Guarantor	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	大城迎好事	大城迎好事
Yuan Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	大城二月埕	_

(4) The information about Company's acting as the joint guarantors under the escrow mechanism of the related parties project entitled "Mandatory Provisions of Pre-sale House Standard Contract" in the same trade is detailed as follows:

	ber 31, 2022				
Guarantor	Project name	Project name antee amount			awdown
Yuan Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	上階綠	\$	\$ 550,000		66,810

(5) Guaranteed notes

The guaranteed promissory note issued by the Company to related parties in order to secure the completion of the joint construction project is stated as follows:

	December 31, 2022			r 31, 2021
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	\$	220,000	\$	100,000

(6) For the escrow contract about "refund of the pre-sale house price" issued by Land Bank of Taiwan entrusted by you, the related party, Lai, Yuan-Chao, serves as the joint guarantor. For the details on "Refund of the Pre-sale House price", please refer to Note 6(6) "Other Assets."

(3) Information on remuneration to the key management

	2022			2021		
Short-term employee benefits	\$	4,596	\$	3,985		
Retirement benefits		-		-		
	\$	4,596	\$	3,985		

VIII. Assets pledged as collateral or for security

Name of Asset	Guaranteed purpose	Decer	mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Land for construction	Short-term loans	\$	1,165,501	\$	1,018,846	
Available-for-sale real	Short-term notes and bills					
estate Real estate construction	payable Short-term loans/short-term		18,779		18,779	
in progress Other financial assets-	notes and bills payable		1,347,477		985,385	
current	Price trust/escrow contract		248,994		102,718	
		\$	2,780,751	\$	2,125,728	

IX. Major contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

(1) The total price of contracts executed as a result of the contract awarding was about NT\$1,667,619 thousand on December 31, 2022, and the estimated price NT\$624,629 thousand.

- (2) The guaranteed promissory note for the joint construction project issued by the Company upon execution of the contract amounted to NT\$220,000 thousand on December 31, 2022. Please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."
- (3) When the Company acted as the joint guarantor or debtor of the land financing in the joint construction project on December 31, 2022, the drawdown balance of the endorsements/guarantees was NT\$528,000 thousand. Please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."
- (4) The price of the contracts for pre-sale and sale of finished houses executed by the Company with customers for the projects launched by the Company was NT\$3,183,460 thousand on December 31, 2022. Please refer to Note 6(17) "Revenue from contracts with customers."
- (5) The balance of deposits in the exclusive account under the escrow contract executed by the Company and bank was NT\$248,994 thousand on December 31, 2022. Please refer to Note 6(6) "Other Assets."
- (6) When the Company acted as the joint guarantors under the escrow mechanism of the related parties project entitled "Mandatory Provisions of Pre-sale House Standard Contract" in the same trade is detailed as follows, on December 31, 2022, the drawdown balance of the endorsements/guarantees was NT\$66,810 thousand. Please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."
- X. Losses due to major disasters: None.

XI. Significant subsequent events

- (1) On January 19, 2023, the Company signed the construction contract of Taihe Section 191 project with a related party, with a total contract price of NT\$771,000 thousand (tax included).
- (2) Approved by the board of directors on March 22, 2023, an endorsement/guarantee would be provided to the related party, Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd., for financing the land of the Taihe Section 191 construction project, with a guarantee amount of NT\$362,420 thousand.

XII. Others

(1) Capital risk management

The Company conducts the capital management to ensure the very premise of continued business operation to maximize the return to shareholders through optimal balances in liabilities and equity.

The capital management strategy adopted by the Company in 2022 is identical with that in 2021. In consideration of the construction industry's characteristics, including capital intensity, long production period and high unit price, few technical changes, and high debt amount, in order to ensure the financial resources and operational plan required to cover working capital, capital expenditure and debt repayment required in the future, the Company adjusts the loan and also capital structure subject to the work progress and business needs.

