

**ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025**

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES (the "Group") as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the *Basis for qualified conclusion of the consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025* section, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated 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.

Basis for qualified conclusion of the consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025

As explained in Note 4(3) of the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements in the first quarter of 2025 of an insignificant consolidated subsidiary were not reviewed by independent auditors. Total assets of the subsidiary amounted to NT\$206,380 thousand, constituting 9.08% of the consolidated total assets as at March 31, 2025, total liabilities amounted to NT\$172 thousand, constituting 0.01% of the consolidated total liabilities as at March 31, 2025, and the total comprehensive loss amounted to NT\$(48) thousand, constituting (0.12)% of the consolidated total comprehensive loss for the three-month period then ended.

Unqualified Conclusion and Qualified Conclusion

Except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of a consolidated subsidiary been reviewed by independent auditors as described in the *Basis for qualified conclusion section of the consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025* above, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2026 and 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month periods then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Other matter

As described in Note 6(30) of the consolidated financial statements, the Group acquired 97.09% of shares of A-Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of ACMEPOINT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (the Group's ultimate parent company), in the third quarter of 2025. As this equity transaction pertains to a reorganisation of entities under common control, A-Power Co., Ltd. shall be treated as if it had always been consolidated since the beginning. Thus, the Group has retrospectively restated the prior period consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025 when preparing the consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2026. The independent auditors expressed an unqualified conclusion on the Group's consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025 dated May 8, 2025. However, A-Power Co., Ltd.'s financial statements in the first quarter of 2025 were not reviewed by independent auditors (refer to the *Basis for qualified conclusion of the consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025* section). Therefore, our conclusion in the review report for the Group's consolidated financial statements in the first quarter of 2025 had been updated, which differed from the conclusion in the previous review report.

Tu, Chan-Yuan

Chih, Ping-Chiun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 12, 2026

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

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

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2026, DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND MARCH 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 478,840	25	\$ 585,999	30	\$ 313,571	14
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)	10,281	-	10,281	1	10,281	1
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(1)(4) and 8	223,407	12	218,964	11	232,751	10
1140	Current contract assets	6(21)	285,289	15	300,944	16	1,007,186	44
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	94	-	-	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	90,784	5	86,569	4	70,424	3
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	4,514	-	213	-	98	-
1197	Finance lease receivable, net	6(10)	-	-	-	-	2,303	-
1200	Other receivables		234	-	276	-	406	-
1220	Current income tax assets	6(28)	945	-	805	-	17,321	1
130X	Inventories	6(6)	77,718	4	92,890	5	83,884	4
1410	Prepayments	6(7) and 7	302,267	16	240,085	12	231,986	10
1470	Other current assets	7	62,993	3	61,766	3	55,754	2
11XX	Current Assets		1,537,366	80	1,598,792	82	2,025,965	89
Non-current assets								
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)	61,284	3	50,000	3	-	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	27,492	2	27,492	1	21,994	1
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4) and 8	84,346	4	75,730	4	57,730	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8)	152,646	8	145,689	8	109,463	5
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9) and 7	18,872	1	17,188	1	13,080	1
1780	Intangible assets		831	-	1,506	-	3,753	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(28)	35,621	2	19,473	1	17,616	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(10)	1,664	-	1,968	-	22,062	1
15XX	Non-current assets		382,756	20	339,046	18	245,698	11
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 1,920,122	100	\$ 1,937,838	100	\$ 2,271,663	100

(Continued)

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2026, DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND MARCH 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities							
2100 Short-term borrowings	6(11) and 8	\$ 240,000	13	\$ 50,000	3	\$ 35,000	2
2130 Current contract liabilities	6(21)	268,595	14	216,702	11	81,129	4
2150 Notes payable		477	-	900	-	-	-
2170 Accounts payable	6(12)	272,044	14	451,619	23	870,342	38
2200 Other payables	6(13)	29,786	2	53,735	3	50,880	2
2220 Other payables to related parties	7	458	-	308	-	158	-
2230 Current tax liabilities	6(28)	1,023	-	1,023	-	18,160	1
2250 Provisions for liabilities - current	6(16)	24,907	1	26,081	1	24,322	1
2280 Current lease liabilities	6(9) and 7	7,434	-	6,405	-	9,113	-
2399 Other current liabilities, others		10,818	1	13,465	1	12,803	1
21XX Current Liabilities		<u>855,542</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>820,238</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1,101,907</u>	<u>49</u>
Non-current liabilities							
2550 Provisions for liabilities - non - current	6(16)	18,116	1	20,758	1	42,608	2
2570 Deferred income tax liabilities		2,257	-	-	-	-	-
2580 Non-current lease liabilities	6(9) and 7	11,618	1	10,947	1	4,100	-
2645 Guarantee deposits received		8,563	-	8,563	-	1,722	-
25XX Non-current liabilities		<u>40,554</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>40,268</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>48,430</u>	<u>2</u>
2XXX Total Liabilities		<u>896,096</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>860,506</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,150,337</u>	<u>51</u>
Equity							
Share capital	6(17)						
3110 Share capital - common stock		588,239	31	587,764	30	586,139	26
3140 Advance receipts for share capital		200	-	475	-	-	-
Capital surplus	6(18)						
3200 Capital surplus		297,906	15	297,538	15	293,261	13
Retained earnings	6(19)						
3310 Legal reserve		69,393	4	69,393	4	63,989	3
3320 Special reserve		28,744	1	28,744	2	30,191	1
3350 Unappropriated retained earnings		50,976	3	104,865	5	170,282	7
Other equity interest	6(20)						
3400 Other equity interest		(17,459)	(1)	(17,459)	(1)	(28,744)	(1)
31XX Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>1,017,999</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,071,320</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>1,115,118</u>	<u>49</u>
35XX Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>-</u>
36XX Non-controlling interests		<u>6,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,012</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,006</u>	<u>-</u>
3XXX Total equity		<u>1,024,026</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,077,332</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>1,121,326</u>	<u>49</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9						
Significant events after the balance sheet date	11						
3X2X Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 1,920,122</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,838</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,663</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

