Ta-Yuan Cogeneration Company Limited

Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 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 (the "Company") as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the three 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 March 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 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

May 7, 2025

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.

BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	March 31, 2	025	December 31, 2024		March 31, 2	ch 31, 2024	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS	A A A A A B B B B		* 224.072	_	.	1.0	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 296,757	6	\$ 324,972	7	\$ 497,716	10	
Accounts receivable from unrelated parties (Notes 9 and 19)	208,575	4	208,372	4	173,916	4	
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 9, 19 and 26)	64,985	l	69,232	1	69,454	l	
Inventories (Note 10)	65,054	1	176,938	4	35,167	1	
Prepayments (Note 13)	219,946	5	152,094	3	87,481	2	
Other current assets	33		11				
Total current assets	855,350	<u>17</u>	931,619	<u>19</u>	863,734	18	
NON CURRENT AGGETTS							
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	250 206	_	252 (26	_	222.011	_	
(Notes 7 and 25)	250,296	5	253,636	5	322,811	7	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 8 and 27)	20,012	1 57	20,012	-	2 027 002	- (1	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 11, 27 and 28)	2,797,534	57	2,837,819	58	2,837,982	61	
Right-of-use assets (Note 12)	9,766	-	10,092	-	5,576	-	
Intangible assets	1,386	-	1,478	-	2,130	-	
Deferred tax assets	5,248	-	4,801	-	1,738	- 12	
Prepayments for equipment (Notes 13 and 28)	951,275	19	840,138	17	612,535	13	
Refundable deposits (Note 13)	5,898	-	5,898	-	5,820	-	
Prepaid pension cost - non-current (Note 17)	25,727	1	25,514	1	20,030	1	
Other non-current assets (Note 13)	3,094		3,399		<u>4,611</u>		
The state of the s	4.050.006	0.2	4 000 707	0.1	2 012 222	0.2	
Total non-current assets	4,070,236	83	4,002,787	81	3,813,233	<u>82</u>	
TOTAL	\$ 4,925,586	<u>100</u>	\$ 4,934,406	<u>100</u>	\$ 4,676,967	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
	¢ 100.000	2	¢ 100.000	2	¢ 200,000	4	
Short-term borrowings (Notes 14 and 27)	\$ 100,000	2	\$ 100,000	2	\$ 200,000	4	
Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	6,503	-	4,903	-	2,405	-	
Accounts payable to unrelated parties	35,585	I	53,326	I	40,608	1	
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 26)	222 102	-	88	-	91	-	
Other payables (Notes 15 and 26)	233,103	5	250,676	5	182,750	4	
Current tax liabilities	64,465	I	41,512	I	36,118	1	
Provisions - current (Note 16)	3,630	-	2 000	-	2 (10	-	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 12 and 26)	3,969	-	3,809	-	2,610	-	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 14 and 27)	723,333	15	760,833	16	455,000	10	
Other current liabilities			<u>703</u>		<u>727</u>		
Total current liabilities	1,171,365	24	1,215,850	<u>25</u>	920,309	20	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long-term borrowings (Notes 14 and 27)	1,571,157	32	1,616,157	33	1,515,000	33	
Provisions - non-current (Note 16)	14,179	-	20,012	-	12,611	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	5,146	_	5,103		3,996		
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 12 and 26)	5,875	_	6,348	_	3,005	_	
Guarantee deposits received	8,200	_	8,200	_	8,200	_	
Guarantee deposits received	0,200				0,200		
Total non-current liabilities	1,604,557	32	1,655,820	33	1,542,812	33	
Total liabilities	2,775,922	_56	2,871,670	58	2,463,121	53	
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 18) Share capital							
Ordinary shares	1,222,549	<u>25</u>	1,222,549	<u>25</u>	1,222,549	<u>26</u>	
Retained earnings	250 -25	_	2.50.52.5	_	220 210	_	
Legal reserve	358,535	7	358,535	7	330,340	7	
Unappropriated earnings	663,454	14	573,186	12	620,080	<u>13</u>	
Total retained earnings	1,021,989	<u>21</u> (2)	931,721	19	950,420	$\frac{13}{20}$	
Other equity	(94,874)	<u>(2)</u>	(91,534)	<u>(2</u>)	40,877	1	
Total equity	2,149,664	44	2,062,736	42	2,213,846	<u>47</u>	
TOTAL	\$ 4,925,586		\$ 4,934,406	100	\$ 4,676,967	100	
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 19, 26 and 30)				
Sales	\$ 541,320	87	\$ 477,784	83
Service revenue	<u>78,022</u>	13	95,124	<u>17</u>
Total operating revenue	619,342	100	572,908	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 20 and 26)				
Cost of sales	(403,089)	(65)	(385,769)	(67)
Service costs	(63,430)	<u>(11</u>)	<u>(78,243</u>)	<u>(14</u>)
Total operating costs	(466,519)	<u>(76</u>)	(464,012)	<u>(81</u>)
GROSS PROFIT	152,823	24	108,896	<u>19</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,062)	-	(1,519)	-
General and administrative expenses	(31,978)	(5)	(31,749)	(6)
Research and development expenses	(5,828)	(1)	(7,061)	(1)
Total operating expenses	(38,868)	<u>(6</u>)	(40,329)	<u>(7</u>)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>113,955</u>	<u>18</u>	68,567	<u>12</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 26)				
Interest income	251	-	32	-
Other income	5,420	1	205	-
Finance costs	<u>(6,787</u>)	(1)	(6,528)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(1,116)		(6,291)	(1)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	112,839	18	62,276	11
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 21)	(22,571)	<u>(3</u>)	(12,476)	<u>(3</u>)
NET PROFIT	90,268	<u>15</u>	<u>49,800</u>	8 ontinued)
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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31				
	2025		2024		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (Note 18) Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	\$ (3,340)	(1)	<u>\$ (7,318)</u>	<u>(1</u>)	
Other comprehensive loss, net of income tax	(3,340)	(1)	<u>(7,318</u>)	(1)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 86,928	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 42,482</u>	7	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22) Basic Diluted	\$ 0.74 \$ 0.74		\$ 0.41 \$ 0.41		