Subject to the actual needs at various business development stages, the Company will continue to organize the activities to strengthen the financial constitution, enhance shareholders' equity and improve the financial structure.

(2) Financial instruments

1. Information about fair value

The carrying amount of non-financial instruments measured at fair value refers to the amount close to the reasonable amount of fair value:

Cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets-current, other non-current assets-refundable deposits, short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and lease liabilities.

2. Fair value of financial instruments

Financial assets	Decem	ber 31, 2022	December 31, 202		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$	477,602	\$	312,349	
Financial liabilities	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Decer	nber 31, 2021	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized c	\$	952,194	\$	1,094,050	

3. Financial risk management

The Company's financial management department provides services to various sales units, and takes charge of the overall planning and coordination about the launch into domestic financial market, and supervise and manage the financial risk related to the Company's operations in accordance with the internal risk report explaining the risk level and extent analysis on exposure to the risk.

The risk includes credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses faced by the Company when the customer or the trading counterpart of financial instruments trade is unable to meet its contractual obligations. It is mainly from the Company's accounts receivables from customers and investment.

A. Receivables

In order to mitigate the potential credit risk arising from receivables, the Company evaluates the possibility to recover receivables and provide the loss provision regularly. The Company also reviews the customers' operational ability, payment records and financial position to mitigate the credit risk until it is acceptable.

The Company adopts the following assumptions as the basis to judge whether the credit risk over financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- a. When the payment of the contract price is overdue for more than 30 days beyond the due date for the payment as agreed, the credit risk over the financial assets should be considered already increasing significantly since initial recognition.
- b. When the payment of the contract price is overdue for more than 90 days beyond the due date for the payment as agreed, a default should be deemed having occurred.

With respect to the defaulted receivables, the Company has provided the loss provision for the receivables which it is impossible to expect to recover reasonably, upon the recourse by the Company. Notwithstanding, the Company will continue to seek the recourse to secure its creditor's right.

Since the Company is engaged in the construction industry, for sales of goods, it is used to collecting unearned revenue for the down payment, and buyers are used to paying the balance with bank loans. According to the Company's past experience, the expected credit loss of the receivables is not likely to be significant. Therefore, the Company is not required to bear any significant credit risk for the time being.

B. Investment

The credit risk over bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and controlled by the Company's financial department. The Company's trading counterparts and performing parties are reputable banks and financial institutions and corporate organizations of investment grade and above with no significant performance concerns. Therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

C. Guarantee

The Company's policy provides that the financial guarantee may be provided for:

- a. A company which directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company.
- b. A company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
- c. Any enterprise with business dealings with the Company.
- d. Companies that need to purchase insurance for each other in the same industry or as co-builders in accordance with contractual provisions based on the needs for contracting construction projects, or a company that is endorsed and guaranteed by all shareholders of the Company based on their ownership percentage due to a joint investment relationship, or companies that are engaged in joint and several guarantees for the performance of a pre-sale property contract in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.

For the endorsements/guarantees made by the Company for others on December 31, 2022 and 2021, please refer to Note 7 "Related party transaction."

D. Exposure to credit risk

The largest exposure to credit risk that might cause the Company to incur financial losses when the counterparts default obligations under contracts and the Company provides financial guarantees primarily comes from the carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets recognized in the balance sheet, NT\$477,602 thousand and NT\$312,349 thousand, on December 31, 2022 and 2021. The financial guarantees provided by the Company were NT\$594,810 thousand and NT\$528,000.

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to pay cash or financial asset to settle the financial liability and unable to perform its related obligations.

