Stock Code: 2539

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Form of Shareholders’ Meeting: Physical

Time: 09:30 a.m., June 14, 2024

Venue: B1F, No. 57, Guanqian Rd., West Dist., Taichung City (Hotel National)

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SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD
2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time: 09:30 a.m. (Friday), June 14, 2024

Venue: B1F, No. 57, Guanqian Rd., West Dist., Taichung City (Hotel National)

I. Meeting called to order

II. Chairperson's speech

III. Reports

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(2) 2023 Audit Committee's Audit Report.

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Reports

I. 2023 Business Report.

Explanation: The 2023 Business Report has been presented in Attachment I on page 7 of this handbook.

II. 2023 Audit Committee's Audit Report.

Explanation: The Audit Committees' Report has been presented in Attachment II on page 8 of this handbook.

III.2023 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors.

Explanation:
1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has profit for the year, no less than 0.5 percent shall be allocated for employee bonus and no more than 2 percent of the income shall be allocated for director remuneration.
2. In 2023, the employees' remuneration appropriated by the Company was about 0.51%, at an amount of NT$12,798,105, and the directors' remuneration was about 0.95%, at an amount of NT$23,937,045. The employees' remuneration was paid in cash.

Ratifications:

Case 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The 2023 Business Report and financial statements are hereby submitted for approval.

Explanation:
1. The Board of Directors has prepared and forwarded the Company's 2023 individual financial statements, which have been audited by auditor Chang, Yi-Chun and auditor Teng, Hsin-Shan of BDO Taiwan. The audit Committee has reviewed such statements and the business report.
2. The 2023 Business Report has been presented in Attachment I on page 7 of this handbook.
3. Please refer to Attachment III on pages 10 to 17 of this handbook for the Auditor's Report and financial statements.

Resolution:

Case 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: The 2023 Earnings Distribution Proposal is hereby submitted. Please approve.

Explanation:
1. The Company's 2023 after-tax net profit is to NT$1,914,869,206. After allocating legal reserve pursuant to the law, the remainder plus opening undistributed earnings became the distributable earnings, which is NT$1,869,904,681. The shareholders' dividend to be distributed is NT$1,714,227,839 (stock dividend of NT$1.6 and cash dividend of NT$0.4 per share); the closing undistributed earnings after distribution is NT$155,676,842.
2. If subsequent changes such as the Company’s share repurchase, cancellation, issuance of new shares, or other reasons affecting the number of the Company’s outstanding shares, causing a change to the number of shares outstanding and the dividend rate, it is proposed that the Board of Directors be fully authorized to handle such matters.
3. The Company's 2023 Earnings Distribution Statement has been presented in Attachment IV on page 18 of this handbook.

Resolution:

Discussions:

Case 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Please discuss the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation.

Explanation: For the comparison table of the revised Articles of Incorporation, see Attachment V on page 19 of this handbook.

Resolution:

Case 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Please discuss the issuance of new shares through capitalization of the 2023 earnings.

Explanation:
1. In order to replenish the working capital, the Company plans to appropriate a shareholders' dividend of NT$ 1,371,382,270 from the distributable earnings in 2023, and issue 137,138,227new shares at NT$10 per share from capital increase.
2. The share dividends are distributed according to the ratio of each shareholder's holding on the record dates at 160 shares from the earning for every 1,000 shares held.
3. For the distribution of odd-lot shares, the shareholders may consolidate them into round lots on their own, or cash may be paid at face value (calculated up to NT$1). For all odd-lot shares, the Chairman is authorized to contact specific persons for purchase at face value. The Company will deliver the distributed shares through book transfer, and the funds from odd-lot shares allocated to shareholders will be used as operating expenses for book transfer.
4. The rights and obligations associated with the new shares issued for the capitalization are identical to those associated with the existing common shares.
5. For matters related to the capital increase plan, after the resolution of the shareholders' meeting and the approval of the competent authority, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the ex-date for the capital increase and related matters.
6. If subsequent changes such as the Company’s share repurchase, cancellation, issuance of new shares, or other reasons affecting the number of the Company’s outstanding shares, causing a change to the number of shares outstanding and the dividend

rate, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorizes the Board of Directors to handle related matters.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Meeting Ends

Attachment I

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

2023 Business Report

(I) Implementation of the annual business plan:

The Company's net operating income in 2023 was NT$7,062,994 thousand, an increase of NT$799,043 thousand from NT$6,263,951 thousand in 2022. The net profit after tax for 2023 was NT1,914,869 thousand, an increase of NT$409,459 thousand from NT$1,505,410 thousand in 2022. The overall business result is better than that of 2022.

(II) Budget implementation:

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies, the Company is not required to make a financial forecast in 2023.