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

(Concluded)

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

	Share (Capital	Retained	Earnings	Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other	
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	122,254.9	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 330,340	\$ 570,280	\$ 48,195	\$ 2,171,364
Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2024	-	-	-	49,800	-	49,800
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2024	_	<u>-</u>		_	(7,318)	<u>(7,318)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2024	_	<u>-</u>		49,800	(7,318)	42,482
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024	122,254.9	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 330,340	\$ 620,080	<u>\$ 40,877</u>	\$ 2,213,846
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2025	122,254.9	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 358,535	\$ 573,186	\$ (91,534)	\$ 2,062,736
Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	90,268	-	90,268
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2025	_		_	_	(3,340)	(3,340)
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2025	_		_	90,268	(3,340)	86,928
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2025	<u>122,254.9</u>	\$ 1,222,549	<u>\$ 358,535</u>	<u>\$ 663,454</u>	<u>\$ (94,874)</u>	\$ 2,149,664

Other Equity
Unrealized

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2025	2024	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax	\$ 112,839	\$ 62,276	
Adjustments for:	Ψ 112,037	Ψ 02,270	
Depreciation expense	62,788	60,117	
Amortization expense	397	1,410	
Finance costs	6,787	6,528	
Interest income	(251)	(32)	
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(231)	(834)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	-	(034)	
Accounts receivable	4.044	15 260	
Inventories	4,044	15,269	
	111,884	140,367	
Prepaid pension cost	(213)	(210)	
Prepayments	(65,647)	2,434	
Other non-current assets	(22)	-	
Contract liabilities	1,600	(64)	
Notes payable	-	(21)	
Accounts payable	(17,829)	(8,441)	
Other payables	(29,920)	(61,074)	
Provisions - current	3,630	-	
Provisions - non-current	(5,833)	2,590	
Other current liabilities	74	(57)	
Cash generated from operations	184,328	220,258	
Interest paid	(10,918)	(8,977)	
Income tax paid	(22)	_	
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>173,388</u>	211,281	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
income	-	(26,942)	
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(10,566)	-	
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	2	
Payments for intangible assets	-	(685)	
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	4,065	
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(107,783)	(115,080)	
Interest received	251	32	
Net cash used in investing activities	(118,098)	(138,608)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	100,000	200,000	
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(100,000)	(200,000)	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	50,000	220,000	
	, - • •	(Continued)	
		(= 3	