- A. The Company monitors the liquidity risk on its own, and maintains the cash and available facility at the level which the management considers adequate, in order to cover the need of the Company's business activities and mitigate the effect posed by the fluctuation of cash flows. Generally, the Company ensures that it retains the balance in cash and available facility enough to cover the short-term expected operating expenses and repayment of financial liabilities.
- B. The following table is the summarized analysis of the Company's financial liability with agreed repayment period based on the expiry date and undiscounted amount due:

December 31, 2022	Carrying amount	Contr	act cash flow	W	ithin 1 year	1-	-2 years	2	2~5 years	re than 5 years
Short-term loan	\$ 736,270	\$	736,270	\$	-	\$	=	\$	736,270	\$ -
Notes payable	2,044		2,044		2,044		-		-	-
Notes payable-related parties	100		100		100		-		-	-
Accounts payable	11,310		11,310		11,310		-		-	_
Accounts payable-related parties	171,738		171,738		171,738		-		-	-
Other payables	 30,732		30,732		30,732		=		=	_
	\$ 952,194	\$	952,194	\$	215,924	\$	-	\$	736,270	\$ -

December 31, 2021	Carrying amount	Cont	ract cash flow	Wit	hin 1 year	1~	-2 years	2	2~5 years	e than 5 ears
Short-term loan	\$ 870,770	\$	870,770			\$	-	\$	870,770	\$ -
Notes payable	949		949		949		-		-	-
Notes payable-related parties	110		110		110		-		-	-
Accounts payable	14,030		14,030		14,030		-		-	-
Accounts payable-related parties Other payables	165,685		165,685		165,685		-		-	-
Outer payables	39,073		39,073		39,073		-		-	-
Other payables-related parties	447		447		447		-		-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	 2,986		2,986		2,986		=		=	 -
	\$ 1,094,050	\$	1,094,050	\$	223,280	\$	=	\$	870,770	\$

The Company does not expect the maturity analysis of cash flows will be significantly pre-matured or the actual amount will be significantly different.

(3) Market risk

The market risk refers to the risk that affects the Company's income or value of the financial instruments held by the Company, due to changes in the market price, e.g. Changes in the foreign exchange rate, interest rate, and price of equity instruments. The market risk management aims to control the exposure to market risk until it is acceptable, and also optimize the return on investment.

A. Foreign exchange rate risk

The Company's functional currency is NTD. The Company's transactions are primarily denominated in NTD. For other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, in the case of short-term imbalances arising, the Company buys or sells foreign currencies at the spot foreign exchange rate to ensure that the net exposure remains acceptable.

B. Interest rate risk

The Company borrowed funds at floating interest rate, and the risks over changes in fair value and cash flow arose therefor. The Company simulates multiple programs and analyzes interest rate risk to ensure that no excessive risk should be borne by it and the interest rate is fixed when significant changes in the interest rate occur.

The Company's financial instruments at variable interest rate are primarily the deposits and loans at floating interest rate. Therefore, the changes in market interest rate will result in the changes in the effective interest rate and also fluctuation in the future cash flow. Whenever the market interest rate increased or decreased by 1%, while any other variables remain unchanged, the Company's profit before tax changed by NT\$(2,593) thousand and NT\$(5,617) thousand in 2022 and 2021.

C. Other pricing risks

No equity price risk occurs to the Company as a result of the investment in TWSE/TPEx-listed equity securities.

XIII. Disclosures in notes

- (1) Information on significant transactions
 - 1. Loaning of fund to others: None.
- $2. \ \ Making \ of \ endorsements/guarantees \ for \ others: \ See \ Table \ 1.$

- 3. Marketable securities held at the end of year: None.
- 4. The amount of the accumulated purchase or sale of the same securities is over NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- 5. The purchase amount of real estate exceeds NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: see Table 2.
- 6. The amount of real estate disposed of exceeds NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None
- 7. The purchase and sales conducted with the related parties for an amount over NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: see Table 3.
- 8. The receivables-related party for an amount over NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
- 9. Transactions of derivative instruments: None.
- 10. Business relationship and amount of major transactions between parent company and subsidiaries and among
- (2) Information on investees: None.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China: None.
- (4) Information on major shareholders: see Table 4.