(III) Financial status and profitability

1. Financial status

Unit: NT$1,000

Item	2023	2022	YOY growth rate
Operating revenue	7,062,994	6,263,951	12.76%
Operating costs	3,830,484	3,997,951	-4.19%
Gross operating profit	3,232,510	2,266,000	42.65%
Operating expenses	765,463	339,085	125.74%
Operating income	2,467,047	1,926,915	28.03%
Net income	1,914,869	1,505,410	27.20%

2. Profitability

Item	2023	2022
ROA (%)	8.29	7.18
ROE (%)	17.60	16.32
Pre-tax profit to paid-in capital ratio (%)	28.84	26.03
Profit ratio (%)	27.11	24.03
EPS (NT$)	2.24	1.77

(IV) Research and development

1. Land development: Our professional land developers selected targets for development in areas with convenient transportation developmental potentials, such as parks, parkways, waterfronts, school neighborhoods.
2. Planning and design: We adhered to the "people-oriented" spirit in our design and planning according to the characteristics of the areas where projects are proposed, creating for customers functional and beautiful products that incorporate the concept of green building to meet market demand.
3. Construction management: We continued to strengthen construction quality management, effectively controlled the project progress and cost control, and ensured the construction safety of the construction site.
4. Customer Service: We uphold the concept of sustainable management, listen to customers' voices and fulfill customer service.

Chairman: Chen, Shin-Ying Representative: Shen, Shu-Chen Accounting Supervisor: Wang, Shu-I

Attachment II

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD
Audit Committee's Report

The Company's individual financial statements, business report, and earnings distribution proposal for the year 2023 have been approved by the Audit Committee and passed by the Board of Directors. In particular, the Company's individual financial statements in 2023 have been audited by auditor Chang, Yi-Chun and auditor Teng, Hsin-Shan of BDO Taiwan, who have also issued an audit report containing an unqualified opinion.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the Company's financial reporting processes.

The auditors verified the Company's individual financial statements for 2023 and communicated with the Audit Committee on the following matters:

1. There are currently no major issues found within the scope and period of the matters being audited.
2. The auditors have also provided a statement that the personnel from the accounting firm to which they are affiliated who are regulated by regulations of independence have maintained independence as provided in the Professional Ethics Standards, and they have not found any relations that may affect the auditors' independence and other matters.
3. During the communication between the auditors and the Audit Committee on the key audit items, the following two points were determined as the key audit items that shall be communicated in the audit report:
   (1) Real estate is a main source of operating income for the Company and the risk of material misstatements lies in the authenticity of revenue recognition. Because operating revenue involves business performance, it is possible that the management failed to follow relevant regulations and performed early or deferred recognition to reach expected net income, which may in turn lead to material misstatements of profit and loss. Therefore, the testing of revenue recognition is one of the key items for assessment in our audit of the Company's individual financial statements, and is thus included in the key audit items.
   (2) The inventories of the Company are an important asset for its operations, and their amount accounts for 85.73% of the Company's total assets. Whether the prices and procedures of inventories (lands held for construction sites) comply with relevant laws and regulations will affect the rights and interests of shareholders in individual financial statements. In addition, inventory valuation is handled in accordance with the International Accounting Standards No. 2. Any improper valuation of net realizable value will lead to misstatements in individual financial statements. Therefore, the testing of inventory acquisition and revaluation is an important item for our audit of individual financial statements by the Company and is thus included as a key audit item.

The Company's 2023 individual financial statements, business reports, and earnings distribution proposals approved by the Audit Committee and passed by the Board of Directors are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and are reported in accordance with

Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act as above.

Please review and approve.
Best regards
2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD
Audit Committee convener: Wang, Kuei-Yuan

Attachment III

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Sakura Development Co., Ltd:

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant in our audit of the financial statements of current period. 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. Key audit matters for the Company's individual financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

For the accounting polices relating to income recognition, please refer to Note 4 (16). For the details of revenue, please refer to Note 6 (18).

The main revenue source of the Company is sales of real estate. The risk of material misstatement is the substance of revenue recognition. Revenue is related to operating performance of the management. To achieve expected financial performance, the management might override the internal control procedures to manipulate the timing of revenue recognition, which might lead to significant misstatement of profit and loss. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of the most important issues in performing our audit procedures and has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

Our principal audit procedures including:

- Test the internal control system of sales revenue and accounts receivables collection and to evaluate the effectiveness of preventing error and fraud.
- Perform substantive analytical procedures on revenue to evaluate the correctness of the timing of revenue recognition.
- Perform test of details, selecting samples from real estate sales contracts with customers and related real estate transfer registration documents to assess whether the Company recognizing revenue in accordance with its accounting policies and accounting standards.