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2025	2024	
Repayments of long-term borrowings Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	\$ (132,500) (1,005)	\$ (107,500) (888)	
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(83,505)</u>	111,612	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(28,215)	184,285	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	324,972	313,431	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	\$ 296,757	<u>\$ 497,716</u>	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		(Concluded)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 AND 2024 (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 May 7, 2025.

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)

Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

The initial application of the Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability" did not have a material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2026

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" - the amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets Effective Date Announced by IASB January 1, 2026 (Note)

Note: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. It is permitted to apply these amendments for an earlier period beginning on January 1, 2025.

The amendments mainly amend the requirements for the classification of financial assets, including:

- 1) 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.
- 2) To clarify that a financial asset has non-recourse features if an entity's ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated by specified assets.
- 3) To clarify that the characteristics of contractually linked instruments include a prioritization of payments to the holders of financial assets using multiple contractually linked instruments (tranches) established through a waterfall payment structure, resulting in concentrations of credit risk and a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls from the underlying pool between the tranches.

An entity shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance at the date of initial application. An entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible to do so without the use of hindsight.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the amendments on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the	January 1, 2026
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" - the amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of	
financial liabilities	
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"	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 9 and IFRS 17 -	January 1, 2023
Comparative Information"	•
	(Continued)

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations

Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements" IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"

January 1, 2027 January 1, 2027

(Concluded)

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 Disclosures 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 discounted 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 to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities

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

- The Company having no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
- The Company 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.

The Company shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance on the date of initial application.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other 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, 2024.

1) Carbon fee provision

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees and related regulations of the ROC, the carbon fee provision is recognized and measured on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation for the current year and the proportion of actual emissions to the total annual emissions.

2) 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.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

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

4) 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, profitability 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.

Material Accounting Judgements

Carbon fees

In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees and related regulations of the ROC, the management recognizes the carbon fee provision based on the estimate of the chargeable emissions. The estimate may vary as a result of the Company's experience in implementing carbon reduction, the change in the estimated possibility in the approval for the self-determined reduction plan from the competent authority, the result of its implementation of the self-determined reduction plan, the expected achievement of the annual designated target, changes in the relevant regulations. Therefore, the estimated amount of provision is subject to a higher degree of estimation uncertainties. The carrying amount of the carbon fee provision as of March 31, 2025 is disclosed in Note 16.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Coch against (investments with original	\$ 100 281,657	\$ 100 316,813	\$ 241 491,828
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)	15,000	8,059	5,647
	\$ 296,757	<u>\$ 324,972</u>	\$ 497,716

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Non-current			
Domestic investments Publicly traded shares	<u>\$ 250,296</u>	\$ 253,636	\$ 322,811

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. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31,			
	March 31, 2025	2024	March 31, 2024	
Non-current				
Domestic investments				
Current deposit - reserve account	<u>\$ 20,012</u>	\$ 20,012	<u>\$ -</u>	

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the demand deposit - reserve account has an effective interest rate of 0.705%, respectively.