XIV. Segment information:

(1) Financial information by industry

The Company manages the organization and allocate resources via a single business department. The Company's business activities primarily consisted of real estate transactions in 2021 and 2020, and the operating revenue from the activities accounted for 90% of the Company's whole revenue.

(2) Financial information by territory

Not applicable, as the Company has no foreign operations.

(3) Information on important customers

The Company has dispersed customer bases; therefore, no concentration of any single customer exists.

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. Making of endorsements/guarantees for others 2022

Table 1

												Unit: N	NT\$ Thousand
		Endorsed/guaranteed party		Limits on	Current			Endorsement/	Ratio of the cumulative		Endorsement/ guarantee	Endorsements	Endorsement/
No. (Note1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Relationship (Note 2)	endorsements/ guarantees for a single enterprise (Note 3)	maximum	Endorsement/ guarantee balance - ending	Drawdown	guarantee amount secured with property as collateral	endorsement/ guarantee amount to the net worth in the most recent financial	Maximum endorsements/ guarantees (Note 3)	made by the parent company for its subsidiaries	/guarantees made by the	guarantee made for the operations in
0	Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	(1)	\$ 1,833,404	\$ 528,000	\$ 528,000	\$ 528,000	\$ -	28.80%	\$ 2,750,106	N	N	N
0	Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Yuan Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	(7)	\$ 7,333,616	\$ 528,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 66,810	\$ -	30.00%	\$ 14,667,232	N	N	N

Note 1: The sections are completed in the following manners:

- (1) "0" for the issuer.
- (2) Investees are numbered from number 1 and so on.
- Note 2: There are 7 types of relations between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsed/guaranteed party as follows; just indicate the type:
 - (1) Any company with business dealings with the Company.
 - (2) A subsidiary which holds more than 50% of the equity of ordinary shares.
 - (3) An investee in which the parent company and subsidiaries hold more than 50% of the equity of ordinary shares in total.
 - (4) The parent company which holds more than 50% of the equity of the ordinary shares of the Company directly, or via a subsidiary.
 - (5) Companies that need to purchase insurance for each other in the same industry in accordance with contractual provisions based on the needs for contracting construction projects.
 - (6) A company that is endorsed and guaranteed by all shareholders of the Company based on their ownership percentage due to a joint investment relationship.
 - (7) Companies that are engaged in joint and several guarantees for the performance of a pre-sale property contract in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.
- Note 3: According to the Company's Operating Procedure for Making of Endorsements/Guarantees, the maximum amount of the endorsement/guarantee to a single enterprise shall not exceed 100% of the net worth as in the Company's most recent financial statements audited or certified by external auditors.

According to the Company's Operating Procedure for Making of Endorsements/Guarantees, the maximum amount of all endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 150% of the net worth as in the Company's most recent financial statements audited or certified by external auditors.

The Company's Operational Procedures for Making Endorsement/Guarantee stipulate that the amount of joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act provided to one single company, shall not exceed four times the Company's net worth indicated in the latest financial statement audited, attested, or reviewed by the

The Company's Operational Procedures for Making Endorsement/Guarantee stipulate that the amount of joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act provided for each other, shall not exceed four times the Company's net worth indicated in the latest financial statement audited, attested, or reviewed by the CPAs.

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. The purchase amount of real estate exceeds NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital $2022\,$

Table 2

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Acquirer	Name of property	Date of transaction or date of occurrence	Transaction amount	Payment status	Trading counterpart	Relationship		ounterpart is a Relationship with the	related party	_	Reference basis for determination of the price	Purpose and usage	Other agreements
The Company	Land for construction	December 24, 2021	\$ 298,715	\$ 298,715	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	An entity controlled by the key management	Li, ○-Hung Li, ○-Ching	issuer None	November 24, 2021	\$ 186,932	Appraisal report	In order to expand the operating revenue to enable	No. 541, Renping Section
							Chen, ○-Li Hsiao, ○○- Ching Chou, ○- Long Lin, ○-Fen	None	November 23, 2021	\$ 109,694	- \$302,889 s s	shareholders to seek the maximum interest.	No. 542, Renping Section

Note 1: If the acquired assets should be appraised, please specify the appraisal results in the "Reference basis for determination of the price" section.