<u>Acquisition and valuation of Inventory</u>

For accounting policies relating to acquiring and valuation of inventory, please refer to Note 4 (6). For details of inventory, please refer to Note 6 (3).

Inventory is significant asset for operating for the Company, which account for 85.73% of total assets. The legality of acquisition price and procedures of inventory (construction land) might affect the interest of shareholders. Besides, the valuation of inventory shall be in accordance with IAS 2. If the Company valuates its inventory inappropriately, it might lead to significant misstatement of financial statement. Therefore, the acquisition and valuation of inventory is one of the most important issues in performing our audit procedures and has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

Our principal audit procedures including:

- Review whether the construction lands acquiring and pricing assessment procedures are in accordance with Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies.
- Review contracts of acquisition of construction lands and check whether payment schedule is in accordance with the contracts.
- Obtain the Company's inventory valuation data. Select samples from the data and check to related real estate sales contracts. We also compare whether there's significant difference between the net realizable value of inventory and nearby area actual transaction information published by Ministry of Interior. For construction lands and construction-in-progress, we also obtain the Company's internal investment return analysis data to compare with current market tendency to assess whether the net realizable value is fairly presented.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these individual financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Chang, Yi-Chun
Teng, Hsin-Shan
BDO Taiwan
March 11, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD

Individual Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Code	Assets	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	4. 6(1)	$866,790	3.43	$102,824	0.49
1150	Notes receivable, net	4. 6(2)	29,263	0.12	23,683	0.11
1170	Accounts receivable, net	4. 6(2)	30,601	0.12	-	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(2). 7	6,446	0.03	-	-
1200	Other receivables		-	-	2	-
130x	Inventories	4. 6(3). 8	21,673,013	85.73	19,366,116	92.40
1410	Prepayments	4. 6(4)	93,532	0.37	53,188	0.25
1476	Other current financial assets	4. 6(5). 8	1,931,022	7.64	1,089,089	5.20
1479	Other current assets	4. 6(6)(18)	534,794	2.12	223,757	1.07
11xx	Total current assets		25,165,461	99.56	20,858,659	99.52
	Non-current assets					
1600	Property, plant and equipment	4. 6(7). 8	49,090	0.19	52,431	0.25
1755	Right-of-use assets	4. 6(8)	29	-	376	-
1760	Investment property, net	4. 6(9)	23,420	0.09	23,420	0.11
1780	Intangible assets	4	588	-	1,093	0.01
1840	Deferred income tax assets	4. 6(21)	160	-	161	-
1920	Refundable deposits		21,268	0.08	23,348	0.11
1930	Long-term notes and accounts receivable	4. 6(2)	19,776	0.08	-	-
15xx	Total non-current assets		114,331	0.44	100,829	0.48
1xxx	Total assets		$25,279,792	100.00	$20,959,488	100.00

			December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Code	Liabilities	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	4. 6(10)	$117,000	0.46	$1,143,000	5.46
2110	Short-term notes payable	4. 6(11)	162,848	0.64	324,885	1.55
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss- current	6(12)	-	-	278	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	4. 6(18). 7	2,332,974	9.23	1,191,971	5.69
2150	Notes payable		45,461	0.18	4,068	0.02
2170	Accounts payable		718,701	2.84	559,552	2.67
2200	Other payables		832,630	3.29	386,812	1.84
2230	Current income tax liabilities	4. 6(21)	555,847	2.20	271,562	1.30
2250	Provisions		1,556	0.01	1,567	0.01
2280	Lease liabilities – current	4. 6(8)	30	-	353	-
2321	Bonds payable– current portion	4. 6(12)	-	-	66,569	0.32
2322	Long-term liabilities – current portion	4. 6(13)	5,535,300	21.90	3,728,600	17.79
2399	Other current liabilities		30,079	0.12	47,568	0.23
21xx	Total current liabilities		10,332,426	40.87	7,726,785	36.88
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	4. 6(13)	3,150,105	12.46	3,270,000	15.60
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current	4. 6(8)	-	-	30	-
2645	Deposits received		2,280	0.01	1,872	0.01
25xx	Total non-current liabilities		3,152,385	12.47	3,271,902	15.61
2xxx	Total liabilities		13,484,811	53.34	10,998,687	52.49
	Equity					
3100	Capital stock					
3110	Common stock	6(15)	8,571,139	33.91	7,350,407	35.07
3130	Bond conversion entitlement certificates	6(15)	-	-	5,959	0.03
3200	Capital surplus	6(16)	94,820	0.38	66,136	0.31
3300	Retained earnings	6(17)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,067,631	4.22	917,090	4.37
3350	Unappropriated earnings		2,061,391	8.15	1,621,209	7.73
3xxx	Total equity		11,794,981	46.66	9,960,801	47.51
	Total liabilities and equity		$25,279,792	100.00	$20,959,488	100.00

