FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED Agenda of 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Time of Meeting : April 10, 2023(Monday) at 9:00am

Holding method : Physical shareholders meeting

Location of Meeting : 4F-5, No.20, Dalong Road, West District, Taichung City(Company Training Classroom)

Total outstanding share: 154,016,276 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 105,653,001 shares (including votes casted electronically 93,970,743 votes)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 68.59%

- Directors present : Lin, Cheng-Hsiung ; Lin, Tsung-Yi ; Chang, Yu-Tuan ; PAO CHU Investment Co., Ltd. deputy: Lin, Yu-Jen; PAO CHU Investment Co., Ltd. deputy: Lin, Yu-Chen
- Independent Director present : Wang, Jin-Chun ; Wang, Chin-Hsiang ; Chang, Kuo-Hsiung ; Lii, Yuan-shuh

Attend : CPA Wang, Yu-Chuan ; Lawyer Lin, Chin-Lung

Chairman : Lin, Cheng-Hsiung

Recorder : Chen, Yung-Ho

- I
 Call the Meeting to Order : The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person
 or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.
- II · Chairman's Remarks : (omitted)
- III Reports

Case 1. 2022 Business Report.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 1 of this handbook for the 2022 Business Report.

Case 2. 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 2 of this handbook for the Audit Committee's Review Report.

- Case 3. The 2018 first time, the 2019 first time, the 2019 second time, the 2019 third time and the 2020 first time secured ordinary corporate bond enforcement report.
- Explanation: The execution of the 2018 first time, the 2019 first time, the 2019 second time, the 2019 third time and the 2020 first time secured ordinary corporate bond are as follows :

т	f	First secured corporate	First secured corporate	Second secured corporate	Third secured corporate	First secured corporate
71	bonds in 2018 (B86206) bonds in 2019 (bonds in 2019 (B86207)	bonds in 2019 (B86208)	bonds in 2019 (B86209)	bonds in 2020 (B86210)
		December 2018	March 2019	May 2019	July 2019	April 2020
Face value NTS		NT\$1 million				
Issuance and trading location		Taiwan	Taiwan	Taiwan	Taiwan	Taiwan
Issue price Is		Issued in full by face value				
	Total amount	NT\$300 million	NT\$400 million	NT\$300 million	NT\$300 million	NT\$400 million
Interest rate		1.02%	0.95%	0.88%	1.05%	0.74%
	Period	5 years; maturity date: December 2023	5 years; maturity date: March 2024	5 years; maturity date: May 2024	2024	3 years; maturity date: April 2023
(Guarantee Agency	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Cooperative Bank
	Trustee	Jih Sun International Bank				
U	nderwriting Agency	Taiwan Cooperative Securities	Taiwan Cooperative Securities	Taiwan Cooperative Securities	BankTaiwan Securities Co.,Ltd.	Taiwan Cooperative Securities
	Attorney-CPAs	Far East Law Offices Attorney Chiu Ya-Wen	Handsome Attorney-at-Law Attorney Chiu Ya-Wen			
	Certified Public Accountant	CPA Yen Hsiao-Fang and Tseng Tung-Yun at Deloitte Taiwan	CPA Su Ting-Chien and Yen Hsiao-Fang at Deloitte Taiwan	CPA Su Ting-Chien and Yen Hsiao-Fang at Deloitte Taiwan	CPA Su Ting-Chien and Yen Hsiao-Fang at Deloitte Taiwan	CPA Su Ting-Chien and Chiang Shu-Ching at Deloitte Taiwan
F	Repayment Method	Repayment of principal in cash at 5-year-maturity from the issue date	Repayment of principal in cash at 5-year-maturity from the issue date	Repayment of principal in cash at 5-year-maturity from the issue date	Repayment of principal in cash at 5-year-maturity from the issue date	Repayment of principal in cash at 3-year-maturity from the issue date
0	utstanding principal	NT\$300 million	NT\$400 million	NT\$300 million	NT\$300 million	NT\$400 million
R	edemption or Early Settlement Terms	None	None	None	None	None
Restriction Terms		None	None	None	None	None
ager	ne of the credit rating ncy, date of the rating, alts of corporate bond rating	Not applicable				
Other Rights Attached	Number of ordinary shares, overseas depositary receipts, or other marketable securities converted (exchanged or subscribed) as of the date of publication of the annual report	Not applicable				
hed	E Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription)		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
excl righ bon con pos equi co	ssuance, conversion, hange, or subscription its are attached to the nds, the issuance and version, exchange, or subscription rules, sibility of dilution of ty under the terms and nditions of issuance, effect on shareholder equity	None	None	None	None	None
	me of the depository institution of the changeable corporate bonds	Not applicable				

Case 4. 2022 The cumulative loss in the year reached one-half of the paid-in capital.

Explanation: The paid-in capital of the Company as of December 31, 2022 was NT\$1,540,162,760, and the accumulated loss was NT\$937,263,276, which has reached one-half of the paid-in capital. Pursuant to Article 211 of the Company Act, submit a report to the shareholders' meeting.

IV · Ratifications

Case 1: To accept 2022 business report and financial statements. (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Explanation:

- (I) The Company's individual and consolidated financial statements for 2022 have been duly audited by Jane Wang and Mei-Lan Liu, the CPAs from PwC Taiwan, who have approved the report without reservation, and issued an unqualified opinion.
- (II) The aforesaid financial statements together with the operating report have reviewed and determined as correct and accurate by the Audit Committee.
- (III) Please refer to Attachment 1 of this handbook for the 2022 Business Report.
- (IV) Please refer to Attachment 3 of this handbook for the CPA opinion and Financial tatements.
- (V) It is hereby submitted for ratification.

Resolution: The voting results of this motion are as follows:

Voting results	%
In favour: 104,661,750 votes (including votes casted	99.06%
electronically 92,981,411 votes)	
Against: 38,657 votes (including votes casted	0.03%
electronically 38,657 votes)	
Invalid: 0 votes	0.00%
Abstained: 952,594 (including votes casted	0.90%
electronically 950,675 votes)	0.9070

The proposal was adopted by vote.

Case 2: To accept 2022 deficit compensation.(Proposed by Board of Directors) Explanation:

(I) The Company has no surplus available for distribution in 2022, so no surplus will be distributed in the fourth quarter of 2022. The proposed loss allowance table is as follows:



	Unit: NT\$		
Item	Amount		
Undistributed earnings in previous year	40,087,981		
Plus (Less):Loss for the year	(977,659,105)		
:Rotation Special reserve	307,848		
Losses to be covered at the end of the period	(937,263,276)		
Chairman: Manager: State Accou	nting Controller: 素貴		

(II) It is hereby submitted for ratification.