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

			Three months ended March 31			
			2026		2025	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(21) and 7		\$ 137,029	100	\$ 762,255	100
5000 Operating costs	6(6)(14)(26)(27)		(167,774)	(122)	(658,901)	(86)
5900 Net operating margin			(30,745)	(22)	(103,354)	(14)
Operating expenses	6(14)(15)(26)(27) and 7					
6100 Selling expenses			(26,264)	(19)	(29,882)	(4)
6200 Administrative expenses			(20,379)	(15)	(19,877)	(3)
6300 Research and development expenses			(3,505)	(3)	(7,489)	(1)
6450 Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss (impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)		(55)	-	(352)	-
6000 Total operating expenses			(50,203)	(37)	(57,600)	(8)
6900 Operating (loss) profit			(80,948)	(59)	(45,754)	(6)
Non-operating income and expenses						
7100 Interest income	6(22)		2,392	2	2,179	-
7010 Other income	6(23)		72	-	172	-
7020 Other gains and loss	6(24)		11,401	8	109	-
7050 Finance costs	6(25) and 7		(670)	-	(311)	-
7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenses			13,195	10	2,149	-
7900 Profit (loss) before income tax			(67,753)	(49)	(47,903)	(6)
7950 Income tax (expense) benefit	6(28)		13,879	10	(8,793)	(1)
8200 Profit (loss) for the period			(\$ 53,874)	(39)	(\$ 39,110)	(5)
8500 Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period			(\$ 53,874)	(39)	(\$ 39,110)	(5)
Profit (loss), attributable to						
8610 Owners of parent			(\$ 53,889)	(39)	(\$ 39,158)	(5)
8615 Former owner of business combination under common control			-	-	(46)	-
8620 Non-controlling interests			15	-	(2)	-
			(\$ 53,874)	(39)	(\$ 39,110)	(5)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to						
8710 Owners of parent			(\$ 53,889)	(39)	(\$ 39,158)	(5)
8715 Former owner of business combination under common control			-	-	(46)	-
8720 Non-controlling interests			15	-	(2)	-
			(\$ 53,874)	(39)	(\$ 39,110)	(5)
Basic earnings (losses) per share	6(29)					
9710 Basic earnings (losses) per share from continuing operations			(\$	0.92)	(\$	0.67
9720 Basic earnings (losses) per share from discontinued operations			-		-	
9750 Total basic earnings (losses) per share			(\$	0.92)	(\$	0.67
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	6(29)					
9810 Diluted earnings (losses) per share from continuing operations			(\$	0.92)	(\$	0.66
9820 Diluted earnings (losses) per share from discontinued operations			-		-	
9850 Total diluted earnings (losses) per share			(\$	0.92)	(\$	0.66

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
Notes	Share capital	Capital surplus				Retained earnings			Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital - common stock	Advance receipts for share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Employee stock warrants	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings					
<u>Three months ended March 31, 2025(restated)</u>													
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 581,739	\$ 4,300	\$ 286,840	\$ 6,067	\$ 10	\$ 63,989	\$ 30,191	\$ 131,124	(\$ 28,744)	\$ 1,075,516	\$ 248	\$ 6,008	\$ 1,081,772
Profit (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,158	-	39,158	(46)	(2)	39,110
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,158	-	39,158	(46)	(2)	39,110
Share-based compensation cost	6(15)	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	204
Exercise of employee stock options	6(15)(17)	4,400	(4,300)	167	(27)	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	240
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 586,139	\$ -	\$ 287,007	\$ 6,244	\$ 10	\$ 63,989	\$ 30,191	\$ 170,282	(\$ 28,744)	\$ 1,115,118	\$ 202	\$ 6,006	\$ 1,121,326
<u>Three months ended March 31, 2026</u>													
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ 587,764	\$ 475	\$ 291,141	\$ 6,173	\$ 224	\$ 69,393	\$ 28,744	\$ 104,865	(\$ 17,459)	\$ 1,071,320	\$ -	\$ 6,012	\$ 1,077,332
(Loss) profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,889)	-	(53,889)	-	15	(53,874)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,889)	-	(53,889)	-	15	(53,874)
Share-based compensation cost	6(15)	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	93
Exercise of employee stock options	6(15)(17)	475	(275)	368	(93)	-	-	-	-	475	-	-	475
Balance at March 31, 2026	\$ 588,239	\$ 200	\$ 291,509	\$ 6,173	\$ 224	\$ 69,393	\$ 28,744	\$ 50,976	(\$ 17,459)	\$ 1,017,999	\$ -	\$ 6,027	\$ 1,024,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2026	2025(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) profit before tax		(\$ 67,753)	\$ 47,903
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	55	352
Depreciation expense	6(26)	3,314	3,529
Amortization expense	6(26)	675	1,008
Interest expense	6(25)	670	311
Interest income	6(22)	(2,393)	(2,179)
Losses from lease modification	6(24)	-	(23)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(24)	(11,284)	-
Share-based compensation cost	6(15)	93	204
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Current contract assets		15,655	(317,041)
Notes receivable		(94)	163
Accounts receivable		(4,270)	123,432
Accounts receivable - related parties		(4,301)	(34)
Other receivables		-	3,724
Inventories		15,172	6,683
Prepayments		(62,182)	(9,921)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		51,893	9,385
Notes payable		(423)	-
Accounts payable		(179,575)	(137,424)
Accounts payable to related parties		-	(1,030)
Other payables		(23,661)	(16,829)
Other payables to related parties		150	158
Provisions for liabilities		(3,816)	3,285
Other current liabilities		293	204
Cash outflow generated from operations		(271,782)	(284,140)
Interest paid		(613)	(311)
Interest received		2,435	2,090
Income tax paid		(152)	(730)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(270,112)	(283,091)

(Continued)

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31</u>	
		<u>2026</u>	<u>2025(Restated)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(\$ 13,059)	(\$ 3,784)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets			
classified as held for sale		-	40,095
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(8)	(7,688)	(8,249)
Decrease in finance lease receivable		-	214
Increase in refundable deposits		(1,268)	(51,258)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(22,015)	(22,982)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term loans	6(31)	270,000	2,519
Repayment of short-term loans	6(31)	(80,000)	(2,519)
Payment of lease liabilities	6(31)	(2,567)	(2,769)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received		(2,940)	2,735
Exercise of employee stock options	6(17)	475	240
Net cash flows from financing activities		184,968	206
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(107,159)	(305,867)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		585,999	619,438
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		<u>\$ 478,840</u>	<u>\$ 313,571</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ACMEPOINT ENERGY SERVICES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025(Restated)

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

1. History and Organisation

AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd. (the “Company”), was established on October 16, 2014, upon approval by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are primarily engaged in sales, installation and development of Solar PV system, and provided relevant maintenance and operation services. The Company’s shares are traded in the Taipei Exchange starting from February 2, 2024. AcmePOINT Technology Co., Ltd. holds 48.39% equity interest in the Company. AcmePOINT Technology Co., Ltd. is the Company’s ultimate parent company.

2. The Date of Authorisation for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorisation

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2026.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments’	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity’	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, ‘Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information’	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency'	January 1, 2027

Note : The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", and the International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim financial reporting' that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the fair value through profit or loss and the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its

judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)			Description
			March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	
AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd.	Yu Deng Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar energy related business	100%	100%	100%	Note 1
AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd.	Yu-Ta Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar energy related business	100%	100%	100%	Note 2
AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd.	Yu Jian Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar energy related business	100%	100%	100%	Note 3
AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd.	Jian Kun Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar energy related business	4.9%	4.9%	100%	Note 4
AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd.	A-Power Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power related business	0%	98.68%	0%	Note 5, Note 6
Yu-Ta Energy Co., Ltd.	A-Power Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power related business	98.68%	0%	0%	Note 7

Note 1: The entity completed the registration of incorporation on February 27, 2024.

Note 2: The entity completed the registration of incorporation on February 29, 2024, and the registration of capital increase was completed on January 9, 2026.

