Stock Code: 8087

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

(Name before Change Registration: HOMENEMA TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATION)

2023

Annual report

Published April 19, 2024
Website address for this annual report: http://mops.tse.com.tw

I. Name, job title, contact number, and contact email address of the Company's spokesperson and deputy spokesperson

Spokesperson: Meiya Qiu/Vice President (Email: meiya_chiu@leadsun-green.com)

Deputy Spokesperson: Meiqi Wu/Senior Manager (Email: maggie_wu@leadsun-green.com)

Tel: (02) 2709-9889

II. Head office and factory address and phone number

Head office: 10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan

Tel: (02) 2709-9889

Fax: (02) 2709-9997

III. Stock transfer agency

Name: Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. Stock Agency Department

Address: 2F, No. 17, Xuchang Street, ZhongCheng District, Taipei City

Tel: (02)2361-1300

Website: http://www.fubon.com

IV. Accountant responsible for auditing the Company's most recent annual financial report

Accountant name: Stu-Ying Chang, Hsin-Ting Huang

Firm name: KPMG Taiwan

Address: 68F, No. 7, Section 5 Xinyi Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan

Tel: (02)8101-6666

Email: www.kpmg.tw

V. Name of overseas securities listing exchange and method for looking up information on this exchange: None

VI. Company website https://www.leadsun-green.com/

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A. Report to Shareholders

LeadSun Greentech Corporation
2023 Report to Shareholders

Dear shareholders:

The Company is dedicated to the development of renewable energy and the exploration of power plant projects across various aspects. It provides services in power plant acquisition, investment, and assets management. These services are extended to fishery-electricity symbiosis solar projects, agricultural electricity symbiosis projects, energy storage project sites, and green energy joint venture platform companies, with the outcomes of these ventures becoming progressively evident.

A. Overview of Business Implementation in 2023

I. Business Plan Implementation Results:

The Company's Tainan Qigu Fishery and Electricity Project Site obtained the electricity enterprise preparation permit from the Energy Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs at the end of June 2023 and secured the local construction permit in October 2023. Following a local briefing, the breeding facility project commenced, recognizing revenue from relevant energy technology services and project progress.

In August 2023, the 4MW Taoyuan Energy Storage Project Site, developed and constructed by the Company group, initiated online trading on the AFC Power Trading Platform, thereby generating electricity fee revenue. In the same year, the Company's subsidiary acquired a Type III (Factory roof type) solar power generation facility, anticipated to produce significant electricity sales revenue.

The main sources of revenue this year are project development income, energy technology service income and turnkey project income recognized based on project progress. Affected by the external environment and public opinion, during the long process of acquiring various permit documents in 2023, more time and resources were spent on advocating and communicating with the public and local residents about the combination of photovoltaics and industry, and the contribution to local development to facilitate the smooth progress of subsequent projects.

The Company's consolidated operating income for the full year of 2023 was NT$203,647 thousand. Compared with the previous year's consolidated revenue of NT$205,787 thousand, there was a slight decrease of 1.04%, amounting to NT$2,140 thousand, attributed to environmental impacts and slowed project progress. The consolidated operating gross profit for the year was NT$54,666 thousand, marking a decrease of

NT$18,244 thousand or 25.02% from the previous year, primarily due to delayed major project schedules. The consolidated operating gross profit for the year was NT$54,666 thousand, which is a decrease of NT$18,244 thousand or 25.02% compared with the previous year. This was due to the postponed schedule of major engineering projects. The consolidated operating expenses has been increased by NT$ 6,162 thousand compared with the previous year, which was due to the exploration of new businesses, increased investment in business expenses, and the employee and director remuneration costs; The consolidated net non-operating income and expenses in 2023 was NT$ 159,785 thousand, which is an increase of NT$95,780 thousand or 149.64% compared with the previous year, mainly due to the activation of assets and the disposal of investment real estate to increase investment funds in the energy business.

The net profit before tax in 2023 was NT$120,238 thousand, which is an increase of NT$71,374 thousand or 146.07% compared with the previous year. The total comprehensive income of the Company in 2023 was NT$125,501, and the basic earnings per share was NT$4.10.

II. Budget Implementation

The Company did not disclose financial forecasts for 2023; therefore, there is no budget execution status to report.

III. Financial structure and profitability analysis

(I) Financial receipts and expenditures

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	2023	2022	Increase or decrease	Ratio of increase/decrease
Operating income	203,647	205,787	(2,140)	(1.04%)
Operating cost	148,981	132,877	16,104	12.12%
Gross profit	54,666	72,910	(18,244)	(25.02%)
Operating expenses	94,213	88,051	6,162	7.00%
Operating loss	(39,547)	(15,141)	24,406	161.19%
Non-operating income and expenses	159,785	64,005	95,780	149.64%
Net income before tax	120,238	48,864	71,374	146.07%
Income tax expense	992	11,746	(10,754)	(91.55%)
Net profit of the term	119,246	37,118	82,128	221.26%
Net value after tax of other comprehensive income of this period	6,255	(572)	6,827	1193.53%
Total comprehensive income of the term	125,501	36,546	88,955	243.41%

Source: Financial Statement for each year which has been audited and certified by a CPA

(II) Profitability analysis

Item	2023	2022
Return on assets	13.14%	6.56%
ROE	32.86%	13.51%
Ratio of pre-tax income to paid-in capital	40.50%	16.81%
Net margin	58.56%	18.16%
Basic earnings per share	$4.10	$1.29

IV. Research and Development Status

There have not been any R&D expenses related to the Company's power plant development, design planning and construction.

B. Summary of 2024 Business Plan

I. Business Direction

(I) Power Plant Construction

The Tainan Qigu Fishery and Electricity Project Site, a turnkey project of the Company, received the electrical enterprise preparation permit in June 2023 and the local construction permit in October 2023, laying the groundwork for future development. Despite delays due to external environmental factors and collaborations with local breeding operators, efforts will be intensified to expedite the project's progress. The construction of facilities for this project is anticipated to be completed in 2024, followed by obtaining the green energy permit for grid connection and meter installation.

The main structures of the Pingtung Fishery and Electricity Project Site have been completed in 2023, and modules have been installed. The grid connection and meter installation of this project is expected to be completed in 2024.

(II) Development project site

The ground-type solar power project developed in 2023 has been approved by Taiwan Power Company in the same year, and the electrical enterprise preparation and construction application process has begun. In 2024, the development and construction work of each phase of this project will continue.

The Company is engaged in the development of fishery and electricity symbiosis, agriculture and electricity symbiosis, and energy storage project sites. Currently, with the development concept of steady and practical, industrial symbiosis, and local co-prosperity, the Company has been deeply involved in one-land-dual-application photovoltaic projects, and provided technical site planning services to ensure that the project can be integrated with the industry in the early stages of design to achieve sustainable development.

(III) Power plant asset management

The Company currently oversees ground solar and wind power plants, as well as fishery-electricity symbiotic solar power plants, with an installed capacity of 123 MW for the green energy joint venture company. The Company will persist in evaluating, planning, and considering investment opportunities to expand the scale of power plant asset management and enhance development and management revenues.

II. Sales forecast and its basis for 2024

The Company's solar project sites at the developed sites will be gradually developed according to the progress of the projects, and the Company will continue to expand the business related to the green energy industry.

III. Important Production and Sales Policies

Actively develop the renewable energy business, lay out one-land-dual-application fishery and electricity symbiosis, agriculture electricity power symbiosis projects, and wind power and energy storage projects, expand the scale of power plant ownership and management, and strengthen green energy investment cooperation on the basis of a solid foundation of project plants to develop electricity sales business and diversify our growth momentum.

C. The future development policies of the company, and the impacts of the external competitive environment, regulations and the overall operating environment.

Continuing with our transformative development foundation and in response to government policies and directives, we are actively engaging in the symbiotic development of fisheries and electricity, as well as focusing on agricultural-based and terrestrial photovoltaic renewable energy enterprises. We are laying out strategies for dual-use land applications in solar and wind power generation, along with energy storage sites, aiming to expand our power plant ownership and management. Additionally, we are reinforcing our green energy investment partnerships. By collecting industry insights, understanding market trends, and formulating strategic directions tailored to various business development scenarios, we aim to enhance our project site expansions and continue strengthening our core competitiveness.

The renewable energy photovoltaic sector is maturing, facing numerous external competitors. Laws and regulations are frequently updated in line with national land planning, local development, and public sentiment. Consequently, local engagement, tailored to specific conditions, will challenge our company's ability to swiftly adapt and adjust our business strategies. This adaptability is crucial for maintaining our growth momentum following the company’s transformation and achieving steady progress.

Chairperson: Li-Chen Lin

B. Company Profile

I. Founding date: August 22, 1997.

II. Company history:

August, 1997	The Company's establishment was approved, with an approved capital of NT$68,000 thousand and paid-in capital of NT$68,000 thousand.
December, 1998	Cash capital increase of NT$10,200 thousand, increasing paid-in capital to NT$78,200 thousand.
June, 1999	Cash capital increase of NT$23,460 thousand, increasing paid-in capital to NT$101,660 thousand.
August, 1999	Cash capital increase of NT$15,249 thousand, increasing paid-in capital to NT$116,909 thousand.
December, 1999	Cash capital increase of NT$9,352,720, earnings of NT$2,026,400 converted into capital, capital surplus of NT$9,664,500 converted into capital, increasing paid-in capital to NT$137,952,620.
January, 2000	Cash capital increase of NT$33,443,610, increasing paid-in capital to NT$171,396,230.
July, 2000	Earnings of NT$20,567,550 were converted into capital, increasing paid-in capital to NT$191,963,780.
September, 2000	Cash capital increase of NT$30,851,320, increasing paid-in capital to NT$222,815,100.
May, 2001	Obtained ISO9002 international quality assurance certification
June, 2001	Capital surplus of NT$6,489,834 was converted into capital, earnings of NT$15,791,676 were converted into capital, increasing paid-in capital to NT$245,096,610.
July, 2001	Joined the DVD FORUM
January, 2002	Participated in the CSS DVD copyright protection system
August, 2002	Cash capital increase of NT$32,012,890, increasing paid-in capital to NT$277,109,500.
March, 2003	Listed on the emerging stock board.
February, 2004	Ordinary shares traded over-the-counter.
March, 2004	Cash capital increase of NT$26,171,460, capital surplus of NT$13,855,480 converted into capital, increasing paid-in capital to NT$317,136,440.
October, 2004	Earnings of NT$30,413,640 converted into capital, employee bonuses of NT$3,160 thousand converted into capital, increasing paid-in capital to NT$350,710,080.
December, 2004	First unsecured convertible corporate bonds worth NT$150,000 thousand issued domestically.
August, 2005	Earnings of NT$16,550 thousand were converted into capital, increasing paid-in capital to NT$368,461,990.
August, 2006	Treasury stocks worth NT$3,820 thousand were retired, reducing paid-in capital to NT$364,641,990.
August, 2007	Corporate bonds were converted into share capital of NT$881,410, NT$13,000 thousand of treasury stocks were retired, and paid-in capital increased to NT352,523,400.
December, 2007	Corporate bonds were converted into share capital of NT$17,948,640, NT$1,585,690 of treasury stocks were retired, and paid-in capital increased to NT$368,886,350.
June, 2008	Name changed to LeadSun Greentech Corporation. English name: HOMENEMA TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATION.

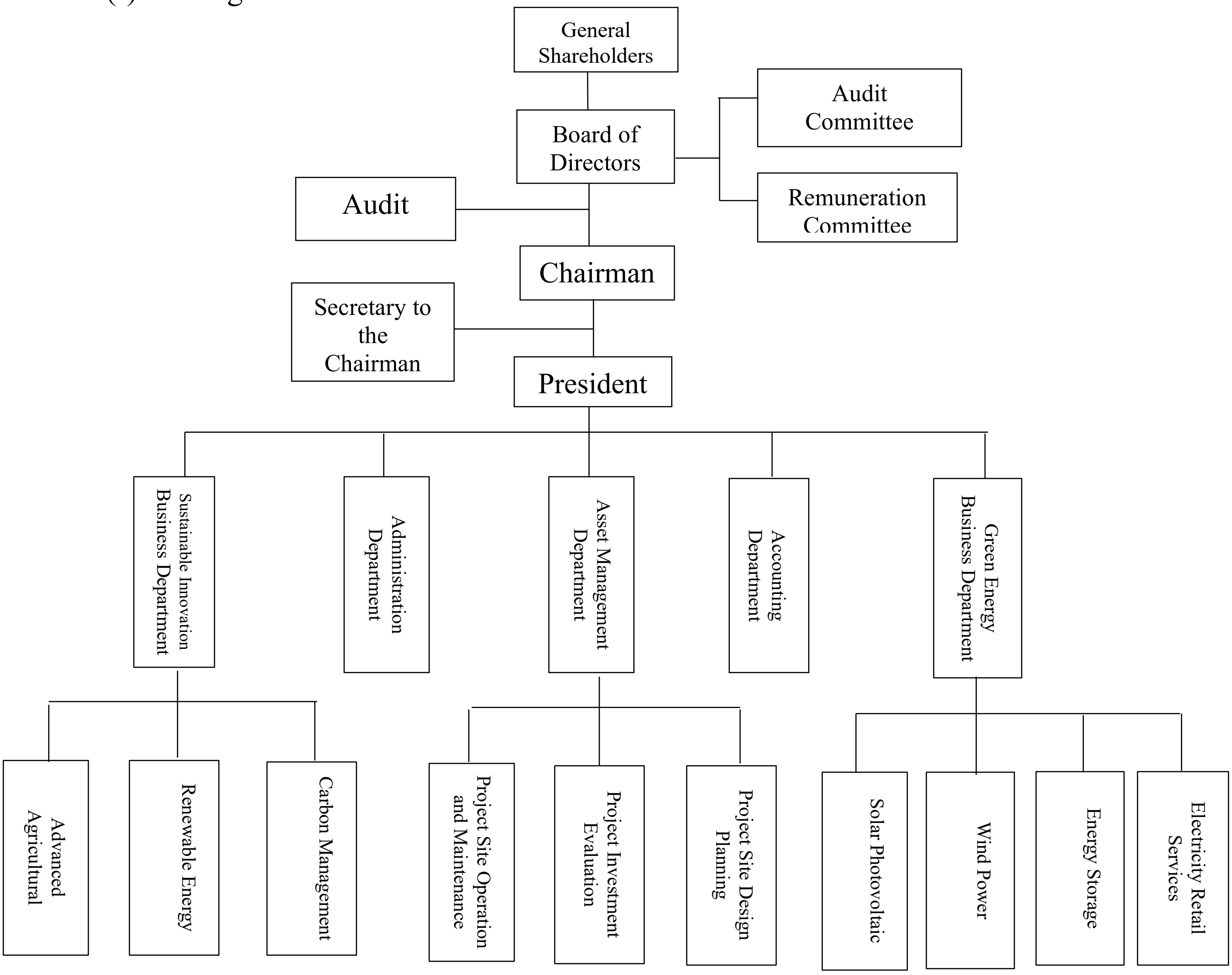
June, 2008	Treasury stocks worth NT$6,710 thousand were retired, reducing paid-in capital to NT$362,176,350.
December, 2008	Treasury stocks worth NT$9,990 thousand were retired, reducing paid-in capital to NT$352,186,350.
December, 2011	Treasury stocks worth NT$8,580 thousand were retired, reducing paid-in capital to NT$343,606,350.
October, 2012	Cash capital reduction of NT$ 37,796,700 was carried out, and paid-in capital was reduced to NT$305,809,650.
December, 2012	Treasury stocks worth NT$7,120 thousand were retired, reducing paid-in capital to NT$298,689,650.
November, 2013	The subsidiary La Fourrere Biotech Inc. was established. English name: LA FOURRURE BIOTECH INC. Paid-in capital of NT$9,000 thousand.
	Entered the beauty, skin care, and nutritional supplement market with its own brand, the "JOANNELINA" series of products.
January, 2014	The subsidiary La Fourrere Biotech increased its cash capital by NT$21,000 thousand, increasing paid-in capital to NT$30,000 thousand.
January, 2016	Subsidiary La Fourrere Biotech has suspended operations.
May, 2016	The subsidiary La Fourrere Biotech reduced its cash capital by NT$21,000 thousand, reducing paid-in capital to NT$9,000 thousand.
June, 2020	Treasury stocks worth NT$8,000 thousand were retired, reducing paid-in capital to NT$290,689,650.
March, 2021	Director and major 10% shareholder Qixian, Xie and director Ruiyu Chen transferred their holdings of 1,600,000 shares and 1,343,000 shares respectively due to personal financial planning needs.
July, 2021	Elections were held for the Company’s board of directors and supervisors upon the end of the eighth board’s term, and Li-Chen Lin, representative for Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd., was elected as chairman of the Company’s ninth board of directors.
August, 2021	Obtained 100% equity in LeadsunFox Management Consulting Co., Ltd., entering the green energy industry.
August, 2021	Subsidiary LeadsunFox Management Consulting increased capital by NT$ 5,000 thousand in cash, increasing paid-in capital to NT$21,000 thousand.
January, 2022	The subsidiary LeadsunFox Management Consulting was renamed to LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Cash capital increase of NT$50,000 thousand increased paid-in capital to NT$71,000 thousand.
January, 2022	Subsidiary Li Chu Power Co., Ltd. was established, with a paid-in capital of NT$3,000 thousand.
May, 2022	Subsidiary Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd. was established with a paid-in capital of NT$8,000 thousand. Subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. increased its capital to NT$60,000 thousand in cash, increasing paid-in capital to NT$131,000 thousand.
July, 2022	Subsidiary Li Chu Power Co., Ltd. increased capital by NT$45,000 thousand in cash, increasing paid-in capital to NT$48,000 thousand.
November, 2022	The Tainan Qigu Electric Power Plant was approved by the Company’s board of directors to be sold to sub-subsidiary Leadsun WuFu Co., Ltd. The share transaction was completed through Li Xin Investment Co., Ltd. and Leadsun New Green Energy Co., Ltd. acting as SPV companies, with shares held by LeadSun Wind & Solar Co., Ltd.
June, 2023	Change of Company's English name: LeadSun Greentech Corporation
August, 2023	Issue of restricted employee stock awards: NT$6,200,000.

March, 2024	Cash capital increase of 9,000,000 shares, total raised funds of NT$ 360 million , and actual paid-in capital after the increase is NT$ 384,409,650.
April, 2024	Issue of restricted employee stock awards: NT$5,800,000.

C. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organizational structure

(I) Organization framework



(II) Business activities of each major department

Department name	Business scope
Audit Office	1. Audits work quality of each department. 2. Plans and implements audit operations. 3. Handling of other audit-related matters.
Chairman's Office and Secretary	1. Supervises the business activities of departments following the Chairman's instructions. 2. Handle matters related to sending, receiving, drafting, and archiving documents. 3. Coordinate and consolidate matters related to interactions between different internal departments of the Company. 4. Creation of external plans and development projects.
Administration Department	1. Development, training, and utilization of human resources. 2. Implement matters related to evaluations of employee attendance and performance, employee salaries, and labor and health insurance. 3. General affairs.
Accounting Department	1. Control and adjust flow of corporate funds. 2. Flexibly utilize and allocate corporate funds, building positive relationships with financial institutions. 3. Conduct accounting work required by the Company, as well as carrying forward and calculating costs. 4. Handling of various tax matters.
Asset Management Department	1. Design and planning of project sites, develop sources for project commissions. 2. Evaluate project assessment plans, analyze financial models. 3. Project site maintenance, upkeep and replacement of equipment, day to day supervision and inspection. 4. Investment Management.
Green Energy Business Department	1. Construction and development of solar photovoltaic projects. 2. Construction and development of wind power projects. 3. Construction and development of hybrid fishery and electricity projects. 4. Construction and development of agrivoltaics projects. 5. Construction and development of energy storage projects. 6. Electricity retail.
Sustainable Innovation Business Department	1. Carbon management. 2. High-end agricultural technology. 3. Investment into and development of renewable power generation.

