

**Ta-Yuan Cogeneration Company
Limited**

**Financial Statements for the
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and
Independent Auditors' Review Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Ta-Yuan Cogeneration Company Limited

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Ta-Yuan Cogeneration Company Limited (collectively, the "Company") as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six months then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standards on Review Engagements of the Republic of China 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, its financial performance for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Po-Jen Weng and Li-Huang Lee.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

August 6, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

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

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		June 30, 2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 429,581	9	\$ 313,431	7	\$ 415,453	9
Accounts receivable from unrelated parties (Notes 8 and 18)	189,425	4	191,946	4	187,241	4
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 8, 18 and 25)	78,361	1	66,693	1	85,874	2
Inventories (Note 9)	224,649	5	174,700	4	236,920	6
Prepayments (Note 12)	92,072	2	89,915	2	143,374	3
Other current assets	6,261	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>1,020,349</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>836,685</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,068,862</u>	<u>24</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 7 and 24)	365,457	8	300,887	7	301,180	7
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 10, 26 and 27)	2,843,470	59	2,866,529	63	2,941,230	65
Right-of-use assets (Note 11)	5,665	-	4,818	-	5,429	-
Intangible assets	1,912	-	-	-	387	-
Deferred tax assets	2,256	-	1,254	-	3,609	-
Prepayments for equipment (Notes 12 and 27)	595,579	12	522,927	12	165,736	4
Refundable deposits (Note 12)	5,822	-	5,822	-	2,536	-
Prepaid pension cost - non-current (Note 16)	20,189	-	19,820	-	21,307	-
Other non-current assets (Note 12)	4,010	-	9,869	-	4,166	-
Total non-current assets	<u>3,844,360</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>3,731,926</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>3,445,580</u>	<u>76</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,864,709</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,568,611</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,514,442</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings (Note 13)	\$ 200,000	4	\$ 200,000	4	\$ 200,000	4
Contract liabilities - current (Note 18)	2,864	-	2,469	-	4,961	-
Notes payable	-	-	21	-	-	-
Accounts payable to unrelated parties	49,583	1	49,076	1	55,827	1
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 25)	144	-	64	-	70	-
Cash dividends payable (Note 22)	256,735	5	-	-	305,637	7
Other payables (Notes 14 and 25)	198,766	4	237,097	5	158,926	4
Current tax liabilities	29,546	1	23,190	1	27,379	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 11 and 25)	2,545	-	2,320	-	2,950	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 13 and 26)	430,000	9	480,000	11	403,333	9
Other current liabilities	775	-	784	-	720	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,170,958</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>995,021</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1,159,803</u>	<u>26</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Long-term borrowings (Notes 13 and 26)	1,640,500	34	1,377,500	30	1,273,333	28
Provisions - non-current (Note 15)	15,200	-	10,021	-	2,670	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4,038	-	3,964	-	4,262	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 11 and 25)	3,156	-	2,541	-	2,533	-
Guarantee deposits received	8,200	-	8,200	-	7,700	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,671,094</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,402,226</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,290,498</u>	<u>28</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,842,052</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>2,397,247</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>2,450,301</u>	<u>54</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 17)						
Share capital						
Ordinary shares	1,222,549	25	1,222,549	27	1,222,549	27
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	358,535	8	330,340	7	330,340	7
Unappropriated earnings	406,115	8	570,280	13	424,101	10
Total retained earnings	<u>764,650</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>900,620</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>754,441</u>	<u>17</u>
Other equity	35,458	1	48,195	1	87,151	2
Total equity	<u>2,022,657</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>2,171,364</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2,064,141</u>	<u>46</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,864,709</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,568,611</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,514,442</u>	<u>100</u>

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

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30				For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 18, 25 and 29)								
Sales	\$ 514,075	84	\$ 553,752	84	\$ 991,859	84	\$ 1,252,356	86
Service revenue	<u>100,771</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>106,556</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>195,895</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>200,902</u>	<u>14</u>
Total operating revenue	<u>614,846</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>660,308</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,187,754</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,453,258</u>	<u>100</u>
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9, 19 and 25)								
Cost of sales	(400,482)	(65)	(489,460)	(74)	(786,251)	(66)	(1,044,454)	(72)
Service costs	<u>(86,297)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(87,855)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(164,540)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(161,587)</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Total operating costs	<u>(486,779)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(577,315)</u>	<u>(87)</u>	<u>(950,791)</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(1,206,041)</u>	<u>(83)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>128,067</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>82,993</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>236,963</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>247,217</u>	<u>17</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19 and 25)								
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,526)	-	(1,318)	-	(3,045)	-	(2,812)	-
General and administrative expenses	(33,980)	(6)	(32,589)	(5)	(65,729)	(6)	(62,145)	(4)
Research and development expenses	<u>(5,903)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(4,543)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(12,964)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(9,388)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(41,409)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(38,450)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(81,738)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(74,345)</u>	<u>(5)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>86,658</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>44,543</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>155,225</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>172,872</u>	<u>12</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 19 and 25)								
Interest income	1,074	-	943	-	1,106	-	1,090	-
Other income	6,880	1	685	-	7,085	1	1,564	-
Other gains and losses	50	-	-	-	50	-	(13)	-
Finance costs	<u>(7,315)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(7,442)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(13,843)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(15,208)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,814)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(5,602)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,567)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	87,347	14	38,729	6	149,623	13	160,305	11
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT (Note 20)	<u>(16,382)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,858)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(24,537)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
NET PROFIT	<u>70,965</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>40,082</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>120,765</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>135,768</u>	<u>9</u>