Refer to Note 27 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Accounts receivable from unrelated parties			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 208,575 	\$ 208,372 <u> </u>	\$ 173,916
Accounts receivable from related parties			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 64,985 <u>-</u> \$ 64,985	\$ 69,232 \$ 69,232	\$ 69,454 <u>\$ 69,454</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:

March 31, 2025

	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 Loss allowance (Lifetime	\$ 272,934	\$ 626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,560
ECLs)		-	_			
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 272,934</u>	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 273,560
<u>December 31, 2024</u>						
	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 Loss allowance (Lifetime	\$ 277,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 277,604
ECLs)	-		_	_	-	-
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 277,604</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 277,604</u>

March 31, 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 Loss allowance (Lifetime	\$ 243,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,370
ECLs)					-	
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 243,370</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 243,370

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31,			
	March 31, 2025	2024	March 31, 2024	
Raw materials	\$ 65,054	<u>\$ 176,938</u>	\$ 35,167	

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

		e Months ended ech 31
	2025	2024
Cost of inventories sold Inventory reversed	\$ 403,089	\$ 386,603 (834)
	<u>\$ 403,089</u>	\$ 385,769

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

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
Cost							
Balance on January 1, 2025 Additions Reclassification	\$ 328,984	\$ 1,281,445 - -	\$ 4,473,462 	\$ 5,247 2,162	\$ 31,265	\$ 45,177 8,620 (708)	\$ 6,165,580 10,782 10,744
Balance on March 31, 2025	\$ 328,984	\$ 1,281,445	\$ 4,484,914	\$ 7,409	\$ 31,265	\$ 53,089	\$ 6,187,106
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance on January 1, 2025 Depreciation expenses	\$ - -	\$ 529,906 12,309	\$ 2,764,550 49,113	\$ 2,592 257	\$ 30,713 132	\$ - -	\$ 3,327,761 61,811
Balance on March 31, 2025	<u>-</u>	\$ 542,215	\$ 2,813,663	\$ 2,849	\$ 30,845	<u> </u>	\$ 3,389,572
Carrying amount on March 31, 2025	\$ 328,984	\$ 739,230	\$ 1,671,251	\$ 4,560	\$ 420	\$ 53,089	\$ 2,797,534
Carrying amount on December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	\$ 328,984	\$ 751,539	\$ 1,708,912	\$ 2,655	<u>\$ 552</u>	\$ 45,177	<u>\$ 2,837,819</u>
	\$ 328.984	£ 1259.604	£ 4.222.716	\$ 5,923	\$ 31.265	\$ 10.819	£ 5009 401
Balance on January 1, 2024 Reclassification	\$ 328,984	\$ 1,258,694 11,307	\$ 4,332,716 30,214	\$ 5,923	\$ 31,265	\$ 10,819 (10,819)	\$ 5,968,401 30,702
Balance on March 31, 2024	\$ 328,984	<u>\$_1,270,001</u>	<u>\$_4,362,930</u>	\$ 5,923	\$31,265	<u>\$</u>	\$_5,999,103 Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance on January 1, 2024 Depreciation expenses	\$ - -	\$ 491,584 11,981	\$ 2,579,233 46,536	\$ 2,385 221	\$ 28,670 511	\$ - -	\$ 3,101,872 59,249
Balance on March 31, 2024	<u>s -</u>	\$ 503,565	\$ 2,625,769	\$ 2,606	\$ 29,181	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,161,121
Carrying amount on March 31, 2024	\$ 328,984	\$ 766,436	\$ 1,737,161	\$ 3,317	\$ 2,084	<u> </u>	\$ <u>2,837,982</u> Concluded)

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

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:

15-41 years
9-11 years
4-7 years
6-21 years
2-30 years
5-6 years
4-16 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Company and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 27.

12. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Carrying amount			
Land Buildings Transportation equipment	\$ 4,443 2,382 2,941	\$ 4,677 2,791 2,624	\$ 239 4,014 1,323
	<u>\$ 9,766</u>	<u>\$ 10,092</u>	<u>\$ 5,576</u>
			Months ended ch 31
		2025	2024
Additions to right-of-use assets		<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 1,626</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets Land Buildings Transportation equipment		\$ 234 408 335	\$ 239 393 236
		<u>\$ 977</u>	<u>\$ 868</u>

Other than the depreciation expense recognized, the Company did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Carrying amounts			
Current	<u>\$ 3,969</u>	\$ 3,809	\$ 2,610
Non-current	<u>\$ 5,875</u>	\$ 6,348	\$ 3,005

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Land	1.831%	1.831%	1.015%
Buildings	1.055%-1.750%	1.055%-1.750%	1.055%-1.750%
Transportation equipment	1.720%-1.780%	1.720%-1.780%	1.300%-1.750%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Company leases certain lands, buildings and transportation equipment for use as factory and official transportation. The lease terms were between 2 years and 5 years. These arrangements of lands did not contain the priority right of purchase.