Note 3: The entity completed the registration of incorporation on March 4, 2024, and the registration of capital increase was completed on December 18, 2024.

Note 4: The entity completed the registration of incorporation on April 17, 2024 and increased its capital on November 3, 2025. The Company's ownership interest was diluted from 100% to 4.9%, and the Company measures its investment in the entity at fair value from that date.

Note 5: The financial statements of the entity in the first quarter of 2025 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of a significant subsidiary.

Note 6: The entity completed the registration of incorporation on May 6, 2024, and the registration of capital increase was completed on August 8, 2025. The Group acquired 97.09% share of A-Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of ACMEPOINT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.(the Group's ultimate parent company), in the third quarter of 2025, and included A-Power Co., Ltd. as a consolidated subsidiary. As this equity transaction pertains to a reorganisation of entities under common control, A-Power Co., Ltd. shall be treated as if it had always been consolidated since the beginning. Thus, the Group has retrospectively restated the prior period consolidated financial statements when preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements.

Note 7: AcmePOINT Energy Services Co., Ltd. held 98.68% of shares of A-Power Co., Ltd. as consideration to subscribe to 45,020,960 new shares of Yu-Ta Energy Co., Ltd. issued through the capital increase. After the capital increase, Yu-Ta Energy Co., Ltd. held 98.68% of shares of A-Power Co., Ltd., and became the parent company of A-Power Co., Ltd. The capital increase was set effective on January 9, 2026, and the registration for the change had been completed.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: Not applicable.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

- A. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- B. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- C. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- D. All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (a). Assets that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed the purpose of in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b). Assets that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - (c). Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d). Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise, they are classified as non-current liabilities:
 - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- (c) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The operating cycle of the construction engaged by the Group is longer than one year. Therefore, the Group uses the normal operating cycle as its criterion for classifying current or non-current assets and liabilities in relation to construction business.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(13) Leasing arrangements (lessor) — lease receivables/ operating leases

A. Based on the terms of a lease contract, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.

(a) At commencement of the lease term, the lessor should record a finance lease in the balance sheet as 'lease receivables' at an amount equal to the gross investment in the lease (including initial direct costs). The difference between gross lease receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as 'unearned finance income of finance lease'.

(b) The lessor should allocate finance income over the lease term based on a systematic and rational basis reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

(c) Lease payments (excluding costs for services) during the lease term are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.

B. Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(14) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost model subsequently. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 ~ 36 years
Transportation equipment	6 years
Office equipment	3 ~ 6 years
Leasehold improvements	2 ~ 4.5 years
Other equipment	3 ~ 5 years

(16) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of the following:
 - (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
 - (b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
 - (c) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
 - (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
 - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
 - (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
 - (d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

- D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and remeasure the lease liability to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognise the difference in profit or loss. For all other lease modifications, the lessee shall remeasure the lease liability and adjust the right-of-use asset, correspondingly.

(17) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 5 years.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(20) Accounts and notes payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(22) Provisions

Provisions (including warranties and onerous contracts) are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(23) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employees render service.

B. Pensions

For the defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(24) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(25) Income taxes

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or

loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

(26) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(27) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(28) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Group sells components of Solar PV system. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

- (b) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Sales of services

The Group provides services in relation to the development and maintenance of power generation equipment. Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the proportion of services relative to the total service period.

C. Construction revenue

- (a) The Group contracted the construction of Solar PV system. Since the cost of construction is directly related to the degree of completion of the performance obligations, revenue is recognised as the proportion of the input cost to the estimated total cost.
- (b) The Group's estimate about revenue, costs and progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is subject to a revision whenever there is a change in circumstances. Any increase or decrease in revenue or costs due to an estimate revision is reflected in profit or loss during the period when the management become aware of the changes in circumstances.
- (c) The Group's revenues are gradually recognised as contract assets in proportion to the cost of construction inputs, and the contract assets are transferred to accounts receivable based on the amount that the Group has the right to issue invoice at the time that the Group issues bills to customers every month. The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

(29) Reorganisation of entities under common control

- A. In accordance with the IFRS Q&A 'Questions on the accounting treatment of business combination under common control' issued by Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the R.O.C. (ARDF) on October 26, 2018, there are no definite rules for business combinations of entities under common control (or organizational restructuring) in IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'. Therefore, the Group applies the related interpretations issued in the R.O.C. to account for the intra-group reorganisation using the book value method and retrospectively restate the prior period financial statements as if the entity had always been consolidated since the beginning.
- B. As described in Note 4(3)B, the Group acquired 97.09% shares of A-Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the ACMEPOINT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (the Group's ultimate parent company), in the year of 2026. In accordance with the ARDF Interpretation 100-301, the transaction pertains to the intra-group reorganisation and accordingly the Group retrospectively restated the prior period financial statements as if the entity had always been consolidated since the beginning. The shares

of equity and profit or loss attributable to original shareholder of A-Power Co., Ltd. (ACMEPOINT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.) were recorded as ‘equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control’ and ‘profit (loss), attributable to former owner of business combination under common control’.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group’s accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group’s accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Recognition of construction revenue is based on the percentage of input costs to the estimated total costs. The Group relies on the project condition and objective factors to estimate total cost. The reasonableness of estimates is reviewed regularly. However, the estimated total cost will be affected by changes in the industry environment and construction status to adjust the amount of the Group’s revenue recognition and the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities at the end of the period.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 130	\$ 130	\$ 160
Checking accounts and demand deposits	197,646	211,965	258,321
Time deposits	-	18,894	55,090
Cash equivalents-repurchased bonds	281,064	355,010	-
	<u>\$ 478,840</u>	<u>\$ 585,999</u>	<u>\$ 313,571</u>

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. Cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$300,949, \$287,369 and \$288,597 as of March 31, 2026 December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively, represents performance bonds or reserve for repaying short-term borrowings pledged to others as collateral, and were classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 8 for details of the Group’s cash and cash equivalents pledged to others as collateral.

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

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current items:			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Unlisted stocks	\$ 10,281	\$ 10,281	\$ 10,281
Non-current items:			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Unlisted stocks	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Valuation adjustment	11,284	-	-
	\$ 61,284	\$ 50,000	\$ -

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Three months ended March 31, 2025
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt instruments	\$ 11,284	\$ -

B. No financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Group were pledged to others.

C. The fair value information and price risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Notes 12(2) and (3).

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

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Non-current items:			
Equity instruments			
Emerging stocks	\$ 43,237	\$ 43,237	\$ 43,238
Unlisted stocks	1,714	1,714	1,117
Valuation adjustment	(17,459)	(17,459)	(22,361)
	\$ 27,492	\$ 27,492	\$ 21,994

A. The Group has elected to classify equity investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$27,492, \$27,492 and \$21,994 as at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively.