(Continued)

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30				For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME								
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:								
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 17)	\$ (5,419)	(1)	\$ 49,447	8	\$ (12,737)	(1)	\$ 56,885	4
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income tax	(5,419)	(1)	49,447	8	(12,737)	(1)	56,885	4
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 65,546	11	\$ 89,529	14	\$ 108,028	9	\$ 192,653	13
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 21)								
Basic	\$ 0.58		\$ 0.33		\$ 0.99		\$ 1.11	
Diluted	\$ 0.58		\$ 0.33		\$ 0.99		\$ 1.11	

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

(Concluded)

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Share Capital		Retained Earnings		Other Equity	Total Equity
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	122,254.9	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 292,902	\$ 631,408	\$ 30,266	\$ 2,177,125
Appropriation of 2022 earnings						
Legal reserve	-	-	37,438	(37,438)	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(305,637)	-	(305,637)
Net profit for the six months ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	135,768	-	135,768
Other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	56,885	56,885
Total comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2023	-	-	-	135,768	56,885	192,653
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2023	<u>122,254.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,549</u>	<u>\$ 330,340</u>	<u>\$ 424,101</u>	<u>\$ 87,151</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,141</u>
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	122,254.9	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 330,340	\$ 570,280	\$ 48,195	\$ 2,171,364
Appropriation of 2023 earnings						
Legal reserve	-	-	28,195	(28,195)	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(256,735)	-	(256,735)
Net profit for the six months ended June 30, 2024	-	-	-	120,765	-	120,765
Other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	(12,737)	(12,737)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2024	-	-	-	120,765	(12,737)	108,028
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024	<u>122,254.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,549</u>	<u>\$ 358,535</u>	<u>\$ 406,115</u>	<u>\$ 35,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,022,657</u>

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

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 149,623	\$ 160,305
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	120,569	118,608
Amortization expense	2,229	1,167
Finance costs	13,843	15,208
Interest income	(1,106)	(1,090)
Dividend income	(6,240)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(67)	-
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(834)	(25,404)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(9,147)	78,611
Inventories	(49,115)	74,114
Prepaid pension cost	(369)	(254)
Prepayments	(2,157)	(21,183)
Other current assets	(21)	-
Contract liabilities	395	(4,798)
Notes payable	(21)	-
Accounts payable	587	3,780
Other payables	(34,275)	(50,340)
Other current liabilities	(9)	(199)
Liabilities provision	5,179	2,670
Cash generated from operations	189,064	351,195
Interest paid	(18,924)	(15,662)
Income tax paid	(23,430)	(57,425)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>146,710</u>	<u>278,108</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(71,858)	(26,655)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(174,435)	(137,296)
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	3,870
Payments for intangible assets	(685)	(500)
Decrease in other non-current assets	4,065	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	67	-
Interest received	1,106	1,090
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(241,740)</u>	<u>(159,491)</u>

(Continued)

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30	
	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase from short-term borrowings	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Decrease from short-term borrowings	(400,000)	(300,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	428,000	100,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(215,000)	(250,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	<u>(1,820)</u>	<u>(1,923)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>211,180</u>	<u>(51,923)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	116,150	66,694
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>313,431</u>	<u>348,759</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 429,581</u>	<u>\$ 415,453</u>

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

(Concluded)

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ta-Yuan Cogeneration Company Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in August 1993. The Company is mainly engaged in the cogeneration business, operating and repair of equipment, processing of waste disposal, management of incinerators and processing of refuse derived fuel. In June 1994, the Company’s shares were approved for public offering by the Securities and Futures Bureau, and the Company’s shares were listed and have been trading on the Taipei Exchange since May 10, 2001.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar (NT\$).

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on August 6, 2024.

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

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have a material impact on the Company’s accounting policies:

Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current” (referred to as the “2020 amendments”) and “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants” (referred to as the “2022 amendments”)

The 2020 amendments clarify that for a liability to be classified as non-current, the Company shall assess whether it has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. If such rights exist at the end of the reporting period, the liability is classified as non-current regardless of whether the Company will exercise that right.