Note 2: The paid-in capital refers to the Company's paid-in capital.

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.

The purchase and sales conducted with the related parties for an amount are over NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital 2022

Table 3

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Purchaser/ Trading		Relationship	Transaction				reasons for conditions d	tances of and the trading ifferent from ansactions	Accounts/note	Remark	
seller	seller counterpart		Purchase (sale) Amount		Percentage in total purchase (sale) amount	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage in total accounts/notes receivable (payable) %	
The Company	Ta Sheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Purchase of goods	\$ 705,081	64.5	Paid in installments per the contract	-	ı	(\$ 171,738)	(92.7)	
The Company	Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Purchase of goods	\$ 268,715	24.6	Paid in installments per the contract	-	-	(\$ 100)	(0.1)	

Note 1: An entity controlled by the key management

Tacheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. Information on major shareholders 2022

Table 4

Shares Name of Major Shareholder	Number of shares held (thousand shares)	Shareholding
Lai, Yuan-Chao	35,726	35.72%
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	15,660	15.65%
Jin Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,503	6.50%
Ta Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	6,370	6.37%
Ta Song Investment Co., Ltd.	6,370	6.37%

Note: If the Company applies with Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (TDCC), please specify the following in the notes to the Table:

The information about major shareholders herein is generated based on TDCC's calculation of the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares already registered and delivered by the

(1) shareholders (including treasury stock), totaling 5% or more, in an intangible form at the last business day of each quarter.

The share capital referred to the Company's financial report and the number of shares already registered and delivered by the Company in an intangible form might vary or be different due to the basis of calculation.

(2) If the shareholder puts the shares held by it under trust, said information shall be disclosed by the individual client of the trust account opened by the trustee. If the shareholder completes the insider equity presentation for shareholdings more than 12% pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the shares held shall include the shares held by the shareholder per se, plus the shares he puts under trust and with the right to decide and utilize the trust property. For insider equity presentation information, please refer to the MOPS.

- V. Parent company only financial statements audited and certified by the external auditors in the most recent year: None.
- VI. If the Company or its affiliates have experienced financial difficulties in the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, the annual report shall explain how said difficulties will affect the Company's financial situation: None.

Seven. Review and Analysis on Financial Position and Business Performance, and Risk Management

I. Financial position

Statement of Financial Position

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item	2022	2021	Vari	ance	
Year	2022	2021	Amount	%	
Current assets	3,222,415	3,395,031	(172,616)	(5.08)	
Non-current assets	10,445	14,161	(3,716)	(26.24)	
Total assets	3,232,860	3,409,192	(176,332)	(5.17)	
Current liabilities	1,399,456	1,791,843	(392,387)	(21.90)	
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0.00	
Total liabilities	1,399,456	1,791,843	(392,387)	(21.90)	
Share capital	1,000,000	866,548	133,452	15.40	
Capital surplus	201,784	201,784	0	0.00	
Retained earnings	631,620	549,017	82,603	15.05	
Total shareholders' equity	1,833,404	1,617,349	216,055	13.36	

Explanation on the significant changes:

- 1. Decrease in current liabilities: due to the handover of 大城樂好事 , and the loan collection of land payments to land owners in 2022.
- 2. Increase in share capital: due to the capital increase of NT\$133,452 thousand from earnings in 2022.
- 3. The increase in retained earnings is primarily a result of the completion and settlement of the projects, 「大城樂好事」, in 2022.