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

Chairman: Chen, Shin-Ying President: Shen, Shu-Chen Accounting Supervisor: Wang, Shu-I

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD

Individual Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

			2023		2022	
Code	Item	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue**	4. 6(18). 7(2)	$7,062,994	100.00	$6,263,951	100.00
5000	**Operating costs**	6(14)(20)	(3,830,484)	(54.23)	(3,997,951)	(63.82)
5900	**Operating margin**		3,232,510	45.77	2,266,000	36.18
5950	**Net operating margin**		3,232,510	45.77	2,266,000	36.18
	Operating expenses	6(14)(20)				
6100	Selling expenses		(656,428)	(9.29)	(234,167)	(3.74)
6200	Administrative expenses		(109,035)	(1.54)	(104,918)	(1.68)
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(765,463)	(10.83)	(339,085)	(5.42)
6900	**Net operating income**		2,467,047	34.94	1,926,915	30.76
	Non-operating income and expenses	6(19)				
7100	Interest income		7,757	0.11	2,197	0.04
7010	Other income		2,553	0.04	1,120	0.01
7020	Other gains and losses, net		(908)	(0.01)	(1,517)	(0.02)
7050	Finance costs, net		(4,726)	(0.07)	(13,946)	(0.22)
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		4,676	0.07	(12,146)	(0.19)
7900	**Profit before income tax**		2,471,723	35.01	1,914,769	30.57
7950	Income tax expenses	4. 6(21)	(556,854)	(7.88)	(409,359)	(6.54)
8200	**Profit for the period**		1,914,869	27.13	1,505,410	24.03
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$1,914,869	27.13	$1,505,410	24.03
	Earnings per share (in dollars):	4. 6(22)				
9750	**Basic earnings per share**		$2.24		$1.77	
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**		$2.23		$1.76	

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

Chairman: Chen, Shin-Ying President: Shen, Shu-Chen Accounting Supervisor: Wang, Shu-I

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD

Individual Statements of Changes In Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital stock			Retained earnings		
	Common stock	Bond conversion entitlement certificates	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	$6,398,681	$11,772	$212,580	$841,691	$1,024,557	$8,489,281
Appropriation and distribution ofretained earnings:						
Legal reserve	-	-	-	75,399	(75,399)	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(128,209)	(128,209)
Stock dividends	705,150	-	-	-	(705,150)	-
Capital reserve distribution of stock dividends	192,313	-	(192,313)	-	-	-
Conversion of Bond conversion entitlement certificates	11,772	(11,772)	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	42,491	5,959	45,720	-	-	94,170
Unclaimed cash dividends transferred to capital surplus	-	-	149	-	-	149
Net income in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,505,410	1,505,410
Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	-	-	1,505,410	1,505,410
Balance at December 31, 2022	$7,350,407	$5,959	$66,136	$917,090	$1,621,209	$9,960,801
Balance at January 1, 2023	$7,350,407	$5,959	$66,136	$917,090	$1,621,209	$9,960,801
Appropriation and distribution ofretained earnings:						
Legal reserve	-	-	-	150,541	(150,541)	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(147,127)	(147,127)
Stock dividends	1,177,019	-	-	-	(1,177,019)	-
Conversion of Bond conversion entitlement certificates	5,959	(5,959)	-	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	37,754	-	28,506	-	-	66,260
Unclaimed cash dividends transferred to capital surplus	-	-	178	-	-	178
Net income in 2023	-	-	-	-	1,914,869	1,914,869
Total comprehensive income in 2023	-	-	-	-	1,914,869	1,914,869
Balance at December 31, 2023	$8,571,139	$-	$94,820	$1,067,631	$2,061,391	$11,794,981

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

Chairman: Chen, Shin-Ying　　President: Shen, Shu-Chen　　Accounting Supervisor: Wang, Shu-I