The 2020 amendments also stipulate that, if the right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with specified conditions, the Company must comply with those conditions at the end of the reporting period even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date. The 2022 amendments further clarify that only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date should affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. Although the covenants to be complied with within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of a liability, the Company shall disclose information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the Company, which may have difficulty complying with the covenants and repaying its liabilities within twelve months after the reporting period.

The 2020 amendments stipulate that, for the purpose of liability classification, the aforementioned settlement refers to a transfer of cash, other economic resources or the Company's own equity instruments to the counterparty that results in the extinguishment of the liability. However, if the terms of a liability that, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by a transfer of the Company's own equity instruments, and if such an option is recognized separately as equity in accordance with IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", the aforementioned terms would not affect the classification of the liability.

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2025

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB</u>
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note)

Note: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments to IAS 21, the Company shall not restate the comparative information and shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or, if applicable, to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity as well as affected assets or liabilities.

Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

The amendments stipulate that a currency is exchangeable into another currency when an entity is able to obtain the other currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism in which an exchange transaction would create enforceable rights and obligations. An entity shall estimate the spot exchange rate at a measurement date when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency to reflect the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would take place at the measurement date between market participants under prevailing economic conditions. In this situation, the Company shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, its financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)</u>
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

1) IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.
- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Company shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Company shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Company labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Company as a whole, the Company shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

2) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”

The amendments mainly amend the requirements for the classification of financial assets, including if a financial asset contains a contingent feature that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a contractually specified reduction in carbon emissions), the financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if, and only if,

- In all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of a contingent event), the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- In all possible scenarios, the contractual cash flows would not be significantly different from the contractual cash flows on a financial instrument with identical contractual terms, but without such a contingent feature.

The amendments also stipulate that, when settling a financial liability in cash using an electronic payment system, an entity can choose to derecognize the financial liability before the settlement date if, and only if, the entity has initiated a payment instruction that resulted in:

- The entity having no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
- The entity having no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
- The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system being insignificant.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing other impacts of the above amended standards and interpretations on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim financial statements is less than the disclosure information required by IFRS Accounting Standards in a complete set of annual financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

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

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable, is described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Other material accounting policies

Except for the following, please refer to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

1) Retirement benefits

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

2) Other long-term employee benefits

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

3) Income tax expense

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

When developing material accounting estimates, the Company considers the possible impact of the recent development of the climate change and related government policies and regulations on the cash flow projection, growth rates, discount rates, profitabilities and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Based on the assessment of the Company's management, the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions adopted by the Company have not been subject to material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions uncertainty.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Cash on hand	\$ 110	\$ 226	\$ 226
Checking accounts and demand deposits	422,814	313,205	415,227
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)	<u>6,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 429,581</u>	<u>\$ 313,431</u>	<u>\$ 415,453</u>

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Non-current</u>			
Domestic investments			
Publicly traded shares	<u>\$ 365,457</u>	<u>\$ 300,887</u>	<u>\$ 301,180</u>

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

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Accounts receivable from unrelated parties</u>			
At amortized cost			
Gross carrying amount	\$ 189,425	\$ 191,946	\$ 187,241
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 189,425</u>	<u>\$ 191,946</u>	<u>\$ 187,241</u>
<u>Accounts receivable from related parties</u>			
At amortized cost			
Gross carrying amount	\$ 78,361	\$ 66,693	\$ 85,874
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 78,361</u>	<u>\$ 66,693</u>	<u>\$ 85,874</u>

The average credit period of sales of goods is 30 to 120 days. No interest was charged on accounts receivable. The Company measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default records of the customer, the customer's current financial position, economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates and the industry outlook. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable based on the Company's provision matrix:

June 30, 2024

	Not Past Due	1 to 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 265,966	\$ 1,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,786
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 265,966</u>	<u>\$ 1,820</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 267,786</u>

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 258,388	\$ 198	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,639
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 258,388</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 258,639</u>

June 30, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	4.17%	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 273,090	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,115
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 273,090</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 273,115</u>

9. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Raw materials	<u>\$ 224,649</u>	<u>\$ 174,700</u>	<u>\$ 236,920</u>

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 400,482	\$ 501,435	\$ 787,085	\$ 1,069,858
Inventory write-downs (reversed)	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,975)</u>	<u>(834)</u>	<u>(25,404)</u>
	<u>\$ 400,482</u>	<u>\$ 489,460</u>	<u>\$ 786,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,454</u>