B. No financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were pledged to others.

C. The fair value information and price risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Notes 12(2) and (3).

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current items:			
Reserve account	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ 13,700
Guaranteed time deposits	206,403	201,439	217,167
Time deposits	6,804	7,325	1,884
	<u>223,407</u>	<u>218,964</u>	<u>232,751</u>
Non-current items:			
Guaranteed time deposits	84,346	75,730	57,730
	<u>\$ 307,753</u>	<u>\$ 294,694</u>	<u>\$ 290,481</u>

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Interest income	<u>\$ 947</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>

B. As at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was \$307,753, \$294,694 and \$290,481, respectively.

C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Notes receivable	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 92,053	\$ 87,783	\$ 71,417
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,269)	(1,214)	(993)
	<u>\$ 90,784</u>	<u>\$ 86,569</u>	<u>\$ 70,424</u>

- A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	\$ 84,154	\$ 94	\$ 79,488	\$ -	\$ 52,839	\$ -
Past due						
Up to 30 days	2,472	-	3,802	-	13,005	-
31 to 90 days	2,234	-	578	-	3,468	-
91 to 180 days	559	-	2,554	-	1,760	-
Over 181 days	<u>2,634</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>7,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,295</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,578</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 92,053</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ 87,783</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 71,417</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2025, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$194,371.
- C. The Group has no notes and accounts receivable pledged to others.
- D. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes and accounts receivable was \$90,878, \$86,569 and \$70,424, respectively.
- E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(6) Inventories

March 31, 2026			
	Cost	Allowance for market value decline and loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 102,251	(\$ 24,533)	\$ 77,718
Merchandise inventory	24,639	(24,639)	-
	<u>\$ 126,890</u>	<u>(\$ 49,172)</u>	<u>\$ 77,718</u>
December 31, 2025			
	Cost	Allowance for market value decline and loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 109,826	(\$ 16,936)	\$ 92,890
Merchandise inventory	24,639	(24,639)	-
	<u>\$ 134,465</u>	<u>(\$ 41,575)</u>	<u>\$ 92,890</u>
March 31, 2025			
	Cost	Allowance for market value decline and loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 95,948	(\$ 12,064)	\$ 83,884

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

Three months ended March 31		
	2026	2025
Cost of engineering sales	\$ 137,391	\$ 644,718
Cost of services	21,663	14,574
Cost of sale and purchase	1,120	1,586
(Reversal of) Loss on decline in market value	7,597	(1,977)
Inventory loss	3	-
	<u>\$ 167,774</u>	<u>\$ 658,901</u>

The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down and accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold because the related inventory items were continuously scrapped or sold by the Group for the three months ended March 31 2025.

(7) Prepayments

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Prepayments to suppliers	\$ 211,983	\$ 169,125	\$ 171,404
Prepayments for service costs	65,638	48,748	17,025
Excess business tax paid / overpaid VAT	8,729	5,632	19,278
Others	15,917	16,580	24,279
	<u>\$ 302,267</u>	<u>\$ 240,085</u>	<u>\$ 231,986</u>

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Unfinished projects and equipment to be inspected	Total
At January 1, 2026								
Cost	\$ 17,190	\$ 27,420	\$ 781	\$ 9,971	\$ 6,071	\$ 2,709	\$ 108,203	\$ 172,345
Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,420)	(377)	(8,502)	(5,888)	(2,469)	-	(26,656)
	<u>\$ 17,190</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$ 1,469</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 108,203</u>	<u>\$ 145,689</u>
<u>2026</u>								
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 17,190	\$ 18,000	\$ 404	\$ 1,469	\$ 183	\$ 240	\$ 108,203	\$ 145,689
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,688	7,688
Disposal-costs	-	-	-	(149)	(722)	-	-	(871)
Disposal- accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	149	722	-	-	871
Depreciation expense	-	(213)	(39)	(246)	(183)	(50)	-	(731)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 17,190</u>	<u>\$ 17,787</u>	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 1,223</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 190</u>	<u>\$ 115,891</u>	<u>\$ 152,646</u>
At March 31, 2026								
Cost	\$ 17,190	\$ 27,420	\$ 781	\$ 9,822	\$ 5,349	\$ 2,709	\$ 115,891	\$ 179,162
Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,633)	(416)	(8,599)	(5,349)	(2,519)	-	(26,516)
	<u>\$ 17,190</u>	<u>\$ 17,787</u>	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 1,223</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 190</u>	<u>\$ 115,891</u>	<u>\$ 152,646</u>

	Land	Buildings and structures	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Unfinished projects and equipment to be inspected	Total
At January 1, 2025								
Cost	\$ 17,190	\$ 29,414	\$ 781	\$ 10,522	\$ 11,901	\$ 4,090	\$ 62,095	\$ 135,993
Accumulated depreciation	-	(10,560)	(221)	(8,451)	(10,988)	(3,814)	-	(34,034)
	<u>\$ 17,190</u>	<u>\$ 18,854</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>	<u>\$ 2,071</u>	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ 276</u>	<u>\$ 62,095</u>	<u>\$ 101,959</u>
<u>2025</u>								
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 17,190	\$ 18,854	\$ 560	\$ 2,071	\$ 913	\$ 276	\$ 62,095	\$ 101,959
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	153	8,096	8,249
Depreciation expense	-	(213)	(39)	(269)	(183)	(41)	-	(745)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 17,190</u>	<u>\$ 18,641</u>	<u>\$ 521</u>	<u>\$ 1,802</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>	<u>\$ 70,191</u>	<u>\$ 109,463</u>
At March 31, 2025								
Cost	\$ 17,190	\$ 29,414	\$ 781	\$ 10,522	\$ 11,901	\$ 4,243	\$ 70,191	\$ 144,242
Accumulated depreciation	-	(10,773)	(260)	(8,720)	(11,171)	(3,855)	-	(34,779)
	<u>\$ 17,190</u>	<u>\$ 18,641</u>	<u>\$ 521</u>	<u>\$ 1,802</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>	<u>\$ 70,191</u>	<u>\$ 109,463</u>

- A. There is no impairment on property, plant and equipment.
- B. The Group has no borrowing costs capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment.
- C. The abovementioned assets were all for its own use.

(9) Lease transactions — lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Book value</u>	<u>Book value</u>
Buildings	\$ 14,930	\$ 12,347	\$ 6,014
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	3,942	4,841	7,066
	<u>\$ 18,872</u>	<u>\$ 17,188</u>	<u>\$ 13,080</u>

	<u>Three months ended March 31</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
	<u>Depreciation expense</u>	<u>Depreciation expense</u>
Buildings	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,815
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	899	969
	<u>\$ 2,583</u>	<u>\$ 2,784</u>

- C. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$4,267 and \$3,360, respectively.
- D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>Three months ended March 31</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 177	\$ 119
Expense on short-term lease contracts	873	729
Expense on leases of low-value assets	102	152
Gain on lease modification	- (	23)

- E. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$4,101 and \$4,046, respectively.
- F. The amount of the lease liability as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Lease liability - current	\$ 7,434	\$ 6,405	\$ 9,113
Lease liability - non-current	11,618	10,947	4,100
	<u>\$ 19,052</u>	<u>\$ 17,352</u>	<u>\$ 13,213</u>