II. Information on the Company’s directors, supervisor, president, vice presidents, senior vice presidents, a managers

(I) Information on directors and Independent directors

Job title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age	Date elected (assumes role)	Term	Date of initial appointment	Shares held at time of appointment		Number of shares currently held		Number of shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held through nominee arrangement		Main business experience (academic qualifications)
							No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	
Chairman	Republic of China	Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd.	-	2021.7.1	3	2021.7.1	3,000	0.00%	1,477,738	3.84%	0	0.00%	1,335,364	3.47%	Not applicable
	Republic of China	Representative: Li-Chen Lin	Female 61~70				0	0.00%	375,000	0.98%	0	0.00%	2,182,819	5.68%	Master of Business Administration, Tulane University Managing attorney at LCH TransAsia Business Law Offices Chairman of Leadsun Investment & Asset Management Limited
Director	Republic of China	Qing-Tang Yang	Male 61~70	2021.7.1	3	1997.8.19	3,389,791	11.66%	3,737,164	9.72%	716	0.00%	0	0	Xihu Junior High School Person in charge for Huizhan Industrial Co., Ltd. Chairman and President of LeadSun Greentech Corporation
Director	Republic of China	Ruiyu Chen	Male 61-70	2021.7.1	3	1997.8.18	2,688,775	9.25%	1,597,882	4.16%	418	0.00%	0	0	Department of Electrical Engineering at Chin-Yi Institute of Technology Completed Shih Chien University practical course on international trade Completed Tunghai University business administration graduate class Completed Tunghai University finance graduate class Chairman of Wakol Multimedia Co., Ltd.
Director	Republic of China	Qixian Xie	Male 51-60	2021.7.1	3	1993.6.17	1,603,607	5.52%	1,336,752	3.48%	0	0.00%	0	0	Fangyuan Junior High School Chairman of Long Ti Co., Ltd.

Job title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age	Date elected (assumes role)	Term	Date of initial appointment	Shares held at time of appointment		Number of shares currently held		Number of shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held through nominee arrangement		Main business experience (academic qualifications)	Positions currently held at the Company and other companies	Spouse or second degree or closer relatives who are other managers, directors, or supervisors			Note (Note 1)
							No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	South Korea	Nam Ji Hao	Male 51~60	2021.7.1	3	2012.6.6	0	0	0	0	2,055	0.00%	0	0	Department of Business Administration, National Taiwan University President of Singulus Technologies Taiwan Limited	President of Singulus Technologies Taiwan Limited	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	Republic of China	Xiyang Zhou	Male 61~70	2021.7.1	3	2021.7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PhD from the Department of Business Administration, Barrington University, USA Chairman of EVER-TRUST Management Consulting Co	Chairman of EVER-TRUST Management Consulting Co Director of EVER-TRUST Certified Public Bookkeeper Chairman of EVER-TRUST Management Consulting (Suzhou) Co. Chairman of Ting Mao Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Apex Science and Engineering Corp	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	Republic of China	Yasong Su	Male 61~70	2021.7.1	3	2021.7.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Master's degree from the Department of Business Administration at National Taipei University Chairman of Chiao Shin Security Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Chiao Shin Group Property Management Co., Ltd. Chairman of Chiao Shin Security Co., Ltd. Chairman of CGK International Company Ltd. President of Cheau Cheau Life Enterprise Director of Happiness Jia Services Co., Ltd. Independent Director of CGK International Company Ltd. Taiwan Branch (Cayman)	None	None	None	None

Note 1: Should the Company chairman and president, or some other equivalent role (highest-level manager) be held by the same person, or be held by persons who are spouses or first-degree relatives of each other, please provide a reason and an explanation of the reasonableness and necessity for this arrangement. Response measures also need to be stated:

The Company's chairman and general manager are the same individual because the green energy industry is an emerging sector that the Company is transitioning into. This makes it challenging to find another qualified manager for the role of president during the initial stages of this transition. Additionally, the Company has adopted a relatively flat management structure to reduce management costs and enhance operational efficiency. Thus, it is necessary and reasonable for the Company's chairman and president to be the same individual at this stage. Should a suitable candidate for the position of general manager become available in the future and is approved after thorough discussion by the board of directors, the company will proceed to appoint the appropriate individual.

Response measures: In accordance with the Regulations Governing the Appointment of and Exercise of Powers by the Board of Directors of a Listed Company, the Company shall elect an additional independent director during the next (2025) director and supervisor election.

Note 2: 1. Chairman of Leadsun Investment & Asset Management Limited 2. Chairman of LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. 3. Chairman of Li Dian Energy Co., Ltd. 4. Chairman of LeadSun Wind & Solar Co., Ltd. 5. Chairman of Changyuan Wind Power Ltd. 6. Chairman of Beiyuan Wind Power Ltd. 7. Chairman of Xing Wei Electric Power Co., Ltd. 8. Chairman of LeadSun San Co., Ltd. 9. Director of Grateful Fortune Limited 10. Chairman of Li Chu Power Co., Ltd. 11. Chairman of Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd. 12. Chairman of Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd. 13. Chairman of Xiang Yin Green Energy Co., Ltd. 14. Chairman of LeadSun Si Xin Co., Ltd. 15. Chairman of LeadSun Asset Co., Ltd. 16. Chairman of Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd. 17. Chairman of LeadSun Wind Power Co., Ltd. 18. Chairman of Li Zhi Investment Co., Ltd. 19. Chairman of Jhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. 20. Chairman of Li Wei Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. 21. Chairman of Li Ben Fangyuan Photovoltaic Co., Ltd. 22. Chairman of LeadSun Si Fang Co., Ltd. 23. Representative partner of LeadSun Zhi Lian Limited Partnership 24. Independent director of TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. 25. Independent director of Giga-Byte Technology Co., Ltd. 26. Independent director of Yankey Engineering Co., Ltd. 27. Director of LeadSun Investment & Asset Management Limited 28. Director of LeadSun New Star Corp. 29. Director of LeadSun Holding Corp. 30. Director of LeadSun WINION Limited 31. Director of Central Pictures Corporation 32. Director of CPC Corporation, Taiwan 33. Director of Zhi Tai Investment Co., Ltd. 34. Director of LeadSun KCIS Limited 35. Director of Taipei City Hsinhua Charitable Foundation 36. Supervisor of Phalanx Biotech Group 37. Supervisor of Cerulean Asset Management Co., Ltd. 38. Chairman of Jando International Co., Ltd. 39. Chairman of Ri Dun Green Energy Co., Ltd. 40. Chairman of LeadSun Liu Fu Co., Ltd. 41 Chairman of Li Tai Energy Co., Ltd. 42. Chairman of Guo Ye Green Energy Co., Ltd. 43. Chairman of Jiang Mei Green Energy Co., Ltd. 44. Chairman of Jia Feng Wind Power Equipment Development Co., Ltd.

(II) Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

April 19, 2024

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders (Note 1)
Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Pu Lei Zhi Investment Co., Ltd. (7.76%), He Xing Investment Co., Ltd. (4.78%), Yu Long Investment Co., Ltd. (3.72%),Tian-En Machinery Co., Ltd. (1.81%), Bothwell Investments Co., Ltd. (1.07%), Zhixiang Chen (0.97%), Weichong Li (0.95%), Shun Zhi Investment Co., Ltd. (0.84%), Tsai-Hsing Cheng (0.78%)

Note 1: The major shareholders of the corporate shareholder listed are based on the list of Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd. top ten shareholders published by Laser Tek on the Market Post Observation System as part of its annual report (April 22, 2023).

(III) The major shareholders of corporate shareholders listed in Table One.

April 19, 2024

Name of corporate shareholder (Note 1)	Major shareholders of the corporate shareholder (Note 1)
Pu Lei Zhi Investment Co., Ltd.	Tsai-Hsing Cheng (87%)
He Xing Investment Co., Ltd.	Weizhong Cheng (30%)
Yu Long Investment Co., Ltd.	Tsai-Hsing Cheng (33%), Yufang Cheng (18%), Lingya Huang (15%)
Tian-En Machinery Co., Ltd.	Lingya Huang (50%), Weizhong Cheng (50%)
Bothwell Investments Co., Ltd.	Zhongli Huang (100%)
Shun Zhi Investment Co., Ltd.	Tsai-Hsing Cheng (45%), Yuhui Cheng (18%), Weizhong Cheng (14%), Yufang Cheng (13%)

Note 1: The shareholding ratio of each major shareholder of a corporate shareholder has been obtained from the business registration information provided by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

(IV)The information disclosure of professional qualification of the directors and supervisors and independence of the independent directors

March 26, 2024

Criteria / Name (Note 4)	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independence status	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin	Chairman Li-Chen Lin holds a Bachelor's degree in Law from National Chung Hsing University and a Master's degree in Business Administration from Tulane University. She founded PCL TransAsia Law Offices and has previously served as an international partner at Jones Day International Law Firm. She has also held director positions at multiple listed and OTC companies, including serving as an independent director at Foxlink (2392.TW), and as a director at Luo Lih-Fen (6666.TW), among others. Currently, she serves as an independent director at TECO (1504.TW), YanKey Engineering (6691.TW), and GIGABYTE (2376.TW). Chairman Li-Chen Lin brings over 30 years of professional expertise and experience in areas such as legal practice, commerce, legal affairs, international mergers and acquisitions, and corporate governance.	1. Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries are corporate shareholders holding more than 5% of the issued shares of our company, making them the second-largest shareholder. 2. Chairman Li-Chen Lin serves as the legal representative director of Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd. and also holds positions as the general manager of our company and director of related enterprises (100% subsidiaries). Additionally, she, both personally and through proxies, holds more than 5% of the issued shares of our company, making her a non-independent director. 3. For others, conformance to independence specified in article 3-1 of "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies," promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	3

Qing-Tang Yang	Director Qing-Tang Yang is one of the original founding team members of the company. With years of experience in the optical disc industry, he previously served as the Chairman and General Manager of the company. His extensive professional knowledge and rich experience in business operations and negotiations have been invaluable. His keen business insights contribute significantly to the board of directors, and he is committed to creating long-term value for shareholders, employees, and stakeholders.	1. Director Qing-Tang Yang is a shareholder holding more than 1% of the total issued shares of the company and is among the top ten shareholders. He is not an independent director. 2. For others, conformance to independence specified in article 3-1 of "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies," promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	0
Ruiyu Chen	Director Ruiyu Chen is one of the original founding team members of the company and has served as the General Manager in the optical disc industry for many years. With extensive experience in company management, he continues to contribute significantly to the company's sustainable development as a board member.	1. Director Ruiyu Chen is a shareholder holding more than 1% of the total issued shares of the company and is among the top ten shareholders. He is not an independent director. 2. For others, conformance to independence specified in article 3-1 of "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies," promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	0
Qixian Xie	Director Qixian Xie is one of the original founding team members of the company and has been involved in the optical disc industry for many years. With extensive experience in company management, he provides valuable business advice to the board of directors based on his professional expertise and insights. He also emphasizes enhancing corporate governance and strengthening the company's social responsibility.	1. Director Qixian Xie is a shareholder holding more than 1% of the total issued shares of the company and is among the top ten shareholders. He is not an independent director. 2. For others, conformance to independence specified in article 3-1 of "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies," promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.	0

Nam Ji Hao	Independent Director Nan Ji Hao graduated from the Department of Business Administration at National Taiwan University. He is the CEO of Taiwan New Glass Technology Co., Ltd. with extensive experience in business management and commerce. He can provide diverse management and operational advice at the board of directors, strengthen the functions of the audit committee, and provide high-quality oversight.	The three independent directors listed as left have met the qualification requirements stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission's "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" and Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act in the two years prior to their appointment and during their term of office. Additionally, these independent directors have been granted the authority to participate fully in decision-making and express their opinions in accordance with Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, enabling them to independently execute their relevant duties.	0
Xiyang Zhou	Independent Director Xiyang Zhou holds a Ph.D. in Business Administration from the School of Business Administration at the University of Birmingham, USA. He founded Everlasting Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd. and serves as its chairman. Independent Director Zhou Xiyang possesses many years of professional qualifications and experience in decision-making, operational management, finance, accounting, auditing, corporate governance, business, and sales. He can enhance the quality of corporate governance in the board of directors and strengthen the supervision function of the audit committee in financial matters.		0

Ya-Song Su	Independent Director Ya-Song Su holds a master's degree in Business Administration from the Institute of Business Management at National Taipei University, with expertise in management and many years of extensive experience in company operations and business. She can provide timely assistance to the company in expanding the breadth and depth of its management strategies. With her professional background and experience, Independent Director Ya-song Su can examine the company's operations from different perspectives, providing high-quality supervision and management advice to the board of directors and the audit committee.		1

2. Independence and diversity of the board of directors:

(1) Board of directors diversity: Describe the board of directors diversity policy and goals, and progress made towards these goals. The Company’s diversity policy includes without limitation our director selection standards, the professional qualifications and experience that directors are required to possess, and composition and proportion requirements for gender, age, nationality and culture. The Company’s specific goals and achievement progress are described in the policy disclosed above.

Board of directors diversity policy, goals, and progress towards these goals: Pursuant to Article 192-1 of the Company Act, the Company selects directors through accepting written nominations for director candidates submitted by shareholders holding one percent of more of the Company’s stock, or through the board of directors nominating well-reputed professionals in the fields of industry, business, technology, finance, accounting or law who are free of the situations specified in Article 30 of the Company Act as director candidates. The Company's ninth board of directors consists of seven members, each with professional backgrounds in business, manufacturing, technology, law, and financial accounting. Their ages range from 51 to 70, and we have appointed one female and Korean independent director. The Company shall continue working hard to create a board of directors with diverse genders, nationalities, and culture. In terms of professional experience diversity, each director has experience in various different fields, and is able to support the Company with valuable suggestions during business development using this experience.

(2) Board of directors independence: Describe the number and proportion of independent directors, and explain whether the board of directors qualifies as being independent. Provide reasoning for whether any of the conditions stipulated in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act apply, and describe if any of the Company’s directors or supervisors are spouses or second-degree or closer relatives with each other.

The Company’s board of directors consists of seven members, and we have invited professionals who qualify as being independent to serve as independent directors. The Company has three independent directors, accounting for 43% of all directors, and the board of directors qualifies as being independent in its exercise of authority.

None of the Company’s directors are related to one another in the ways stipulated in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, provided below. Additionally, the Company has abolished the supervisor system in the 2021 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, instead electing independent directors. An Audit Committee able to independently exercise authority has also been established.

Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Paragraph 3 Except where the competent authority has granted approval, the following relationships may not exist among more than half of a company's directors:

I. A spousal relationship.

II. A familial relationship within the second degree of kinship.

Paragraph 4 Except where the competent authority has granted approval, a company shall have at least one or more supervisors, or one or more supervisors and directors, among whom no relationship described in the subparagraphs of the previous paragraph exists.

(II) Information on the Company's President, Vice Presidents, Executive Vice Presidents, and Supervisors of each Company Department and Branch Organization

March 26, 2024

Job title (Note 1)	Country of Citizenship	Name	Gender	Date elected (assumes role)	Shareholding		Shareholdings of spouse and underage children		Shares held through nominee arrangement		Main business experience (academic qualifications) (Note 2)	Other positions currently held at other companies	Spouse or second degree or closer relatives who are managers at the Company			Note
					No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job title	Name	Relationship	
President	Republic of China	Li-Chen Lin	Female	2023.1.9	375,000	0.98%	–	–	2,182,819	5.68%	Master of Business Administration from the A. B. Freeman School of Business at Tulane University Managing attorney at LCH TransAsia Business Law Offices Chairman of Leadsun Investment & Asset Management Limited	(Note 3)	None	None	None	(Note 4)
Vice President of the Green Energy Business Department	Republic of China	Meiya Qiu	Female	2022.6.1	289,997	0.75%	–	–	–	–	Department of Finance, National Sun Yat-sen University Executive Assistant to Chairman of LeadSun Greentech Corporation Audit Manager at Hong Tong Group	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President of Sales in Green Energy Business Department	Republic of China	Zhou Jie	Male	2023.3.6	70,000	0.18%	–	–	–	–	MBA of Preston University Department of Electrical Engineering at Hsiupin University	None	None	None	None	(Note 5)
Senior Accounting Manager	Republic of China	Meiqi Wu	Female	2021.8.11	50,000	0.13%	–	–	–	–	Tamkang University Graduate Department of Accounting Vice President of Deloitte Taiwan Manager at PharmiGENE	None	None	None	None	None
Chief Sustainability Officer of the Sustainability Management Office, and Corporate Governance Officer	Republic of China	Yijun Lin	Female	2023.06.01	114,868	0.30%	–	–	–	–	Executive Assistant and Spokesperson for the CEO of Luo Lih-Fen Co., Ltd. Chief Financial Officer at Yummy Town (Cayman) Holdings Corporation Chief Auditor at Anli International Co., Ltd. Manager at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited	Director of Allegory Technology Limited	None	None	None	(Note 6)

Note 1: Information on the president, vice presidents, executive vice presidents, and supervisors of each department and branch organization should be disclosed, as well as information on any roles equivalent to president, vice president, or executive vice president, regardless of job title.

Note 2: Experience relevant to the current role. For example, if the individual has previously worked for a certified accounting audit firm or an affiliated company during the previously disclosed period, please provide the job title and job responsibilities for the role.

Note 3: Please refer to pages 7-8 for information on the Company's directors, supervisor, president, vice presidents, senior vice presidents, and department and branch managers, (I) Director and Supervisor Information.

Note 4: Lin Li-Chen will be the new president of the Company from January 9, 2023 onwards.

Note 5: Zhou Jie was appointed on March 6, 2023 as the vice president of sales for the Company's Green Energy Business Department.

Note 6: Yijun Lin was appointed on June 1, 2023 as the Company's chief sustainability officer of the Sustainability Management Office, and corporate governance officer.

Note 7: Should the chairman and president, or some other equivalent role (highest-level manager) be held by the same person, or be held by persons who are spouses or first-degree relatives of each other, please provide a reason and an explanation of the reasonableness and necessity for this arrangement, as well as for any response measures implemented.

The Company's chairman and general manager are the same person as the green energy industry is an emerging industry that the Company is transitioning into, making it difficult for the Company to find another professional manager for the role of president during the initial stages of transition. Additionally, the Company has adopted a relatively flat management structure in order to save on management costs and increase operational efficiency. Therefore, it is necessary and reasonable that the Company's chairman and president are the same person at this stage. If a suitable candidate for the position of general manager becomes available in the future and is approved after thorough discussion by the board of directors, the company will proceed to appoint the appropriate individual.

Response measures: Pursuant to the Regulations Governing Appointment of and Exercise of Powers by the Board of Directors of a Listed Company, the Company shall create an additional independent director post in 2025.

III. Remuneration provided to directors, supervisors, the president, and vice presidents in the most recent year:

(I) Individual disclosure of directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

1. Directors' remuneration

December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousand

Job title	Name	Directors' remuneration								Sum of the four remuneration items A, B, C, and D, and amount as a percentage of net profit after tax		Remuneration received for concurrent employee role								Sum of seven remuneration items A, B, C, D, E, F, and G and amount as a percentage of net profit after tax		Remuneration received from investee companies who are not subsidiaries of the Company, and from the parent company.
		Compensation (A) (Note 2)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Directors' remuneration (C)		Business expenses (D)				Salaries, bonuses, and special allowances (E)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)						
		The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	% of the Company	% of all companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company		All companies listed in financial reports		% of the Company	% of all companies listed in financial reports	
																Cash amount	Share amount	Cash amount	Share amount			
Chairman	Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	None
	Legal representative Li-Chen Lin	–	–	–	–	370	370	40	40	0.34%	0.34%	4,320	5,760	–	–	1,294	–	1,294	–	5.05%	6.26%	None
Director	Qing-Tang Yang	1,200	1,200	–	–	370	370	40	40	1.35%	1.35%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.35%	1.35%	None
Director	Ruiyu Chen	–	–	–	–	370	370	40	40	0.34%	0.34%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.34%	0.34%	None
Director	Qixian Xie	–	–	–	–	370	370	40	40	0.34%	0.34%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.34%	0.34%	None
Independent Director	Nam Ji Hao	120	120	–	–	370	370	40	40	0.44%	0.44%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.44%	0.44%	None
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	120	120	–	–	370	370	35	35	0.44%	0.44%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.44%	0.44%	None
Independent Director	Yasong Su	120	120	–	–	370	370	40	40	0.44%	0.44%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.44%	0.44%	None

1. Please describe the policies, systems, standards, and structure for providing remuneration to independent directors, and describe how this remuneration amount is related to the job responsibilities, risks, and time investment required of independent directors: The Company's independent directors are paid allowances for their business expenses and transportation fees, calculated based on the basic expenses required and the amount of time required of them. These allowances are approved by the Remuneration Committee and the board of directors.
2. In addition to the amounts disclosed in the table above, the remuneration received by the Company's directors for services provided (such as providing consulting services to the parent company/companies listed in the financial reports/investee companies in a non-employee capacity) amount to: None.