Resolution: The voting results of this motion are as follows:

Voting results	%
In favour: 104,619,766 votes (including votes casted electronically 92,939,427 votes)	99.02%
Against: 62,741 votes (including votes casted electronically 62,741 votes)	0.05%
Invalid: 0 votes	0.00%
Abstained: 970,494 (including votes casted electronically 968,575 votes)	0.91%

The proposal was adopted by vote.

V · Discussion

Case 1: Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. (Proposed by Board of Directors) Explanation:

- (I) In line with the provisions of the Company Law, it is proposed to amend the Articles of Incorporation.
- (II) The Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Attachment 4 of this handbook
- (III) It is hereby submitted for discussion.

Resolution: The voting results of this motion are as follows:

Voting results	%
In favour: 104,669,450 votes (including votes casted electronically 92,989,111 votes)	99.06%
Against: 23,958 votes (including votes casted electronically 23,958 votes)	0.02%
Invalid: 0 votes	0.00%
Abstained: 959,593 (including votes casted electronically 957,674 votes)	0.90%

The proposal was adopted by vote.

Case 2: Amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets. (Proposed by Board of Directors)

Explanation:

- (I) In order to meet the Company's practical needs, it is proposed to amend the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets.
- (II) The Table of Amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets. Please refer to Attachment 5 of this handbook.
- (III) It is hereby submitted for discussion.

Resolution: The voting results of this motion are as follows:

Voting results	%
In favour: 104,661,450 votes (including votes casted electronically 92,981,11 votes)	99.06%
Against: 38,058 votes (including votes casted electronically 38,058 votes)	0.03%
Invalid: 0 votes	0.00%
Abstained: 953,493 (including votes casted electronically 951,574 votes)	0.90%

The proposal was adopted by vote.

Case 3: Capital reduction to offset losses. (Proposed by Board of Directors) Explanation:

- (I) The paid-in capital of the Company is NT\$1,540,162,760, the issued shares are 154,016,276 shares, and the loss to be covered as of December 31, 2022 is NT\$937,263,276.
- (II) In order to improve the financial structure and increase the net value per share, it is proposed to reduce the capital by NT\$600,000,000 and eliminate the number of ordinary shares by NT\$600,000 in accordance with Article 168,

Item 1 of the Company Law. It is expected that each 1000 shares will be reduced by 389.56921669 shares (that is, 610.43078330 shares will be exchanged for each 1000 shares), the capital reduction ratio will be about 38.95692166%, and the paid-in capital of the company after the capital reduction will be NT\$940,162,760, and the issued shares will be 94,016,276 shares. If, due to other factors, there is a change in the actual number of shares outstanding in the Company, and the capital reduction ratio changes, it is proposed to request the shareholders' meeting to authorize the board of directors to handle it with full authority.

- (III) The new shares exchanged after this capital reduction shall be issued without entity, and their rights and obligations shall be the same as those of the original issued shares. For the aberrant fractional shares of less than one share after the capital reduction, the shareholders may register the whole shares with the stock agency of the Company from five days before the date of cessation of transfer to the day before the cessation of transfer, and the aberrant fractional shares that are not cobbled together or still less than one share are discounted in cash at par amount (insufficient amounts shall be rounded off), and the aberrant fractional shares of less than one share are provided for the cost of book transfer. All fractional shares of less than one share shall be subscribed by the chairman of the board of directors at par value.
- (IV) After the discussion and approval of the shareholders' meeting and the consent of the competent authority, it is proposed to authorize the board of directors to set the base date for capital reduction, the base date for capital reduction and share exchange, the suspension date for transfer and other matters related to capital reduction.
- (V) If there are any unspecified matters in this capital reduction case, or if it is necessary to change or amend due to changes in laws and regulations, instructions from competent authorities, or due to objective circumstances, the Board of Directors is hereby authorized to handle it at its sole discretion.
- (VI) According to Letter No. 1120000616 dated March 7, 2023 of the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center(SFIPC), the relevant explanations regarding the Company's handling of capital reduction to cover losses are as follows:
 - 1. The reason for this capital reduction: to improve the financial structure and increase the net value per share.
 - 2. Sound the business plan and implement the control measures:
 - Increase in revenue scale: The Company continues to develop new projects and cooperate with the market sales strategy of real estate to drive the overall revenue momentum upward.
 - (2) Strengthen the completion of the construction project progress on schedule: Overcome the adverse factors of the industry to affect the progress of the project, complete the construction project schedule on

schedule, and achieve the entry of the house smoothly.

- (3) Implementation of control measures: The implementation of the sound business plan will be reported to the board of directors on a quarterly basis.
- 3. The sound operation plan and the implementation results will be explained by the shareholders' meeting in the following year, and in accordance with the instructions of the Financial Supervisory Commission in letter No. 0990028032 of May 21, 2010, the case of capital reduction to make up for losses will be handled at this ordinary meeting of shareholders, and the above information will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for explanation and resolution.

(VII) It is hereby submitted for discussion.

Resolution: The voting results of this motion are as follows:

Voting results	%
In favour: 104,573,357 votes (including votes casted electronically 92,893,018 votes)	98.97%
Against: 124,675 votes (including votes casted electronically 124,675 votes)	0.11%
Invalid: 0 votes	0.00%
Abstained: 954,969 (including votes casted electronically 953,050 votes)	0.90%
The proposal was adopted by vote.	

The proposal was adopted by vote.

VI • Motions : NO.

VII · Adjournment : 9:25AM, April 10, 2023

There were no questions from shareholders at this Shareholders' Meeting.

(The minutes of this Shareholders' Meeting only contain the gist of the meeting, and the detailed content is still subject to the audio and video records of the meeting.)