(10) Leasing arrangements – lessor

- A. The Group leases assets including photovoltaics energy storage equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- B. The Group leases photovoltaics energy storage equipment under a finance lease. Based on the terms of the lease contract, the ownership of energy storage equipment will be transferred to lessees when the leases expire. Information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease	\$ -	\$ 35

- C. The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments in the finance lease is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,216
2026	-	-	4,187
2027	-	-	3,983
2028	-	-	3,677
2029	-	-	3,064
After 2030	-	-	8,783
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,910</u>

- D. Reconciliation of the undiscounted lease payments and the net investment in the finance lease is provided as follows:

	March 31, 2026	
	Current	Non-current
Undiscounted lease payments	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned finance income	-	-
Allowance for lease receivable	-	-
Net investment in the lease	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	December 31, 2025	
	Current	Non-current
Undiscounted lease payments	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned finance income	-	-
Allowance for lease receivable	-	-
Net investment in the lease	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	March 31, 2025	
	Current	Non-current
Undiscounted lease payments	\$ 4,289	\$ 22,621
Unearned finance income	(200)	(2,627)
Allowance for lease receivable	(1,786)	-
Net investment in the lease	<u>\$ 2,303</u>	<u>\$ 19,994</u>

The aforementioned net investment in the lease was shown as ‘net lease payments receivable under finance lease’ and ‘other non-current assets’.

(11) Short-term borrowings

Type of Borrowings	March 31, 2026	Coupon Rate	Collateral
Secured borrowings			
Bank of Taiwan	\$ 100,000	1.90%	Note 2
Mega International Commercial Bank	80,000	1.90%	Note 2
Taishin International Bank	30,000	2.00%	Note 2
Hua Nan Bank	30,000	2.00%	Note 2
	<u>\$ 240,000</u>		

Type of Borrowings	December 31, 2025	Coupon Rate	Collateral
Secured borrowings			
Bank of Taiwan	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	1.90%	Note 2

Type of Borrowings	March 31, 2025	Coupon Rate	Collateral
Secured borrowings			
Taiwan Business Bank (Note 1)	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	2.22%	Note 2

Note 1: The borrowings from Taiwan Business Bank were the low-carbon loan projects, with the government subsidizing an interest rate of 1.72% and the Company paying an interest rate of 0.5%.

Note 2: Details of guarantees are provided in Note 8.

(12) Accounts payable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts payable	\$ 129,317	\$ 136,062	\$ 439,321
Estimated accounts payable	142,727	296,663	406,467
Accounts payable-letters of credit (Note)	-	18,894	24,554
	<u>\$ 272,044</u>	<u>\$ 451,619</u>	<u>\$ 870,342</u>

Note: The amount is an estimated amount to be paid by the Group for the letters of credit issued for the purchase of inventories.

(13) Other payables

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 20,555	\$ 30,126	\$ 28,591
Business tax payable	-	13,154	-
Directors' remuneration and employees' compensation payable	285	1,295	12,079
Others	8,946	9,160	10,210
	<u>\$ 29,786</u>	<u>\$ 53,735</u>	<u>\$ 50,880</u>

(14) Pensions

- A. Effective July 1, 2005, the Group has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Group contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- B. For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognised pension costs of \$2,006 and \$2,148 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(15) Share-based payment

- A. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

<u>Type of arrangement</u>	<u>Grant date</u>	<u>Quantity granted</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Vesting conditions</u>
Employee share options	2022.10.31	2,040	5 year(s)	2~4 years' service

The abovementioned share-based payment arrangements are settled by equity.

B. Details of the share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

(a) Grant date on October 31, 2022:

Three months ended March 31					
		2026		2025	
		Weighted-average		Weighted-average	
		No. of options	exercise price	No. of options	exercise price
		(in thousands)	(in dollars)	(in thousands)	(in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1		975	\$ 23.7	1,195	\$ 24.0
Options forfeited	(20)	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	(20)	23.7	(10)	24	
Options outstanding at March 31		935	\$ 23.7	1,185	\$ 24.0

C. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was \$30.15 and \$38.45 (in dollars), respectively.

D. The expiry date and exercise price of stock options outstanding at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
Issue date approved	Expiry date	No. of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)	No. of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)	No. of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)
September 30, 2022	October 30, 2027	935	\$ 23.7	975	\$ 23.7	1,185	\$ 24.0

E. The fair value of stock options granted at the grant date is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Expected price volatility	Expected option life	Expected dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Employee share options	2022.10.31	18.8 (Note1)	\$32.50	42.71%~ 43.41%	3.5~4.5 year(s)	0%	1.45%~ 1.49%	\$3.1~ 3.92

Note 1: The Group was not a listed company at the grant date, therefore, there was no specific public transaction price. The Group's industry category is a solar power plant system manufacturer. Accordingly, the market price of the shares at the grant date was calculated based on multipliers, such as the price-to-earnings ratio and the price-to-book ratio of the listed companies in the same industry, taking into account the factors of discount on liquidity.

Note 2: The market price of the shares at the grant date was calculated based on the average transaction price on the Emerging Stock Market at the grant date, taking into account the impact of lock-up period.

F. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Equity-settled	\$ 93	\$ 204

(16) Provisions

	Three months ended March 31, 2026		
	Warranty	Others	Total
Equity at beginning of period	\$ 46,730	\$ 109	\$ 46,839
Additional provisions	1,202	55	1,257
Used during the period	(5,060)	(13)	(5,073)
Outstanding balance	<u>\$ 42,872</u>	<u>\$ 151</u>	<u>\$ 43,023</u>
	Year ended December 31, 2025		
	Warranty	Others	Total
Equity at beginning of period	\$ 62,878	\$ 767	\$ 63,645
Additional provisions	43,716	287	44,003
Used during the period	(59,864)	(945)	(60,809)
Outstanding balance	<u>\$ 46,730</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 46,839</u>
	Three months ended March 31, 2025		
	Warranty	Others	Total
Equity at beginning of period	\$ 62,878	\$ 767	\$ 63,645
Additional provisions	8,840	177	9,017
Used during the period	(5,517)	(215)	(5,732)
Outstanding balance	<u>\$ 66,201</u>	<u>\$ 729</u>	<u>\$ 66,930</u>

Analysis of total provisions:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current	<u>\$ 24,907</u>	<u>\$ 26,081</u>	<u>\$ 24,322</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 18,116</u>	<u>\$ 20,758</u>	<u>\$ 42,608</u>

The Group gives warranties on Solar PV system sold. Provision for warranty is estimated based on historical warranty data of Solar PV system. It is expected that \$24,756 of provision for warranty will be expired within 1 year, and the non-current part will be subsequently incurred in the next 2 to 5 years.