(English Translation of Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	2023	2022
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit (losses) before income tax for the period	$2,471,723	$1,914,769
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	3,774	4,043
Amortization expense	889	997
Net (gains) losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	(278)	-
Interest expense	4,726	13,946
Interest income	(7,757)	(2,197)
Subtotal	1,354	16,789
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Change in operating assets		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(5,580)	(23,683)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(30,601)	1,427
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable-related parties	(6,446)	-
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	2	(2)
Decrease (increase) in inventories(construction-in-progress)	(2,095,929)	(186,647)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(40,344)	(40,187)
Decrease (increase) in other current financial assets	(841,933)	250,221
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(311,037)	134,784
Decrease (increase) in long-term notes and accounts receivable	(19,776)	-
Total net change in operating assets	(3,351,644)	135,913
Change in operating liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	41,393	3,244
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	159,149	81,118
Increase (decrease) in other payables	444,356	(107,271)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(11)	(277)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	1,141,003	(384,168)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(17,489)	(11,438)
Total net change in operating liabilities	1,768,401	(418,792)
Total net change in operating assets and liabilities	(1,583,243)	(282,879)
Total adjustments	(1,581,889)	(266,090)
Cash generated from operating activities	889,834	1,648,679
Interests received	7,757	2,197
Interests paid (including interest capitalization)	(214,137)	(180,116)
Income tax return (paid)	(272,568)	(336,003)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	410,886	1,134,757
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(86)	(484)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(384)	(93)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	2,080	11,150
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,610	10,573
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	183,000	557,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(573,300)	(578,000)
Increase in short-term notes payables	9,254	682,594
Decrease in short-term notes payables	(171,291)	(1,416,887)
Increase in long-term borrowings	1,657,100	403,900
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(605,995)	(725,400)
Repayment of bonds payable	(400)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(357)	(358)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	408	(3,030)
Cash dividends paid	(147,127)	(128,209)
Unclaimed cash dividends transferred to capital surplus	178	149
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	351,470	(1,208,241)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	763,966	(62,911)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	102,824	165,735
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$866,790	$102,824

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

Chairman: Chen, Shin-Ying President: Shen, Shu-Chen Accounting Supervisor: Wang, Shu-I

Attachment IV

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

Earnings Distribution Statement

2023

Unit: NT$

Opening undistributed earnings		**146,522,396**
Add: after-tax net profit of the current period		1,914,869,206
Subtract: provision for legal reserve (10%)		(191,486,921)
Distributable earnings		**1,869,904,681**
Items for distribution:		
Dividends to shareholders: stock (NT$ 1.6 per share)	(1,371,382,270)	
Dividends to shareholders: cash (NT$ 0.4 per share)	(342,845,569)	(1,714,227,839)
Closing undistributed earnings		**155,676,842**

Note: The current cash dividends are rounded down to the nearest NTD based on the distribution ratio, and the total of factional amounts that are less than NT$1 has been counted towards the Company's other income.

Chairman: Chen, Shin-Ying Representative: Shen, Shu-Chen Accounting Supervisor: Wang, Shu-I

Attachment V

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

Table of Comparison of the Revised Articles of Incorporation

Amended articles	Existing articles	Explanation
Article 5: The Company's total capital is set at NT$12 billion, divided into 1.2 billion shares at NT$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments.	Article 5: The Company's total capital is set at NT$ 9,000,000,000, divided into 900,000,000 shares at NT$ 10 par value. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments.	Increased the total amount of the Company's authorized capital.
Article 33. These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 26, 1987. The first amendment was made on May 8, 1990. The second amendment was made on June 8, 1992. The third amendment was made on January 22, 1994. The fourth amendment was made on September 1, 1994. The fifth amendment was made on July 29, 1995. The sixth amendment was made on April 30, 1996. The seventh amendment was made on April 29, 1997. The eighth amendment was made on March 17, 1998. The ninth amendment was made on June 22, 2000. The tenth amendment was made on June 27, 2002. The eleventh amendment was made on June 30, 2003. The twelfth amendment was made on June 30, 2003. The thirteenth amendment was made on June 16, 2004. The fourteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2005. The fifteenth amendment was made on June 9, 2006. The sixteenth amendment was made on June 28, 2007. The seventeenth amendment was made on June 22, 2010. The eighteenth amendment was made on June 20, 2012. The nineteenth amendment was made on June 20, 2014. The twentieth amendment was made on June 17, 2016. The twentieth-first amendment was made on June 16, 2017. The twentieth-second amendment was made on June 6, 2019. The twentieth-third amendment was made on June 10, 2020. The twentieth-fourth amendment was made on July 13, 2021. The twentieth-fifth amendment was made on June 16, 2022. The twenty sixth amendment was made on June 14, 2024.	Article 33. These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 26, 1987. The first amendment was made on May 8, 1990. The second amendment was made on June 8, 1992. The third amendment was made on January 22, 1994. The fourth amendment was made on September 1, 1994. The fifth amendment was made on July 29, 1995. The sixth amendment was made on April 30, 1996. The seventh amendment was made on April 29, 1997. The eighth amendment was made on March 17, 1998. The ninth amendment was made on June 22, 2000. The tenth amendment was made on June 27, 2002. The eleventh amendment was made on June 30, 2003. The twelfth amendment was made on June 30, 2003. The thirteenth amendment was made on June 16, 2004. The fourteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2005. The fifteenth amendment was made on June 9, 2006. The sixteenth amendment was made on June 28, 2007. The seventeenth amendment was made on June 22, 2010. The eighteenth amendment was made on June 20, 2012. The nineteenth amendment was made on June 20, 2014. The twentieth amendment was made on June 17, 2016. The twentieth-first amendment was made on June 16, 2017. The twentieth-second amendment was made on June 6, 2019. The twentieth-third amendment was made on June 10, 2020. The twentieth-fourth amendment was made on July 13, 2021. The twentieth-fifth amendment was made on June 16, 2022.	