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Hsiung

Recorder : Chen, Yung-Ho

FULL WANG FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

In recent years, the real estate market has been limited by the unfavorable policy environment of the housing market, the impact of inflation disruption driving a sharp rise in raw materials and construction costs, and the general shortage of work in various work items, and the total revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries has shrunk to NT\$578,022 thousand in 2022. The following is a report to shareholders on the Company's operating results for 2022:

I. Business results

Unit: NTD thousand					
Item	2022	2021	Increase (decrease) change		
Item	2022	2021	Amount	Percentage %	
Sales revenue	578,022	3,185,720	(2,607,698)	-81.86%	
Operating costs	423,833	2,484,992	(2,061,159)	-82.94%	
Net operating margin	154,189	700,728	(546,539)	-78.00%	
Total operating	258,927	322,963	(64,036)	-19.83%	
expenses	230,927	522,905	(01,050)	19.0570	
Operating (loss) profit	(104,738)	377,765	(482,503)	-127.73%	
Total nonoperating	(866,860)	(279,956)	(586,904)	209.64%	
revenue and expenses	(000,000)	(27),550)	(300,901)	207.0470	
Profit (loss) before	(971,598)	97,809	(1,069,407)	-1093.36%	
income tax	()/1,570)	77,007	(1,00),407)	-1095.5070	
Profit (loss) for the	(977,659)	67,822	(1,045,481)	-1541.51%	
year	() (1,05)	07,022	(1,0+3,+01)	-1341.3170	

(I) Implementation Results of Business Plans:

(II) Budget Implementation:

The Company did not prepare 2022 financial forecasts and therefore there was no budget implementation.

(III) Financial receipts and expenditures and profitability analysis:

International Financial Reporting Standards - Consolidated Financial Statements

Analysis			2022	2021
Financial	Debt to assets r	atio	91.09	82.38
performance (%)	Long-term capital to property, plant and equipment ratio		2,441.01	10,647.98
Solvency (%)	Current ratio		109.95	135.53
	Quick ratio		17.58	57.58
	Times interest e	earned	(7.99)	1.32
	Return on asset	s (%)	(9.32)	1.04
	Return on equit	y (%)	(71.30)	3.39
Profitability (%)	Ratio to	Operating (loss) profit	(6.80)	24.53
	paid-in capital	Profit (loss) before income tax	(63.08)	6.35
	Net profit marg	in (%)	(169.14)	2.13
	Earnings per sh	are (NT\$)	(6.35)	0.44

- (IV) Research and Development:
 - 1. Land development ability: Have complete control of the market intelligence and produce accurate judgment and land resource integration through accurate analysis and comparison.
 - 2. Product planning ability: Provide quality living space product through accurate market research and product positing.
 - 3. Sales integrity ability: Establish sales integrity principles by creating realistic sales advertisements to gain the trust of customers.
 - 4. Construction management ability: Enhance the quality in structure and waterproofing of construction works as well as interior decoration to effectively control construction quality.
 - 5. Brand image: Enable our customers to enjoy second-to-none living quality by planting a large amount in greenery and integrating the concept of human technology and sustainability.

II. Summary of 2023 Business Plan:

(I) Management Policy:

The Company is a comprehensive real estate team. It carries out a full range of research and analysis. It develops various building products based on land attributes, including residential buildings, villa residences, office buildings, and industrial real estate. Based on the idea of constructing classic, green future, and creating living space, we construct buildings that integrate technology facility and would be standing for hundreds of years.

Full Wang's common sense of "relationship like siblings and warmth like a family" is deeply rooted within our customers to pursue the Company's future operational goals. At Full Wang, we adhere to the management philosophy of "responsibility, teamwork, quality and innovation" and implement it into each and every construction project, achieving the Company's commitment that customers always come first. We fully adopt our corporate core values in a bid to build a win-win situation for our customers, shareholders and employees, and are committed to fulfilling our responsibilities to society.

[Do good deeds]	[Spread positive ideas]
we always strive to do our best;	we contribute what we can anywhere and anytime
[Goodwill]	[Achievement]
Cultivate community in the	Satisfy customers and exceed their expectations
neighborhood;	

(II) Expected sales volume and its basis

Our Company's construction division has purchased the land for the next 3 years as plann to be developed. Construction projects are plan according to the construction period in the short, medium and long term. These projects are expecte to be complete in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively, to contribute to each year's operating income and profitability. And actively develop the complex mall located in the Wuri high-speed railway special zone, attract well-known manufacturers at home and abroad to enter the cooperation, so as to create the long-term and stable development of the company's future operation.

(III) Important production and marketing policies

Production strategy: The development strategy for Company's construction business division regarding construction projects is focuse on self-occupied projects, supplemented by home exchange and investment products. The company's products meet the market demand and our current development projects are the metropolitan areas in Hsinchu County, Yunlin County, Taichung City, and Kaohsiung City. To solve the issue of the lack of land for industrial use, we provide industries with production bases and develop land in industrial real estates centered on areas where the transportation is convenient and where industries are concentrated. These places include Taoyuan, Hsinchu, Changhua, Nantou, and Tainan.

Sales strategy: We adopt the pre-sale method and integrate different a variety of marketing channels to achieve the sales objective of "zero remaining empty houses" after the completion of the contraction project. At the same time, we also establish a robust customer service system and provide our customers with sustainable services to enhance customer satisfaction and recognition, establishing the Company's brand image as a sustainable service.

III. The Company's future development strategy

- (I) Customer service: We understand the customer's perspective and create maximum benefits for them. Our goal is to satisfy customers with our service.
- (II) Sustainable management: We regularly hold community events to give back and care for those in need and maintain customer relations.
- (III) Give back to society: Full Wang dedicates itself to public welfare activities, adhering to the philosophy of "taking from society and giving back to society." We do our utmost to give back to society as well as helping the disadvantaged as a means to implement corporate social responsibility.
- (IV) High-quality Buildings: To continue providing quality architectural products, the Company considers the suitable function of living space and the convenience for occupants at the stage of the design planning.
- IV. Effects by external competitive, regulatory and overall operating environments

(I) External competition

The development of Taiwan's real estate market is centered on the Greater Taipei area. Given the reason, most construction sectors are concentrated in Taipei City and New Taipei City, competing with each other for land. Due to the increasing scarcity of land available for construction and the supply of land is limited, land in prime areas is hard to come back these days, resulting in a constant increase in land prices. The Company has sufficient land in Hsinchu, Yunlin, and Taichung for new construction projects. Since 2020, the Company has also been developing land in Kaohsiung, Yunlin and Miaoli for residential construction projects.

In this competitive environment, in order to respond to the competition in the real estate market, the Company takes into account the future demand for mobility in the "racetrack economy." Land close to MRT, large public buildings, newly re-planned areas, and important transportation projects will be the focus to build houses, villa-type buildings, and community building-type housing. We have the advantages of land cost and product planning. We offer fair prices to attract the attention of those in need while also actively engaged in the development of commercial real estate, and the complex mall located in the Wuri high-speed railway special zone is in full swing to cope with the competition in the external market.