The Company did not pledge inventories as collateral for bank borrowings.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 328,984	\$ 1,258,694	\$ 4,332,716	\$ 5,923	\$ 31,265	\$ 10,819	\$ 5,968,401
Additions	-	-	4,325	-	-	38,445	42,770
Disposals	-	-	-	(676)	-	-	(676)
Reclassification	<u>-</u>	<u>11,307</u>	<u>33,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,901</u>	<u>52,961</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 328,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,001</u>	<u>\$ 4,370,794</u>	<u>\$ 5,247</u>	<u>\$ 31,265</u>	<u>\$ 57,165</u>	<u>\$ 6,063,456</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 491,584	\$ 2,579,233	\$ 2,385	\$ 28,670	\$ -	\$ 3,101,872
Disposals	-	-	-	(676)	-	-	(676)
Depreciation expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>23,963</u>	<u>93,365</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>1,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,790</u>
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 515,547</u>	<u>\$ 2,672,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,150</u>	<u>\$ 29,691</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,219,986</u>
Carrying amounts at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 328,984</u>	<u>\$ 754,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,574</u>	<u>\$ 57,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,843,470</u>
<u>Cost</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 328,984	\$ 1,256,928	\$ 4,258,005	\$ 4,893	\$ 31,265	\$ 96	\$ 5,880,171
Additions	-	1,766	10,829	450	-	-	13,045
Reclassification	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>32,887</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 328,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,694</u>	<u>\$ 4,301,817</u>	<u>\$ 5,343</u>	<u>\$ 31,265</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,926,103</u>

(Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 443,838	\$ 2,396,095	\$ 1,588	\$ 26,628	\$ -	\$ 2,868,149
Depreciation expenses	-	23,884	91,443	376	1,021	-	116,724
Balance at June 30, 2023	-	467,722	2,487,538	1,964	27,649	-	2,984,873
Carrying amounts at June 30, 2023	\$ 328,984	\$ 790,972	\$ 1,814,279	\$ 3,379	\$ 3,616	\$ -	\$ 2,941,230
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023	\$ 328,984	\$ 813,090	\$ 1,861,910	\$ 3,305	\$ 4,637	\$ 96	\$ 3,012,022

(Concluded)

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Company are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings

Main buildings	14-40 years
Power plants	8-10 years
Engineering systems	3-10 years
Others	5-20 years
Machinery equipment	2-29 years
Transportation equipment	4-5 years
Other equipment	3-15 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Company and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 26.

11. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Carrying amount</u>			
Land	\$ -	\$ 478	\$ 956
Buildings	3,606	2,781	3,554
Transportation equipment	2,059	1,559	919
	<u>\$ 5,665</u>	<u>\$ 4,818</u>	<u>\$ 5,429</u>

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Additions for right-of-use assets			\$ 2,626	\$ -
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets				
Land	\$ 239	\$ 239	\$ 478	\$ 478
Buildings	409	387	802	773
Transportation equipment	<u>263</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>633</u>
	<u>\$ 911</u>	<u>\$ 942</u>	<u>\$ 1,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,884</u>

Other than the depreciation expense recognized, the Company did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

b. Lease liabilities

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Carrying amounts</u>			
Current	<u>\$ 2,545</u>	<u>\$ 2,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,950</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 3,156</u>	<u>\$ 2,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,533</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Land	1.015%	1.015%	1.015%
Buildings	1.055%-1.750%	1.055%-1.060%	1.055%-1.060%
Transportation equipment	1.300%-1.750%	1.300%-1.750%	0.960%-1.300%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Company leases certain land, buildings and transportation equipment as factory and for the use of official transportation with lease terms of 2 to 5 years. These lease arrangements do not contain purchase options.

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 2,031</u>	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ 3,766</u>
Total cash outflow for leases			<u>\$ (2,056)</u>	<u>\$ (5,689)</u>

The Company leases certain transportation equipment which qualify as short-term leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

12. OTHER ASSETS

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Current</u>			
Prepayments			
Prepaid expense	\$ 6,545	\$ 3,661	\$ 24,046
Prepayments for goods	21,681	15,976	52,100
Supplies inventory	61,994	70,278	67,228
Tax overpaid retained for offsetting the future tax payable	<u>1,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 92,072</u>	<u>\$ 89,915</u>	<u>\$ 143,374</u>
<u>Non-current</u>			
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 595,579	\$ 522,927	\$ 165,736
Refundable deposits	5,822	5,822	2,536
Other	<u>4,010</u>	<u>9,869</u>	<u>4,166</u>
	<u>\$ 605,411</u>	<u>\$ 538,618</u>	<u>\$ 172,438</u>

13. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 26)</u>			
Bank loans	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>			
Line of credit borrowing	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>

- 1) The interest rates of the bank revolving loan were 1.925%, 1.860% and 1.800%-1.850% per annum as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, respectively.
- 2) The lands and buildings used by the Company were pledged as collateral for secured borrowings (see Note 26). As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the range of effective interest rate of the secured borrowings were 1.800% and 1.700% per annum.

b. Long-term borrowings

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 26)</u>			
Bank loans	\$ 2,020,500	\$ 1,757,500	\$ 1,526,666
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>			
Bank loans	50,000	100,000	150,000
Less: Current portion	<u>(430,000)</u>	<u>(480,000)</u>	<u>(403,333)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,640,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,333</u>

- 1) The range of effective interest rates on bank loans were 2.025%, 1.900% and 1.900% per annum as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, respectively.
- 2) The lands, buildings and machinery equipment used by the Company were pledged as collateral for secured borrowings (see Note 26). The borrowings are due between March 17, 2024 and November 1, 2028. As of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the range of effective interest rates of the secured borrowings was 1.350%-2.025%, 1.710%-1.900% and 1.710%-1.925%, respectively.