Appendix I

Articles of Incorporation of SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD (before Amendment)

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1 The Company was organized in accordance with the Company Act, and was named SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.

Article 2 The Company is engaged in the following businesses:

(I) F111090 wholesale of building materials.
(II) F113010 wholesale of machinery.
(III) H701010 Residence and building development and leasing.
(IV) H701020 industrial plant development and leasing.
(V) H701030 Funeral facility development and leasing.
(VI) H701040 Specialized field construction and development
(VII) H701050 Public Works Construction and Investment
(VIII) H701060 New County and Community Construction and Investment
(IX) H701070 Land Levy and Delimit
(X) H701080 Urban Renewal Reconstruction.
(XI) H702010 Construction management
(XII) H703090 Real Estate Commerce
(XIII) H703100 Real Estate Rental and Leasing
(XIV) I102010 Investment Consulting
(XV) I503010 landscape and interior designing.
(XVI) F401010 International Trade
(XVII) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those subject to special approval.

Article 3 The Company's headquarters is located in Taichung City, and may set up domestic or foreign branch offices as resolved by the Board of Directors, if necessary.

Article 4 Public announcements from the Company are conducted in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 4-1 The Company may provide external guarantees according to its business needs in accordance with its Regulations Governing Endorsement and Guarantee.

Chapter 2 Share

Article 5 The Company's total capital is set at NT$ 9,000,000,000, divided into 900,000,000 shares at NT$ 10 par value. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments.

Article 5-1 Deleted.

Article 6 The Company's shares shall be registered, affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the Company, and legally authenticated by the bank issuing share certificates prior to issuance.

The Company is not required to print share certificates. Nevertheless, it shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depositary enterprise and follow the regulations of that enterprise.

Article 7 All stock-related matters implemented by the Company's shareholders shall be governed by the “Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies” promulgated by the competent authority of securities management and other relevant laws.

Article 8 Deleted.

Article 9 The entries in the shareholders' roster shall not be altered within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 Shareholders' meetings include annual shareholders’ meetings and extraordinary meetings. Annual shareholders’ meetings shall be convened within six months after the end of each fiscal year and notified to the shareholders thirty days before taking place. Extraordinary meetings will be held according to the law whenever necessary and shall be notified to the shareholders fifteen days before taking place.

The aforementioned notification shall specify the date, venue, and reason(s) of such meeting either in written or electronic form to the shareholders, or alternatively via public announcement to shareholders holding fewer than 1,000 shares.

The shareholders’ meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 11 Any shareholder, who for any reason is unable to attend shareholders' meetings, may execute a proxy printed by the Company, in which the authorized matters shall be expressly stated, to authorize a proxy to attend the meeting for him/her, in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act. Unless otherwise specified by the Company Act, proxy attendance shall be conducted in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 12 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the Chairperson of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. In case the or an executive director is on leave or unable to exercise his/her functional duties for any reason, a shareholder shall be designated to act on his/her behalf; and if no representative is so designated, the representative shall be elected by the shareholders from among themselves.

For shareholders' meetings convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the chair of the meeting. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed from among them to chair the meeting.

Article 13 Each share is entitled to one voting right, except for shares where voting rights are restricted as described in the Company Act.

Article 14 Unless otherwise required by the Company Act, shareholders' resolutions shall be adopted by at least a majority of the votes of shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting who hold a majority of all issued and outstanding shares of the Company. In addition, voting rights are exercised in writing or through electronic means in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 15 Resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be compiled into detailed minutes, and signed or sealed by the Chairperson, then disseminated to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes shall be prepared and distributed in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 16 The Company has five to nine directors, who shall be elected in a shareholders' meeting from a list of nominees with disposing capacity to serve a term of three years and may be eligible for re-election.

The number of directors stated in the preceding paragraph shall include at least three independent directors. All matters regarding the eligibility for independent directors will be handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company establishes an Audit Committee, which is composed of all the independent directors. The Audit Committee's composition, functional duties, rules of procedure for meetings, and other matters to be complied with have all been established as regulated by the competent authority of the securities industry.

A company may obtain directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of directorship.