2. Remuneration for the President and Vice Presidents:

December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousand

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Job title</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th colspan="2">Salary
(A)</th><th colspan="2">Severance pay and pension
(B)</th><th colspan="2">Bonuses and special allowances
(C)</th><th colspan="4">Employee remuneration
(D)</th><th colspan="2">Sum of the four remuneration items A, B, C, and D, and amount as a percentage of net profit after tax (%)</th><th rowspan="3">Remuneration received from investee companies who are not subsidiaries of the Company, and from the parent company.</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies listed in financial reports (Note 5)</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies listed in financial reports (Note 5)</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies listed in financial reports (Note 5)</th><th colspan="2">The Company</th><th colspan="2">All companies listed in financial reports (Note 5)</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All companies listed in financial reports</th></tr>
<tr><th>Cash amount</th><th>Share amount</th><th>Cash amount</th><th>Share amount</th></tr>
<tr><td>President (Newly appointed on January 9, 2023)</td><td>Li-Chen Lin</td><td>2,320</td><td>3,760</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2,000</td><td>2,000</td><td>1,294</td><td>0</td><td>1,294</td><td>0</td><td>4.71%</td><td>5.92%</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vice President of the Green Energy Business Department (Newly appointed on June 1, 2022)</td><td>Meiya Qiu</td><td>1,497</td><td>1,497</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1,008</td><td>1,008</td><td>776</td><td>0</td><td>776</td><td>0</td><td>2.75%</td><td>2.75%</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vice President of Sales in Green Energy Business Department (Newly appointed on March 6, 2023)</td><td>Zhou Jie</td><td>970</td><td>970</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>365</td><td>365</td><td>970</td><td>0</td><td>970</td><td>0</td><td>1.93%</td><td>1.93%</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

3.Remuneration for five highest-paid managers of public and listed companies (Names and remunerations methods disclosed individually)

December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousand

Job title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Bonuses and special allowances (C)		Employee remuneration (D)				Sum of the four remuneration items A, B, C, and D, and amount as a percentage of net profit after tax (%)		Remuneration received from investee companies who are not subsidiaries of the Company, and from the parent company.
		The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	The Company		All companies listed in financial reports		The Company	All companies listed in financial reports	
								Cash amount	Share amount	Cash amount	Share amount			
President (Note 1)	Li-Chen Lin	2,320	3,760	0	0	2,000	2,000	1,294	0	1,294	0	4.71%	5.92%	None
Vice President of the Green Energy Business Department	Meiya Qiu	1,497	1,497	0	0	1,008	1,008	776	0	776	0	2.75%	2.75%	None
Senior Accounting Manager	Meiqi Wu	1,376	1,376	0	0	347	347	647	0	647	0	1.99%	1.99%	None
Chief Sustainability Officer of the Sustainability Management Office, and Corporate Governance Officer (Note 1	Yijun Lin	1,004	1,004	0	0	350	350	776	0	776	0	1.79%	1.79%	None
Vice President of Sales in Green Energy Business Department (Note 1)	Zhou Jie	970	970	0	0	365	365	970	0	970	0	1.93%	1.93%	None

Note 1 On January 9, 2023, Li-Chen Lin was newly appointed as the chairman of the Company. On June 1, 2023, Yijun Lin was newly appointed as the chief sustainability officer of the Sustainability Management Office, and corporate governance officer. On March 6, 2023, Zhou Jie was newly appointed as the vice president of sales for the Green Energy Business Department.

4. Names of managers provided with employee remuneration, and how remuneration has been distributed

December 31, 2023 Unit: NT$ thousand

	Job title (Note 1)	Name (Note 1)	Share amount	Cash amount	Total	Total as percentage of net profit after tax (%)
Manager	President	Li-Chen Lin	0	4,463	4,463	3.74%
	Vice President of the Green Energy Business Department	Meiya Qiu				
	Vice President of Sales in Green Energy Business Department	Zhou Jie				
	Senior Manager of the Accounting Department	Meiqi Wu				
	Chief Sustainability Officer of the Sustainability Management Office, and Corporate Governance Officer	Yijun Lin				

(II) Individually compare and specify analysis results for the total remuneration amount paid by the Company and all companies listed in the consolidated financial report to the Company's directors, supervisors, president, and vice presidents in the last two years as a proportion of the net profit after tax listed in the standalone or individual financial reports. Describe the relationship between the Company's payment remuneration policies, standards and packages, and procedures for determining remuneration, to operating performance and future risks.

1. Total remuneration paid by the Company and all companies listed in the consolidated financial report to the Company's directors, supervisors, president, and vice presidents in the most recent two years as a proportion of net profit after tax listed in the standalone or individual financial report:

Item	Proportion of total remuneration to net profit after tax as reported in financial reports (%)							
	The Company				All companies listed in the consolidated financial statements			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Total amount (NT$ thousand)	%	Total amount (NT$ thousand)	%	Total amount (NT$ thousand)	%	Total amount (NT$ thousand)	%
Director	1,835	1.54	2,116	5.66	1,835	1.54	2,116	5.66
Supervisor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
President	11,200	9.39	2,762	7.39	12,640	10.60	2,762	7.39

2. The relationship between the Company's remuneration policies, standards and packages, and procedures for determining remuneration, to operating performance and future risks

The Company provides remuneration pursuant to the standards and principles provided in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. As provided below:

Article 24-1: Regardless of operating profits or losses, when the Company's directors and supervisors are conducting business activities for the Company, the board of directors shall be authorized to determine the amount of compensation provided to directors and supervisors based on their level of participation and contribution to the Company's business activities, and after referencing the amount of compensation paid by companies in the same industry.

Article 28: Should the Company make a profit for the year, it shall allocate at least 3% of this profit as employee remuneration, and not more than 5% as directors' remuneration.
However, should the Company have accumulated losses, profits shall first be retained in order to make up for losses.
Should the employee remuneration described above be distributed in the form of shares or stock, recipient employees must include those who meet a specified set of criteria. This set of criteria and the method of distribution shall be determined by the board of directors pursuant to law and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

To date, directors and supervisors have been compensated based on their level of participation and contribution to the Company's business activities, pursuant to Article 24-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. In 2022, the Company is in the early stages of transitioning into the energy industry. The chairman has devoted resources into the Company for the development, integration, and operation of these new business activities in the energy industry, bringing on professional talent and businesses. Each director has also participated in board meetings and fulfilled their decision-making responsibilities. Remuneration for these services have been approved and passed by the Remuneration Committee and the board of directors.

IV. Implementation of corporate governance

(I) Operations of the board of directors:

1. Until the printing date of the latest annual report, the board of directors held 11 (A) meetings. Attendance details for directors and supervisors are as follows:

Job title	Name (Note 1)	Number of meetings attended in person B	Number of delegated attendances	Actual attendance rate (%) 【B/A】 (Note 2)	Note
Chairman	Li-Chen Lin	11	0	100%	None
Director	Qing-Tang Yang	9	1	82%	None
Director	Ruiyu Chen	11	0	100%	None
Director	Qixian Xie	10	0	91%	None
Independent Director	Nam Ji Hao	11	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	10	1	91%	None
Independent Director	Yasong Su	11	0	100%	None

Other disclosures:

I. The date of the board of directors meeting, the term, the proposal details, the opinions expressed by independent directors, and the Company's response to these opinions shall be recorded should any of the following occur during a board of directors meeting:

(I) Items specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Date	Term	Proposal details and subsequent response	Items specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Objecting or reserved opinions expressed by independent directors	Opinions expressed by independent directors and the Company's response to these opinions	Voting results
2023.01.09	The 16th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Resignation of the president for the Company's optical disk division, and proposal for directors' remuneration for business promotion. 2. Proposal for the Company chairman Li-Chen Lin to serve concurrently as president. 3. Removal of non-compete clause for the Company's president. 4. Proposal for amendment to the Company's Rules for Director and Manager Remuneration	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2023.03.14	The 17th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. 2022 business report and financial statements. 2. Proposal for 2022 allocation of employee and directors' remuneration 3. The Company's 2022 dividend distribution proposal 4. Proposal to convert the Company's surplus earnings into new shares. 5. Corrections to the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2021 and consolidated financial statements for the first quarter to the third quarter of 2022. 6. Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. 7. Proposal for the Company's 2023 issue of ordinary shares by private placement. 8. The Company's 2023 issue of employee restricted stock awards for new stocks. 9. Proposal to amend the Company's Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets. 10. Proposal to amend the Company's Rules for Endorsements and Guarantees. 11. Proposal on the Company's application to the Bank of Panhsin for extension of a joint line of credit to our parent and subsidiary companies, and provision of an endorsement to our subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. 12. Proposal on subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. plan to establish five SPV companies.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2023.04.18	The 18th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal on the Company's plan to change accounting firms and certified public accountants from the first quarter of 2023 onwards. 2. Proposal to remove non-compete restrictions on directors. 3. Proposal on the Company's 2023 plans to issue employee subscription rights and the Rules for Issuing Employee Subscription Rights.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2023.05.10	The 19th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2023.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2023.06.02	The 20th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal on the Company's 2023 plan to increase capital through cash and issue new shares. 2. Proposal on the Company's plan to sign EPC contract.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2023.08.07	The 21st meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2023.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2023.09.12	The 22nd meeting of	1. Proposal to sign contract for ground solar photovoltaic power plant. 2. Proposal to sign EPC contract for the Qigu Fishery and Electricity Project.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all

	the 9th board of directors					directors in attendance.
2023.11.08	The 23rd meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2023. 2. Proposal for the Company's 2024 audit plan. 3. The Company's plan to cancel endorsement guarantee of NT$130 million for Li Ben Asset. 4. Proposal on the Company's 2023 plan to increase capital through cash and issue new shares. 5. Proposal to amend the Company's Internal Control System and Management Rules. 6. Proposal on subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. investing into a rooftop solar photovoltaic system.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2024.01.23	The 24th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal on the Company's application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2024.03.05	The 25th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. 2023 business report and financial statements. 2. Proposal for 2023 allocation of employee and directors' remuneration 3. The Company's 2023 dividend distribution proposal. 4. Recall and revocation of employee restricted stock awards of new stocks already issued in 2023, reducing capital and establishing a baseline date for the capital reduction. 5. Amendment to the Company's Rules for Director and Manager Remuneration. 6. Proposal for the Company's 2024 regular assessment of the independence and competency of the Company's certified public accountants. 7. Proposal for approving the 2024 payment for accountants. 8. Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. 9. Proposal on the subsidiary Li Ben Asset applying for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee. 10. Proposal for amendment to the Company's application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee. 11. Proposal for amendment to the Company's Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Ethical Corporate Management Operating Procedures and Code of Conduct. 12. Proposal for amendment to the Company's Criteria for Nominated Director Candidates. 13. Proposal to hold new elections for the Company's tenth board of directors and independent directors. 14. Proposal to remove non-compete restrictions for the tenth board of directors (including independent directors) and their representatives.	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.
2024.04.03	The 26h meeting of the 9th board of directors	1.Proposal for the company intends not to proceed with the private placement of ordinary shares for the fiscal year 2023. ◦ 2.Proposal for the Company's 2024 issue of ordinary shares by private placement. 3.Proposal for the issuance of Employee Subscription Rights below market price. 4.Handling of shareholder proposals and the qualification review of candidates for directors and independent directors for the tenth board of directors. 5.Amendment to the proposed to remove non-compete restrictions for the tenth board of directors (including independent directors) and their representatives. ◦ 6.Revision proposal for the internal control system of the company ◦	✓	None	None	Approved and passed by all directors in attendance.

(II) Other resolutions apart from those listed above adopted by the board of directors to which an independent director has expressed an objecting or reserved opinion on record or in writing: None.

II. Cases where a director has recused themselves due to a conflict of interest, including the name of the director, the content of the proposal, the reasons for recusal, and their participation in the vote held for the proposal:

Date	Name	Agenda content	Reason for recusal	Voting participation
2023.1.9	Director Qing-Tang Yang	Resignation of the president for the Company's optical disk division, and proposal for directors' remuneration for business promotion.	Participating in the business promotion described in the proposal.	Did not participate in discussion and voting.
2023.4.18	Chairman Li-Chen Lin	Proposal to remove non-compete restrictions for directors.	Concurrently serves as a director of the Company.	Did not participate in discussion and voting.
2023.8.7	Chairman Li-Chen Lin	Proposed list of managers who meet criteria for receiving employee restricted stock awards of new stocks	Concurrently serves as president of the Company.	Did not participate in discussion and voting.
2024.1.23	Chairman Li-Chen Lin	Proposal for distribution of the Company's 2023 year-end and performance bonuses	Concurrently serves as president of the Company.	Did not participate in discussion and voting.
2024.3.5	Chairman Li-Chen Lin	Proposed list of managers and all employees who meet criteria for receiving employee restricted stock awards of new stocks	Concurrently serves as president of the Company.	Did not participate in discussion and voting.

III. Companies listed on the TWSE and TPEx shall disclose the frequency and period, scope, evaluation method, and evaluation items for board of directors self (or peer) evaluation. This information should be filled into Attached Table Two Board of Directors Performance Evaluation. See Table Two.

IV. Goals this year and in the most recent year for improving the functionality of the board (for example, setting up an Audit Committee, and improving transparency), and evaluation of how effectively they have been implemented: The Company's operating status is reported at each board of directors meeting, and the board makes decisions based on this report after a full discussion of the topic pursuant to laws and regulations, the Company's bylaws, and internal control regulations.

2. Board of directors performance evaluation

Table 2

Evaluation frequency	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation items	Evaluation result
Conducted once a year	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Overall board of directors performance evaluation	Including self-evaluation questionnaires for the entire board of directors and individual directors.	A. Level of participation in Company operations. B. Improvement to the board of directors decision-making quality. C. Board of directors composition and structure. D. Selection and continuing education of directors. E. Internal control.	Evaluation results: The operations of the overall board of directors are effective. Suggestions for improvement: 1. Directors increase their level of involvement in the Company's operations. 2. The Company has not yet established a defined succession plan. 3. Directors should take more diverse education courses outside their professional areas of expertise. Improvement plan: 1. Encourage directors to speak up more and provide appropriate suggestions to the Company. 2. The Company is still in the early stages of transitioning into a new industry, and shall establish these plans at a more suitable time. 3. Plans to urge directors to more actively take education courses.
Conducted once a year	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Performance evaluation of individual board members	Self-evaluation questionnaire for individual board members	A. Understanding of Company goals and tasks. B. Awareness of directors' responsibilities. C. Level of participation in	Evaluation results: The internal operations of the overall board of directors are effective. Suggestions for improvement:

Evaluation frequency	Evaluation period	Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation items	Evaluation result
				Company operations. D. Management of and communications regarding internal relationships. E. Professional and continued education for directors. F. Internal control.	1. Directors communicate well with other board members. 2. Directors should fully communicate and interact with certified public accountants. Improvement plan: Plans to improve director communication and interaction with certified public accountants.
Conducted once a year	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Functional committee performance evaluation	Self-evaluation questionnaire for individual board members	A. Level of participation in Company operations. B. Understanding of functional committee responsibilities. C. Improvement to the decision-making quality of the functional committee. D. Composition and member selection for the functional committee. E. Internal control.	Evaluation results: The overall operations of the functional committee have been performed well. Suggestions for improvement: The functional committee has not yet been able to assess and monitor the existing and potential risks faced by the Company with certainty. Improvement plan: Encourage committee members to participate more in the Company's operations.

(II) Operations of the Audit Committee:

1. Until the printing date of the latest annual report, the audit committee held 10 (A) meetings, and the attendance figures for independent directors are as follows:

Job title	Name (Note 1)	Number of meetings attended in person B	Number of delegated attendances	Actual attendance rate (%) 【B/A】 (Note 2)	Note
Independent Director	Nam Ji Hao	10	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	9	1	90%	None
Independent Director	Yasong Su	10	0	100%	None
Other disclosures: I. The date of the Committee meeting, the term, the proposal details, details on any objecting, reserved, or major opinions expressed by					

independent directors, final resolution results of the Audit Committee, and the Company's response to the opinions expressed by Audit Committee members shall be recorded if any of the following circumstances occur during the Audit Committee operations:

(I) Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Date	Term	Proposal details and subsequent response	Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Objecting or reserved opinions expressed by independent directors	Major opinions expressed by independent directors	Opinions expressed by independent directors and the Company's response to these opinions	Voting results
2023.3.14	The 14th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. 2022 business report and financial statements. 2. The Company's 2022 dividend distribution proposal 3. Proposal to convert the Company's surplus earnings into new shares. 4. Corrections to the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2021 and consolidated financial statements for the first quarter to the third quarter of 2022. 5. Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. 6. Proposal for the Company's 2023 issue of ordinary shares by private placement. 7. The Company's 2023 plan to issue employee restricted stock awards for new stocks. 8. Proposal to amend the Company's Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets. 9. Proposal to amend the Company's Rules for Endorsements and Guarantees. 10. Proposal on the Company's application to the Bank of Panhsin for extension of a joint line of credit to our parent and subsidiary companies, and provision of an endorsement to our subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2023.4.18	The 15th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Proposal on the Company's plan to change accounting firms and certified public accountants from the first quarter of 2023 onwards. 2. Proposal on the Company's 2023 plans to issue employee subscription rights and the Rules for Issuing Employee Subscription Rights.	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2023.5.10	The 16th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2023	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2023.6.21	The 17th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Proposal on the Company's 2023 plan to increase capital through cash and issue new shares 2. Proposal on the Company's plan to sign EPC contract	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2023.8.7	The 18th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2023	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2023.9.12	The 19th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Proposal to sign contract for ground solar photovoltaic power plant 2. Proposal to sign EPC contract for the Qigu Fishery and Electricity Project	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2023.11.08	The 20th meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2023 2. Proposal for the Company's 2024 audit plan 3. The Company's plan to cancel endorsement guarantee of NT$130 million for Li Ben Asset 4. Proposal on the Company's 2023 plan to increase capital through cash and issue new shares 5. Proposal to amend the Company's Internal Control System and Management Rules 6. Proposal on subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Investing into a rooftop solar photovoltaic system	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2024.1.23	The 21st meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Proposal on the Company's application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.
2024.3.5	The 22nd meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Proposal on the Company's application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee 2. The Company's 2023 dividend distribution proposal 3. Recall and revocation of employee restricted stock awards of new stocks already issued in 2023, reducing capital and establishing a baseline date for the capital reduction 4. Proposal for the Company's 2024 regular assessment of the independence and competency of the Company's certified public accountants 5. Proposal for approving the 2024 payment for accountants	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.

		6. Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 7. Proposal on the subsidiary Li Ben Asset applying for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee 8. Proposal for amendment to the Company's application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee					
2024.4.3	The 23rd meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Proposal for the Company's 2024 issue of ordinary shares by private placement. 2. Proposal for the issuance of Employee Subscription Rights below market price. 3. Revision proposal for the internal control system of the company。	✓	None	None	None	Approved and passed by all Audit Committee members in attendance.

(II) In addition to the matters above, other proposals that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been passed by a vote of two-thirds or more of the entire board of directors: None.

II. Cases where an independent director has recused themselves due to a conflict of interest, including the name of the independent director, the content of the proposal, the reasons for recusal, and their participation in the vote held for the proposal: None.

III. Communications between independent directors and the chief internal auditor and accountants (including communications regarding important matters involving the Company's financial and business activities, means of communication, and results): Accountant Shijun Huang of PwC on March 14, 2023, and accountant Stu-Ying Chang of KPMG Taiwan on August 7, 2023, March 5, 2024, communicated with the Company's directors, independent directors, president, accounting supervisor, and chief internal auditor on the implementation of corporate governance operations, discussing the following topics with the Company: 1. Matters to be communicated for the completion phase and to the governance department; 2. Draft of the consolidated financial statements and accountant auditor's report; 3. Information on related persons; 4. Consolidated and individual customer statements; 5. Accountant independence.

(I) The chief internal auditor regularly reports on the implementation of audit operations to independent directors through the Audit Committee, summarized as follows:

Date	Report and information communicated	Results
2023.3.14	Internal audit operations report for November 2022 to January 2023	Fully communicated, discussed, and informed
2023.3.14	Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	Fully communicated, discussed, and submitted to the board of directors for approval
2023.3.14	Proposal to amend the Company's Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets	Fully communicated, discussed, and submitted to the board of directors for approval
2023.3.14	Proposal to amend the Company's Rules for Endorsements and Guarantees	Fully communicated, discussed, and submitted to the board of directors for approval
2023.5.10	Internal audit operations report for February 2023 to March 2023	Fully communicated, discussed, and informed
2023.8.7	Audit of internal controls for the second quarter of 2023	Fully communicated, discussed, and informed
2023.11.8	Audit of internal controls for the third quarter of 2023	Fully communicated, discussed, and informed
2023.11.8	Proposal for the Company's 2024 audit plan	Fully communicated, discussed, and submitted to the board of directors for approval
2023.11.8	Proposal to amend the Company's Internal Control System and Management Rules	Fully communicated, discussed, and submitted to the board of directors for approval
2024.3.5	Audit of internal controls for the fourth quarter of 2023	Fully communicated, discussed, and informed
2024.3.5	Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Fully communicated, discussed, and submitted to the board of directors for approval

(II) Accountants shall report to independent directors at least once a year on the audit of financial reports, including communicating how the audit is progressing and other communication items. A summary of the communications conducted is as follows:

Date	Report and information communicated	Results
2023.3.14	2022 business report and financial statements	Fully communicated and discussed, and Audit Committee meeting attended
2023.8.7	Consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2023	Fully communicated and discussed, and Audit Committee meeting attended
2024.3.5	2023 business report and financial statements	Fully communicated and discussed, and Audit Committee meeting attended

(III) Supervisors' participation in board of directors operations:

On July 1, 2021, the Company's annual shareholders' meeting elected three independent directors and established an Audit Committee to replace the supervisor system.