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Marc	
	2025	2024
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 312</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (1,317)</u>	\$ (1,058)

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.

13. OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current			
Prepayments Prepaid expense Prepayments for goods Supplies inventory Excess business tax paid	\$ 5,951 133,483 60,679 19,833 \$ 219,946	\$ 5,493 50,771 65,860 29,970 \$ 152,094	\$ 4,529 21,162 61,767 23 \$ 87,481
Non-current			
Prepayments for equipment Refundable deposits Other	\$ 951,275 5,898 3,094 \$ 960,267	\$ 840,138 5,898 3,399 \$ 849,435	\$ 612,535 5,820 4,611 \$ 622,966

14. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Secured borrowings (Note 27)			
Bank loans	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>			
Line of credit borrowing		100,000	100,000
	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	\$ 200,000

- 1) The interest rates of the bank revolving loan were 1.925% and 1.985% per annum as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.
- 2) Bank loans were secured by the Company's land and buildings (see Note 27). As of March 31, 2025 and 2024, the range of effective interest rate of the secured borrowings were 1.880% and 1.700% per annum, respectively.

b. Long-term borrowings

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Secured borrowings (Note 27)			
Bank loans	\$ 1,994,490	\$ 2,076,990	\$ 1,895,000
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>			
Bank loans Less: Current portion	300,000 (723,333)	300,000 (760,833)	75,000 (455,000)
	<u>\$ 1,571,157</u>	\$ 1,616,157	\$ 1,515,000

- 1) The range of effective interest rates on bank loans was 2.025%-2.100%, 2.025%-2.100% and 2.025% per annum as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively.
- 2) Bank loans secured by the Company's land, buildings and machinery equipment (see Note 27) are due from June 24, 2025 and March 29, 2034. As of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, the range of effective interest rates of the secured borrowings was 1.350%-2.025%, 1.350%-2.025% and 1.350%-2.025%, respectively.

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current			
Other payables Payables for purchases of equipment Payables for salaries or bonuses Payables for repair and maintenance Payables for freight Payables for utilities Others	\$ 46,423 54,894 84,728 12,826 5,755 	\$ 33,918 98,657 64,528 12,004 4,437 37,132	\$ 35,649 46,756 61,693 7,259 7,143 24,250
	<u>\$ 233,103</u>	<u>\$ 250,676</u>	<u>\$ 182,750</u>

16. PROVISIONS

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Current			
Employee benefits (a) Carbon fee (b)	\$ 1,248 2,382	\$ - 	\$ - -
	<u>\$ 3,630</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> (Continued)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Non-current			
Long-term employee benefits	<u>\$ 14,179</u>	\$ 20,012	\$ 12,611 (Concluded)

- a. 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.
- b. Starting from 2025, the Company recognizes the carbon fee provision in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Collection of Carbon Fees and related regulations of the ROC. The Company assessed that it was probable to obtain the approval for the self-determined reduction plan and expects to submit the implementation progress report of the self-determined reduction plan for the current year before April 30, 2026; therefore, the carbon fee provision was calculated based on the preferential rate.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the pension benefit of defined benefit plans, which were \$60 thousand and \$6 thousand, respectively, were calculated based on the actuarially determined pension cost rates on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

18. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary share

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Number of shares authorized (in thousands of shares) Shares authorized	150,000	150,000	150,000
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares) Shares issued	122,255	122,255	122,255
	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 1,222,549	\$ 1,222,549

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 20.f.