(II) Regulatory environment

Although the current government policy is not favorable to the housing market, it still manages to generate profits. Through implementing ethical corporate management and social responsibility, not only are investors protected and management risk reduced, we have also enhanced our audit management to prevent internal fraud risks. Related information disclosure measures or material financial operations rules have been formulated, expecting to improve the Company's information transparency and timeliness.

Full Wang has set up an investor service section to publish important information, which is released on the public information website designated by the competent

authority and the Company's website. We also comply with the amendments or promulgation of laws and regulations formulated by the competent authorities to make our internal regulations more stringent. By taking such an approach, we aim to strengthen corporate governance and the protection of shareholders' rights.

(III) Overall operation

Looking back at the global economic situation in 2022. Under the influence of factors such as variant virus, Russia-Ukraine war, high inflation and climate change, the global economic performance in 2022 is not ideal, most countries implement monetary policy tightening to control high inflation, and negative shocks such as rising inflation, policy tightening and financial stress have darkened the global economic outlook. In terms of real estate industry, due to the general environment, the confidence of the real estate market has been disturbed, which not only caused investors to continue to exit the market, but also lengthened the assessment time for self-occupied property purchases, and it is obvious that the real estate market is still conservative. The company actively provides reasonable prices and high-quality products for consumers to choose, hoping to drive the overall sales amount to grow steadily.

With the support of each and every of our shareholder, all board members, and chairman will lead our employees and do our utmost to continue to innovate and refine ourselves to create the highest value for the Company and return it to our shareholders. I express my deepest gratitude to all shareholders and hope you stay well and healthy.

Chairman:



Manager:

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Accounting Controller:





FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Deficit Compensation. The CPA firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers was retained to audit the Company 's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements.

The Business Report, Financial Statements, and quarterly earnings allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Full Wang International Development Company Limited. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

February 23, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Full Wang International Development Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

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

Cut-off of building and land sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policies on sales revenue, and Note 6(17) for details. For the year ended December 31, 2022, building and land sales revenue amounted to NT\$573,028 thousand, representing 99% of consolidated operating revenue.

In the construction industry, building and land sales revenue are recognised when control of the building and land has been transferred. Since building and land sales in the construction industry involve numerous customers, the control transfer related documents shall be reviewed before recognising revenue which usually involves manual work, and thus may result in inappropriate timing of revenue recognition around the balance sheet date. Thus, we identified the cut-off of building and land sales revenue as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding, assessment and verification on operating procedures and internal controls in relation to building and land sales revenue, including the following items:
 - (1) Interviewed employees involved in operating procedures of building and land sales revenue in each segment and obtained revenue recognition procedures of building and land sales in order to confirm that they are in line with the operating regulations.
 - (2) Examined the internal control of building and land sale revenue, checked whether the home inspection information had been reviewed by the competent supervisors and verified whether the date and the information recorded in supporting documents (including land registrations, house ownership certificates, home inspection information and house handover information) were consistent with the date and the information recorded in building and land sales contracts in order to ensure transactions were recorded in the proper period.
- 2. Performed cut-off test on building and land transactions around the end of the reporting period, including verifying land registration, transfer date in the house ownership certificate, customers' home inspection checklists and customers' signed receipts for handing over of property to confirm that the building and land sales revenue recognition timing was appropriate.

Assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation. As at December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT\$6,985,759 thousand and NT\$0 thousand, respectively.

The Group's inventories pertain to buildings and land held for sale and construction in progress, and inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Since the Group operates in the construction industry which involves a high degree of capital input and has a long capital recovery period, the market price of real estate has higher fluctuations due to the impact of the government's housing policy and the state of the economy in recent years and because the

inventory valuation involves management's subjective judgment, thus, we identified assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding of and assessed the nature of the Group's business and industry and discussed with management in order to assess the reasonableness of the method and the procedure that the Group used to determine net realizable value.
- 2. Obtained the net realizable value report of inventory at the end of the reporting period, sampled and tested the adequacy of basis used in estimation of net realizable assets, including obtaining recent transaction prices of each project, recent transaction information of similar assets of neighboring area or appraisal report issued by external exports and the adequacy of the estimated costs necessary to complete the sale, and confirmed the net realizable value of ending inventories in order to assess the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Other matter - parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion and an unqualified opinion with other matter paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of Full Wang International Development Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wang, Yu-Chuan For and on Behalf of February 23, 2023 Liu, Mei Lan

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)								
	December 31, 2022				December 31, 2021			
Assets	Notes	AMOUNT		%		AMOUNT		
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	197,812	2	\$	673,067		
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss - current			521,251	5		1,596,578		
Current financial assets at amortised								
cost			103,069	1		437,802		
Notes receivable net			1 486	_		7 310		

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FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

co 4 1150 Notes receivable, net 1,486 7,310 1170 1 Accounts receivable, net 43,858 832,031 8 1200 Other receivables 20,143 74,335 1 1220 Current tax assets 9,440 _ _ -130X Inventory 6,985,759 72 5,258,266 49 1470 Other current assets 548,364 6 471,520 5 11XX **Current Assets** 8,431,182 87 9,350,909 88 Non-current assets 1510 Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 20 20 1535 Non-current financial assets at amortised cost 980,953 10 979,579 9 1600 Property, plant and equipment 35,365 35,367 _ 1755 Right-of-use assets 163,637 2 184,270 2 1780 Intangible assets 923 1,101 1840 Deferred income tax assets 28,105 30,154 1900 Other non-current assets 51,418 1 85,931 1 15XX Non-current assets 13 12 1,262,470 1,314,373 1XXX **Total assets** \$ 9,693,652 100 \$ 10,665,282 100

(Continued)