(III) Implementation of corporate governance, deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and reasons for deviating

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Does the Company establish and disclose its corporate governance principles pursuant to the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?		✓	Pursuant to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the Company's board of directors have approved and established a Corporate Governance Code of Conduct on November 9, 2022, and announced this Code on the Company's website (www.leadsun-green.com) in the Corporate Governance section of the Company Bylaws webpage.	No material deviation
II. Company shareholder structure and shareholders' equity (I) Has the Company established internal operating procedures to address shareholder suggestions, questions, disputes, and litigation, and have measures been implemented pursuant to these procedures? (II) Is the Company informed on all major shareholders in control of the Company, and does it have a list of all ultimate controlling parties in control of its major shareholders? (III) Has the Company established and implemented risk management measures and a firewall system for interactions with its affiliates?	✓ ✓ ✓		(I) Shareholder suggestions, questions, and disputes are addressed by the shareholder services agent, Chairman's Office, and the corporate governance department. (II) The shareholder services agent, Chairman's Office, and the corporate governance department are informed on the shareholding status of the Company's directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders holding ten percent or more of the Company's shares.	No material deviation No material deviation

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
(IV) Has the Company established internal regulations prohibiting company insiders from using information not publicly disclosed to the market to trade securities?	✓		(III) In order to manage risk, all business interactions between the Company and our affiliates are conducted pursuant to law or the internal controls system. (IV) On May 11, 2022, the Company's board of directors approved the establishment of the Rules for Preventing Insider Trading in order to prevent company insiders from accidentally engaging in insider trading in violation of the law. Regular audits are also conducted as part of the internal audit report.	No material deviation No material deviation
III. Composition and responsibilities of the board of directors (I) Has the board of directors proposed and implemented diversity policies and specific management goals?	✓		(I) The members of the Company's board of directors possess professional backgrounds in various fields such as business, technology, law, and accounting. The Company has also appointed one independent director of a foreign nationality, and one female director. The board of directors constantly stay informed on each of the Company's management goals, and have requested that the Company's executive management implement these goals.	(I) No material deviation
(II) Apart from the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees?		✓	(II) The Company has not yet established other functional committees.	(II) Awaiting discussion
(III) Has the Company established Board of Directors Performance Evaluation	✓		(III) The Company has established a set of Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Guidelines, and reports performance	

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
Guidelines and other evaluation methods? Does it conduct regular performance evaluations each year, and are the results of these evaluations submitted to the board of directors, and used as a reference for determining compensation provided to individual directors, as well as for determining whether the director is re-nominated?			evaluation results to the board of directors regularly each year.	(III) No material deviation
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of its certified accountants?	✓		(IV) Each year, we evaluate whether our certified public accountants have been employed by any companies or organizations related to the Company, whether they hold shares in the Company, and whether they have issued a statement of independence. We evaluate whether they have audited the Company's financial condition from an independent perspective in compliance with the law, and also regularly rotate the certified public accountants hired.	(IV) No material deviation

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
IV. Has the TWSE/TPEx listed company assigned an appropriate number of qualified corporate governance employees and a corporate governance officer responsible for handling corporate governance matters (including, without limitation, providing directors and supervisors with the information required for their business responsibilities, assisting directors and supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, handling matters related to the board of directors meetings and shareholders' meetings pursuant to law, and preparing meeting minutes for board of directors and shareholders' meetings.)	✓		Through a board of directors resolution passed on May 10, 2023, the Company has established a corporate governance officer position responsible for handling corporate governance matters including providing the board of directors and independent directors with the information required for their business responsibilities, assisting directors and independent directors in complying with laws and regulations, handling matters related to the board of directors meetings and shareholders' meetings pursuant to law, and preparing meeting minutes for board of directors and shareholders' meetings.	No material deviation
V. Has the Company established channels for communicating with stakeholders (including without limitation shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), and has the Company established a stakeholders section on its website? Has the Company responded appropriately to important corporate social responsibility issues that stakeholders are concerned about?	✓		Stakeholders are able to contact the Company at any time should they find it necessary, and different channels for communication have been established for different situations. The Company's website provides ways for stakeholders to contact employees dedicated to addressing their needs through telephone and email.	No material deviation

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
VI. Has the Company hired a professional shareholder services agency to handle shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company has hired the Stock Agency Department of Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. to handle shareholder affairs.	No material deviation
VII. Information disclosure (I) Has the Company established a website for disclosing financial, business, and corporate governance information?	✓		(I) The Company has disclosed financial, business, and corporate governance information on our website, and has continued to update the information disclosed.	(I) No material deviation
(II) Has the Company adopted other methods for disclosing information (such as establishing an English-language website, assigning dedicated employees for collecting and disclosing company information, implemented a spokesperson system, or posting the proceedings of investor conferences on its website)?	✓		(II) The Company has appointed a spokesperson, deputy spokesperson, and dedicated employees responsible for disclosing Company information and submitting information to the Market Observation Post System on time.	(II) No material deviation
(III) Has the Company published and submitted its annual financial reports within two months of the end of the fiscal year, and published and submitted its financial reports for the first, second, and third quarter, as well as monthly reports on its business operations, in advance before the regulatory deadline?		✓	(III) The Company currently publishes and submits our annual financial reports, financial reports for the first, second, and third quarter, and monthly business operations report before regulatory deadlines. The Company does not publish and submit these reports in advance.	(III) Conducted pursuant to current regulations, no material deviation.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>VIII. Does the Company wish to offer any other important information helpful for understanding its corporate governance operations (including without limitation employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, continued education for directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, implementation of customer policies, and liability insurance purchased by the Company for its directors and supervisors)?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>1. Employee rights and employee care: The Company strictly complies with laws and regulations to protect employee rights, and adheres to the philosophy of treating employees as family, providing a safe and secure working environment.
2. Investor relations: The Company discloses Company information to investors through the Market Observation Post System, and investors are also generally able to directly communicate with the spokesperson or deputy spokesperson
3. Supplier relations: The Company has established stable long-term partnerships with suppliers, working together under the principle of quality and integrity for mutual benefit.
4. Stakeholder rights: Provide customers with high quality and honest transactions, fully safeguarding shareholder equity.
5. Continued education for directors and supervisors: The Company provides directors and supervisors with courses and information at times, and encourages them to participate in continued education and discussion forums.
Continued education provided for directors and independent directors in 2023:<table><tr><th>Job title</th><th>Name</th><th>Organizer</th><th>Continued education courses</th><th>Hours of continued education</th><th>Does provided education comply with the Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for</th></tr></table></td><td>No material deviation</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	

					Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies
Chairman	Li-Chen Lin	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Taishin Net Zero Summit	3	Yes
Chairman	Li-Chen Lin	Taiwan Institute of Directors Annual Meeting	The Future for Companies Under War: Tactical Shifts and Strategic Transformation	3	Yes
Director	Qing-Tang Yang	Securities & Futures Institute	Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Supervisors (Including Independent Directors and Supervisors) and Corporate Governance Supervisors - How to Improve the Credibility of Corporate	3	Yes

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>

			Sustainability Reports		
Director	Qixian Xie	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Family Constitution & Family Offices	3	Yes
Director	Qixian Xie	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Litigation and Beyond - How to Write an Effective Dispute Resolution Section in a Contract	3	Yes
Director	Ruiyu Chen	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Establishing ESG Sustainability Strategies to Improve Competitiveness	3	Yes
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Corporate Information Security Governance Topics in the Boardroom - The Performance and Risk Agenda	3	Yes
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	Chinese National	Generative AI Situation Room	3	Yes

</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	

		Association of Industry and Commerce	- Seeing Opportunities, Seizing Business Opportunities		
Independent Director	Nam Ji Hao	Securities & Futures Institute	Advanced Practical Seminar for Directors and Supervisors (Including Independent Directors and Supervisors) and Corporate Governance Supervisors - How to Improve the Credibility of Corporate Sustainability Reports	3	Yes
Independent Director	Yasong Su	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Our Proximity to Climate Change	3	Yes

6. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company pursues stable and conservative business operations, and has established bylaws and management rules for these activities.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7. Implementation of customer policies: The Company’s basic principles are to deliver customers quality services, on time, and with integrity. We proactively handle customer suggestions and complaints.
8. Liability insurance purchased by the Company for directors and supervisors: In 2023, the Company purchased directors’ and officers’ insurance from AIG Taiwan for its directors, supervisors, and managers.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">IX. Please describe the improvements already made and the items and measures prioritized for improvement with regard to the corporate governance evaluation results issued by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation in the most recent year. (Companies not included in this evaluation are not required to fill in information.)
(I) Improvements made:
1. Additional information disclosures have been added to the Company’s website.
2. The Company’s board of directors have approved and established a set of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Procedures for Ethical Management and Code of Conduct.
3. The Company’s board of directors has on May 10, 2023 passed a resolution for appointing a corporate governance officer.
(II) Items and measures for improvements prioritized to be implemented:
1. Continued improvements and updates to the Company’s website.
2. The chairman and president of the Company are the same person, requiring another independent director position to be established before December 31, 2025.</td></tr>
</table>

(3) Operations of the Remuneration Committee

1. The Company's Remuneration Committee is composed of 3 members
2. During the term of the current Remuneration Committee: From July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2024, Until the printing date of the latest annual report, the remuneration committee held 8 (A)meetings. The qualifications of each committee member and meeting attendance records are as follows:

Job title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	Number of delegated attendances	Attendance in person rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Note
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	8	0	100%	None
Independent Director	Yasong Su	8	0	100%	None
Remuneration Committee member	Xiuming Wang	8	0	100%	None
Other disclosures: I. Should the board of directors not adopt or amend any of the suggestions proposed by the Remuneration Committee, provide the date of the board of directors meeting, term, agenda content, board of directors resolution, and how the Company has addressed the suggestions provided by the Remuneration Committee (for example, if the board of directors have approved measures more rigorous than those suggested by the Remuneration Committee, the reason for and a description of these different measures should be provided): None. II. Should a Remuneration Committee member express an objecting or reserved opinion on the record or in writing to a Remuneration Committee resolution, provide the date of the Remuneration Committee meeting, term, agenda content, opinions expressed by all Committee members, and an explanation for how the opinion of the Committee member was addressed: None.					

Note:

1. Should a member of the Remuneration Committee resign before the end of the year, the date of resignation should be noted in the remarks column, and the attendance in person rate (%) should be calculated using the number of Remuneration Committee meetings held during their term in the Remuneration Committee and the number of meetings they attended in person.
2. Should a new Remuneration Committee be elected before the end of the year, information on both the new and old Remuneration Committee members should be filled in. Note in the remarks column whether the member served on the new or old Remuneration Committee, or both Committees, and note the date of the election. The attendance in person rate (%) should be calculated using the number of Remuneration Committee meetings held during their term in the Remuneration Committee and the number of meetings they attended in person.

(4) Composition, responsibilities, and operations of the Nomination Committee: The Company has not established a Nomination Committee.

(V) Implementation of sustainable development, deviations from the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reason for such deviations

Implemented items	Implementation status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Has the Company established a governance structure for promoting sustainable development, and established a unit fully or partially dedicated to promoting sustainable development? Is this unit led by senior management as authorized and supervised by the board of directors?	✓		The Company's board of directors has approved the establishment of a chief sustainability officer on August 7, 2023 responsible for promoting sustainable development at the Company.	No material deviation
II. Does the Company perform risk assessments following the materiality principle on environmental, social, and corporate governance-related issues concerning the Company’s operations, and has it defined related risk management policies or strategies?	✓		The Company focuses on comprehensively managing risk during its operations. With regard to the environment, the Company has implemented energy-saving, carbon reduction, and environmental protection measures to reduce the impact on the environment. On the social aspect, the Company regularly reviews each operational procedure, ensuring that they comply with laws and regulations. The Company has also established the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, improving the functions of our directors and promoting communications with stakeholders. In compliance with laws and regulations, the Company shall in the future develop related risk management policies and strategies.	Relevant risk management policies and strategies shall be separately developed in the future. No material deviation otherwise.
III. Environmental issues (I) Has the Company established an environmental management system appropriate for its industry?	✓		(I) The Company is committed to renewable energy development, and provides a full range of energy services, including solar power, wind power generation, energy storage, green power, and carbon emissions management services.	(I) No material deviation

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Implemented items</th><th colspan="3">Implementation status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(II) Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using recycled materials with a lower impact on the environment?

(III) Has the Company assessed the potential risks and opportunities from climate change facing its current and future operations, and has it implemented measures in response?

(IV) Does the Company take inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and the amount of waste it has produced for the past two years, and has it implemented policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing water usage, and managing other waste products?</td><td>✓

✓

✓</td><td></td><td>(II) The Company has implemented measures for sorting and reusing resources, and our office building has hired a professional environmental company to provide recycling services.

(III) After the Paris Agreement, climate change has become an issue of great concern to governments and companies around the world. In particular, changes to greenhouse gas emission regulations and extreme weather may significantly impact business operations and human well-being. Faced with these climate change risks, the Company has developed response measures and collected information on scheduled amendments to government policies and laws and regulations to evaluate their impact and create response measures in advance. The Company has also purchased insurance to cover potentially impacted equipment facilities to prevent losses from natural disasters. Additionally, the Company has proactively invested in renewable energy business activities in line with national energy policies.

(IV) The Company emitted 1,752 tons and 1,137 tons of greenhouse gas emissions in 2021 and 2022 respectively, mainly from electricity consumed by our factories and office locations. Greenhouse gas emissions in 2022 were lower by 35% compared to the previous year. With regard to environmental protection policies, the Company has continued to monitor changes to foreign and domestic environmental protection policies and regulations in compliance with international regulations and in line with</td><td>(II) No material deviation

(III) No material deviation

(IV) No material deviation</td></tr>
</table>

Implemented items	Implementation status			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations
	Yes	No	Description	
			green and environmental protection initiatives, ensuring that all of the Company's business operations comply with regulatory requirements.	
IV. Social issues (I) Has the Company created management policies and procedures based on regulations and international conventions on human rights?	✓		(I) Pursuant to relevant laws, regulations and international human rights conventions, the Company has established a set of Measures for Preventing Sexual Harassment. The Company has also established various internal management rules for ensuring workplace safety, employee respect and care, and compliance with ethical codes of conduct, pursuant to the Labor Standards Act and other relevant laws and regulations.	(I) No material deviation
(II) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable measures for providing employee benefits (including for compensation, vacation time, and other benefits)? Does the employee compensation provided reflect employee performance or results?	✓		(II) The Company has established measures for providing employee benefits (including salary, vacation time and other benefits) pursuant to the Labor Standards Act and other relevant regulations. The Company also shares business profits with employees when there is an earnings surplus.	(II) No material deviation
(III) Has the Company provided a safe and healthy working environment for employees, and provided regular safety and health training to employees?	✓		(III) In order to protect employees from potential workplace hazards, the Company provides employees with a healthy and comfortable working environment. The Company also trains new employees on the workplace environment, ensuring that employees remain safe and healthy. The Company regularly arranges health examinations for current and new employees.	(III) No material deviation

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Implemented items</th><th colspan="3">Implementation status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(IV) Has the Company established an effective career development and training program for employees?

(V) With regard to issues such as customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling of products and services, has the Company complied with relevant laws, regulations, and international standards, and set up relevant consumer or customer protection policies and complaint procedures?
(VI) Has the Company established a supplier management policy, and requested suppliers to comply with regulations on environmental protection, workplace health and safety, and worker rights? How have these measures been implemented?</td><td>✓

✓

✓</td><td></td><td>(IV) Internal or external professional training provided for employees.
Continued education provided for employees in 2023:<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>Total hours</th><th>Total cost (NT$ thousand)</th></tr><tr><td>Professional functional training</td><td>88</td><td>44.4</td></tr><tr><td>New employee training</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>General training</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table>(V) The Company strictly abides by the confidentiality agreement with our customers, and provides services in compliance with international standards. The Company has also provided customers with contact information and an email address for addressing complaints made to the Company.

(VI) The Company places a high priority on environmental and social protection, as well as occupational health and safety and worker rights. The Company takes all of these issues into consideration when interacting with suppliers.</td><td>(IV) No material deviation

(V) No material deviation

(VI) No material deviation</td></tr>
<tr><td>V. Has the Company prepared and published a sustainability report to disclose non-financial Company information pursuant to international standards or guidelines? Has the report</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>The Company has not yet created a sustainability report.</td><td>A sustainability report shall be issued in 2025, pursuant to</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Implemented items</th><th colspan="3">Implementation status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the reasons for any deviations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>described above been verified or assured by a third-party verification organization?</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Financial Supervisory Commission regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">VI. If the Company has established its own set of best practice principles for sustainable development pursuant to the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies, specify any deviations between its actual operations and the established principles: The Company has not created our own best practice principles for sustainable development.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">VII. Other important information helpful for understanding the Company's implementation of sustainable development measures:
1. Human rights and employee rights:
(1) The Company has established a clean and safe working environment for employees.
(2) Employment policy: The Company has established human resources management rules and employee benefits systems that comply with laws and regulations. The Company also strives to treat all employees fairly, regardless of race, religion, political affiliation, or gender.
2. Social welfare: Should a natural disaster occur, the Company may organize voluntary employee donations, or participate in disaster relief efforts.</td></tr>
</table>

(VI) Implementation of ethical corporate management measures, deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and reasons for deviating

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations and reasons for deviating from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policy and plans				
(I) Has the Company established the ethical corporate management policies approved by the board of directors and stated these policies and practices in its bylaws or external correspondence to maintain business integrity? Are the board of directors and the senior management committed to fulfilling this commitment?	✓		(I) The Company's board of directors have approved our Ethical Corporate Management Operating Procedures and Code of Conduct, which has been posted on the Company's website. The Company promotes and implements ethical corporate management practices in our regular business activities, and reports to the board of directors when necessary.	(I) No material deviation
(II) Has the Company established a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyzed and assessed operating activities with higher risk of unethical conduct on a regular basis, and established prevention programs accordingly, which shall at least include the preventive measures specified in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	✓		(II) The Company's internal bylaws contain rules for preventing unethical conduct. These rules have been announced to all employees, and serves as a code of conduct.	(II) No material deviation
(III) Has the Company clearly defined a set of operating procedures, a code of conduct, and	✓		(III) The Company has established internal bylaws strictly prohibiting unethical conduct for activities both within	(III) No material deviation

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations and reasons for deviating from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
systems for taking disciplinary action and addressing complaints of legal violations in its plans for preventing unethical conduct? Does it regularly review and amend these plans?			and outside the Company's scope of business that face relatively high risks of unethical conduct.	
II. Implementation of ethical corporate management (I) Does the Company evaluate whether its transaction partners have behaved ethically in the past, and has it established provisions on ethical behavior in the contracts signed with its transaction partners? (II) Has the Company established a dedicated unit under the board of directors responsible for promoting ethical corporate management, regularly (at least once a year) reporting to the board of directors on the ethical corporate management policies and measures for preventing unethical conduct, and supervising these policies and measures? (III) Has the Company established and implemented policies for preventing conflicts of interest and appropriate channels for reporting these conflicts? (IV) Has the Company established effective accounting systems and internal control systems for enforcing ethical corporate management? Has the Company	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		(I) The Company's interactions with its customers and suppliers are based on the basic principle of good faith. The Company shall timely cease interactions should any irregular activities be discovered during these interactions. (II) The Company's Audit Department is responsible for promoting and maintaining ethical corporate management, and for reporting early warning signs to the board of directors. (III) The Company has implemented a recusal policy for conflicts of interest. (IV) The Company's auditors schedule audit plans pursuant to the Company's rules, submit regular reports to independent directors, and report audit results to the board of directors.	(I) No material deviation (II) No material deviation (III) No material deviation (IV) No material deviation

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations and reasons for deviating from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
designated its internal audit unit to devise relevant audit plans and audit its compliance with the prevention measures established based on unethical conduct risk assessment results, or commissioned a certified public accountant to conduct the audit? (V) Does the Company regularly hold internal and external education and training courses on ethical conduct?	✓		(V) The Company has established a set of Ethical Corporate Management Operating Procedures and Code of Conduct, and promotes and implements ethical corporate management business philosophies in our regular business activities.	(V) No material deviation
III. Implementation of the Company's whistleblowing system (I) Has the Company created a specific whistleblowing and rewards system, established easy to access channels for making a whistleblower report, and assigned qualified employees dedicated to investigating whistleblower reports? (II) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported issues, follow-up measures to be adopted after the	✓ ✓		The Company's audit department or other responsible departments accepts whistleblower reports describing clear and specific incidents made in writing, through telephone and email, or reported in person at all times. Once the report is verified to be truthful, the Company shall not only administer disciplinary penalties pursuant to the relevant human resources or internal bylaws, but also take legal action should the circumstances of the case be severe. The identity of the whistleblower shall be kept strictly confidential.	(I) No material deviation (II) No material deviation

Evaluation item	Implementation status (Note 1)			Deviations and reasons for deviating from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Description	
investigation, and related confidentiality mechanisms? (III) Has the Company adopted measures for protecting the whistle-blower against improper treatment or retaliation?	✓			(III) No material deviation
IV. Enhanced information disclosure Has the Company disclosed its Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and the results of implementing these principles on its website and the Market Observation Post System?	✓		The Company's Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Ethical Corporate Management Operating Procedures and Code of Conduct have been disclosed on the Company's website. The Company has timely promoted ethical corporate management rules, proactively implemented company values of honesty, integrity, and ethical conduct, and built a corporate culture focused on integrity in order to improve corporate management. The Company has not engaged in any unethical conduct.	No material deviation
V. If the Company has established its own set of best practice principles for ethical corporate management pursuant to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, specify any deviations between its actual operations and the established principles: The Company has used the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies as a reference for establishing a corporate culture of integrity and to improve corporate management. The Company has complied with these Principles in its business operations, and our actual business operations do not deviate materially from these Principle.				
VI. Other important information helpful for understanding the Company's implementation of ethical corporate management measures: (Such as any amendments made to the established Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles by the Company after a review) The Company conducts both regular scheduled and unscheduled internal audits of each department, auditing if the employees in each department have implemented the requirements provided by laws and regulations, the internal control system, and management rules in order to prevent unethical conduct or legal violations.				