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 sets the dividend distribution policy. In accordance with the Articles, there are two kinds of dividends for shareholders, share dividends and cash dividends. In order to comply with the balanced policy regarding dividend distribution, cash dividends should not be less than 20% of the total dividends distributed. If there is an important investment project with no other funds available, the Company can either distribute cash dividends at a lower rate or not distribute any cash dividends, which should be resolved in the shareholders in their meeting.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset 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 2024 and 2023, which have been proposed by Corporation's board of directors on March 7, 2025 and approved in the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2024, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Legal reserve	\$ 28,783	\$ 28,195
Special reserve	<u>\$ 91,534</u>	<u>\$</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 244,510</u>	<u>\$ 256,735</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.1

The appropriation of earnings for 2024 is subject to the resolution of the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 28, 2025.

c. Other equity items

Unrealized valuation gain on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Three Months ended March 31	
	2025	2024
Balance on January 1 Recognized during the period Unrealized profit or loss	<u>\$ (91,534</u>)	<u>\$ 48,195</u>
Equity instruments Other comprehensive loss recognized during the period	(3,340) (3,340)	$\frac{(7,318)}{(7,318)}$
Balance on March 31	<u>\$ (94,874)</u>	\$ 40,877

19. REVENUE

		For the Three Months ended March 31	
		2025	2024
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from the sale of goods			
Revenue from the sale of electricity general Revenue from the sale of steam generation		\$ 312,139 <u>229,181</u> 541,320	\$ 264,803 <u>212,981</u> <u>477,784</u>
Service revenue			
Revenue from subcontracted operation of it	ncinerators	26,309	42,726
Revenue from processing of waste		51,713 78,022	<u>52,398</u> 95,124
		<u>\$ 619,342</u>	\$ 572,908
a. Contract balances			
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Accounts receivable (Note 9)	\$ 208,575	\$ 208,372	<u>\$ 173,916</u>

64,985

6,503

4,903

2,405

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Contract liabilities - current

(Note 9)

Accounts receivable from related parties

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

20. NET PROFIT

a. Interest income

		For the Three Months ended March 31	
		2025	2024
	Bank deposits	<u>\$ 251</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>
b.	Other income		
		For the Three I Marc	
		2025	2024
	Others	<u>\$ 5,420</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>

c. Finance costs

		For the Three Marc	
		2025	2024
	Interest on bank loans Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 6,747 40	\$ 6,512 16
		<u>\$ 6,787</u>	\$ 6,528
	Information about capitalized interest is as follows:		
		For the Three Mare	
		2025	2024
	Capitalized interest amount	<u>\$ 4,014</u>	\$ 2,328
	Capitalization rate	2.20%	1.72%
d.	Depreciation and amortization		
		For the Three Mare	
		2025	2024
	An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs	\$ 61,160	\$ 58,266
	Operating expenses	1,628	1,851
		\$ 62,788	\$ 60,117
	An analysis of amortization by function		
	Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 219 178	\$ 219
		<u>\$ 397</u>	<u>\$ 1,410</u>
e.	Employee benefits expense		
		For the Three Mare	
		2025	2024
	Post-employment benefits		
	Defined contribution plan	\$ 1,979	\$ 1,828
	Other employee benefits	69,298	60,978
	Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 71,277</u>	<u>\$ 62,806</u>
	An analysis of employee benefits expense by function	ф. 44.022	Ф. 40.000
	Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 44,022 <u>27,255</u>	\$ 40,999
		\$ 71,277	<u>\$ 62,806</u>

f. 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. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Company expect to resolve the amendments to the Company's Articles at their 2025 regular meeting. The amendments explicitly stipulate the allocation of 40% of the compensation of employees as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the compensation of employees (including non-executive employees) and the remuneration of directors were as follows:

For the Three Months ended

Accrual rate

	Mar	ch 31
	2025	2024
Compensation of employees	2.0%	1.5%
Remuneration of directors		-
Amount		
		Months ended ch 31
	2025	2024
Compensation of employees	\$ 2,303	<u>\$ 948</u>
Remuneration of directors	\$ <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 2024 and 2023, which were resolved by the board of directors on March 7, 2025 and March 5, 2024, respectively, were as follows:

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 7,214</u>	\$ 5,370
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, 2024 and 2023.