(17) Share capital

A. As of March 31, 2026, the Company's authorised capital was \$3,000,000, consisting of 300,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was \$588,239 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
At January 1	\$ 58,824	\$ 58,604
Employee share options exercised	20	10
At March 31	<u>\$ 58,844</u>	<u>\$ 58,614</u>

B. In order to retain talents, the Company issued employee share options for the year ended December 31, 2022, and information on the exercise of these options is as follows:

- (a) From January 1, 2025 to February 19, 2025, the Company applied to subscribe for 10 thousand shares. On February 27, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved that the effective date of the capital increase would be set on February 27, 2025 and the subscription price would be \$24 (in dollars) per share. On March 11, 2025, the Company completed the registration for the change in accordance with Jing-Shang Letter No. 11430029220.
- (b) From April 1, 2025 to April 30, 2025, the Company applied to subscribe for 162.5 thousand shares. On May 8, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved that the effective date of the capital increase would be set on May 8, 2025 and the subscription price would be \$24 (in dollars) per share. On May 16, 2025, the Company completed the registration for the change in accordance with Jing-Shang Letter No. 11430066800.
- (c) From October 1, 2025 to December 16, 2025, the Company applied to subscribe for 47.5 thousand shares. On December 24, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved that the effective date of the capital increase would be set on December 31, 2025 and the subscription price would be \$23.7 (in dollars) per share. On January 22, 2026, the Company completed the registration for the change in accordance with Jing-Shang Letter No. 11530005860.
- (d) From January 1, 2026 to March 16, 2026, the Company applied to subscribe for 20 thousand shares. On March 24, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved that the effective date of the capital increase would be set on March 31 2026 and the subscription price would be \$23.7 (in dollars) per share. On April 7, 2026, the Company completed the registration for the change in accordance with Jing-Shang Letter No. 11530043150.

(18) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. However, capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(19) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining

amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. The remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.

- B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- D. The Company's dividend policy is summarised as below: as the Company operates in a volatile business environment and is in the stable growth stage, the residual dividend policy is adopted, taking into consideration the Company's financial structure, operating results and future expansion plans.
- E. The appropriations of 2025 and 2024 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders at their meeting on February 24, 2026 and June 19, 2025, respectively, are as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 1,339	\$ -	\$ 5,404	\$ -
Appropriated (Reversal of) special reserve	(4,902)	-	(1,447)	-
Cash dividends	11,765	0.2	29,307	0.5
	<u>\$ 8,202</u>		<u>\$ 33,264</u>	

(20) Other equity items

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation
At January 1	(\$ 17,459)	(\$ 28,744)
Valuation adjustment	-	-
At March 31	<u>(\$ 17,459)</u>	<u>(\$ 28,744)</u>

(21) Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 137,029	\$ 762,255

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the construction contract revenue and service revenue over time and from sales of goods at a point in time in the following major nature:

<u>Three months ended March 31, 2026</u>	Construction contract revenue	Service revenue	Sales of goods	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 103,522	\$ 32,071	\$ 1,436	\$ 137,029
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,436	\$ 1,436
Over time	103,522	32,071	-	135,593
	<u>\$ 103,522</u>	<u>\$ 32,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,436</u>	<u>\$ 137,029</u>
<u>Three months ended March 31, 2025</u>	Construction contract revenue	Service revenue	Sales of goods	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	\$ 738,624	\$ 21,550	\$ 2,081	\$ 762,255
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,081
Over time	738,624	21,550	-	760,174
	<u>\$ 738,624</u>	<u>\$ 21,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,081</u>	<u>\$ 762,255</u>

B. Contract assets and liabilities

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract assets and liabilities:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>January 1, 2025</u>
Contract assets				
Long-term construction contract	\$ 285,289	\$ 300,944	\$ 1,007,186	\$ 690,145
Contract liabilities				
Long-term construction contract	(\$ 228,613)	(\$ 169,343)	(\$ 64,988)	(\$ 65,938)
Service contract	(34,696)	(43,032)	(3,039)	(3,053)
Sales contract	(5,286)	(4,327)	(13,102)	(2,753)
	<u>(\$ 268,595)</u>	<u>(\$ 216,702)</u>	<u>(\$ 81,129)</u>	<u>(\$ 71,744)</u>

C. Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Long-term construction contract	\$ 6,953	\$ 9,424
Service contract	9,769	2,137
Sale contract	418	15
	<u>\$ 17,140</u>	<u>\$ 11,576</u>

C. Unfulfilled long-term construction contracts

Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to long-term construction contracts that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, amounted to \$4,646,847, \$4,785,158 and \$4,304,647, respectively. Management expects that all the transaction price allocated to the unsatisfied contracts as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, will be recognised as revenue in the next 1~2 years.

(22) Interest income

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	\$ 947	\$ 906
Interest income from bank deposits	98	841
Other interest income	1,347	432
	<u>\$ 2,392</u>	<u>\$ 2,179</u>

(23) Other income

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Other income, others	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>

(24) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Gains on disposals of investments	\$ 11,284	\$ -
Net currency exchange gains	117	86
Gains arising from lease modification	-	23
	<u>\$ 11,401</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>

(25) Finance costs

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Interest expense on bank borrowings	\$ 493	\$ 192
Interest expense on lease liabilities	177	119
	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ 311</u>

(26) Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Employee benefit expense	\$ 51,319	\$ 60,301
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	2,583	2,784
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	675	1,008
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	731	745
	<u>\$ 55,308</u>	<u>\$ 64,838</u>

(27) Employee benefit expense

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Salary expenses	\$ 42,331	\$ 49,752
Labour and health insurance fees	3,992	4,387
Pension costs	2,006	2,148
Employee stock options	93	204
Other personnel expenses	2,897	3,810
	<u>\$ 51,319</u>	<u>\$ 60,301</u>

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year (pre-tax profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration), after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 10% for employees' compensation (and shall distribute not less than 25% to rank-and-file employees) and shall not be higher than 5% for directors' remuneration.
- B. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, employees' compensation was accrued at \$0 and \$5,329, respectively; while there were no directors' remuneration that were accrued. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.
- C. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 0%, respectively, of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period.
- D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2025 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2025 financial statements.

E. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(28) Income taxes

A. Income tax expense

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 12	\$ 7,431
Prior year income tax (over) underestimate	-	1,457
Total current tax	12	8,888
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(13,891)	(95)
Income tax expense	(\$ 13,879)	\$ 8,793

B. The amount of tax refund receivable (shown as current income tax assets) amounted to \$945, \$805 and \$17,321 on March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively. Additionally, the amount of income tax payable (shown as current income tax liabilities) amounted to \$1,023, \$1,023 and \$18,160 on March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 respectively.

C. The Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(29) Earnings per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2026		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders owners of parent	(\$ 53,889)	58,825	(\$ 0.92)
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders owners of parent	(\$ 53,889)	58,825	(\$ 0.92)

Three months ended March 31, 2025			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders owners of parent	\$ 39,158	58,607	\$ 0.67
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders owners of parent	\$ 39,158	58,607	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	249	
Employee stock options	-	107	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 39,158	58,963	\$ 0.66

(30) Reorganisation of entities under common control

- A. To jointly develop the geothermal power related business and expand diversified green energy businesses, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to allocate \$0.2 billion as a warrant premium for future priority subscription of shares in A-Power Co., Ltd., and A-Power Co., Ltd. will use these funds to cover expenses related to the geothermal development contract. Having met the conditions required by the investment agreement, the Group held 97.09% equity interests in A-Power Co., Ltd. on August 8, 2025.
- B. Because the changes in equity are considered as business combination under common control, A-Power Co., Ltd. is deemed as if it had always been consolidated since the beginning. Accordingly, the transaction was accounted for using book value method. The difference between the consideration of acquiring shares in A-Power Co., Ltd. and the net equity is recorded as 'capital reserve, additional paid-in capital' of \$581.
- C. Because A-Power Co., Ltd. is deemed as if it had always been consolidated since the beginning, the Group recognised 'equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control' amounting to \$581, which had been written off at the effective date for the share exchanges.