(IX) Implementation of internal control system

1. Statement on internal control

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Statement on Internal Control

Date: March 5, 2024

The Company declares the following on the internal control system in 2023, based on the results of a self-assessment:

I. The Company is fully aware that establishing, implementing, and maintaining an internal control system is the responsibility of the Company's board of directors and managers, and the Company has established such a system. The goal of this internal control system is to reasonably ensure that our goals for operational effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance, and asset security), financial report reliability, timeliness, and transparency, and compliance with standards, laws, and regulations are achieved.

II. There are inherent limitations to even the most well designed internal control system. As such, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the three aforementioned goals. Additionally, changes to the environment and business conditions may also change the effectiveness of the internal control system. However, self-monitoring measures have been implemented for the Company's internal control policies to allow for immediate corrections to be made once flaws have been identified.

III. The Company uses the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter referred to as “the Governing Regulations”) on determining internal control system effectiveness to determine if our internal control system has been effectively designed and implemented. The criteria provided in the Governing Regulations pertain to the management control process, and consist of five major aspects each representing a different stage of internal control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Control operations, 4. Information and communication 5. Supervision operations. Each major aspect includes a number of criteria items. Please refer to the Governing Regulations for each of these items.

IV. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the above criteria.

V. Based on the results of the above evaluation, the Company as of December 31, 2023 considers the design and execution of our internal control system (including those adopted for supervision and management of subsidiary branches) to be effective for understanding how much progress has been made towards achieving our operational effectiveness and efficiency goals, financial reporting reliability, timeliness, transparency, and the legal compliance of our internal controls system. The Company is able to provide reasonable assurance that the above goals have been achieved.

VI. This Statement shall be a main part of the Company's annual financial report and prospectus, and disclosed to the public. If the publicly-disclosed content above is found to be false or to have concealed information in violation of the law, the matter shall involve legal liability as stipulated in Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

VII. It is hereby declared that this Statement has been approved by the Company's board of directors in a meeting held on March 5, 2024, where 0 of the 6 attending directors expressed dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Chairperson: Li-Chen Lin Signature and seal

President: Li-Chen Lin Signature and seal

2. If an accountant has been hired to review the internal control system, disclose the audit report issued by the accountant: None.

(X) List the regulatory penalties imposed on the Company and its employees, and penalties imposed by the Company on employees for violating internal control rules. Should any of these penalties result in a significant impact to the Company's shareholders' equity or the price of its securities, the details of these penalties, the main deficiency discovered, and the improvements implemented should be clearly stated:

1. On August 28, 2023, the Company received a letter from the Taipei Exchange informing that the Company has failed to comply with the Taipei Exchange Procedures for Verification and Disclosure of Material Information of Companies with TPEx Listed Securities, and that a penalty of NT$300,000 has been imposed for this violation. In response to this failure to timely announce important information, the Company has made the following improvements pursuant to the requirements of the Taipei Exchange: 1. Re-examined and amended the Table for Approval Authority, approved by the board of directors. 2. Future proposals to the board of directors shall clearly state the target project site, the transaction method, and the transaction counterparty. 3. Develop standard operating procedures for disclosing material information.

(XI) Important resolutions passed by the shareholders meetings and board of directors in the most recent year until the date of publication of this annual report

1. Important board of directors resolutions

Board of Directors	Date	Term	Important resolution items	Resolution results
Board of directors	2023.01.09	The 16th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Resignation of the president for the Company's optical disk division, and proposal for directors' remuneration for business promotion. 2. Proposal for the Company chairman Li-Chen Lin to serve concurrently as president. 3. Removal of non-compete clause for the Company's president. 4. Proposal for changes to the Company's spokesperson and deputy spokesperson. 5. The Company's 2023 budget proposal. 6. Proposal for amendment to the Company's Rules for Director and Manager Remuneration	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2023.03.14	The 17th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. 2022 business report and financial statements. 2. Proposal for 2022 allocation of employee and directors' remuneration 3. The Company's 2022 dividend distribution proposal 4. Proposal to convert the Company's surplus earnings into new shares. 5. Corrections to the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2021 and consolidated financial statements for the first quarter to the third quarter of 2022.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.

			6. Proposal on the results of the Company’s self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022. 7. The Company plans for the issuance of ordinary shares by private placement in 2023. 8. The Company's 2023 plan to issue employee restricted stock awards for new stocks. 9. Proposal on the Company’s appointment of a new vice president of sales for the Green Energy Business Department. 10. Proposal to amend the Company’s Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets. 11. Proposal to amend the Company’s Rules for Endorsements and Guarantees. 12. Proposal on the Company’s planned application to the Bank of Panhsin for extension of a joint line of credit to our parent and subsidiary companies, and provision of an endorsement to our subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. 13. Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation". 14. Amendment to the Company’s Rules of Procedure for Shareholders’ Meetings. 15. Amendment to the Company’s Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors’ Meetings. 16. Proposal to establish greenhouse gas inventory inspections and an inspection schedule for subsidiaries. 17. Proposal to amend the Company’s Table for Approval Authority. 18. Proposal on subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. plan to establish five SPV companies. 19. Proposal to participate in bidding for Pingtung County's ground solar energy project. 20. Matters related to accepting or bidding on public and private solar power plant projects below 200 MW of capacity within one year of the case being submitted to and approved by the board of directors. 21. Matters related to convening of the Company's 2023 annual shareholders’ meeting.	
Board of directors	2023.04.18	The 18th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal on the Company’s plan to change accounting firms and certified public accountants from the first quarter of 2023 onwards. 2. Proposal to establish general principles for the Company’s policies on granting of advance approval for non-assurance services. 3. Proposal to remove non-compete restrictions on directors. 4. Amendment to the Company’s Rules of Procedure for Shareholders’ Meetings.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2023.05.10	The 19th meeting of the 9th	1. Consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2023. 2. Appointment of the Company's corporate governance officer.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in

		board of directors		attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2023.06.02	The 20th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposed list of managers who meet criteria for receiving employee subscription rights. 2. Proposed list of all employees who meet criteria for receiving employee subscription rights. 3. Proposal on the Company’s 2023 plan to increase capital through cash and issue new shares. 4. Proposal on the Company’s plan to sign EPC contract. 5. Proposal to amend the Company’s Table for Approval Authority.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2023.08.07	The 21st meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposed list of managers who meet criteria for receiving employee restricted stock awards of new stocks. 2. Proposed list of all employees who meet criteria for receiving employee restricted stock awards of new stocks. 3. Consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2023. 4. Proposal on the Company’s plan to apply for a line of credit from a bank. 5. The Company’s proposal to establish a new chief sustainability officer position.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2023.09.12	The 22nd meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal to sign contract for ground solar photovoltaic power plant. 2. Proposal to sign EPC contract for the Qigu Fishery and Electricity Project. 3. Proposal to amend the Company’s Table for Approval Authority.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2023.11.08	The 23rd meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2023. 2. Proposal for the Company’s 2024 audit plan. 3. The Company’s plan to cancel endorsement guarantee of NT$130 million for Li Ben Asset. 4. Proposal on the Company’s 2023 plan to increase capital through cash and issue new shares. 5. Proposal to amend the Company’s Internal Control System and Management Rules. 6. Proposal on subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Investing into a rooftop solar photovoltaic system. 7. Proposal on adjustment to the Group’s investment structure.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2024.01.23	The 24th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal for distribution of the Company’s 2023 year-end bonuses. 2. Proposal for amendment to the Company’s Rules for Power Plant Development Performance Bonuses. 3. The Company's 2024 budget proposal. 4. Proposal on the Company’s application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee. 5. Proposal on the subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. applying for a bank line of credit.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.

			6. Proposal for amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.	
Board of directors	2024.03.05	The 25th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. 2023 business report and financial statements. 2. Proposal for 2023 allocation of employee and directors' remuneration 3. The Company's 2023 dividend distribution proposal. 4. Recall and revocation of employee restricted stock awards of new stocks already issued in 2023, reducing capital and establishing a baseline date for the capital reduction. 5. Proposed list of managers and all employees who meet criteria for receiving employee restricted stock awards of new stocks. 6. Amendment to the Company's Rules for Director and Manager Remuneration. 7. Proposal for the Company's 2024 regular assessment of the independence and competency of the Company's certified public accountants. 8. Proposal for approving the 2024 payment for accountants. 9. Proposal on the results of the Company's self-assessment of its internal control system and internal control statement from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. 10. Proposal on the subsidiary Li Ben Asset applying for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee. 11. Proposal for amendment to the Company's application for a bank line of credit and endorsement guarantee. 12. Proposal for amendment to the Company's Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and Ethical Corporate Management Operating Procedures and Code of Conduct. 13. Proposal for amendment to the Company's Criteria for Nominated Director Candidates. 14. Proposal to hold new elections for the Company's tenth board of directors and independent directors. 15. Proposal to remove non-compete restrictions for the tenth board of directors (including independent directors) and their representatives, submitted for approval. 16. Matters related to convening of the Company's 2024 annual shareholders' meeting.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.
Board of directors	2024.04.03	The 26th meeting of the 9th board of directors	1. Proposal for the appointment and promotion of managers. 2. Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation". 3. Proposal for the company intends not to proceed with the private placement of ordinary shares for the fiscal year 2023. 4. Proposal for the Company's 2024 issue of ordinary shares by private placement. 5. Proposal for the issuance of Employee Subscription Rights below market price.	Proposal passed after the chairman confirmed that all directors in attendance express no objection.

			6. Correction of the reasons for convening the annual general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2024 of the company. 7. Handling of shareholder proposals and the qualification review of candidates for directors and independent directors for the tenth board of directors. 8. Amendment to the proposed to remove non-compete restrictions for the tenth board of directors (including independent directors) and their representatives. 9. Appointment of directors and supervisors for subsidiary companies LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. and Xiangyin Sustainable Co., Ltd. 10. Revision proposal for the internal control system of the company。	

2. Important resolutions passed by the shareholders' meeting: June 2, 2023 annual shareholders' meeting

Term	Important resolution items	Summary of resolution results
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	1. 2022 business report and financial statements.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,382,263 votes in favor (Including 451,963 electronic votes)
		79,310 votes against (Including 79,310 electronic votes)
		7,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	2. 2022 earnings distribution plan.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,380,265 votes in favor (Including 449,965 electronic votes)
		83,308 votes against (Including 83,308 electronic votes)
		5,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 5,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	3. The Company plans for the issuance of ordinary shares by private placement in 2023.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,380,263 votes in favor (Including 449,963 electronic votes)
		81,310 votes against (Including 81,310 electronic votes)
		7,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	4. The Company's 2023 plan to issue employee restricted stock awards for new stocks.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,366,263 votes in favor (Including 435,963 electronic votes)
		95,311 votes against (Including 95,311 electronic votes)

Term	Important resolution items	Summary of resolution results
		7,859 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,859 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	5. Proposal to amend the Company's Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,382,263 votes in favor (Including 451,963 electronic votes)
		79,310 votes against (Including 79,310 electronic votes)
		7,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	6. Proposal to amend the Company's Rules for Endorsements and Guarantees.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,382,263 votes in favor (Including 451,963 electronic votes)
		79,310 votes against (Including 79,310 electronic votes)
		7,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	7. Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,382,263 votes in favor (Including 451,963 electronic votes)
		79,310 votes against (Including 79,310 electronic votes)
		7,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
		Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance

Term	Important resolution items	Summary of resolution results
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	8. Amendment to the Company's Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings.	16,382,263 votes in favor (Including 451,963 electronic votes)
		79,310 votes against (Including 79,310 electronic votes)
		7,860 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,860 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes
2023 annual shareholders' meeting	9. Proposal to remove non-compete clause for directors.	Proposal passed after vote from all shareholders in attendance
		16,373,754 votes in favor (Including 443,454 electronic votes)
		87,832 votes against (Including 87,832 electronic votes)
		7,847 votes abstained or not cast (Including 7,847 electronic votes)
		0 invalid votes (Including 0 electronic votes)
		Total votes held by all shareholders present: 16,469,433 votes

3. Implementation of important resolutions made by the 2023 annual shareholders' meeting (June 2, 2023):

(1). Proposal to ratify the 2022 business report and financial statements.
Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(2). Proposal to ratify the 2022 dividend distribution plan.
Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(3). The Company plans for the issuance of ordinary shares by private placement in 2023.
Implementation status:

(4). The Company's 2023 plan to issue employee restricted stock awards for new stocks.
Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(5). Proposal to amend the Company's Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.
Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(6). Proposal to amend the Company's Rules for Endorsements and Guarantees.
Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(7). Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".

Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(8). Amendment to the Company’s Rules of Procedure for Shareholders’ Meetings.

Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

(9). Proposal to remove non-compete clause for directors.

Implementation status: Implemented pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

4. Table for evaluating the competence and independence of certified public accountants and their affiliated joint CPA firm

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Evaluation of CPA independence

Period: 2024

Evaluation target: KPMG Taiwan
Accountant Stu-Ying Chang Accountant Hsin-Ting Huang

Item	Evaluation items	Please tick			Description
		Yes	No	Not applicable	
A.	Has the accountant independence evaluation questionnaire been completed, and do the results of this questionnaire show that accountant independence and competency requirements have been met?	■	☐	☐	
B.	Has the accountant been engaged to conduct a certified audit for at least seven consecutive years?	■	☐	☐	
C.	Has a statement of independence issued by the accountant been obtained?	■	☐	☐	

D. Evaluation review opinions

☑ Review passed, recommend engaging/continuing to engage
☐ Other

Reason:

Chairperson: Manager: Head of Accounting:

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Certified public accountant independence evaluation questionnaire

Period: 2024

KPMG Taiwan
Accountant Stu-Ying Chang   Accountant Hsin-Ting Huang

I. Review of independence requirements (If "yes" is ticked for any of the following choices, please provide a further explanation.)

Item	Evaluation content	Please tick: Yes	No	Not applicable	Description
1	Does the accountant, their spouse, or underage children have any investment or financial profit-sharing relationships with the Company?	☐	■	☐	
2	Has the accountant, their spouse, or underage children taken out a loan from the Company? This does not apply to regular interactions with the engaging company as a financial institution.	☐	■	☐	
3	Has the accountant or member of the audit team served in the past two years as the Company's director, manager, or in some other role at the Company where they had a significant impact on the audit?	☐	■	☐	
4	Has the accountant or member of the audit team promoted or brokered shares or securities issued by the Company?	☐	■	☐	
5	Apart from those business activities permitted by law, has the accountant or member of the audit team represented and defended the Company in a legal case or other disputes involving a third party?	☐	■	☐	
6	Is the accountant or member of the audit team a spouse, direct blood relative, direct relative through marriage, or second-degree relative of a director or manager of the Company?	☐	■	☐	
7	Is an accountant of the same firm who has resigned within the past year working for the Company as a director, manager, or in some other role where they can have a significant impact on the audit?	☐	■	☐	
8	Has the accountant or member of the audit team received gifts of substantial value or special privileges from the Company's director, manager, or major shareholder?	☐	■	☐	
9	Is the accountant receiving a fixed salary from, or serving as a regular employee, director, or supervisor for the engaging or audited company?	☐	■	☐	

II. Review of independence (If "no" is ticked for any of the following choices, please provide a further explanation.)

Item	Evaluation content	Please tick: Yes	No	Not applicable	Description
1	Has the accountant recused themselves and not undertaken any work on matters with a direct or significant indirect impact to their personal interests that would threaten their impartiality and independence?	■	☐	☐	
2	Has the accountant maintained both independence in fact and independence in appearance when auditing, reviewing, and re-auditing financial statements, and when preparing an audit opinion?	■	☐	☐	
3	Has a member of the audit team, other certified public accountants from the same firm, shareholders of the incorporated CPA firm, the CPA firm, company affiliated with the CPA firm, or the Big Four accounting firm maintained independence from the Company?	■	☐	☐	
4	Has the accountant performed their professional duties with integrity and rigor?	■	☐	☐	
5	When performing their professional duties, has the accountant maintained a fair and objective approach in order to prevent biases, conflicts of interest, or their personal interests from affecting their professional judgment?	■	☐	☐	

III. Competency review					
Item	Evaluation content	Please tick			Description
		Yes	No	Not applicable	
1	Does the accountant have a record of receiving a disciplinary penalty from a CPA Discipline Committee in the past two years? Has the accounting firm been involved in any major litigation cases in the past two years, or at present?	■	□	□	
2	Does the accounting firm possess sufficient scale, resources, and regional coverage to provide audit services to the Company?	■	□	□	
3	Does the accounting firm follow defined quality control procedures? Do these procedures include levels and key points of the audit process, methods for resolving audit issues and making audit judgments, quality assurance reviews of independence, and risk management?	■	□	□	
4	Has the accounting firm promptly notified the board of directors of any obvious issues or developments related to risk management, corporate governance, financial accounting, or to the risk control measures implemented for these activities?	■	□	□	

(XII) Objecting opinions expressed by a director or supervisor to an important resolution passed by the board of directors in the most recent year up until the publication of this annual report, where the objecting opinion has been recorded or provided in writing: None.

(XIII) Resignation or dismissal of the Company’s chairman, president, chief accounting officer, chief financial officer, chief internal auditor, corporate governance officer, and chief R&D officer in the past year up to the publication date of this annual report:

Table summarizing resignations and dismissal of these Company personnel

JOB TITLE	NAME	DATE OF APPOINTMENT	DATE OF DISMISSAL	REASON FOR RESIGNATION OR DISMISSAL
President	Yaoting Xu	2021.2.3	2023.1.3	Li-Chen Lin was appointed as president of the Company on January 3, 2023, due to a readjustment of roles.
President of the optical disk division	Qing-Tang Yang	2021.7.1	2023.1.9	The president of the Company's optical disk division was dismissed on January 9, 2023 due to the division ceasing business operations.

V. Payment provided to certified public accountants

(I) The amount of audit and non-audit related fees paid to certified accountants, their affiliated accounting firm, and any other affiliated companies, as well as the details of any non-audit related services provided, should be disclosed:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Name of accounting firm	Name of accountant	Accountant audit period	Audit fees	Non-audit related fees				Total	Note
				Audit, certification, and submission of tax information	Business registration	Other (Note)	Subtotal		
KPMG Taiwan	Stu-Ying Chang Hsin-Ting Huang	2023/1/1 ~2023/12/31	1,350	200	0	240	440	1,790	The change of certified public accountant is to meet future business development needs.

1. If the accounting firm has been changed, and annual audit fees were lower for the year of the change compared to the year previous to the change, disclose the amount and proportion that audit fees were lower by, and provide a reason for the lower fees: The Company has not paid lower audit fees after a change of certified public accountant firm.

2. Should audit fees be lower by ten percent or more, disclose the amount and proportion that audit fees were lower by, and provide a reason for the lower fees: None.