Article 17 When the number of vacancies in the board of directors of a company equals one-third of the total number of directors, the Board of Directors shall call, within 60 days, a special meeting of shareholders to elect succeeding directors to fulfill the unexpired term of office of the predecessor.

Article 18 In case no election of new directors is effected after expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office.

Article 18-1 The total registered shares of the Company held by all the directors shall be governed by the provisions prescribed by the competent authority of securities affairs.

Article 19 The Board of Directors is constituted by directors, and the Chairman is elected from the directors by a majority of the directors at a board meeting at which over two-thirds of the directors are present. The Chairman represents the Company in its external dealings.

Article 20 The Company's operational directions and important matters shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Except when called for the first meeting of each board of directors in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, board meetings shall be called by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, a delegate shall be designated to act on the Chairman's behalf in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 21 Unless otherwise provided for under the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. A director who appoints another director to attend a board meeting shall, in each instance, issue a proxy form stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for convening the meeting. Each proxy may only represent one absent director.

If a board meeting is conducted in the form of video conference, the attendance of a director by video conference will be deemed as attendance in person.

Article 21-1 The reasons for calling a board meeting shall be notified to each director and supervisor at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining prior consent from the recipients thereof.

Article 22 The proceedings of a Board meeting shall be compiled into meeting minutes, which shall be signed and sealed by the Chairperson and then distributed to each director no later than 20 days after the meeting. The minutes of a shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the Chairperson, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes, along with the attendance logs of the directors and powers of attorney of proxies, shall be kept persistently throughout the life of the Company.

Article 23 Deleted.

Article 23-1 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration for directors based on the degree of individual directors' participation in the Company's operation and the value of the contributions each has made to the Company, with reference to the ordinary standards of industry competitors.

Article 23-2 Deleted.

Chapter 5 Managerial Personnel and Staff

Article 24 The Company may have managerial personnel, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 25 The Company may employ consultants and important staff as resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 26 Deleted.

Chapter 6 Account closure

Article 27 At the end of the accounting year of the Company, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following books and statements and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for recognition: (1) business report; (2) financial statements; (3) proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation.

Article 28 If the Company has profit for the year, no less than 0. 5 percent shall be allocated for employee compensation and no more than 2 percent shall be allocated for director remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall set aside a part of the surplus profit first for making up the losses. The determination of the distribution ratios for employee compensation and director remuneration, and whether employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of shares or cash, shall be resolved by the majority of the directors at a board meeting at which over two-thirds of the directors are present and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 28-1 In the event of profit after closing of annual accounts, the Company shall, as provided by law, pay for the taxes, offset losses sustained in previous years, allocate ten percent as the legal earnings reserve, and provide or reverse special reserve based on the balance. Any residual balance is then added to undistributed earnings carried from previous years and distributed as dividends, subject to Board of Directors' proposal and resolution in a shareholders' meeting.

The Company belongs to a capital intensive industry and has major investment and financial improvement plans in the coming years, making it difficult to discern clear-cut stages of its growth. For this reason, when the Company distributes its annual earnings, it will distribute cash dividends of at least ten percent; however, if the cash dividend per share is lower than NT$ 0.1, it may distribute stock dividends instead.

Chapter 7 Supplementary provisions

Article 29 Deleted.

Article 30 The Company may invest in other businesses according to its business needs and is not subject to the forty percent restriction specified in Article 13 of the Company Act in relation to the percentage of total investment amount that can be made with a Company's paid-up capital.

Article 31 The constitutive rules and the operation rules of the Company shall be stipulated separately by the Board of Directors.

Article 32 Matters not provided herein shall be subject to the provisions of the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 33 These Articles of Incorporation were established on March 26, 1987.
The first amendment was made on May 8, 1990.
The second amendment was made on June 8, 1992.
The third amendment was made on January 22, 1994.
The fourth amendment was made on September 1, 1994.

The fifth amendment was made on July 29, 1995.
The sixth amendment was made on April 30, 1996.
The seventh amendment was made on April 29, 1997.
The eighth amendment was made on March 17, 1998.
The ninth amendment was made on June 22, 2000.
The tenth amendment was made on June 27, 2002.
The eleventh amendment was made on June 30, 2003.
The twelfth amendment was made on June 30, 2003.
The thirteenth amendment was made on June 16, 2004.
The fourteenth amendment was made on June 27, 2005.
The fifteenth amendment was made on June 9, 2006.
The sixteenth amendment was made on June 28, 2007.
The seventeenth amendment was made on June 22, 2010.
The eighteenth amendment was made on June 20, 2012.
The nineteenth amendment was made on June 20, 2014.
The twentieth amendment was made on June 17, 2016.
The twentieth-first amendment was made on June 16, 2017.
The twentieth-second amendment was made on June 6, 2019.
The twentieth-third amendment was made on June 10, 2020.
The twentieth-fourth amendment was made on July 13, 2021.
The twentieth-fifth amendment was made on June 16, 2022.