14. OTHER LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Current</u>			
Other payables			
Payables for purchases of equipment	\$ 21,520	\$ 31,085	\$ 7,058
Payables for salaries or bonuses	64,547	95,504	57,489
Payables for repair and maintenance	65,582	61,990	43,178
Payables for utilities	5,620	4,798	5,697
Payables for freight	8,251	7,615	11,700
Payables for business tax	-	4,883	2,777
Others	<u>33,246</u>	<u>31,222</u>	<u>31,027</u>
	<u>\$ 198,766</u>	<u>\$ 237,097</u>	<u>\$ 158,926</u>

15. PROVISIONS

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Non-current			
Long-term employee benefits	<u>\$ 15,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,021</u>	<u>\$ 2,670</u>

The Company has a defined long-term bonus plan encouraged employee to service long in accordance with the Company's remuneration package rules. Long-term bonus was paid based on service years.

16. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the pension (benefit) expenses of defined benefit plans were \$(6) thousand, \$26 thousand, \$(12) thousand and \$53 thousand, respectively, and these were calculated based on the pension cost rate determined by the actuarial calculation on December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

17. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary share

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Number of shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	<u>122,255</u>	<u>122,255</u>	<u>122,255</u>
Shares issued	<u>\$ 1,222,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,549</u>

The holders of issued share capital with a par value of \$10 are entitled to the right to vote and to receive dividends.

b. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit until the accumulated legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, where not less than 50% of the distributed retained earnings should be distributed as dividends to shareholders, and resolved by the shareholders in their meeting. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 19.g.

The Company's Articles also stipulate that the Company's profit, future development, budget planning and demand of funds should be taken into account when the Company determines the policy about dividends distribution. In Articles, there are two kinds of dividends for shareholders, share dividends and cash dividends. In order to follow the balanced policy about dividends distribution, cash dividends should not be less than 20% of the total dividends distributed. If there is an important investment project without other funds being provided, either by lowering the rate of distributing cash dividends or stopping the distribution of cash dividends should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2023 and 2022 were approved in the shareholders' meetings on May 29, 2024 and May 31, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Legal reserve	\$ 28,195	\$ 37,438
Cash dividends	\$ 256,735	\$ 305,637
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.5
c. Other equity items		
<u>Unrealized valuation (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI</u>		
	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 48,195	\$ 30,266
Recognized during the period		
Unrealized profit or loss		
Equity instruments	(12,737)	56,885
Other comprehensive (loss) income recognized during the period	(12,737)	56,885
Balance at June 30	\$ 35,458	\$ 87,151

18. REVENUE

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Revenue from the sale of goods				
Revenue from the sale of electricity	\$ 317,552	\$ 345,630	\$ 582,355	\$ 797,608
Revenue from the sale of steam	196,523	208,122	409,504	454,748
	<u>514,075</u>	<u>553,752</u>	<u>991,859</u>	<u>1,252,356</u>
Service revenue				
Revenue from subcontracted operation of incinerators	48,396	51,641	91,122	89,190
Revenue from processing of refuse derived fuel (RDF)	52,375	54,915	104,773	111,712
	<u>100,771</u>	<u>106,556</u>	<u>195,895</u>	<u>200,902</u>
	<u>\$ 614,846</u>	<u>\$ 660,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,258</u>

a. Contract balances

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Accounts receivable from unrelated parties (Note 8)	<u>\$ 189,425</u>	<u>\$ 191,946</u>	<u>\$ 187,241</u>
Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 8)	<u>\$ 78,361</u>	<u>\$ 66,693</u>	<u>\$ 85,874</u>
Contract liabilities - current	<u>\$ 2,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,469</u>	<u>\$ 4,961</u>

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 30 for information about the disaggregation of revenue.