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Teiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	0/		December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	0/
	Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities	Inotes	· ·	AMOUNI	%		AMOUNT	%
2100	Current borrowings		\$	4,759,162	49	\$	4,754,743	45
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable		Ψ	348,737	4	Ψ	349,518	3
2130	Current contract liabilities			1,233,459	13		1,164,027	11
2150	Notes payable			23,085	-		41,458	-
2170	Accounts payable			523,076	5		476,305	4
2200	Other payables			52,730	1		57,437	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities			-	-		14,091	-
2280	Current lease liabilities			11,589	-		12,632	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion			699,875	7		-	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others			16,437	-		29,201	
21XX	Current Liabilities		_	7,668,150	79		6,899,412	64
	Non-current liabilities							
2530	Corporate bonds payable			999,605	10		1,698,916	16
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			156,562	2		173,781	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities			6,072	-		14,055	-
25XX	Non-current liabilities			1,162,239	12		1,886,752	18
2XXX	Total Liabilities			8,830,389	91		8,786,164	82
	Share capital							
3110	Share capital - common stock			1,540,163	16		1,540,163	14
	Capital surplus							
3200	Capital surplus			92,566	1		92,566	1
	Retained earnings							
3310	Legal reserve			167,797	2		161,015	2
3320	Special reserve			746	-		-	-
3350	(Accumulated deficit)unappropriated							
	retained earnings		(937,571) (10)		86,120	1
3400	Other equity interest		(438)	-	(746)	-
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of							
	the parent			863,263	9		1,879,118	18
3XXX	Total equity			863,263	9		1,879,118	18
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and							
	Unrecognised Contract Commitments							
	Significant Events after the Balance							
	Sheet Date							
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	9,693,652	100	\$	10,665,282	100

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021</u> (Expressed in the user of New Trivian dellars, execut armings per charge)

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31										
				2022		2021							
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%						
4000	Sales revenue		\$	578,022	100 \$	3,185,720	100						
5000	Operating costs		(423,833) (73)(2,484,992)(78)						
5900	Net operating margin		·	154,189	27	700,728	22						
	Operating expenses												
6100	Selling expenses		(88,616)(15)(164,141)(5)						
6200	General & administrative					, , , ,	,						
	expenses		(170,311)(30) (158,822)(<u>5</u>)						
6000	Total operating expenses		(258,927) (45)(322,963) (10)						
6900	Operating (loss) profit		(104,738) (18)	377,765	12						
	Non-operating income and		` <u> </u>	<u> </u>	/	,							
	expenses												
7100	Interest income			2,314	-	1,958	-						
7010	Other income			73,064	13	98,085	3						
7020	Other gains and losses		(905,722) (157) (332,616) (10)						
7050	Finance costs		(36,516) (6)(47,383) (2)						
7000	Total non-operating revenue		·			· · ·							
	and expenses		(866,860)(150)(279,956)(<u>9</u>)						
7900	Profit (loss) before income tax		(971,598) (168)	97,809	3						
7950	Income tax expense		(6,061)(1)(29,987) (1)						
8200	Profit (loss) for the year		(\$	977,659)(169) \$	67,822	2						
	Other comprehensive income		× <u></u>	· · · ·	^ ·								
	Components of other												
	comprehensive income that will												
	be reclassified to profit or loss												
8361	Exchange differences on												
	translation		\$	308	- (\$	746)	-						
8360	Components of other												
	comprehensive income that will												
	be reclassified to profit or loss			308	- (746)	-						
8300	Total other comprehensive												
	income for the year		\$	308	- (\$	746)	-						
8500	Total comprehensive income for												
	the year		(\$	977,351)(169) \$	67,076	2						
	(Loss) profit, attributable to:		× <u></u>	· · · · ·	^ ·								
8610	Owners of the parent		(\$	977,659)(169) \$	67,822	2						
	1		(\$	977,659)(169) \$	67,822	2						
	Comprehensive (loss) income		\ <u>+</u>	/									
	attributable to:												
8710	Owners of the parent		(<u></u>	977,351)(169) \$	67,076	2						
	- ······ -· ··· F ·····		(\$	977,351) (169) \$	67,076	2						
			(Ψ	<i>),,,,,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>10</u>) φ	01,010							
	Basic (loss) earnings per share												
9750	Total basic (loss) earnings per												
2,50	share		(\$		6.35) \$		0.44						
	Diluted (loss) earnings per share		(<u>Ψ</u>		<u>σ.σ.</u>) <u>φ</u>		0.11						
9850	Diluted (loss) earnings per share		(\$		6.35) \$		0.44						
2000	Dirace (1955) carinings per sinare		(_Ψ		<u>φ</u>		0.14						

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
							Retain	ed Earnings	8					
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	a	tal capital surplus, dditional 1-in capital	Le	egal reserve	Spec	ial reserve		Total appropriated retained earnings ccumulated deficit)	differe transla foreign	hange nces on ation of financial ments	Total	equity
Year ended December 31, 2021														
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	124,756	\$	-	\$	362,590	\$	-	\$ 2.1	20,075
Profit for the year		-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>.</u>	_	<u>.</u>	67,822	<u>.</u>	-		67,822
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-		-		-		-		-	(746)	(746)
Total comprehensive income (loss)				-				-		67,822	(746)	` <u> </u>	67,076
Appropriations and distribution of 2020 retained earnings										,	`	,		<u>, </u>
Legal reserve		-		-		36,259		-	(36,259)		-		-
Cash dividends		-		-		-		-	(308,033)		-	(3	08,033)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	161,015	\$	-	\$	86,120	(\$	746)	\$ 1,8	79,118
Year ended December 31, 2022														
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	161,015	\$	-	\$	86,120	(\$	746)	\$ 1,8	79,118
Loss for the year				-		-		-	(977,659)		-	(9	77,659)
Other comprehensive income for the year				-		-		-		-		308		308
Total comprehensive income				-		-		-	(977,659)		308	(9	77,351)
Appropriations and distribution of 2021 retained earnings														
Legal reserve		-		-		6,782		-	(6,782)		-		-
Special reserve		-		-		-		746	(746)		-		-
Cash dividends				-		-		-	(38,504)		-		38,504)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	167,797	\$	746	(\$	937,571)	(\$	438)	\$ 8	63,263

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

		ecember 31			
-	Notes	2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
(Loss) profit before tax	(\$	971,598)	\$ 97,809		
Adjustments	(4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	φ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Depreciation expense - property, plant and					
equipment		12,175	12,501		
Depreciation expense - right-of-use assets		11,247	8,622		
Amortization expense		655	596		
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal					
of impairment loss)		-	447		
Loss on financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		895,298	322,065		
Interest expenses		36,516	47,383		
Interest income	(0.011	(1,958)		
Dividend revenue	Ì	56,650)	(16,870)		
Other income	× ×	-	(79,368)		
Losses on disposals of property and equipment		50	-		
Profit from lease modification	(964)	-		
Litigation loss	```	5,977	8,635		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		,			
Changes in operating assets					
Notes receivable		5,824	3,379		
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		788,173	(775,765)		
Other receivables (including related parties)	(10,094)	(413)		
Inventory	(1,647,018)	47,892		
Other current assets	(76,844)	(248,658)		
Changes in operating liabilities					
Current contract liabilities		69,432	705,688		
Notes payable	(18,373)	40,482		
Accounts payable		46,771	260,789		
Other payables	(11,106)	(42,758)		
Other current liabilities	(12,764)	(8,574)		
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations	(935,607)	381,924		
Interest received		2,314	1,958		
Interest paid	((111,626)		
Income taxes paid	(31,641)	(
Net cash flows (used in) from operating					
activities	(1,083,040)	233,455		