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.

21. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	For the Three Months ended March 31				
	2025	2024			
Current tax In respect of the current period	\$ 22,976	\$ 12,928			
Deferred tax In respect of the current period	(405)	(452)			
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 22,571</u>	<u>\$ 12,476</u>			

b. Income tax assessment

The income tax returns of the Company through 2023 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months ended March 31				
	2025	2024			
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.74 \$ 0.74	\$ 0.41 \$ 0.41			

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 Mare	
	2025	2024
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	\$ 90,268	<u>\$ 49,800</u>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 90,268</u>	<u>\$ 49,800</u>

Number of Shares

Unit: In Thousands of Shares

	For the Three Months ended March 31		
	2025	2024	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	122,255	122,255	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares Compensation of employees	157	83	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>122,412</u>	122,338	

The Company may settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Company assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares will be 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.

23. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the three months ended of March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities which were not reflected in the statements of cash flows:

- a. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate fair value of \$10,782 thousand, an increase in capitalized interest of \$216 thousand, and a cash outflow in the amount of \$10,566 thousand (see Note 11).
- b. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company did not incur any cash outflows for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. (see Note 11)

24. 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.

25. 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

March 31, 2025

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$ 250,296	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 250,296</u>
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>\$ 253,636</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 253,636</u>
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$ 322,811	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 322,811</u>
	\$ 250,296 Level 1 \$ 253,636 Level 1	\$ 250,296 \$ Level 1 Level 2 \$ 253,636 \$ Level 1 Level 2	\$ 250,296 \$ Level 3 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$ 253,636 \$ Level 3 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

2) Valuation techniques applied for fair value measurement

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

c. Categories of financial instruments

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Financial assets			
Financial assets at amortized cost (1) Financial assets at FVTOCI	\$ 596,227	\$ 628,486	\$ 746,906
Equity instruments	250,296	253,636	322,811
Financial liabilities			
Amortized cost (2)	2,671,378	2,789,280	2,401,649

- 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, 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:

	Marc	ch 31, 2025	Dec	December 31, 2024 March 31,				
Fair value interest rate risk Financial assets Cash flow interest rate risk	\$	296,757	\$	324,972	\$	497,716		
Financial assets Financial liabilities	,	20,012 2,394,490		20,012 2,476,990		2,170,000		

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 three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 would have decreased by \$4,789 thousand and \$4,340 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 61.80%, 55.51% and 61.08% of total accounts receivable as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, 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 March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, the available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities were \$400,000 thousand, \$400,000 thousand and \$500,000 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.

March 31, 2025

	Effective Interest Rate	L	ess than 1 Year	1-2	2 Years	2-5	S Years	5+	Years	Total
Short-term										
borrowings	2.144%	\$	102,144	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 102,144
Accounts payable	-		35,585		-		-		-	35,585
Other payables	-		233,103		-		-		-	233,103
Lease liabilities	1.055%-1.780%		4,098		3,051		2,963		-	10,112
Long-term										
borrowings	2.197%		739,223		461,162		832,453		381,440	2,414,278

December 31, 2024

	Effective Interest Rate	ess than 1 Year	1-	2 Years	2-	5 Years	5	+ Years	Total
Short-term									
borrowings	2.720%	\$ 102,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 102,072
Accounts payable	-	53,414		-		-		-	53,414
Other payables	-	250,676		-		-		-	250,676
Lease liabilities	1.055%-1.780%	3,944		3,204		3,300		-	10,448
Long-term									
borrowings	1.770%	774,301		402,544		89,932		400,879	1,667,656
M 1 21 202	1								

March 31, 2024

	Effective Interest Rate	L	ess than 1 Year	1-	2 Years	2-5	Years	5+	Years	Total
Short-term										
borrowings	1.778%	\$	203,555	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 203,555
Accounts payable	-		40,699		-		-		-	40,699
Other payables	-		182,750		_		-		-	182,750
Lease liabilities	1.015%-1.750%		2,666		1,940		1,096		-	5,702
Long-term borrowings	1.717%		462,812		705,274		713,604		166,197	2,047,887