19. NET PROFIT

a. Interest income

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 1,074</u>	<u>\$ 943</u>	<u>\$ 1,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,090</u>

b. Other income

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Dividend income	\$ 6,240	\$ -	\$ 6,240	\$ -
Others	<u>640</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>1,564</u>
	<u>\$ 6,880</u>	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$ 7,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 67	\$ -
Net foreign exchange losses	(17)	-	(17)	-
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13)</u>
	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ (13)</u>

d. Finance costs

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest on bank loans	\$ 7,297	\$ 7,426	\$ 13,809	\$ 15,174
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>
	<u>\$ 7,315</u>	<u>\$ 7,442</u>	<u>\$ 13,843</u>	<u>\$ 15,208</u>

Information about capitalized interest is as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023
Capitalized interest amount	<u>\$ 5,175</u>	<u>\$ 619</u>
Capitalization rate	1.78%	1.72%

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
An analysis of depreciation by function				
Operating costs	\$ 58,384	\$ 57,285	\$ 116,650	\$ 114,816
Operating expenses	<u>2,068</u>	<u>1,896</u>	<u>3,919</u>	<u>3,792</u>
	<u>\$ 60,452</u>	<u>\$ 59,181</u>	<u>\$ 120,569</u>	<u>\$ 118,608</u>
An analysis of amortization by function				
Operating costs	\$ 219	\$ 218	\$ 438	\$ 437
Operating expenses	<u>600</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>1,791</u>	<u>730</u>
	<u>\$ 819</u>	<u>\$ 532</u>	<u>\$ 2,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,167</u>

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Post-employment benefits				
Defined contribution plan	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,894	\$ 3,752	\$ 3,603
Defined benefit plans (Note 16)	<u>-</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53</u>
	1,924	1,920	3,752	3,656
Other employee benefits	<u>66,188</u>	<u>60,612</u>	<u>127,166</u>	<u>124,950</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 68,112</u>	<u>\$ 62,532</u>	<u>\$ 130,918</u>	<u>\$ 128,606</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function				
Operating costs	\$ 37,387	\$ 35,220	\$ 78,386	\$ 75,079
Operating expenses	<u>30,725</u>	<u>27,312</u>	<u>52,532</u>	<u>53,527</u>
	<u>\$ 68,112</u>	<u>\$ 62,532</u>	<u>\$ 130,918</u>	<u>\$ 128,606</u>

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company accrues compensation of employees at rates of no less than 0.75% of net profit before income tax and compensation of employees. For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 and for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023
Compensation of employees	1.5%-2.0%	1.5%
Remuneration of directors	-	-

Amount

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 2,083</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 3,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,441</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for 2023 and 2022, which were resolved by the board of directors on March 5, 2024 and March 7, 2023, respectively, were as follows:

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 5,370</u>	<u>\$ 6,731</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

20. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current tax				
In respect of the current period	\$ 16,725	\$ 5,859	\$ 29,653	\$ 27,462
Adjustments for prior year	<u>133</u>	<u>(9,099)</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>(7,524)</u>
	<u>16,858</u>	<u>(3,240)</u>	<u>29,786</u>	<u>19,938</u>
Deferred tax				
In respect of the current period	<u>(476)</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>(928)</u>	<u>4,599</u>
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 16,382</u>	<u>\$ (1,353)</u>	<u>\$ 28,858</u>	<u>\$ 24,537</u>

b. Income tax examination

The tax authorities have examined income tax of the Company through 2022.

21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.11
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.11

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share are as follows:

Net Profit for the Period

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	\$ 70,965	\$ 40,082	\$ 120,765	\$ 135,768
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	\$ 70,965	\$ 40,082	\$ 120,765	\$ 135,768

Number of Shares

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	122,255	122,255	122,255	122,255
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares				
Compensation of employees	57	39	90	83
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	122,312	122,294	122,345	122,338

If the Company offered to settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following period.

22. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the six months ended of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities which were not reflected in the statements of cash flows:

- a. Payments for property, plant, and equipment

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023
Additions of property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	\$ 42,770	\$ 13,045
Change of prepayments for equipment	122,294	128,880
Change of payables for purchases of equipment	9,565	(4,629)
Capitalized interest	<u>(194)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash outflow of the Company due to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 174,435</u>	<u>\$ 137,296</u>

- b. The cash dividends was approved in the shareholders' meetings had not been paid as of June 30, 2024. (Note 17)

23. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company reviews its capital structure on a regular basis, which is determined based on both the business development strategy and the operating requirements.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The Company's management believes that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value are close to their fair values (i.e., the carrying amount equals the amount which will be received or paid in the future).

- b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

- 1) Fair value hierarchy

June 30, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares	<u>\$ 365,457</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 365,457</u>

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares	<u>\$ 300,887</u>	<u>\$ _____</u>	<u>\$ _____</u>	<u>\$ 300,887</u>

June 30, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares	<u>\$ 301,180</u>	<u>\$ _____</u>	<u>\$ _____</u>	<u>\$ 301,180</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

2) Valuation techniques applied for fair value measurement

The fair value of financial instruments, which were trading in an active market, was determined by the market price.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	\$ 703,189	\$ 577,892	\$ 691,104
Financial assets at FVTOCI			
Equity instruments	365,457	300,887	301,180
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amortized cost (2)	2,783,928	2,351,958	2,404,826

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and refundable deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, accounts payable, dividends payables, other payables, guarantee deposits received, current portion of long-term borrowings and long-term borrowings.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company ensures it has sufficient funds for operations. The Company carefully manages risks associated with operating activities, such as foreign currency risk, price risk of equity instruments, credit risk and liquidity risk, to minimize the uncertainty of the market, which brings potential risks for the financial position of the Company.

1) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The major types of business of the Company are the cogeneration business, operating and repair of equipment, processing of waste disposal, management of incinerators and processing of refuse derived fuel (RDF). Foreign currency risk is not significant to the Company as less foreign currencies are held and no derivative financial instruments are used.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk due to changes in the fair value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations of the market rate. The Company is mainly exposed to interest rate risk because of bank loans. Therefore, the change in interest rate does not affect the cash flow in the future.

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

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 429,581	\$ 313,431	\$ 415,453
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial liabilities	2,270,500	2,057,500	1,876,666

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole reporting period. If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Company's post-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 would have decreased by \$9,082 thousand and \$7,507 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. At the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Company due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Company, could be equal to the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

The Company only transacts with companies with good credit ratings based on the policy. Collateral held as security is required in some situations to lower the risk of financial loss. In order to lower the credit risk, controls regarding the determination and approval of the line of credit have been made to ensure that overdue accounts receivable overdue are received. Furthermore, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of accounts receivable at the balance sheet date to ensure that an appropriate amount has been set aside as loss allowance for those unrecoverable accounts receivable. Therefore, the Company considers that credit risk has decreased significantly.

The Company's concentration of credit risk of 63.51%, 60.60% and 69.92% of total accounts receivable as of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, respectively, was attributable to the Company's five largest customers. Other credit concentration risks are not relatively significant.

3) Liquidity risk

With stable profitability, the Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Company relies on bank loans as a significant source of liquidity. As of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities were \$300,000 thousand, \$400,000 thousand and \$400,000 thousand, respectively.

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

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

June 30, 2024

	Effective Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
Short-term borrowings	1.817%	\$ 203,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,633
Accounts payable	-	49,727	-	-	-	49,727
Dividends payable	-	256,735	-	-	-	256,735
Other payables	-	198,766	-	-	-	198,766
Lease liabilities	1.015%-1.750%	2,606	2,075	1,114	-	5,795
Long-term borrowings	1.773%	437,625	681,460	738,318	302,734	2,160,137

December 31, 2023

	Effective Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
Short-term borrowings	1.638%	\$ 203,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,275
Notes payable	-	21	-	-	-	21
Accounts payable	-	49,140	-	-	-	49,140
Other payables	-	237,097	-	-	-	237,097
Lease liabilities	1.015%-1.750%	2,363	1,182	1,392	-	4,937
Long-term borrowings	1.755%	488,423	731,685	706,772	-	1,926,880

June 30, 2023

	Effective Interest Rate	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
Short-term borrowings	1.295%	\$ 202,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,591
Accounts payable	-	55,897	-	-	-	55,897
Dividends payable	-	305,637	-	-	-	305,637
Other payables	-	158,926	-	-	-	158,926
Lease liabilities	0.960%-1.300%	2,991	1,096	1,470	-	5,557
Long-term borrowings	1.729%	410,308	393,255	859,768	82,109	1,745,440

25. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed as follows:

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Cheng Loong Corporation	Investor with significant influence over the Company
Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	Investor with significant influence over the Company
Cheng Loong Children's Care Foundation	Other related party

b. Operating revenue

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Sales of goods	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation	\$ 166,479	\$ 172,103	\$ 317,953	\$ 301,260

The sales of goods to Cheng Loong Corporation were made at the Company's usual unit prices less an average discount of 10% when the percentage of the purchase amount to the total production is no more than the percentage of shares held by Cheng Loong Corporation. Other purchase amounts were made at the usual unit prices. Besides, other terms of transaction between the Company and its related parties were not different from others.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Investor with significant influence over the Company	\$ 232	\$ 235	\$ 435	\$ 462

Purchases were made at the prices determined based on each contract.

d. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties and contract assets)

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Accounts receivable from related parties	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation	\$ 78,361	\$ 66,693	\$ 85,874

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured.

e. Payables to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Accounts payable to related parties	Investor with significant influence over the Company	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>
Other payables	Investor with significant influence over the Company			
	Cheng Loong Corporation	\$ 469	\$ 468	\$ 533
	Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	<u>1,084</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,149</u>
		<u>\$ 1,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,682</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured and will be paid by cash.

f. Lease arrangements

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Lease liabilities	Investor with significant influence over the Company			
	Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest expense				
Investor with significant influence over the Company				
Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>