(II) The term "audit fees" as described in the item above refers to the fees paid by the Company to the certified public account for an audit, review, and re-audit of financial statements, and for auditing and reviewing financial forecasts.

VI. Information on change of accountants

(I) Information on previous accountant

<table>
<tr><td>Date of accountant change</td><td colspan="4">2023/4/18</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reason and explanation for change</td><td colspan="4">To meet the company's future development needs</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Description of whether it is the accountant or the client who terminated or discontinued the engagement.</td><td colspan="2">Party
Situation</td><td>Accountant</td><td>Client</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Terminated accountant</td><td>-</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Discontinued engagement</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Audit opinions other than an unqualified opinion issued in the most recent two years, and reason for issuing the opinion</td><td colspan="4">None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Disagreement with the issuer</td><td rowspan="5">Yes</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Accounting principles or practices</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Financial report disclosures</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Scope or method of audit</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Other</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>None</td><td colspan="3">V</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Description</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other disclosed information
(Items 1-4 to 1-7 Article 10, sub-paragraph 6 of this Code should be disclosed.)</td><td colspan="4">None</td></tr>
</table>

(II) Information on succeeding accountant

Firm name	KPMG Taiwan
Name of accountant	Stu-Ying Chang, Hsin-Ting Huang
Date of engagement	2023/4/24
Subjects and results of any consultation made on accounting methods, application of accounting principles, and the type of audit opinion that might be rendered for the audit report, before the appointment.	None
Opinions issued by the succeeding accountant which differ from those issued by the preceding accountant.	None

Response from predecessor accountant with regard to items 1 and 2-3 of Article 10, subparagraph 6. The predecessor accountant’s response did not express any differing opinion.

VII. Disclose the name, job title, and term of employment at the accounting firm or company affiliated with the accounting firm for any chairman, president, and financial or accounting manager of the Company who has worked for the accounting firm employing the certified public accountant, or a company affiliated with this accounting firm, in the most recent year: None.

VIII. Any share transfers or changes to shares pledged by directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company's shares in the past year and up to the publication date of this annual report

1. Share transfers or changes to shares pledged by directors, supervisors, managers and major shareholders:

Job title (Note 1)	Name	2023		The current year until the end of March 26	
		Increase (decrease) to number of shares held	Increase (decrease) to the number of shares pledged	Increase (decrease) to number of shares held	Increase (decrease) to the number of shares pledged
Chairman	Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd.	0	0	273,738	0
	Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	0	0	0	0
Directors and major shareholders	Qing-Tang Yang	0	0	347,737	0
Director	Ruiyu Chen	0	0	252,107	0
Director	Qixian Xie	0	0	166,145	0
Independent Director	Xiyang Zhou	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Yasong Su	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Nam Ji Hao	0	0	0	0
President (Newly appointed on January 1, 2023)	Li-Chen Lin	0	0	375,000	0
Vice President of the Green Energy Business Department	Meiya Qiu	0	0	135,195	0
Vice President of Sales in Green Energy Business Department (Newly appointed on March 6, 2023)	Zhou Jie	0	0	70,000	0
Senior Manager of the Accounting Department	Meiqi Wu	0	0	50,000	0
Chief Sustainability Officer and Corporate Governance Officer (Newly appointed on June 1, 2023)	Yijun Lin	61,000	0	53,868	0

2. Directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders holding more than 10% of the stock transferring shares to a related party:

None

Information on share transfer

March 26, 2024

Name	Reasons for share transfer	Date of transaction	Transaction counterparty	Relationship between the transaction counterparty and the Company, director, supervisor or shareholder holding more than 10% of the Company's shares	No. of shares	Transaction price
None	None	None	None	None	0	0

Information on pledged shares

March 26, 2024

Name	Reason for change to pledged shares	Date of change	Transaction counterparty	Relationship between the transaction counterparty and the Company, director, supervisor or shareholder holding more than 10% of the Company's shares	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	Pledged ratio	Pledged (redeemed) amount
None	None	None	None	None	0	0.00%	0.00%	0

IX. Information on any of the top ten shareholders who are related parties to each other (including being related parties, spouses, or second degree or closer relatives)

March 26, 2024

NAME (NOTE 1)	SHARES HELD		SHAREHOLDINGS OF SPOUSE AND UNDERAGE CHILDREN		TOTAL SHARES HELD THROUGH NOMINEE ARRANGEMENT		NAMES AND RELATIONSHIPS OF ANY OF THE TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE RELATED PARTIES AS DESCRIBED IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NO. 6, SPOUSES, OR SECOND-DEGREE OR CLOSER RELATIVES TO EACH OTHER. (NOTE 3)		NOTE
	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	Name	Relationship	None
Qing-Tang Yang	3,737,164	9.72%	716	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	None
Ruiyu Chen	1,597,882	4.16%	418	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	None
Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai-Hsing Cheng	1,477,882 0	3.84% 0.00%	0 0	0.00% 0.00%	1,335,364 0	3.47% 0.00%	Weike Semiconductor Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai-Hsing Cheng	Shares same representative	None
Qixian Xie	1,336,752	3.48%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	None
Transasia International Corporation Representative: Caiyou Xu	1,336,000 8,136	3.48% 0.02%	0 0	0.00% 0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	None
Weike Semiconductor Co., Ltd. Representative: Tsai-Hsing Cheng	1,335,364 0	3.47% 0.00%	0 0	0.00% 0.00%	0 0	0.00% 0.00%	Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Shares same representative	None
LeadSun International Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin	1,160,004 375,000	3.02% 0.98%	0 0	0.00% 0.00%	0 375,000 1,022,815 375,000	0.00% 0.98% 2.66% 0.98%	1. Zhi Tai Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin 2. SINOPAC Bank entrusted Lishen Investment Asset Management Company Representative: Li-Chen Lin	Shares same representative Shares same representative	None
LeadSun Zhi Lian Limited Partnership Representative: Zhi Tai Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin	1,140,000 0 375,000	2.97% 0.00% 0.98%	0 0 0	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	1,160,004 375,000 1,022,815 375,000	3.02% 0.98% 2.66% 0.98%	1. LeadSun International Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin 2. SINOPAC Bank entrusted Lishen Investment Asset Management Company	Shares same representative Shares same representative	None

							Representative: Li-Chen Lin		
Deren Xie	1,047,624	2.73%	26,401	0.07%	0	0.00%	None	None	None
SINOPAC Bank entrusted Lishen Investment Asset Management Company Representative: Li-Chen Lin	1,022,815 375,000	2.66% 0.98%	0 0	0.00% 0.00%	1,160,004 375,000 1,140,000 0 375,000	3.02% 0.98% 2.97% 0.00% 0.98%	1. LeadSun International Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin 2. LeadSun Zhi Lian Limited Partnership Representative: Zhi Tai Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Li-Chen Lin	Shares same representative Shares same representative	None

Note: Based on the shareholding information recorded in the shareholder register as of the book closure date on March 26, 2024.

X. The number of shares held by the Company, the Company's directors, supervisors, and managers, and by a company directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in a single investee company, as well as the total consolidated shareholding ratio of all of these entities

Consolidated shareholding ratio

December 31, 2023

Investee company (Note)	Investment from the Company		Investment from directors, supervisors, managers and companies directly or indirectly controlled by the Company		Total investment	
	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio
La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	900,000	100%	0	0	900,000	100%
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	18,748,792	100%	0	0	18,748,792	100%
Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	100%	0	0	3,500,000	100%
Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd.	800,000	100%	0	0	800,000	100%
Grateful Fortune Limited	1	100%	0	0	1	100%

Note 1: Investments made by the Company accounted for using the equity method

D. Raised capital

I. Source of share capital

1. Type of shares

April 19, 2024; Unit: share

Type of shares	Approved share capital			Note
	Outstanding shares (Note)	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered ordinary shares	39,020,965	60,979,035	100,000,000	None

2. Establishment of share capital

April 19, 2024

Year and month	Issue price	Approved share capital		Paid-in share capital		Note		
		No. of shares (Thousand shares)	Amount (NT$ thousand)	No. of shares (Thousand shares)	Amount (NT$ thousand)	Source of share capital (NT$ thousand)	Issue of shares for consideration other than cash	Other
1997.08	10	6,800	68,000	6,800	68,000	Share capital created	None	86 Jian-San-Xin-Zi No. 220765
1998.12	10	7,820	78,200	7,820	78,200	Cash capital increase of NT$10,200 thousand	None	88 Jian-San-Jia-Zi No. 289579
1999.06	10	10,166	101,660	10,166	101,660	Cash capital increase of NT$ 23,460 thousand	None	1999.07.22 Jing-(88)-Shang-Zi No. 126343
1999.08	10	11,691	116,909	11,691	116,909	Cash capital increase of NT$15,249 thousand	None	1999.09.20 Jing-(88)-Shang-Zi No. 135074
1999.12	10	13,795	137,952	13,795	137,953	Cash capital increase of NT$9,353 thousand Capital surplus of NT$ 9,665 thousand converted into capital Earnings of NT$ 2,026 thousand converted into capital	None	2000.01.26 Jing-(89)-Shang-Zi No.102697
2000.01	10	17,140	171,396	17,140	171,396	Cash capital increase of NT$ 33,443 thousand	None	2000.02.25 Jing-(89)-Shang-Zi No. 105314
2000.06	10	19,196	191,964	19,196	191,964	Capital surplus of NT$ 20,568 thousand converted into capital	None	2000.07.05 Jing-(89)-Shang-Zi No. 122990
2000.07	10	31,000	310,000	22,282	222,815	Cash capital increase of NT$30,851 thousand	None	2000.07.18 (89)-Tai-Cai-Cheng-(1)-Zi No. 60375 Jing-(89)-Shang-Zi No.134888

Year and month	Issue price	Approved share capital		Paid-in share capital		Note		
		No. of shares (Thousand shares)	Amount (NT$ thousand)	No. of shares (Thousand shares)	Amount (NT$ thousand)	Source of share capital (NT$ thousand)	Issue of shares for consideration other than cash	Other
2001.06	10	31,000	310,000	24,510	245,097	Capital surplus of NT$ 6,490 thousand converted into capital Earnings of NT$ 15,792 thousand converted into capital	None	2001.08.03 (90)-Tai-Cai-Cheng-(1)-Zi No. 149842 Jing-(90)-Shang-Zi No. 09001327600
2002.08	10	31,000	310,000	27,711	277,110	Cash capital increase of NT$ 32,013 thousand	None	2002.07.05 (91)-Tai-Cai-Cheng-(1)-Zi No. 0910136691 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09101353010
2004.03	10	39,000	390,000	31,714	317,136	Cash capital increase of NT$ 26,171 thousand Capital surplus of NT$ 13,855 thousand converted into capital	None	2003.12.31 (92)-Tai-Cai-Cheng-(1)-Zi No. 0920161453/No. 0920161454 Jing-Shou-Shang-Shang-Zi No. 09331804090
2004.10	10	45,000	450,000	35,071	350,710	Earnings of NT$ 30,414 thousand converted into capital Employee bonuses of NT$ 3,160 thousand converted into capital	None	2004.07.07 (93)-Tai-Cai-Cheng-(1)-Zi No. 0930129516 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09333067370
2005.09	10	55,000	550,000	36,726	367,260	Earnings of NT$ 16,550 thousand converted into capital	None	2005.07.06 Jin-Guan-Cheng-Yi-Zhi No.0940127248 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09432812680
2005.10	10	55,000	550,000	36,846	368,462	Conversion of corporate bonds into share capital of NT$1,202 thousand	None	2005.10.24 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09433045920
2006.09	10	55,000	550,000	36,464	364,642	Retired treasury stock, reducing capital	None	2006.9.18 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09532850120
2007.08	10	55,000	550,000	35,252	352,523	Conversion of corporate bonds into share capital of NT$881 thousand Retired NT$13,000 thousand of treasury stock	None	2007.8.3 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09632554420
2007.12	10	55,000	550,000	36,889	368,886	Conversion of corporate bonds into share capital of NT$17,949 thousand Retired NT$1,586 thousand of treasury stock	None	2007.12.3 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09633150540
2008.06	10	55,000	550,000	36,218	362,176	Retired NT$6,710 thousand of treasury stock	None	2008.6.4 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09732366740
2008.12	10	55,000	550,000	35,219	352,186	Retired NT$9,990 thousand of treasury stock	None	2008.12.1 Jing-Shou-Zhong-Zi No. 09734029710

Year and month	Issue price	Approved share capital		Paid-in share capital		Note		
		No. of shares (Thousand shares)	Amount (NT$ thousand)	No. of shares (Thousand shares)	Amount (NT$ thousand)	Source of share capital (NT$ thousand)	Issue of shares for consideration other than cash	Other
2012.01	10	55,000	550,000	34,361	343,606	Retired NT$8,580 thousand of treasury stock	None	2012.1.17 Bei-Fu-Jing-Cheng-Zi No.1015003137
2012.10	10	55,000	550,000	30,810	305,810	Cash capital reduction of NT$ 37,796 thousand	None	2012.10.5 Bei-Fu-Jing-Cheng-Zi No.1015063320
2012.12	10	55,000	550,000	29,869	298,690	Retired NT$7,120 thousand of treasury stock	None	2012.12.21 Bei-Fu-Jing-Cheng-Zi No. 1015079186
2020.06	10	55,000	550,000	29,069	290,690	Retired NT$8,000 thousand of treasury stock	None	2020.06.03 Xin-Bei-Fu-Jing-Si-Zi No. 1098038223
2023.08	10	100,000	1,000,000	29,689	296,890	Issue of restricted employee stock awards: NT$6,200 thousand	None	2023.08.03 Fu-Chan-Shang-Ye-Zi No. 11252268100
2024.03	10	100,000	1,000,000	38,441	384,410	Cash capital increase of NT$ 90,000 thousand Redemption and cancellation of restricted employee stock NT$ 2,480 thousand	None	2024.03.14 Fu-Chan-Shang-Ye-Zi No.11346995710
2024.04	10	100,000	1,000,000	39,021	390,210	Issue of restricted employee stock awards: NT$5,800 thousand	None	2024.04.16 Fu-Chan-Shang-Ye-Zi No.11348229700

Information on shelf registration system: Not applicable.

II. Shareholder structure

March 26, 2024

Shareholder structure / Quantity	Government agencies	Financial institutions	Other juridical persons	Individuals	Foreign institutions and foreigners	Total
Number	0	0	23	5,272	15	5,310
Number of shares held	0	0	7,278,791	29,717,630	1,444,544	38,440,965
Shareholding ratio	0	0	18.93%	77.31%	3.76%	100%

Note: Based on the shareholding information recorded in the shareholder register as of the book closure date on March 26, 2024.

III. Share distribution

March 26, 2024

Shareholding range	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Between 1 to 999 shares	2,962	135,155	0.352%
Between 1,000 to 5,000 shares	1,788	3,431,177	8.926%
Between 5,001 to 10,000 shares	218	1,635,357	4.254%
Between 10,001 to 15,000 shares	90	1,134,886	2.952%
Between 15,001 to 20,000 shares	48	866,823	2.255%
Between 20,001 to 30,000 shares	67	1,641,341	4.270%
Between 30,001 to 40,000 shares	34	1,199,667	3.121%
Between 40,001 to 50,000 shares	19	870,232	2.264%
Between 50,001 to 100,000 shares	38	2,719,096	7.073%
Between 100,001 to 200,000 shares	18	2,325,175	6.049%
Between 200,001 to 400,000 shares	11	3,366,305	8.757%
Between 400,001 to 600,000 shares	6	2,987,480	7.772%
Between 600,001 to 800,000 shares	0	0	0%
Between 800,001 to 1,000,000 shares	1	936,928	2.437%
Shares above 1,000,001 shall be categorized on a case-by-case basis	10	15,191,343	39.519%
Total	5,310	38,440,965	100%

Note: Based on the shareholding information recorded in the shareholder register as of the book closure date on March 26, 2024.

IV. List of major shareholders: Names of shareholders with a 5% or higher shareholding ratio or the top ten largest shareholders

March 26, 2024

Name of major shareholder	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Qing-Tang Yang	3,737,164	9.72%
Ruiyu Chen	1,597,882	4.16%
Laser Tek Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1,477,738	3.84%
Qixian Xie	1,336,752	3.48%
Transasia International Corporation	1,336,000	3.48%
Weike Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	1,335,364	3.47%
LeadSun International Development Co., Ltd.	1,160,004	3.02%
LeadSun Zhi Lian Limited Partnership	1,140,000	2.97%
Deren Xie	1,047,624	2.73%
SINOPAC Bank entrusted Lishen Investment Asset Management Company	1,022,815	2.66%

Note: Based on the shareholding information recorded in the shareholder register as of the book closure date on March 26, 2024.

V. Share price, net assets, earnings, and dividends for the most recent two years

Item	Year	2023	2022	The current year ending April 19, 2024 (Note 8)
Market price for each share (Note 1)	Highest	76.60	57.00	68.5
	Lowest	24.80	23.60	46.05
	Average	53.13	40.65	58.99
Net assets per share (Note 2)	Before distribution	14.49	10.16	(Note 8)
	After distribution	14.49	10.16	(Note 8)
Earnings per share	Weighted average number of shares (thousand shares)	29,069	29,069	(Note 8)
	Earnings per share (Note 3)	4.10	1.29	(Note 8)
Dividends per share	Cash dividend	0	0	(Note 8)
	0	0	0	(Note 8)

	Allotment of bonus shares	0	0	0	(Note 8)
	Accumulated unpaid dividends (Note 4)		0	0	(Note 8)
Investment return analysis	Price to earnings ratio (Note 5)		12.96	31.51	(Note 8)
	Dividend price ratio (Note 6)		0	0	(Note 8)
	Cash dividend yield (Note 7)		0	0	(Note 8)

Note 1: List the highest and lowest market prices for ordinary shares for each year, and calculate the average market price based on the transaction prices and volume for each year.

Note 2: Fill in figures based on the number of shares outstanding at the end of the year and the distribution conditions determined through a board of directors or annual shareholders' meeting resolution.

Note 3: Should any retroactive adjustments be required due to allotment of bonus shares, list the earnings per share amount before and after the adjustment.

Note 4: Should the terms for issue of equity securities stipulate that unpaid dividends for the year can be accumulated until being paid out in a year where earnings are positive, separately disclose the amount of accumulated unpaid dividends as of the end of the year.

Note 5: Price-to-earnings ratio = average closing share price for the year/earnings per share.

Note 6: Dividend price ratio = average closing share price for the year/cash dividends per share.

Note 7: Cash dividend yield = cash dividends per share/average closing share price for the year

Note 8: For the net assets per share and earnings per share figures, fill in figures for the most recent quarter that has been audited and certified by an accountant as of the date of publication of the annual report. For the other fields, fill in figures for the specified year as of the date of publication of the annual report. Financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not yet been allocated.

VI. Dividend policy and implementation status

(I) Dividend policy stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation

Should there be earnings at the end of the financial year, the Company shall first use these earnings to pay taxes and make up for losses carried over from previous years before setting aside ten percent as the legal reserve. However, this shall not apply should the Company's legal reserve amount have already reached the Company's total asset value. Additionally, after setting aside or reversing funds from a special reserve, the remainder shall be added to the undistributed earnings amount at the start of the period, and recorded as accumulated undistributed earnings. The board of directors shall determine a proposal for distributing these earnings, apart from the portion retained at discretion based on business conditions, and submit this proposal to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

In particular, the proportion to be distributed as cash dividends shall be evaluated in detail and be no less than 20%, based on the Company's earnings growth, capital needs, long-term financial structure, and capital plans.

(II) Dividend distribution proposal submitted to the shareholders' meeting

Undistributed earnings at the start of 2023 totaled NT$1,889,364. To this amount, NT$560,000 is added from the disposal of equity investments transferred to retained earnings in other comprehensive income measured at fair value, and NT$1,494,376 is added from changes in actuarial gains and losses to defined benefit plans, resulting in undistributed earnings of NT$3,943,740 after adjustment. Net income after tax for 2023 totaled NT$119,246,288, and after setting aside NT$12,130,066 as legal reserve and receiving NT$4,200,178 from reversal of the special reserve, earnings available for distribution totaled NT$115,260,140. NT$19,220,482 was proposed to be distributed to shareholders as cash dividends for the year, resulting in undistributed earnings at the end of year totaling NT$96,039,658.

(III) Describe any expected major changes to the Company's dividend policy: None.

VII. Impact of this year's allotment of bonus shares as proposed through the shareholders' meeting on the Company's business performance and earnings per share:

No allotment of bonus shares was approved for the year.

VIII. Employee, director, and supervisor remuneration

(I) Percentages and range of remuneration provided to employees, directors, and supervisors, as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:
Should the Company make a profit for the year, it shall allocate at least 3% of this profit as employee remuneration, and not more than 5% as directors' remuneration.
However, should the Company have accumulated losses, profits shall first be retained in order to make up for losses.