II. Financial performance

Comparative and analysis of financial performance

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year Item	2021	2020	Increase (decrease) in amount	Percentage of change (%)
Operating revenue, net	1,943,504	2,027,622	(84,118)	(4.15)
Operating costs	1,422,083	1,426,744	(4,661)	(0.33)
Gross profit	521,421	600,878	(79,457)	(13.22)
Operating expenses	95,309	108,204	(12,895)	(11.92)
Net operating profit (loss)	426,112	492,674	(66,562)	(13.51)
Non-operating revenue and expenditure	3,065	915	2,150	234.95
Profit (loss) before tax	429,177	493,589	(64,412)	(13.05)
Less: Income tax gains (expenses)	83,140	75,848	7,292	9.61
Net income (loss)	346,037	417,741	(71,704)	(17.16)

Analysis and explanation on ratio changes:

- 1. The operating revenue, gross profit and operating costs have decreased from last year: The houses delivered in 2022 were the remaining houses of "大城樂好事" and "四月泊樂", and the differences are due to the different planning and sales and the profits of the individual cases.
- 2. Decrease in operating expenses: due to a decrease in advertising expenses.
- 3. Increase in other income from last year: due to the increase in handling fee income, and the transfer of accounts payables overdue for more than two years to other income.
- 4. Increase in income tax expenses: mainly due to the "大城樂好事" case, the land of which was obtained after the implementation of the integrated housing and land tax, resulting in higher taxable income.

III. Cash flow

(1) Cash flow in 2022

Unit: NT\$ Thousand Balance of cash. Net cash flow Net cash flow Expected cash Responsive measures surplus against cash deficit beginning from from investing and financing (deficit) operating Wealth activities for activities for Investment management the year the year plan plan 206,363 433,328 (411,718)227,973

(2) Analysis on changes of cash flow in 2022

Ţ	Jnit:	NT\$	Thousan	d

Year Item	2022	2021	Increase (decrease)
Cash flow from operating activities	433,328	(174,334)	607,662
Cash flow from investing activities	(144,250)	(78,910)	(65,340)
Cash flow from financing activities	(267,468)	(53,172)	(214,296)

Analysis and explanation on ratio changes

- 1. Increase in cash flow from operating activities: mainly due to an increase in cash inflows from the completion and delivery of real estate pending sales and due to the lack of purchase of construction land in the current period.
- 2. Decrease in cash flow from investing activities: mainly due to an increase in other financial assets.
- 3. Decrease in cash flow from financing activities: mainly due to the payment of cash dividends and repayment of loans.

(3)Analysis on the liquidity of cash for the next year

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Balance of cash,	Forecast net	Forecast net	Forecast cash	Responsive measures	
beginning	cash flow	cash flow	surplus	against cash deficit	
	from	from investing	(deficit)		
	operating	and financing		T	Wealth
	activities for	activities for		Investment	management
	the year	the year		plan	plan
227,973	192,884	(218,570)	202,287	-	-

- 1. Analysis of cash flow changes in the coming year:
 - (1) Increase in cash flow from operating activities: There was a net inflow of NT\$192,884 thousand, mainly due to an increase in cash inflows from the completion of individual cases.
 - (2) Net cash flow from investing and financing activities: There was a net outflow of NT\$218,570 thousand, mainly due to the payment of land purchase prices and repayment of financing amounts.
- 2. Expected remedial measures for cash shortage and analysis of forehead flow:None.

IV. Impact posed by material capital expenditures to business/finance performance: None.

V. The most recent investment policy, major causes for profits or losses thereof, improvement plan, and investment plan for next year: None.