(Continued)

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

		Decemb	ber 31	
	Notes	2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	(\$	9,384,464)	(\$	46,092,115)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair				
value through		9,619,090		45,743,376
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for				
using the equity method		4,617		-
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised				
cost		333,359	(158,641)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(12,223)	(26,636)
Increase in refundable deposits	(9,669)	(54,069)
Decrease in refundable deposits		42,315		71,163
Acquisition of intangible assets	(477)	(578)
Decrease in prepayments for business facilities		-		2,857
Dividends received		56,650		16,870
Net cash flows from (used in) investing				
activities		649,198	(497,773)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in short-term borrowings		9,807,868		23,150,784
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(9,803,449)	(22,712,497)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		350,000		350,000
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(350,000)	(400,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		867		212
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(591)	(575)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(7,912)	(6,536)
Cash dividends paid	(38,504)	(308,033)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing				
activities	(41,721)		73,355
Effect of change in foreign currency exchange		308	(746)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(475,255)	(191,709)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		673,067		864,776
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	197,812	\$	673,067

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Full Wang International Development Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Full Wang International Development Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only 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 for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the Company's 2022 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Cutoff of building and land sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policies on sales revenue, and Note 6(18) for details. For the year ended December 31, 2022, building and land sales revenue amounted to NT\$573,028 thousand, representing 99% of operating revenue. In the construction industry, building and land sales revenue are recognised when control of the building and land has been transferred. Since building and land sales in the construction industry involve numerous customers, the control transfer related documents shall be reviewed before recognising revenue which usually involves manual work, and thus may result in inappropriate timing of revenue recognition around the balance sheet date. Thus, we identified the cut-off of building and land sales revenue as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding, assessment and verification on operating procedures and internal controls in relation to building and land sales revenue, including the following items:
 - (1) Interviewed employees involved in operating procedures of building and land sales revenue in each segment and obtained revenue recognition procedures of building and land sales in order to confirm that they are in line with the operating regulations.
 - (2) Examined the internal control of building and land sale revenue, checked whether the home inspection information had been reviewed by the competent supervisors and verified whether the date and the information recorded in supporting documents (including land registrations, house ownership certificates, home inspection information and house handover information) were consistent with the date and the information recorded in building and land sales contracts in order to ensure transactions were recorded in the proper period.
- 2. Performed cut-off test on building and land transactions around the end of the reporting period, including verifying land registration, transfer date in the house ownership certificate, customers' home inspection checklists and customers' signed receipts for handing over of property to confirm that the building and land sales revenue recognition timing was appropriate.

Assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 4(11) for accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation. As at December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT\$6,610,960 thousand and NT\$0 thousand, respectively.

The Company's inventories pertain to buildings and land held for sale and construction in progress, and inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Since the Company operates in the construction industry which involves a high degree of capital input and has a long capital recovery period, the market price of real estate has higher fluctuations due to the impact of the government's housing policy and the state of the economy in recent years and because the inventory valuation involves management's subjective judgment, thus, we identified

assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Obtained an understanding of and assessed the nature of the Company's business and industry and discussed with management in order to assess the reasonableness of the method and the procedure that the Company used to determine net realizable value.
- 2. Obtained the net realizable value report of inventory at the end of the reporting period, sampled and tested the adequacy of basis used in estimation of net realizable assets, including obtaining recent transaction prices of each project, recent transaction information of similar assets of neighboring area or appraisal report issued by external exports and the adequacy of the estimated costs necessary to complete the sale, and confirmed the net realizable value of ending inventories in order to assess the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with 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 parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management 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 the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements.

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit.

We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Wang, Yu-Chuan Liu, Mei Lan For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan February 23, 2023

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Total Content of Con

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			December 31, 2022	 December 31, 2021			
	Assets	Notes	 AMOUNT	%	 AMOUNT	%	
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 155,241	2	\$ 608,612	6	
1110	Financial assets at fair value through						
	profit or loss - current		482,524	5	1,486,980	14	
1136	Current financial assets at amortised						
	cost		102,919	1	430,245	4	
1150	Notes receivable, net		1,066	-	7,310	-	
1170	Accounts receivable, net		43,826	1	831,891	8	
1200	Other receivables		32,401	-	87,419	1	
1220	Current tax assets		2,766	-	-	-	
130X	Inventory		6,610,960	72	5,001,399	49	
1470	Other current assets		 466,917	5	 367,946	4	
11XX	Current Assets		 7,898,620	86	 8,821,802	86	
	Non-current assets						
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair						
	value through profit or loss		10	-	10	-	
1535	Non-current financial assets at						
	amortised cost		980,953	11	979,580	9	
1550	Investments accounted for under						
	equity method		45,558	1	185,881	2	
1600	Property, plant and equipment		33,086	-	32,324	-	
1755	Right-of-use assets		163,637	2	184,270	2	
1780	Intangible assets		876	-	953	-	
1840	Deferred tax assets		28,347	-	25,596	-	
1900	Other non-current assets		 41,536		 74,468	1	
15XX	Non-current assets		 1,294,003	14	 1,483,082	14	
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 9,192,623	100	\$ 10,304,884	100	

(Continued)