(31) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Lease liability	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
January 1, 2026	\$ 50,000	\$ 17,352	\$ 67,352
Short-term borrowings	270,000	-	270,000
Repayments of short-term debt	(80,000)	-	(80,000)
Redemption of lease liabilities	-	(2,567)	(2,567)
Addition for the period	-	4,267	4,267
March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 240,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,052</u>	<u>\$ 259,052</u>

	Short-term borrowings	Lease liability	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
January 1, 2025	\$ 35,000	\$ 13,680	\$ 48,680
Short-term borrowings	2,519	-	2,519
Repayments of short-term debt	(2,519)	-	(2,519)
Redemption of lease liabilities	-	(2,769)	(2,769)
Addition for the period	-	3,360	3,360
Disposals for the period	-	(1,058)	(1,058)
March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,213</u>	<u>\$ 48,213</u>

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent of the Company is AcmePOINT Technology Co., Ltd. (incorporated in the Republic of China (R.O.C.)), which directly and indirectly holds 48.39% equity interest in the Company.

(2) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
AcmePOINT Technology Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent
JS Huang	The Company's Director
AcmePOINT International Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
ACME Green Biotech Inc.	Other related parties
AES Mega Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Gold Mountain Mining & Property Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Feng Yeu Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Sense Team Creativity Consultant Company	Other related parties

(3) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Service revenue:		
Other related parties	\$ 6,525	\$ 31

Operating revenue is based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

B. Receivables from related parties:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts receivable			
Other related parties	\$ 4,514	\$ 213	\$ 98

Accounts receivable is mainly from sales of services, and is based on the transaction price and the credit terms that would be available to third parties.

C. Prepayments:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Prepayment for services			
Other related parties	\$ 2,625	\$ -	\$ -

D. Other current assets:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Guarantee deposits paid			
Other related parties	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -

E. Operating expense:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Rent expense:		
The Company's Director	\$ 240	\$ -
Professional service fees:		
Other related parties	450	450
Total	\$ 690	\$ 450

F. Payables to related parties:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts payable:			
Other payables:			
The Company's Chairman	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ -
Other related parties	308	158	158
	\$ 458	\$ 308	\$ 158

G. Lease transactions — lessee

(a) On November 13, 2025 and July 12, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved that the Company lease the Taipei office from the fellow subsidiary (AcmePOINT International Co., Ltd.) for a lease term of 5 years. Rent is calculated in line with the terms of a general operating lease transaction and paid on a monthly basis.

(b) Acquisition of right-of-use assets:

The Company acquired right-of-use assets amounting to \$11,751 from the fellow subsidiary in 2025.

(c) Current lease liabilities

i. Outstanding balance:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other related parties	\$ 10,666	\$ 11,206	\$ 1,270

ii. Interest expense:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Other related parties	\$ 102	\$ 15

(4) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 5,503	\$ 4,983
Post-employment benefits	245	244
Expenses from share-based payment	93	204
	\$ 5,841	\$ 5,431

8. Pledged Assets

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged asset	Book value			Purpose
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	
Financial assets at amortised cost — current				
Reserve accounts	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ 13,700	Reserve account for short-term borrowings, long-term and short-term borrowing, performance guarantee and guarantees for letters of credit
Guaranteed time deposits	206,403	201,439	217,167	
	216,603	211,639	230,867	
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost				
Guaranteed time deposits	84,346	75,730	57,730	Performance guarantee and guarantees for letters of credit
	\$ 300,949	\$ 287,369	\$ 288,597	

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. Contractors' contracted construction that has been subcontracted but not yet implemented

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Construction that has been subcontracted but not yet implemented	\$ <u>231,828</u>	\$ <u>19,028</u>	\$ <u>239,115</u>

B. Unused letters of credit issued by the Group for purchase of materials

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Unused letters of credit	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>8,601</u>

C. Performance guarantee letters issued by the Group for the purchase of large equipment for the project use

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Performance guarantee letters issued	\$ <u>319,228</u>	\$ <u>629,964</u>	\$ <u>572,410</u>

D. Payment for goods contracted but not yet paid for purchase of materials

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Payment for goods contracted but not yet paid	\$ <u>940,266</u>	\$ <u>306,074</u>	\$ <u>311,027</u>

E. Amount of service purchase contracts signed but not yet paid

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Service purchase contracts signed but not yet paid	\$ <u>472,241</u>	\$ <u>522,127</u>	\$ <u>67,503</u>

F. Expenditure contracted but not yet incurred

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Expenditure contracted but not yet incurred	\$ <u>80,020</u>	\$ <u>88,092</u>	\$ <u>126,300</u>

G. Subject to the satisfaction of the contract conditions, equity interest in Ta-Hsi Energy Co., Ltd. will be disposed of at a disposal price of \$10,312.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

None.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are planned based on factors including the environment where the Group operates, growth stages, capital requirements for future material investment plan and long-term financial plans to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	\$ 71,565	\$ 60,281	\$ 10,281
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Designation of equity instrument	\$ 27,492	\$ 27,492	\$ 21,994
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,840	\$ 585,999	\$ 313,571
Current financial assets at amortised cost	223,407	218,964	232,751
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	84,346	75,730	57,730
Notes receivable	94	-	-
Accounts receivable (including related party)	95,298	86,782	70,522
Lease payments receivable under finance lease (including long-term portion)	-	-	22,297
Other receivables (including related party)	234	276	406
Guarantee deposits paid (including current portion)	64,633	63,365	57,461
	<u>\$ 946,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,116</u>	<u>\$ 754,738</u>
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 240,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,000
Notes payable	477	900	-
Accounts payable (including related party)	272,044	451,619	870,342
Other payables (including related party)	30,244	54,043	51,038
Guarantee deposits received (including current portion)	16,741	19,681	12,716
	<u>\$ 559,506</u>	<u>\$ 576,243</u>	<u>\$ 969,096</u>
Lease liability (including current portion)	<u>\$ 19,052</u>	<u>\$ 17,352</u>	<u>\$ 13,213</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

- i. Management has set up a policy to require group units to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The units are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury.
- ii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Group's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	March 31, 2026		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	\$ 102	31.995	\$ 3,256
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	101	31.995	3,237

	December 31, 2025		
	Foreign currency		Book value (NTD)
	amount	Exchange rate	
	(In thousands)		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	\$ 607	31.430	\$ 19,068
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	601	31.430	18,894

	March 31, 2025		
	Foreign currency		Book value (NTD)
	amount	Exchange rate	
	(In thousands)		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	\$ 1,517	33.205	\$ 50,380
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	1,509	33.205	50,090

- iii. Total exchange gain, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, amounted to \$117 and \$86, respectively.
- iv. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

Three months ended March 31, 2026			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	1%	\$ 26	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	1%	26	-

Three months ended March 31, 2025			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	1%	\$ 403	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD: NTD	1%	401	-

Price risk

- i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 would have decreased/increased by \$716 and \$103, respectively, as a result of equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss; decreased/increased by \$275 and \$220, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Partial interest rate risk is offset by cash held at variable rates. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group's borrowings at variable rates were denominated in NTD.
- ii. If the borrowing interest rate had increased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit, net of tax for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 would have decreased/increased by \$480 and \$70, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result in floating-rate borrowings.