VI. Evaluation on the following issues for the most recent year and until the date of publication of the annual report:

- (1) Impact posed by interest rate, exchange rate, and inflation on the Company's earnings, and responsive measures:
 - 1. The Company evaluates the bank lending interest rate and keeps in touch with banks to seek more favorable interest rates.
 - 2. As the Company doesn't engage in import/export sales, the fluctuation in foreign exchange rate shall pose no direct impact to the Company.
 - 3. In the recent years, the commodity price has risen as a result of the increasing raw materials & supplies and energy price. Notwithstanding, the overall economy and industry still remain stable. Therefore, the inflation is under control. Meanwhile, the Company uses the best effort to maintain the fair interaction with customers and suppliers, and adjust the selling price of products and inventory of raw materials and supplies timely in response to the fluctuation in commodity price, in order to mitigate the pressure from inflation.
- (2) Policies on high-risk and highly leveraged investments, loans to third parties, endorsements/guarantees, and derivatives trading, main causes of profit or loss incurred and future responsive measures:
 - 1. The Company doesn't engage in high-risk or highly leveraged investments. Each investment project is executed only upon the Company's careful evaluation.
 - 2. By the date of publication of the annual report, the Company didn't loan any funds to others or engage in derivatives trading.
 - 3. The endorsements/guarantees made by the Company until Q1 2023:

Endorsed/ guaranteed company name	Cause of endorsement/guarantee	Endorsement/guarantee amount (NT\$ thousand)	Drawdown (NT\$ thousand)
Ta Cheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Guarantee for land financing in the joint construction project	890,420	890,420
Yuan Cheng Development Co., Ltd.	Joint and several guarantees from businesses of the same trade	550,000	81,360

- (3) Future R&D plans and expected R&D expenditure: Not applicable, as the Company orients its business toward the real estate development and construction for the time being.
- (4) Impact on the Company's business and finance due to changes in domestic or foreign policies and laws, and responsive measures:
 - The Company always acts in response to any amendments by the competent authority to related laws and regulations. For the time being, no material impact is posed to the Company's business or finance.
- (5) Impact posed to the Company's business and finance, and response measures, in the event of technological changes (including cyber security risk) or industrial changes: Not applicable, as the Company orients its business toward the real estate development and construction for the time being.
- (6) Crisis management, impacts, and responsive measures in the event of a change in corporate identity:
 - For the time being, no material changes occur to the Company's corporate identity. Once any crisis that might impair the Company's corporate identity arises, it is necessary for the Company to protect employees and maintain the Company's assets and interests and rights of customers and the public through the operation of corporate crisis management mechanism, in order to prevent the Company's business from interruption or more losses.
- (7) Expected benefits and possible risks of merger and acquisition, and responsive measures: None.
- (8) Expected benefits and possible risks of facilities expansion, and responsive measures: None.
- (9) Risks and responsive measures associated with concentrated purchases or sales: None.
- (10) Impacts and risks associated with major transfer or exchange of shares by directors, supervisors, or major shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest, and responsive measures:

No major transfer of shares has been made by the Company's directors, supervisors, or

- major shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest in 2022. Therefore, no material effect was posed to the Company's operation.
- (11) Impact and risks on the Company due to a change of the right of management, and responsive measures: None.
- (12) Litigious and non-litigious matters: If there has been any material impact upon shareholders'equity or prices for the Company's securities as a result of any litigation, non-litigious proceeding, or administrative dispute involving any of the Company's directors, supervisors, General Manager, de facto responsible person, or major shareholders with a stake of more than 10 percent, and the matter was finalized or remained pending, please disclose the facts in dispute, amount in dispute, commencement date, main parties involved, and current status of the case until the date of publication of the annual report:
 - 1. Except the legal actions involving creditor's rights for the general business, the Company has no litigious and non-litigious matters.
 - 2. There was no litigation, non-litigious proceeding, or administrative dispute involving any of the Company's directors, supervisors, General Manager, de facto responsible person, or major shareholders with a stake of more than 10 percent, which was finalized or remained pending, in the latest 2 fiscal years and until the date of publication of the annual report.
- (13)Other Major Risks and Responsive Measures: None.

VII.Other material issues

- (1) Responsive measures against information security: The Company's Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information and Prevention of Insider Trading are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Confidentiality firewall Personnel

The Company's directors, managers and employees shall perform their job duties in good faith with the due diligence and fiduciary duties as a good administrator. Any employee who is aware of the Company's material internal information shall not disclose the same information to others.