Appendix II

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 2 The Company shall provide an attendance log to record the attendance of shareholders; alternatively, attendance cards may be presented to signify their presence at the meeting. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conference platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by electronic means.

Article 3 Shareholder attendance and votes are calculated by the number of shares represented during the meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4 Shareholders' meetings shall be held at the Company's location or locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

When the Company convenes a shareholders’ meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article 5 Shareholders' meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairperson. If the Chairperson is unable to perform such duties due to a leave of absence or any reason, the Chairperson may appoint one of the directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected among the directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf.

For shareholders' meetings convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the chair of the meeting. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed from among them to chair the meeting.

Article 6 The company may summon its lawyers, certified public accountants, and any relevant personnel to be present at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 7 The whole course of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded on audio or video tape and shall be retained for at least one year.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, as well as voting and the Company’s vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

Article 8 The chair of the meeting shall call the meeting to order at the time scheduled for the meeting. If the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting does not accumulate to more than half of the Company's outstanding shares, the chair may postpone the time of the meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times and the meeting shall not be postponed for longer than one hour in aggregate; If attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one third of issued shares attending the meeting after two postponements in the preceding paragraph, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 3.

If, after two postponements, no quorum can yet be constituted, but the shareholders present at the meeting represent more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference the chair shall declare the requirement on the date of the meeting postponed or resumed within five days due to any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events that have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference for more than 30 minutes under Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply before the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 9 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall determine the meeting agenda. The agenda may not be changed unless resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

The above rule also applies if the shareholders' meeting is convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors.

In either of the two arrangements described above, the chair may not dismiss the meeting while an agenda item (including extempore motions) is still in progress.

The shareholders may not designate any other person as chair and continue the meeting in the same or another place after the meeting ends. However, if the chair violates the meeting policy by dismissing the meeting when it is not allowed to do so, another chair may be elected with the support of the majority of voting rights represented and continue the meeting.

Article 10 Before speaking, an attending shareholder shall specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, their shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder present at the meeting that merely submits a statement slip without speaking is considered not to have spoken If the shareholder's actual comments differ from those stated on the statement slip, only the actual comments expressed shall be recorded.

While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak simultaneously or interfere in any way, unless agreed upon by the chair and the person speaking. Any violators shall be restrained by the chair.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of Article 11, Article 12 and Paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Article shall not apply.

Article 11 Unless otherwise permitted by the Chairperson, each shareholder shall speak no more than two times, for five minutes each, on the same agenda item.

Article 12 If the corporate shareholder is attending as a proxy, only one representative shall be appointed to attend the meeting.

Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item.

Article 13 After the shareholder has finished speaking, the Chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or appoint any relevant personnel to do so.

Article 14 When the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

Article 15 The chair will appoint a ballot scrutineer and a ballot counter; the ballot scrutineer must be a shareholder. Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 16 While the shareholders' meeting is in session, the chair may allocate and announce the appropriate time for breaks.

Article 17 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be approved by the majority of the total voting rights represented.

Article 18 When there is an amendment or alternative resolution to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If any resolution is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected, and no further voting is necessary.

Article 19 The chair may instruct the inspectors (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order in the meeting venue.

Article 20 These rules shall come into force on the approval of the shareholders' meeting, as shall any amendment.

SAKURA DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD

Status of Holdings of Directors

Record Date: April 16, 2024

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th rowspan="2">Name</th><th colspan="2">Registered shares as of the book closure date</th></tr>
<tr><th>No. of Shares</th><th>Percentage</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman</td><td>Chen, Shin-Ying</td><td>4,470,010</td><td>0.52%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Directors</td><td>Ho-Yang Management Consultant CO., Ltd. Representative: Chen, Cheng-Kang</td><td rowspan="2">162,471,157</td><td rowspan="2">18.96%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Directors</td><td>Ho-Yang Management Consultant CO., Ltd. Representative: Chiang, Yao-Chun</td></tr>
<tr><td>Directors</td><td>Pai, Shu-Chen</td><td>1,379,517</td><td>0.16%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director</td><td>Hsu, Chen-Hua</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director</td><td>Wang, Kuei-Yuan</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director</td><td>Hung, Ming-Tsung</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>168,320,684</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Note: 1. The Company's total directors' shareholding as required by law is 27,427,646 shares; as of April 16, 2024, the total directors' shareholding was 168,320,684 shares.
2. The Company has established an Audit Committee; therefore, there is no applicable information on the number of shares retained by supervisors.