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

				December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings		\$	4,523,172	49	\$ 4,540,066	44
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable			348,737	4	349,518	3
2130	Current contract liabilities			1,134,148	12	1,083,295	11
2150	Notes payable			22,182	-	41,113	1
2170	Accounts payable			382,835	4	435,674	4
2200	Other payables			33,433	1	53,755	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities			-	-	2,054	-
2280	Current lease liabilities			11,589	-	12,632	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion			699,875	8	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others			7,577	-	20,652	-
21XX	Current Liabilities			7,163,548	78	6,538,759	64
	Non-current liabilities						
2530	Bonds payable			999,605	11	1,698,916	16
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			156,562	2	173,781	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities			9,645	-	14,310	-
25XX	Non-current liabilities			1,165,812	13	1,887,007	18
2XXX	Total Liabilities			8,329,360	91	8,425,766	82
	Equity						
	Share capital						
3110	Share capital - common stock			1,540,163	16	1,540,163	15
	Capital surplus						
3200	Capital surplus			92,566	1	92,566	1
	Retained earnings						
3310	Legal reserve			167,797	2	161,015	1
3320	Special reserve			746	-	-	-
3350	Total unappropriated retained						
	earnings (accumulated deficit)		(937,571)(10)	86,120	1
	Other equity interest						
3400	Other equity interest		(438)	- ((746)	-
3XXX	Total equity			863,263	9	1,879,118	18
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and						
	Unrecognised Contract Commitments						
	Significant Events after the Balance						
	Sheet Date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	9,192,623	100	\$ 10,304,884	100

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

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

<u>FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.</u> <u>PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31									
				2022		2021						
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%					
4000	Sales revenue		\$	576,663	100 \$	3,176,713	100					
5000	Operating costs		(433,016) (75)(2,540,260) (80)					
5900	Net operating margin			143,647	25	636,453	20					
	Operating expenses											
6100	Selling expenses		(83,984)(15)(144,563)(4)					
6200	General & administrative											
	expenses		(126,935) (22)(120,839) (4)					
6000	Total operating expenses		(210,919) (37)(265,402) (8)					
6900	Operating (loss) profit		(67,272)(12)	371,051	12					
	Non-operating income and											
	expenses											
7100	Interest income			2,423	1	2,002	-					
7010	Other income			69,315	12	43,353	1					
7020	Other gains and losses		(857,052)(149)(362,980)(11)					
7050	Finance costs		(36,510)(6)(45,232) (1)					
7070	Share of (loss) profit of											
	associates and joint ventures											
	accounted for using equity											
	method, net		(81,462)(14)	77,036	2					
7000	Total non-operating revenue											
	and expenses		(903,286)(156) (285,821) (9)					
7900	Profit (loss) before income tax		(970,558)(168)	85,230	3					
7950	Income tax (expense) benefit		(7,101)(1)(17,408)(1)					
8200	Profit (loss) for the year		(\$	977,659)(169) \$	67,822	2					
	Components of other											
	comprehensive income that will											
	be reclassified to profit or loss											
8361	Exchange differences on											
	translation		\$	308	- (\$	746)	-					
8360	Components of other											
	comprehensive income that will											
	be reclassified to profit or loss			308	- (746)	-					
8300	Other comprehensive income for											
	the year		\$	308	- (\$	746)	-					
8500	Total comprehensive income for											
	the year		(<u></u>	977,351)(<u>169</u>) <u>\$</u>	67,076	2					
	Basic earnings per share											
9750	Total basic earnings per share		(<u></u>		<u>6.35</u>) <u>\$</u>		0.44					
	Diluted earnings per share											
9850	Diluted earnings per share		(\$		6.35) \$		0.44					
	- *				^							

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

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

							Retair	ned Earnings	s					
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	ad	tal surplus, Iditional -in capital	Le	egal reserve	Spec	cial reserve		Total appropriated retained earnings ccumulated deficit)	differe transla foreign	hange ences on ation of financial ments	To	otal equity
Year ended December 31, 2021														
Balance at Janurary 1, 2021		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	124,756	\$		\$	362,590	\$	_	\$ 2	2,120,075
Profit for the year		-		-		-		-		67,822		-		67,822
Other comprehensive income for the year						-					(746)	(746)
Total comprehensive income				_		-		_		67,822	(746)		67,076
Appropriations and distribution of 2020 retained earnings														
Legal reserve		-		-		36,259		-	(36,259)		-		-
Cash dividends				_		_			(308,033)			(308,033)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	161,015	\$	_	\$	86,120	(<u></u>	746)	\$ 1	,879,118
Year ended December 31, 2022														
Balance at Janurary 1, 2022		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	161,015	\$	-	\$	86,120	(<u></u> \$	746)	\$ 1	,879,118
Loss for the year		-		-		-		-	(977,659)		-	(977,659)
Other comprehensive income for the year				_		-		-		-	_	308		308
Total comprehensive income				-		-		-	(977,659)		308	(977,351)
Appropriations and distribution of 2021 retained earnings														
Legal reserve		-		-		6,782		-	(6,782)		-		-
Special reserve		-		-		-		746	(746)		-		-
Cash dividends				_		-		_	(38,504)		-	(38,504)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 1,540,163	\$	92,566	\$	167,797	\$	746	(\$	937,571)	(\$	438)	\$	863,263

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

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWSYEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 31					
	Notes		2022		2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
(Loss) profit before tax		(\$	970,558)	\$	85,230	
Adjustments		¢	970,558)	φ	65,250	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Depreciation expense - property, plant and						
equipment			10,596		10,982	
Depreciation expense - right-of-use assets			11,247		8,622	
Amortization expense			554		444	
Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal			554			
of impairment loss)			-	(447)	
Loss on financial assets at fair value through				(117)	
profit or loss			856,582		361,169	
Interest expenses			36,510		45,232	
Interest income		(2,423)	((2,002)	
Dividend revenue		(54,466)	\tilde{c}	15,235)	
Other income		(-	(28,550)	
Share of profit of associates for using the equity				(20,000)	
method			81,462	(77,036)	
Losses on disposals of property and equipment			50	(-	
Profit from lease modification		(964)		-	
Litigation loss		(377		-	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Changes in operating assets						
Notes receivable			6,244		3,316	
Accounts receivable (including related parties)			788,065	(776,646)	
Other receivables		(10,160)	Ì	31)	
Other receivables due from related parties		Ì	11,312)	Ì	3,392)	
Inventory		Ì	1,533,714)		184,274	
Other current assets		Ì	98,972)	(186,031)	
Changes in operating liabilities			, ,		, , ,	
Current contract liabilities			50,853		646,194	
Notes payable		(18,931)		40,706	
Accounts payable(including related parties)		(52,839)		160,506	
Other payables(including related parties)		(14,207)	(41,747)	
Other current liabilities		(13,074)	(9,885)	
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		(939,080)		405,673	
Interest received			2,423		2,002	
Interest paid		(111,928)	(105,670)	
Income taxes paid		(14,673)	(30,650)	
Net cash flows (used in) from operating						
activities		(1,063,258)		271,355	

(Continued)