The Company's employees shall execute related the non-disclosure agreement.

2. Confidentiality firewall - Property

The Company's material internal information and files shall be protected adequately when they are communicating in writing. When they are sent via e-mail or in any other electronic form, they shall be encrypted or signed in an electronic form. The Company's important internal information shall be backed up and maintained in a safety place.

3. Operation of confidentiality firewall

The Company shall ensure the establishment of the firewall referred to in the preceding articles, and take the following actions:

- (1) Adopt adequate firewall management control measures, and perform the test regularly.
- (2) Strengthen the measures for custody and confidentiality with respect to the Company's undisclosed information.
- 4. Confidentiality of external institutions or personnel

When any institution or personnel other than the Company participates in the Company's merger & acquisition, important memorandum, strategic alliance, execution of the other business cooperation project or important contracts, the institution or personnel shall execute a non-disclosure agreement, and be prohibited from disclosing the Company's material internal information known by it or them.

- 5. Operating Procedure for Handling Material Inside Information
 - (1) Disclosure of information shall be grounded, and also correct, complete and timely.
 - (2) Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the disclosure of the Company's material internal information shall be made by the Company's Spokesperson or Deputy Supervisor.
 - (3) The Company's information disclosure shall record the following (including the personnel, date, time, method and contents of the information disclosure).
- (II) The Company's risk management policy:
 - 1. Capital risk management: The Company conducts the capital management to ensure the very premise of continued business operation to maximize the return to shareholders through optimal balances in liabilities and equity.
 - 2. Financial risk management: The Company's financial department provides services to various sales units, and takes charge of the overall planning and coordination about the launch into domestic financial market, and supervise and manage the financial risk related to the Company's operations in accordance with the internal risk report explaining the risk level and extent analysis on exposure to the risk. The risk includes credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other pricing risks).
 - (1) Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk of financial losses faced by the Company when the customer or the trading counterpart of financial instruments trade is unable to meet its contractual obligations. It is mainly from the Company's accounts receivables from customers, investment and guarantee. In order to mitigate the potential credit risk arising from receivables, the Company evaluates the possibility to recover receivables and provide the loss provision regularly. The Company also reviews the customers' operational ability, payment records and financial position to mitigate the credit risk until it is acceptable.

Meanwhile, the Company's trading counterparts and performing parties are

- reputable banks and financial institutions and corporate organizations of investment grade and above with no significant performance concerns. Therefore, there is no significant credit risk.
- (2) Liquidity risk: The Company monitors the liquidity risk on its own, and maintains the cash and available facility at the level which the management considers adequate, in order to cover the need of the Company's business activities and mitigate the effect posed by the fluctuation of cash flows. Generally, the Company ensures that it retains the balance in cash and available facility enough to cover the short-term expected operating expenses and repayment of financial liabilities.
- (3) Market risk: The market risk refers to the risk that affects the Company's income or value of the financial instruments held by the Company, due to changes in the market price, e.g. Changes in the foreign exchange rate, interest rate, and price of equity instruments. The market risk management aims to control the exposure to market risk until it is acceptable, and also optimize the return on investment.

Eight. Special remarks

- I. Affiliated companies: None.
- II. Private placement of securities in the most recent year and until the date of publication of the annual report: None.
- III. Holding or disposal of the Company's shares by subsidiaries in the most recent year and until the date of publication of the annual report: None.
- IV. Other supplementary information: None.

Nine. Any occurrences of events defined under Subparagraph 2,

Paragraph 3, Article 36 of the Securities and Exchange Act in the

most recent year up till the date of publication of the annual
report that significantly impacted shareholders' equity or security
price: None.

TA CHENG REAL ESTATE CO.,LTD

Chairman of Board: Lai, Yuan-Chao