(b)Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.

- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. Only banks and financial institutions with optimal credit ratings are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, if the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- iv. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- v. The Group classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer. The Group applies the modified approach using a provision matrix to estimate the expected credit loss.
- vi. The Group used the forecastability of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research boom observation report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable, notes receivable and contract assets. However, the expected loss rate of the Group's not past due and overdue notes receivable and contract assets was not material as at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively. On March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the loss rate methodology of accounts receivable is as follows:

	Sales customers' group credit ratings				
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Individual provision	Total
<u>March 31, 2026</u>					
Expected loss rate	0.03%-20%	0.03%-100%	0.03%-20%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 2,959	\$ 68,027	\$ 21,067	\$ -	\$ 92,053
Loss allowance	(15)	(1,238)	(16)	-	(1,269)
	Sales customers' group credit ratings				
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Individual provision	Total
<u>December 31, 2025</u>					
Expected loss rate	0.03%-20%	0.03%-100%	0.03%-20%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 6,096	\$ 79,770	\$ 1,917	\$ -	\$ 87,783
Loss allowance	(5)	(1,186)	(23)	-	(1,214)

	Sales customers' group credit ratings				Total
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Individual provision	
<u>March 31, 2025</u>					
Expected loss rate	0.03%-5%	0.03%-10%	0.03%-20%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 17,530	\$ 22,854	\$ 31,033	\$ -	\$ 71,417
Loss allowance	(47)	(656)	(290)	-	(993)

The standard of group classification is as follows:

Group 1: Listed companies

Group 2: Companies with a capital of more than NT\$100 million (inclusive) and not listed on the OTC market.

Group 3: Companies with a capital of less than NT\$100 million and not listed on the OTC.

- vii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable, notes receivable and lease payments receivable are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2026	
	Accounts receivable	Lease payments receivable (including long-term portion)
At January 1	\$ 1,214	\$ -
Impairment loss appropriated	55	-
Write-offs	-	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 1,269</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	Three months ended March 31, 2025	
	Accounts receivable	Lease payments receivable (including long-term portion)
At January 1	\$ 641	\$ 2,610
Impairment loss appropriated	352	-
Write-offs	-	(824)
At March 31	<u>\$ 993</u>	<u>\$ 1,786</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Surplus cash held by the Group over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits and money market deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts. As at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the Group held money market position of \$478,840, \$585,999 and \$313,571 , respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows

for managing liquidity risk.

- ii. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the Group has undrawn borrowing facilities of \$2,884,472, \$3,295,311 and \$3,398,635, respectively.
- iii. Except for those listed in the table below, the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities will expire within 1 year. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the cash flows within 1 year of short-term borrowings, accounts payable and other payables are undiscounted and are in agreement with the balance of each account in the balance sheets.

<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Between 2 and 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
March 31, 2026				
Lease liability (including current portion)	\$ 8,150	\$ 5,907	\$ 6,776	\$ -
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Between 2 and 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
December 31, 2025				
Lease liability (including current portion)	\$ 7,367	\$ 4,731	\$ 7,643	\$ -
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>Between 1 and 2 years</u>	<u>Between 2 and 5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
March 31, 2025				
Lease liability (including current portion)	\$ 9,415	\$ 3,210	\$ 1,356	\$ -

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

- B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related party), other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable,

accounts payable (including related party) and other payables are approximate to their fair values.

C. Financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value

(a) The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

March 31, 2026	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,281	\$ 10,281
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	-	-	61,284	61,284
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,492</u>	<u>27,492</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,057</u>	<u>\$ 99,057</u>
December 31, 2025	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,281	\$ 10,281
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	-	-	50,000	50,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,492</u>	<u>27,492</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 87,773</u>	<u>\$ 87,773</u>

March 31, 2025	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,281	\$ 10,281
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	-	-	21,994	21,994
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,275</u>	<u>\$ 32,275</u>

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

- i. The fair value of financial instruments without active markets, is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).
- ii. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- iii. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.

D. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 :

	2026	
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments
At January 1	\$ 37,773	\$ 50,000
Gains recognized in other comprehensive income	-	11,284
Additions for the period	-	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 37,773</u>	<u>\$ 61,284</u>
	2025	
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments
At January 1	\$ 21,994	\$ -
Gains recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-
Additions for the period	10,281	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 32,275</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

E. Treasury segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions and frequently reviewing.

Treasury segments cooperatively set up valuation policies, valuation processes and rules for measuring fair value of financial instruments and ensure compliance with the related requirements in IFRS. The related valuation results are reported to management monthly. Management is responsible for managing and reviewing valuation processes.

F. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	March 31,2026	Valuation	Significant	Range	Relationship of
	Fair value	technique	unobservable	(weighted	inputs to
			input	average)	fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 10,281	Market price method	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unlisted shares	596	Cost method	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unlisted shares	50,000	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
Emerging stocks	26,896	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	1.62	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	13.32%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
	December 31,2025	Valuation	Significant	Range	Relationship of
	Fair value	technique	unobservable	(weighted	inputs to
			input	average)	fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 10,281	Market price method	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unlisted shares	596	Cost method	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unlisted shares	50,000	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
Emerging stocks	26,896	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	1.62	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	13.32%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

	March 31, 2025 Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 10,281	Market price method	Discount for lack of marketability	1.00	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Emerging stocks	21,994	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	0.96	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	7.73%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

G. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			March 31, 2026			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262	(\$ 279)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314	(\$ 314)
			December 31, 2025			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262	(\$ 279)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314	(\$ 314)

			March 31, 2025			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
			Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
	Input	Change	change	change	change	change
Financial assets						
Equity instruments	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227	(\$ 227)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 241)	\$ 241

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: None.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.
- C. Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 1.
- D. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- E. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: None.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 2.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: None.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

The Group is primarily engaged in sales, installation and development of Solar PV system, and provided relevant maintenance services. The Group operates business only in a single industry. The chief operating decision-maker who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group has only one reportable operating segment, thus, the reportable information is in agreement with those in the financial statements.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

As the amount of segment assets, liabilities and profit or loss after tax provided to the chief operating decision-maker are in agreement with the amounts in the balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income, reconciliation is not needed.