<u>FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.</u> <u>PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</u> <u>YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Year ended December 31 Notes 2022 2021 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (\$ 9,008,910) (\$ 38,268,984) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair 37,925,265 value through profit or loss 9,202,074 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for using the equity method 4,440 Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised cost 325,953 (174,491) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment 26,263) 11,408) ((Increase in refundable deposits 8,897) (44,096) (Decrease in refundable deposits 41.829 71.045 Acquisition of intangible assets (477) (578) Decrease in prepayments for business facilities 2,857 _ Dividends received 128,460 25,882 Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities 673,064 489,363) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in short-term borrowings 9,462,648 19,934,909 Decrease in short-term borrowings 9,479,542) (19,543,455) (Increase in short-term notes and bills payable 350,000 350,000 Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable 350,000) (400,000) Increase in guarantee deposits received 725 212 Decrease in guarantee deposits received 592) (575) Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities 7,912) (6,536) Cash dividends paid 38,504) (308,033) Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities 63,177) 26,522 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 453,371) (191,486) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 608,612 800,098 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 155,241 \$ 608,612

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

	Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation								
Article	After amendment	Before amendment	Description						
Article	All the shares issued by the Company shall be	All the shares issued by the Company shall be	Amendment						
7	in the form of registered shares, signed or	in the form of registered shares, signed or	is made as						
	sealed and numbered by the directors	sealed by three or more directors and	per law.						
	representing the Company, and issued after	numbered, and issued after being issued by							
	obtaining a bank visa to act as a stock	the competent authority or its approved							
	issuance visa holder in accordance with the	issuance registration agency. When the							
	law. When the Company issues new shares, it	Company issues new shares, it may print							
	may print shares together for the total number	shares together for the total number of shares							
	of shares issued and contact the securities	issued and contact the securities centralized							
	centralized custodian institution for	custodian institution for safekeeping. The							
	safekeeping. The shares issued by the	shares issued by the Company may also be							
	Company may also be exempted from	exempted from printing shares and registered							
	printing shares and registered with the	with the securities centralized custodian							
	securities centralized custodian institution.	institution.							
Article	The Articles of Incorporation is hereby	The Articles of Incorporation is hereby	The						
40	formulated on April 4, 1997;	formulated on April 4, 1997;	amendment						
	The 1st Amendment on May 10, 1997;	The 1st Amendment on May 10, 1997;	date at this						
	The 2nd Amendment on November 9, 1998;	The 2nd Amendment on November 9, 1998;	time is added.						
	The 3rd Amendment on September 14, 1999;	The 3rd Amendment on September 14, 1999;							
	The 4th Amendment on March 27, 2000;	The 4th Amendment on March 27, 2000;							
	The 5th Amendment on June 26, 2000;	The 5th Amendment on June 26, 2000;							
	The 6th Amendment on September 21, 2000;	The 6th Amendment on September 21, 2000;							
	The 7th Amendment on March 23, 2001;	The 7th Amendment on March 23, 2001;							
	The 8th Amendment on May 21, 2002;	The 8th Amendment on May 21, 2002;							
	The 9th Amendment on May 21, 2003;	The 9th Amendment on May 21, 2003;							
	The 10th Amendment on June 14, 2004;	The 10th Amendment on June 14, 2004;							
	The 11th Amendment on September 21, 2005;	The 11th Amendment on September 21, 2005;							
	The 12th Amendment on May 16, 2006;	The 12th Amendment on May 16, 2006;							
	The 13th Amendment on June 21, 2007;	The 13th Amendment on June 21, 2007;							
	The 14th Amendment on June 13, 2008;	The 14th Amendment on June 13, 2008;							
	The 15th Amendment on November 28, 2008;	The 15th Amendment on November 28, 2008;							
	The 16th Amendment on May 22, 2009;	The 16th Amendment on May 22, 2009;							
	The 17th Amendment on April 30, 2010;	The 17th Amendment on April 30, 2010;							
	The 18th Amendment on June 16, 2011;	The 18th Amendment on June 16, 2011;							
	The 19th Amendment on November 20, 2012;	The 19th Amendment on November 20, 2012;							
	The 20th Amendment on May 23, 2013;	The 20th Amendment on May 23, 2013;							
	The 21st Amendment on January 23, 2015;	The 21st Amendment on January 23, 2015;							
	The 22nd Amendment on April 29, 2016;	The 22nd Amendment on April 29, 2016;							
	The 23rd Amendment on May 10, 2019;	The 23rd Amendment on May 10, 2019;							
	The 24th Amendment on May 10, 2021;	The 24th Amendment on May 10, 2021;							
	The 25th Amendment on June 16, 2022;	The 25th Amendment on June 16, 2022.							
	The 26th Amendment on April 10, 2023.								

Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

FULL WANG INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Table of Amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

After amendment	Before amendment	Description
Article8. Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Securities:	Article8. Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Securities:	Amendment
I. Appraisal and Operational Procedures	I. Appraisal and Operational Procedures	is made as
The Company's acquisition or disposal of securities shall	The Company's acquisition or disposal of securities shall	company's
be conducted in accordance with the Company's internal	be conducted in accordance with the Company's internal	practice.
control system investment reversed.	control system investment reversed.	1
II. Procedures for Deciding Trading Conditions and	II. Procedures for Deciding Trading Conditions and	
Authorization Amount	Authorization Amount	
(I) Securities traded in a securities trading market or a	(I) Securities traded in a securities trading market or a	
securities firm's business premises shall be decided	securities firm's business premises shall be decided	
by the responsible unit according to the market	by the responsible unit according to the market	
conditions and the amount is less than NT\$1500	conditions and the amount is less than NT\$1500	
million, (inclusive), it shall be approved by the	million, (inclusive), it shall be approved by the	
chairman of the board of directors; If the amount	chairman of the board of directors and reported at	
exceeds NT\$1500 million, it must also be approved	the latest meeting of the board of directors	
by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board	afterwards, and an analysis report on the unrealized	
of Directors. The responsible unit submits a	benefits or losses of long-term and short-term	
monthly analysis report on the unrealized benefits	marketable securities shall be submitted; If the	
or losses of negotiable securities for the reference	amount exceeds NT\$1500 million, it must also be	
of decision makers.	approved by the Audit Committee and approved by	
$(II) \sim (III)$ Omitted.	the Board of Directors.	
III ~ IV Omitted.	$(II) \sim (III)$ Omitted.	
	III ~ IV Omitted.	