Should the employee remuneration described above be distributed in the form of shares or stock, recipient employees must include those who meet a specified set of criteria. This set of criteria and the method of distribution shall be determined by the board of directors pursuant to law and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

(II) Basis for estimating the employee, director, and supervisor remuneration amount, basis for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employee bonuses, and the accounting method adopted to address the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount:

The basis for estimating the employee, director, and supervisor remuneration amount for this period is provided in Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Remuneration is distributed in cash, and no resolutions on distributing employee remuneration in the form of shares have been adopted.

(III) Distribution of remuneration approved by the board of directors:

1. Employee, directors', and supervisors' remuneration shall be distributed in cash or shares:

On March 5, 2024, the board of directors approved the distribution of 5% and 2% of the net income before tax earned in 2023 as employee and directors' remuneration, amounting to NT$6,469,286 and NT$2,587,714 respectively.

2. The amount of employee remuneration distributed in stock as a percentage of standalone and individual net income after tax and total employee remuneration for the period: None.

(IV) Amount of employee, directors', and supervisors' remuneration actually distributed in the previous year:

On March 14, 2023, the Company's board of directors approved the allocation of NT$281,985 as employee remuneration for 2022. Additionally, considering that the Company's profits after the industry transition needs to first be used to make up accumulated losses, no directors' remuneration was allocated for the time being. The actual distribution amount of the company is consistent with the allocated amount.

IX. Report on the Company's stock buyback: None, not applicable.

X. Handling of corporate bonds (including foreign bonds):

(I) Corporate bonds that have not been repaid or are being processed: None.

(II) Corporate bonds due in one year: None.

(III) Corporate bonds converted: None.

(IV) Corporate bonds exchanged: None.

(V) Shelf offering and issue of corporate bonds: None.

(VI) Warrant bonds: None.

(VII) Private placement corporate bonds issued in the past three years: None.

XI. Handling of preferred stock: None.

XII. Participation in issue of global depositary receipts: None.

XIII. Handling of employee subscription rights and employee restricted stock awards:

The Company passed the employee restricted stock award of 1,200,000 shares during the shareholders' meeting on June 2, 2023. The issuance in installments and execution status are as follows:

	Issuance Date	Issuance Quantity	The quantity of recovered and canceled shares if the vested conditions are not met	Issued but not vested quantity
The first time	2023.8.11	620,000	248,000	372,000
The second time	2024.4.9	580,000	-	580,000
Total	-	1,200,000	248,000	952,000

XIV. Mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of other company stocks: None.

E. Capital allocation plans and implementation status

Past issues of securities that have not yet been completed, or were completed within the last three years but estimated returns have not yet been realized: None.

F. Operational overview

I. Business activities

(I) Business scope

(1) The Company's main business activities

A. Energy technology services
B. Power generation, transmission, and supply machinery manufacturing
C. Renewable energy power generation equipment for personal use
D. Thermal energy supply
E. Solar thermal power equipment installation and engineering
F. Battery manufacturing, wholesale, and retail
G. Electronic materials wholesale industry
H. Other consulting services
I. International trade
J. Video disc manufacturing, trading, and research and development

(2) Revenue breakdown

In 2021, the Company entered the renewable energy industry, and began developing and building solar power plants, solar panels and inverters, and galvanized steel raw materials for solar panel mounting brackets, as well as services such as applications, planning, and design for power plants, and technical services. In September 2022, we ceased sales of pre-recorded multimedia optical discs. In 2022, 8.8% of our revenue was derived from energy-related products, while 77.95% of was derived from Renewable energy revenue. In 2023, 100% of our revenue was derived from Renewable energy revenue..

Main products	2023	2022
Pre-recorded multimedia optical discs	-	13.25%
Energy related products	-	8.8%
Renewable energy revenue.	100%	77.95%
Total	100%	100%

(3) Current products

A. Galvanized steel materials for solar panel mounting brackets

B. Development, planning, construction, and management of power plants

C. Project site operation and maintenance and asset management services

D. Energy storage and energy services

(4) New products planned for development

A. Development, planning, construction, and management of solar power plants

a. Fishery and electricity projects

Fully utilizing land in diverse ways, we have developed projects involving installing solar photovoltaic power generation facilities for indoor fish farms, creating added value for fisheries and achieving production planning through ecologically friendly and diverse farming methods.

b. Agrivoltaics

Developed plans for incorporating solar photovoltaic power generation into agricultural production and high value agricultural plans, effectively managing agricultural output through science, and increasing added-value for the agricultural industry, benefiting both the agricultural and technological industry.

c. Rooftop solar power generation

Develop rooftop solar power generation for factories, school sports facilities, teaching facilities, and carparks, fully utilizing these facilities for multiple different functions.

d. Ground solar power generation

Installing ground solar power generation equipment on subsiding land, salt pans unsuitable for development, and areas unsuitable for agriculture.

e. Power plant planning and development, and asset management

After a power plant has been constructed, and after it has been connected to the grid and installed with a power meter, it still needs to be maintained daily and its power generation and operational efficiency managed in order to improve power generation performance and extend its lifespan.

The group’s subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. has a successful track record in arranging syndicated loans, project investment, and asset management for its 28.8 MW wind power plants and 95 MW solar power plant (77.5 MW ground solar and 17.5 MW fishery and electricity rooftop solar.)

Additionally, we are currently building a 17.5 MW self-owned fishery and electricity rooftop solar project. Companies under our Group completed the project from start to finish, from initial land leasing and development, and designing plans for fishery and green electricity integration, to issuing construction contracts for the project and obtaining bank financing

B. Onshore wind power generation

Actively evaluated onshore wind farms, participating in development and investment.

C. Energy storage and energy services

In 2022, the Company began its business activities related to energy storage and energy services, participating in the Taipower Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) frequency modulation services, launching energy-related services, and entering the field of integrated energy management software services. Our sub-subsidiary Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd. possesses a 4 MW energy storage system, offering energy storage services.

D. Renewable energy, environmental protection, and waste-to-energy power generation

Invest in environmentally-friendly waste-to-power generation, achieving circular energy economy goals.

(II) Industry overview

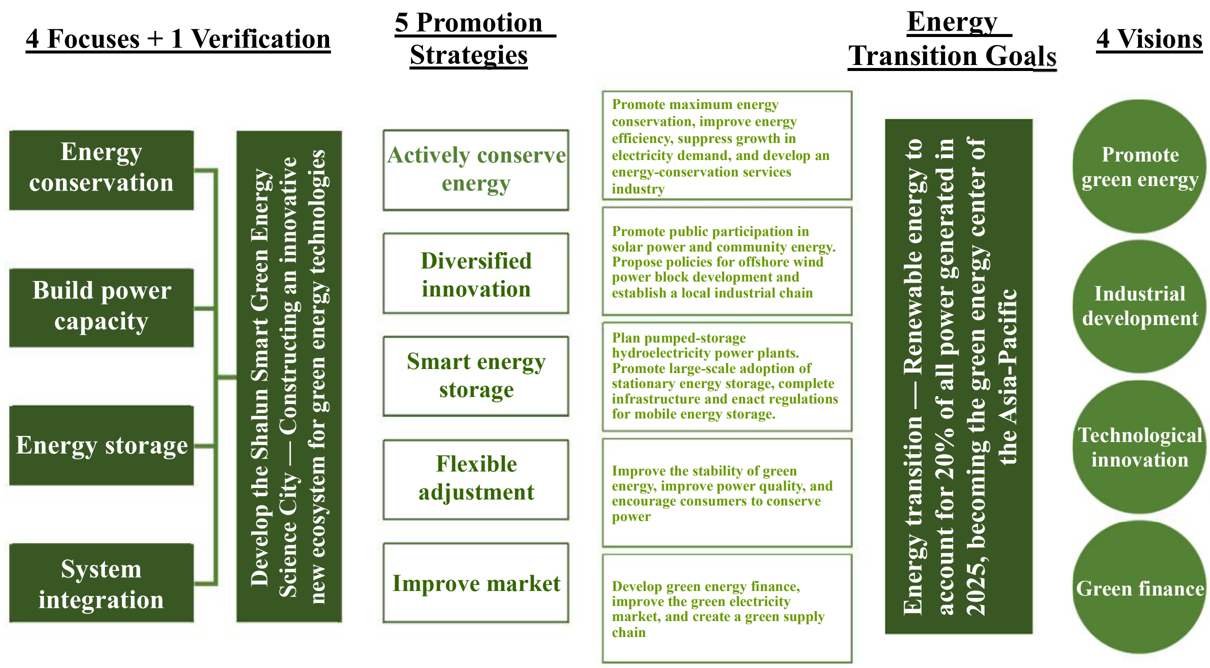
(1) Current status and development of the industry

A. Green energy development and current industry conditions

In line with global RE100 renewable energy initiatives and trends, global companies have publicly pledged to achieve 100% green power usage between 2020 and 2050. 98% of Taiwan's power is imported, and is provided through an independent power grid. Government policies pushing for energy independence and diversification and global net zero carbon emissions initiatives have allowed renewable energy development to become a new driver of future economic growth.

The government has included green power technologies in its 5+2 innovative industries plan, and the Executive Yuan has on October 27, 2016 launched the Green Energy Technology Industry Innovation Promotion Plan. The Plan focuses on the three major goals of promoting green energy, industrial development, and technological innovation, spurring development of green energy technologies and the green energy industry domestically. Additionally, by integrating development strategies, promoting green energy infrastructure, promoting development of green energy sources, and collaborating with major international companies, the government is committed to achieving 20% renewable energy generation by 2025 through these combined efforts to address power generation, power consumption, power systems, the green energy industry, and the environment. Cumulative investment into these efforts from 2016 to 2025 is expected to reach NT$1.8175 trillion.

From 2021 onwards, the government has worked to transform Taiwan into an island of safe, clean, and sustainable smart energy technologies in order to implement its energy transition goals. Consistent with national policy, the government has continued to work towards energy creation, energy storage, energy conservation, and system integration through implementing strategies for proactive energy conservation, diverse power generation methods, smart energy storage systems, improving power system flexibility, and developing a strong energy market, turning Taiwan into the green energy center of the Asia-Pacific.



Source: Report issued by the Executive Yuan

From January 1, 2021 onwards, the Regulations for the Management of Setting up Renewable Energy Power Generation Equipment of Power Users above a Certain Contract Capacity officially came into effect. Large energy users who have entered into electricity supply contracts for more than 5,000 kW of power must use 10% of their chartered capacity as renewable energy from their compulsory installed capacity. Taiwan's total solar photovoltaic power capacity has reached 5.82 GW as of December 2020, able to supply 2.07 million households annually with power. Wind power generation capacity grew to 853.71MW in December 2020 (725.71MW onshore, 128MW offshore). Taiwan's first model offshore wind farm (off the coast of Miaoli) - the 128MW model ocean wind farm officially began commercial operations on December 27, 2019. As of June 2022, wind power capacity has grown to 1,062.2 MW (825MW onshore/237.2MW offshore).

With regard to the construction of energy storage systems, the Taiwan Power Company had completed construction of 11.75 MW of energy storage at its own sites by the end of 2020, and completed purchase of 15 MW of auxiliary power storage for a combined 26.75 MW of storage, achieving its 24 MW goal. At present, the total auxiliary energy storage capacity purchased from the private sector has reached 53.3 MW.

In July 2021, the European Commission proposed the global Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) plan, which would impose carbon tariffs on products imported into EU countries from countries with less rigorous carbon emissions and environmental protection standards. Trial implementation is planned to begin in 2023, where importers of products specified in these regulations would be required to report carbon emissions. In 2026, carbon tariff payments would officially begin, and carbon emissions permits would be required to be purchased, with their prices linked to the European Union's Emissions Trading System (ETS). According to the EU carbon tariff plan, carbon tariffs can be exempted or reduced if the country where the product is manufactured has implemented carbon pricing measures. Should the carbon emission standards of the country where the product is manufactured be superior to those of the EU, the product may even be exempted from the tariff. This shows how the trend towards carbon pricing has impacted trade, manufacturing, and supply chains globally. In the future, these trends shall also further promote development of Taiwan's renewable energy industry.

(2) Relationships between upstream, midstream and downstream industries

A. Power plant investment and construction, energy storage and energy services

The energy industry business activities that the Company engages in can be roughly divided into power generation, power transmission, and electricity retail. In order to encourage the liberalization of renewable energy and power, the Renewable Energy Development Act had been amended to promote a more active free market for green energy where renewable energy companies can participate in generating and selling power.

The relationship between the Company's energy-related business activities to the upstream, midstream and downstream industrial chain are as follows:

(A) Power plant investment and site development

Power plant site development includes financial evaluation, evaluation of relevant central and local laws, technical feasibility assessment, environmental and social impact assessment, financial modeling for evaluating investment efficiency, and application for approval from the various competent authorities.

(B) Design planning and construction

After development is complete, engineering and construction activities can begin, which include design, civil engineering work, contracting electrical and mechanical construction work, and arranging for financing. Solar power generation equipment and materials, including solar cells, panels, inverters, solar panel mounting brackets, power generation equipment and systems companies, wind power turbines, and steel foundation piles.

(C) Power plant operation and asset management

After the solar power or wind power generation plant construction is complete, operations and maintenance (O&M) work is required to keep the facility operating normally and ensure stable and continuous power generation. Therefore, maintenance operations such as regular inspections, upkeep, rust prevention, cleaning, and equipment maintenance and replacement are required, along with monitoring data on power management. The main customers for this operations and maintenance work are power generators and power plant owners.

(D) Energy storage and energy services

Renewable energy power generation is greatly affected by climate and environmental factors, and their intermittent power generation also has an impact on power grid stability. Therefore, the construction of energy storage systems connected to the power grid was an inevitable trend and necessary solution for renewable energy development. Energy storage systems mainly include battery modules, energy management systems, power conditioners, energy storage battery systems, and systems integrators. In recent years, well-known domestic and foreign manufacturers have invested in the manufacture of these products, including Delta Electronics, TCC Green Energy, and Tesla. Owners of energy storage sites can choose to participate in bidding for the Taipower Frequency Control Auxiliary (AFC) service, and charge service fees to Taipower based on their bid prices.

a. Power plant investment and construction (Figure One)

Upstream	Midstream	Downstream
Power plant investment Site integration and development	Design and planning EPC construction	Power plant power generation Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Asset management
Solar panels, inverters Steel support structure materials		Taipower and electricity retail companies

b. Energy storage and energy services (Figure Two)

Upstream	Midstream	Downstream
Component and equipment suppliers	Energy storage system integrator (SI)	Taipower and major electricity consumers

(3) Product development trends and competition

A. Product development trends

(A) Power plant investment, construction, and management

The government's policy goals clearly state that total renewable energy capacity would exceed 27 million KW by 2025, and that renewable energy would make up 20% of all power generated. These goals are supported by other measures focused on solar photovoltaic and wind power generation, steadily achieving 20 GW of solar photovoltaic power generation and 5.6 GW of offshore wind power by 2025. This has accelerated Taiwan's renewable energy development, and added stricter requirements for major electricity consumers to use renewable energy, further expanding renewable energy infrastructure.

Solar photovoltaic project development policy has focused on multiple-function projects such as fishery and electricity, agrivoltaics, and rooftop solar. Fishery and electricity and agrivoltaics projects are operations focused on fishery and agriculture that generate solar power as a secondary function. At the initial development stage, the project needs to consider what types of agricultural produce would be suitable, and whether it can support a diverse range of fishery methods, affecting whether the subsequent operation and asset management of the project site can produce expected returns and complies with laws and regulations.

Power plant engineering and construction mainly involved EPC turnkey contracting. As each project site is subject to different geographic conditions, laws and regulations, and environmental issues, construction at each site requires the integration of various different professional engineering procedures to ensure that the project is successfully constructed and that it continues generating power connected to the grid for 20 years.

Project site operation and maintenance and asset management services include inspections, cleaning, repairs, upkeep, and equipment replacement. Management efficiency has a direct impact on the project's power generation efficiency. Professional management is even more of a necessity for the fish farming and planting work required at fishery and electricity and agrivoltaics projects.

(B) Energy storage and energy services

The World Energy Outlook 2021 report released by the International Energy Agency points out that the current rapid development of new energy economies such as solar energy, wind energy, and electric vehicles, along with agreements on international carbon reduction targets, have led to rapid growth in demand for green electricity. This demand shall accelerate the development of solar and wind power infrastructure, and promote innovation for clean energy technologies.

In order to achieve the national 2025 energy development goal of generating 20% of all electricity from intermittent renewable energy sources, energy storage equipment is required as an important tool for stabilizing power supply. Supported by frequency response reserve, responsive reserve, and supplemental reserve services, as well as energy management systems, Taiwan's electrical supply system is able to become more reliable, and provide a stable supply of power.

Energy storage systems can help coordinate and balance power supply when a renewable energy source is integrated into the power grid by quickly providing a power buffer, absorbing or supplementing power output, supporting apparent power, and providing power compensation. This improves the quality of electricity supplied by the power grid, increases backup capacity, stabilizes power output from intermittent renewable energy sources, and balances power supply and load. These systems can be further developed into virtual power plants (VPP) distributed across power generation facilities across the country, helping to control loads and energy storage facilities. Supporting control and communications controls can be used to dynamically manage regional power supplies from one concentrated location in real time. With a large number of different energy types, virtual power plants ultimately play an important role in improving the electricity market system. Not only are they able to provide a stable output of electricity and sell batches of electricity like a traditional power plant, virtual power plants are also able to integrate different types of complementary energy sources and access a rich array of methods for controlling these energy sources. They shall play an important role in future green energy grids.

B. Competition

Due to the rapid global development of green energy and encouraging government policies, there is fierce competition domestically for land suitable for project sites, leading to rising leasing costs. Additionally, due to large increases to the prices of steel raw materials, solar panel shortages, COVID-19 leading to labor shortages and delaying delivery of foreign wind turbines, and feed-in-tariffs declining year after year, power plant constructors must continue to strengthen the development and diversification of new energy sources and grow rapidly in line with global carbon neutrality, net zero carbon emissions, and clean energy trends.

(III) Technology and R&D overview

1. R&D expenditures

The Company's power plant development falls under project planning and design. We conduct customized R&D work for each project, and have not established an individual R&D department.

2. Successfully developed technologies or products

Due to the different environmental characteristics required for each power plant, ranging from agrivoltaic and fishery and electricity projects to those built on salt pans and ocean coasts, project construction requires designs specific to each environment. For fishery and electricity and agrivoltaic projects, each project site is designed for a different type of fish farm or agricultural produce.

Currently, the Company has been contracted for a fishery and electricity project to be built in Qigu. The project's 17,500 KW capacity has been approved by a letter permitting use of agricultural land issued by the Tainan City Government Agriculture Bureau in August 2022, and in November 2022 a permit for building fishery facilities was obtained. In December 2022, the grid connection audit report was obtained and submitted to the Energy Administration for review and approval in order to apply for an electrical enterprise preparation permit. In 2022 the Company also began business activities related to energy storage and energy services, participating in the Taipower Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) frequency modulation services, launching energy-related services, and entering the field of integrated energy management software services. Our sub-subsidiary Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd. Also possesses a 4 MW energy storage system, offering energy storage services. Additionally, the Company is currently building Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) services for our existing fishery and electricity projects, agrivoltaic projects, and energy storage system equipment.

(IV) Long and short term business development plans

(1) Short term development plan

A. Project site development and asset management

Negotiate leasing of land for a dual function solar photovoltaic site, design and plan sites for fishery and electricity and agrivoltaic power generation projects, actively develop factory and office buildings, and build rooftop solar photovoltaics systems.

Divide responsibilities among the Group's subsidiaries, from managing project sites on behalf of power plant owners to providing operation and maintenance and asset management services, helping to expand power plant efficiency through development, construction, and operation.

Invest into and construct energy storage sites, integrate the energy services field, and participate in bidding to provide Taipower AFC reserve services.

B. Integrate supply for solar photovoltaic peripherals

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, global inflation and raw material prices rose sharply in 2022, resulting in delays or significant increases in costs for various projects. In order to reduce variables that may potentially delay power plant completion, the Company aims to strategically integrate the procurement of solar panels, inverters, and materials for solar panel mounting brackets, increasing our economies of scale and bargaining power in order to reduce costs and power plant construction time.

C. In line with the government's green energy policies, develop new projects pairing energy storage with renewable power sources connected to the power grid system, creating a complete solar photovoltaic energy storage and supply chain.

D. Horizontal integration and financial planning

(A) Improve internal management and improve operational efficiency

Implement internal control systems and business management measures across the Group, improve planning and execution of our systems, improve business structure, raise operational efficiency.

(B) Fully utilize capital market resources and improve financial structure

Power plant construction requires high capital expenditures, and we aim to utilize financing tools and financial systems available through the capital market to look for low-cost capital sources and to supply the capital required for expanding and developing our business operations, improving the Company's financial structure.