The Company leased land from investor with significant influence over the Company. The lease terms and prices were both determined in accordance with mutual agreements. The rental expenses were paid to associates monthly.

g. Other transactions with related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Manufacturing expense	Investor with significant influence over the Company	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 873</u>	<u>\$ 873</u>

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating expense	Investor with significant influence over the Company				
	Cheng Loong Corporation	\$ 745	\$ 450	\$ 1,290	\$ 762
	Other	<u>1,486</u>	<u>1,526</u>	<u>3,251</u>	<u>3,426</u>
		<u>\$ 2,231</u>	<u>\$ 1,976</u>	<u>\$ 4,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,188</u>
	Other related party	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other income	Investor with significant influence over the Company	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 283</u>

h. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	<u>\$ 5,895</u>	<u>\$ 6,749</u>	<u>\$ 8,607</u>	<u>\$ 10,080</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives, as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

26. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 300,115	\$ 300,115	\$ 300,115
Buildings, net	227,254	235,688	244,121
Machinery equipment, net	<u>840,589</u>	<u>875,537</u>	<u>908,132</u>
	<u>\$ 1,367,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,452,368</u>

27. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, unrecognized contracts of the Company on June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 131,480</u>	<u>\$ 82,338</u>	<u>\$ 5,636</u>
Prepayments for equipment	<u>\$ 362,000</u>	<u>\$ 357,828</u>	<u>\$ 396,187</u>

28. OTHER ITEMS

On February 15, 2023, the president of the ROC announced the amendments to the “Climate Change Response Act”, which added the provision of carbon fee collection. Subsequently, on April 29, 2024, the Ministry of Environment announced the draft “Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees”, “Regulations for Administration of Voluntary Reduction Plans” and “Designated Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goal for Entities Subject to Carbon Fees”. According to the draft “Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees”, companies belonging to the power generation industry and large-scale operators in the manufacturing industry, with total annual greenhouse gas emissions generated by direct emissions and indirect emissions that occur through the use of purchased electricity exceeding 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e), shall pay carbon fees if their plants are the emission sources subject to inventory, registration and inspection as announced by the Ministry of Environment.

Based on the emissions record of the Company in 2023, the Company expects that the aforementioned threshold will be reached in 2024. However, because the aforementioned drafts are still in the stage of draft preview and the rates of the carbon fee have not yet been announced, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the impact of carbon fees.

29. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others (None)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 1)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (None)
 - 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (None)
- b. Information on investees (None)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (None)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (None):
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period (None)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period (None)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses (None)
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes (None)
 - e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds (None)
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services (None)
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 3)

30. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods delivered. Specifically, the Company's reportable segments were plant of cogeneration segment and plant of renewable energy segment.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	Plant of Cogeneration	Plant of Renewable Energy	Total
<u>For the six months ended June 30, 2024</u>			
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,082,981	\$ 104,773	\$ 1,187,754
Inter-segment revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,082,981</u>	<u>\$ 104,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,754</u>
Segment income	\$ 137,673	\$ 17,552	\$ 155,225
Interest income			1,106
Finance costs			(13,843)
Other income			7,152
Other expense and losses			<u>(17)</u>
Profit before tax			<u>\$ 149,623</u>
<u>For the six months ended June 30, 2023</u>			
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,341,546	\$ 111,712	\$ 1,453,258
Inter-segment revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,341,546</u>	<u>\$ 111,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,258</u>
Segment income	\$ 151,184	\$ 21,688	\$ 172,872
Interest income			1,090
Finance costs			(15,208)
Other income			1,564
Other expense and losses			<u>(13)</u>
Profit before tax			<u>\$ 160,305</u>

b. Revenue from major products and services

The Company's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services is disclosed in Note 18.

c. Geographical information

The Company operates only in Taiwan.

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

JUNE 30, 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	June 30, 2024				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Company	Shares Cheng Loong Corporation	Investment company that evaluates the Company using the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	12,740,000	\$ 363,727	1.15	\$ 363,727	
	Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	"	"	36,113	<u>1,730</u> <u>\$ 365,457</u>	0.00	<u>1,730</u> <u>\$ 365,457</u>	

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	Cheng Loong Corporation	Investment company that evaluates the Company using the equity method	Sale	\$ 317,953	26.77	Monthly	Note	Note	Accounts receivable \$ 78,361	29.26	

Note: The sales of goods to Cheng Loong Corporation were made at the Company's usual unit prices less an average discount of 10% when the percentage of the purchase amount to the total production is no more than the percentage of shares held by Cheng Loong Corporation. Other purchase amounts were made at the usual unit prices. Transaction terms between the Company and its related parties were not different from others.

TA-YUAN COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED**INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS****JUNE 30, 2024**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Cheng Loong Corporation	50,201,180	41.06
Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	35,833,827	29.31

Note: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preference shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.