26. 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 Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	Investor with significant influence over the Company Investor with significant influence over the Company

b. Operating revenue

		For the Three Months ended March 31						
Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	2025	2024					
Sales of goods	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ 132,434</u>	<u>\$ 151,474</u>					

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 non-related parties.

c. Purchases of goods

	For the Three Months Ended March 31					
Related Party Category/Name	2025	2024				
Investor with significant influence over the Company	_					
Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 203</u>				

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

d. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

Related Party Line Item Category/Name		March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Accounts receivable from related	Investor with significant influence over the Company			
parties	Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ 64,985</u>	<u>\$ 69,232</u>	<u>\$ 69,454</u>

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	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	
Accounts payable to related parties	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>	
Other payables	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	\$ 470 196	\$ 441 1,110	\$ 450 100	
		<u>\$ 666</u>	<u>\$ 1,551</u>	<u>\$ 550</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	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024		
Lease liabilities	Investor with significant influence over the Company					
	Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ 4,474</u>	\$ 4,698	<u>\$ 245</u>		

		For the Three Months Ende March 31				
Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	2025	2024			
Interest expense	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>			

The Company leases land from investors with significant influence. The content of the lease is determined by agreement between the two parties, and the rent is paid monthly.

g. Other transactions with related parties

h.

		For the Three Months Ended March 31			
Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	2025	2024		
Manufacturing expense	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>		
Operating expense	Investor with significant influence over the Company Cheng Loong Corporation Others	\$ 574 499	\$ 545 		
		<u>\$ 1,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,310</u>		
Remuneration of key man	nagement personnel				
		For the Three Marc			
		2025	2024		
Short-term employee ben	nefits	\$ 3,219	\$ 2,712		

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

27. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	Mar	rch 31, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024	Mar	ch 31, 2024
Land Buildings, net Machinery equipment, net Compensation account (financial assets measured	\$	300,115 212,502 788,166	\$	300,115 214,224 805,640	\$	300,115 231,471 858,063
at amortized cost - non-current)		20,012		20,012		<u> </u>
	\$	1,320,795	\$	1,339,991	<u>\$</u>	1,389,649

28. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments of the Company on March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024 were as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 223,568	\$ 148,559	\$ 117,566
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 157,027	\$ 163,740	\$ 361,825

29. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (None)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
 - 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 1)
 - 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
 - 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 6) 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)

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
For the three months ended March 31, 2025			
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	\$ 567,629 	\$ 51,713	\$ 619,342
Segment revenue	\$ 567,629	\$ 51,713	\$ 619,342
Segment income Interest income Finance costs Other income Other expense and losses	\$ 105,404	\$ 8,551	\$ 113,955 251 (6,787) 5,420
Profit before tax			<u>\$ 112,839</u>
For the three months ended March 31, 2024			
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	\$ 520,510 	\$ 52,398	\$ 572,908
Segment revenue	\$ 520,510	\$ 52,398	\$ 572,908
Segment income Interest income Finance costs Other income Other expense and losses	\$ 59,368	\$ 9,199	\$ 68,567 32 (6,528) 205
Profit before tax			\$ 62,276

b. Revenue from major products and services

The Company's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services is disclosed in Note 19.

c. Geographical information

The Company operates only in Taiwan.

SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD MARCH 31, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Relationship with the Holding		March 31, 2025				
Holding Company Name Typ	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Company	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
The Company	Shares Cheng Loong Corporation Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation	Investment company that evaluates the Company using the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	13,270,000 36,113	\$ 248,812	1.20	\$ 248,812 1,484 \$ 250,296	

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Transaction Details			Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)			
Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	Note
The Company	Cheng Loong Corporation	Investment company that evaluates the Company using the equity method	Sale	\$ 132,434	21.38	Monthly	Note	Note	Accounts receivable \$ 64,985	23.76	

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. Besides, other terms of transaction between the Company and its related parties were not major different from others.