(2) Long term development plan

A. Energy investment and development and energy services

Continue to develop and invest in solar photovoltaic and wind power plants. Integrate these projects with energy storage business operations to maintain the Company's trend of steady growth in our project installed capacity. Expand into clean technologies, and develop and invest into new energy technologies to allow the Company to potentially offer integrated energy management service platforms.

B. Carbon reduction and energy saving

In line with the Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals announced by the Executive Yuan, the ratio of energy use covered by mandatory standards reached the target 42% in 2021. Between 2017 and 2025, average energy intensity increased by 2% each year. Taiwan's Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act has set a goal of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050, and has evaluated overall plans and policies for promoting carbon reductions and allocation focused on issues such as carbon tax promotion and climate change measures. These developments shall boost development of services related to calculating of carbon footprints, carbon neutrality, carbon reduction, energy conservation, green energy certificates, and carbon emissions trading.

C. Expanding operational scale and financial planning

(A) Make effective use of market financial tools to effectively allocate assets

Through good financial planning, effectively allocate and optimize use of existing assets, allowing the Company's funds to be flexibly and efficiently utilized.

II. Market, production, and sales overview

(I) Market analysis

1. Main sales region

Unit: NT$ thousand

	2023		2022	
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Domestic sales	203,647	100.00	201,721	98.02
Foreign sales	-	-	4,066	1.98
Total	203,647	100.00	205,787	100.00

2. Market share

The Company entered the power generation industry in 2021, and our new business departments are still in their infancy. We expect to see initial results in 2022-2023, and so have not provided an evaluation of our market share for the energy industry.

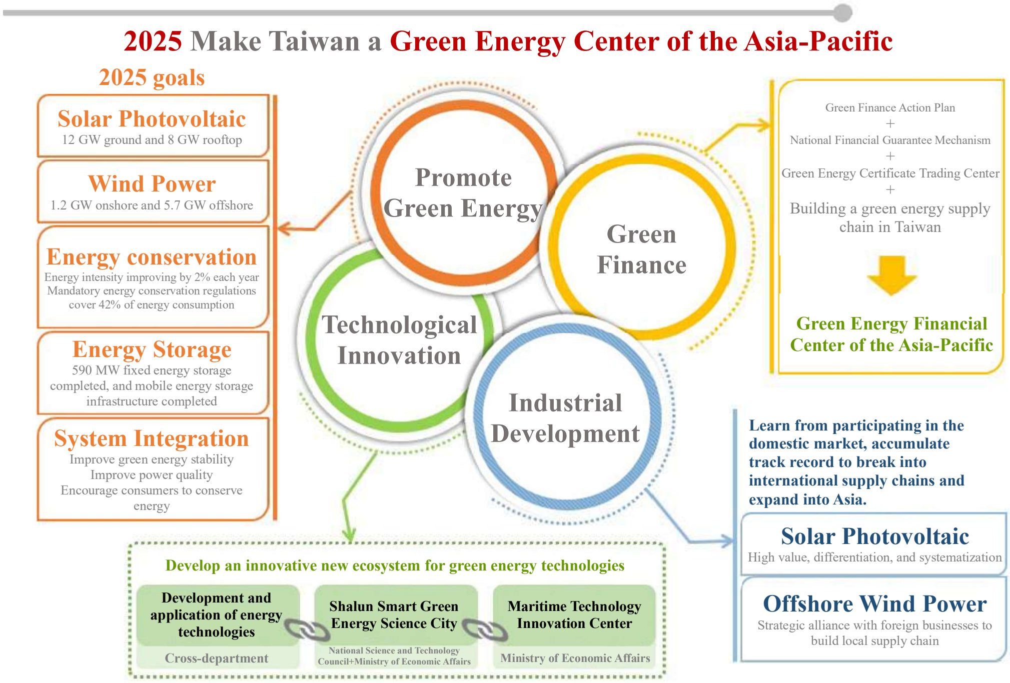
3. Future demand and supply for the market, and growth

(1) Power plants and energy businesses

Government policy has stated that 20 GW of solar photovoltaic power and 6.5 GW of wind power shall be established by 2025, and that development of other renewable energy sources shall also be promoted in order to achieve the goal of generating 20% of total power from renewable energy sources by 2025. The domestic market shall be used to drive industrial transformation, promoting the upgrading of the solar photovoltaic manufacturing industry, incentivizing growth in domestic industries and technologies, and integrating cross-industry innovations. The Executive Yuan announced the Vision and Goals of the Green Energy Technology Industry Innovation Promotion Plan, declaring the government's future green energy policy.

A new initiative to conserve energy has also been promoted in line with the Executive Yuan's Taiwan Sustainable Development Goals and mandatory energy conservation standards announced in 2021.

Vision and Goals of the Green Energy Technology Industry Innovation Promotion Plan



Source: Report issued by the Executive Yuan

4. Competitive niche

A. Encouragement from government policies have helped boost Company development

There have been clear policy goals to install more than 27 million KW of total renewable energy capacity by 2025. Focusing on solar photovoltaic and offshore wind power, policies and plans have been continuously implemented to steadily achieve 20 GW of solar photovoltaic power generation and 5.6 GW of offshore wind power by 2025.

Through an amendment to the Renewable Energy Development Act, the government has allowed for a diverse range of direct and indirect power supply methods, liberalizing the green energy market. In order to increase participation, the government has also required large power users to install renewable energy sources, further expanding installed renewable energy infrastructure.

B. Rich track record in project site management

The group's subsidiary LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. has a successful track record in arranging syndicated loans, project investment, and asset management for its 28MW wind power plants and 95 MW solar power plant (77.5 MW ground solar), displaying its rich track record in project site management.

C. Continuously developing innovative new business models

The management team has continued to propose new design and planning business models for the energy industry. In addition to renewable energy power generation projects, the team has also begun research and preparations for entering the energy storage industry, electricity retail industry, and carbon trading, participating in the new energy development market of the future.

D. Pragmatic and stable financial planning

Power plant construction requires large amounts of capital, and the Company aims to utilize financing tools and financial systems available through the capital market to look for low-cost capital sources and to supply the capital required for expanding and developing our business operations, effectively allocating and optimizing use of existing assets to more efficiently utilize our funds.

5. Factors favorable and unfavorable to development outlook, and countermeasures

A. Favorable factors

(A) Global trends favor renewable energy development

In line with global RE100 renewable energy initiatives and trends, 130 countries around the world have announced policies for achieving net zero carbon emissions, and global companies have publicly pledged to achieve 100% green power usage between 2020 and 2050. Taiwan's Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act has set a goal of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050, and government policies pushing for energy independence and diversification and global net zero carbon emissions initiatives have enabled renewable energy development to become a new driver of future economic growth.

(B) Government policies encourage industrial development

The government has included green power technologies in its 5+2 innovative industries plan, encouraging measures for renewable energy development. Government policies have also established goals of achieving 27.4 GW of total installed renewable energy capacity by 2025, including 20 GW of solar photovoltaic power generation, alongside plans to install 1000 onshore and offshore wind turbines, and to install one million watts of rooftop solar, all of which are favorable to the development of the renewable energy industry and other energy-related services.

In order to provide the Taiwanese public and Taiwanese companies with stable, clean, and affordable electricity, the government has adopted the most appropriate energy mix for each different development stage, promoting renewable energy while also protecting people's livelihoods and industry development. The government has proactively expanded energy independence efforts, creating a green, low carbon environment.

(C) Continuous innovation in technology favors new energy development

Applications for clean energy grow with each passing day, including its use in charging piles, smart grids, energy storage equipment and environmentally friendly waste-to-power generation. This all illustrates how, driven by carbon reduction, carbon neutrality, and net zero carbon emissions trends, each clean energy technology shall continue to innovate and progress in the foreseeable future, creating a sustainable Earth environment and ecology for the next generation.

B. Unfavorable factors

(A) Difficulty in obtaining project sites

Renewable energy development poses relatively demanding requirements for land. In Taiwan, where land is precious, solar photovoltaic power generation faces issues related to food crops and ecological conservation, while offshore wind power plants need to avoid fisheries, waterways, and ecological conservation areas, which can easily lead to disputes with the public. These are all other types of challenges that renewable energy development in Taiwan face.

(B) Insufficient feeder lines

In recent years, investment in renewable energy power generation projects has grown explosively. There has been rapid growth in the number of new power plants for each region, and construction of new peripheral feeder lines and converter stations have failed to keep up with the pace of power plant construction. This has led to power plants or energy storage projects needing to wait on Taipower to establish new switching stations or converter stations, affecting progress.

(C) Rising material costs

In the past two years, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the loose monetary policies adopted by countries around the world have led to global inflation and a surge in raw material prices. The steel materials, solar panels, inverters, wind turbines, and batteries and energy storage cabinets used for energy storage required for solar or wind power have all experienced alarming price increases, with some even becoming severely out of stock. This has increased the amount of time needed to prepare materials, and impacted work progress and project completion times, as well as affecting targets set for total renewable energy installed capacity set by government policies.

C. Countermeasures:

(A) Win the confidence of project site landowners through a successful project track record

The Company's management team has a successful track record of managing 28.8 MW of wind power and 77.5 MW of ground-mounted solar power currently under construction, winning the confidence of power plant investors. We have therefore earned the trust of landowners in the industry, and apart from the contracted Qigu Fishery and Electricity project already under construction, other site owners have also approached the Company.

(B) Working together with upstream suppliers to improve bargaining power

The most important raw materials for solar power plants, stainless steel materials and solar panels, experienced alarming price surges in 2022 mainly due to global inflation and labor shortages resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, we shall strengthen our collaboration with upstream suppliers to ensure a continuous supply of required materials and to secure bargaining power. The Company is highly confident in these measures, and has a track record of success.

(C) Proactively transition into a different industry, creating operational effectiveness

Technological innovation and change has meant that demand for pre-recorded optical discs have gradually been replaced. The Company has made the critical decision to transition into a different industry in order to effectively utilize our accumulated assets, prudently and steadily creating value for the Company and maximizing shareholders' equity.

(II) Important uses and manufacturing process for main products

(1) Product usage

Main products	Important uses and functions
Solar power plant	Construction of solar photovoltaic systems, generating power to meet power demand.
Energy storage and supporting Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) services	Set up energy storage project sites, systems integration, participate in providing Taipower Automatic Frequency Control services.
Asset management	Manage day-to-day power plant equipment operations on behalf of investors who own the power plant, constantly monitoring the plant's power generation performance, and conducting maintenance, upkeep, and inspections.

(2) Production process of main products

A. Not applicable, as the power plant construction process mainly involves issuing engineering contracts and applying for permits, and does not involve a production process as the term is applied in the manufacturing industry.

(III) Supply status of main raw materials

Main product name	Main raw materials		
	Name	Main supply source	Name
Energy-related services	Solar panel	Domestic	Good, stable supply

(IV) Has accounted for more than 10% of total procurement (sales) a year in either of the past two years:

1. Suppliers accounting for more than 10% of total procurement

Unit: NT$ thousand

	2023				2022			
Item	Supplier name	Amount	Proportion of net procurement for the year (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Supplier name	Amount	Proportion of net procurement for the year (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1.	Supplier E	70,182	49.91	None	Supplier A	9,638	39.70	None
2.	Supplier F	25,988	18.48	None	Supplier B	6,796	27.99	None
3.	Supplier G	23,973	17.05	None	Supplier C	4,064	16.74	None
4	Other	20,466	14.56	None	Supplier D	3,780	15.57	None
	Total	140,609	100.00		Total	24,278	100.00	

Reasons for changes this year: Apart from materials procurement, the Company has also subcontracted engineering work to supporting contractors. The Company has chosen suppliers after taking into consideration the different engineering needs for each project, the time requirements made by site owners, the difficulty of the construction work required, and the quality management and degree of cooperation offered by supporting contractors. Reasonable changes have been made to suppliers due to changes in the above factors.

2. Customers accounting for more than 10% of total sales

Unit: NT$ thousand

	2023				2022			
Item	Name of customer	Amount	Proportion of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name of customer	Amount	Proportion of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1.	Company C	170,861	83.90	Note	Company C	135,091	65.65	Note
2.	-	-	-	-	Company A	2,224	1.08	None
3.	-	-	-	-	Company B	918	0.45	None
4.	Other	32,786	16.10	None	Other	67,554	32.82	None
	Total	203,647	100.00	-	Total	205,787	100.00	-

Note: The chairman of this company’s parent company is also that of the Company

Reasons for changes this year: Since the Company's transition into the green energy industry, our green-energy related services have gradually began generating revenue. Project site engineering services are provided for project owners on a project by project basis. Therefore, the customers for these services often change. The engineering and construction work contracted by the Company have fixed construction periods as defined by the project contract. Should no special circumstances occur, work progresses according to this scheduled period, and costs are invested based on construction and engineering expenditures. Revenues are also recognized incrementally based on construction progress. Therefore, when a contract worth a relatively large amount is completed according to the construction progress schedule, construction revenues would be relatively concentrated for the specific customer, or see a sudden increase. Revenues shall be affected by the size of each project and the timing of when invested costs are recognized based on the construction progress, leading to relatively large changes in the proportion of sales revenue contributed by each customer. These changes to our customers are therefore reasonable, based on the business characteristics of construction and engineering contractor work.

(V) Table of production value for the past two years

Unit: NT$ thousand/thousand discs

Production year / Quantity / Main products	2023			2022		
	Production capacity	Production volume	Production value	Production capacity	Production volume	Production value
Pre-recorded multimedia optical discs	-	-	-	7,154	5,485	27,825
Total	-	-	-	7,154	5,485	27,825

(VI) Sales volume table for the past two years

Unit: NT$ thousand/thousand discs, KW

Sales year / Quantity / Main products	2023				2022			
	Domestic sales		Foreign sales		Domestic sales		Foreign sales	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Pre-recorded multimedia optical discs	-	-	-	-	5,023 thousand discs	23,200	836 thousand discs	4,066
Energy related products - Solar panel steel bracket materials (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	18,113	-	-
Renewable energy - Engineering and construction contract revenue	17,500 KW	154,728	-	-	292 KW	14,273	-	-
Renewable energy - Service revenues	-	39,719	-	-	-	146,135	-	-
Renewable energy - Revenue from providing frequency reserve services	4,000 KW	8,646	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable energy - Electricity retail revenue	109 kilowatt-hour	554	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	203,647	-	-	-	201,721	-	4,066

Note 1: No quantities have been disclosed for procurement and sale of solar panel steel bracket materials, as these figures have been recognized based on the profits earned.

Note 2: Figures have not been combined due to being denominated in different units.

III. Employee information for the past two years as of the publication date of this annual report

Employee information for the past two years

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Year</td><td>2022</td><td>2023</td><td>The current year ending April 19, 2024</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Number of employees</td><td>Direct employees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indirect employees</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sales management employees</td><td>13</td><td>19</td><td>13</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>13</td><td>19</td><td>13</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Average age</td><td>45.76</td><td>40.74</td><td>42.17</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Average years of employment</td><td>12.16</td><td>1.40</td><td>1.88</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Distribution of educational attainment</td><td>PhD</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Master’s</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bachelor’s</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>High school</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Below high school</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>

IV. Information on environmental expenditures

Since its establishment, the Company has been devoted to environmental maintenance during manufacture of optical disc products. We have proactively implemented inspections and maintenance of factory working conditions. We regularly monitor and evaluate the various environment indicators of the factory to ensure that we comply with health and safety laws. We ensure that no air pollution, such as the release of hazardous waste gases, takes place during the production process, and the small amount of cooling water produced during the manufacturing process is processed and discharged pursuant to regulations. Waste materials produced during the production process and daily life are collected, centralized, and disposed of by a hired professional waste disposal company. The Company's products are inspected by a professional inspection company to ensure that they comply with the relevant EU RoHS directives. We also require that suppliers provide evidence that their products comply with laws and regulations.

Power plant construction is carried out by a turnkey contractor. The Company urges and stipulates in the contract provisions that contractors comply with environmental protection regulations and protect the environment. We are committed to environmental sustainability and environmental protection at each project site we develop.

In 2023 and as of the publication date of this annual report, the Company had not been required to pay compensation for environmental pollution, nor had it been penalized after an environmental protection audit discovered violations of environmental regulations.

V. Labor-management relations

(I) The Company's various measures for employee welfare, continued education, training, retirement plans, the implementation of these measures, and labor-management agreements and measures for protecting employee rights and interests

1. Measures for employee benefits
National labor insurance, national health insurance
Year-end bonuses
Employee Welfare Committee
Dividend system stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation
Cash capital increase for distribution of employee subscription rights
Employee subscription rights certificates
2. Continued education and training
The Company's continued education and training for employees has been comprehensively planned out by the president, based on each employee’s nature, required work skills, and education funds. This education and training was implemented by the Company’s Administration Department, but the Company’s supervisors are also responsible for supervising this training. Education and training are divided into internal and external training:
(1) Internal training: Internal training within the Company (new employee training, supervisor training, corporate training, and internal department training).
(2) External training: Participants are fully reimbursed for any training arranged for by the Company, regardless of whether they are able to participate based on their professional ability and skills.
Should an individual employee propose to take part in external training, and the training is appropriate for their professional ability and skills, the Company may decide to reimburse the employee on a case by case basis.
(3) Continued education provided for employees in 2023:

Item	Total hours	Total cost (NT$ thousand)
Professional functional training	88	44.4

3. Retirement plans
The Company has established retirement plans and a Supervisory Committee for Workers' Retirement Reserve Funds pursuant to the Labor Standards Act. Each month, the Company allocates 2% of each employee’s total salary as retirement funds pursuant to the Act, depositing this amount into a dedicated account at the Central Trust of China. Additionally, pursuant to the Labor Pension Act enacted on July 1, 2005, the Company allocates 6% of an employee’s total salary to the Bureau of Labor Insurance each month for employees

choosing to use the new labor insurance system, where the funds are deposited into a personal retirement account.

4. Labor-management agreements

The Company holds regular meetings between labor and management, maintaining a smooth channel of communication between the two parties.

5. Measures to safeguard employee rights and interests

(1) The Company regularly arranges health examinations for current and new employees

(2) Purchased group insurance for employees.

(3) Held regular labor-management meetings to maintain channels for employee communication.

(II) Losses suffered due to labor disputes in the most recent year and as of the publication date of this annual report. Any estimated losses and countermeasures for potential disputes that may take place now or in the future shall also be disclosed.

In 2023 and as of the publication date of this annual report, the Company has not been penalized for violations of the Labor Standards Act discovered through a labor inspection.

VI. Information security management:

(I) Describe the Company's information security risk management structure, information security policies, specific management plans, and resources invested into information security management.

1. Information security risk management structure:

The Company has strengthened its information security risk management structure to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information assets. The Company carries out regular information security inspections in order to provide an information environment where the Company's business operations can continue without interruption.

2. Information security policy

A. The information security officer is responsible for overall implementation of information security management.

B. Company employees shall comply with the Company's information security or confidentiality and security rules.

C. The Company's suppliers, supporting contractors, and outsourced service providers shall comply with the Company's information security rules and agreements.

D. The responsible information security contact shall be notified of any information security events discovered.

E. Civil, criminal, and administrative liability may be pursued for any conduct which endangers information security, depending on the severity of the case, or the Company shall administer disciplinary penalties pursuant to our rules.

3. Specific information security management plans and resources invested into information security management

A. Maintenance services have been outsourced to professional computer IT companies.
B. Network and computer system security management.
C. System access controls, security management of development and maintenance operations.
D. Information asset security management.
E. A network firewall has been set up, antivirus software has been installed, file folders have been assigned access rights, and information encrypted.
F. The Company's computer equipment, network equipment, and servers are scanned for viruses each month as part of maintenance work.

In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not experienced any major adverse incidents related to information security management.

(II) List the losses suffered, potential impact, and countermeasures adopted for any major information security incidents in the most recent year and as of the publication date of this annual report. Should these figures be impossible to reasonably estimate, please explain why.
The Company has not suffered any major information security incidents in 2023 and as of the publication date of this annual report, and have therefore experienced no related losses or impacts.

VII. Important contracts

Contract type	Party	Contract start and end date	Main contract content	Limitation of liability clauses
Construction contract	Company AA (Note)	2023/06/09 - Meter installed, connected to grid	Ground project site construction contract	-
Construction contract	Jie Yan Jie Neng Technology Co., Ltd. LeadSun WuFu Co., Ltd.	2023/04/21- Meter installed, connected to grid	Construction contract (Supplementary agreement)	-
Construction contract	Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd.	2022/04/20 - Meter installed, connected to grid	Construction contract	-
Construction contract	Company E (Note)	2022/04/20 - Meter installed, connected to grid	Construction contract	-
Construction contract	Company E (Note)	2022/08/15 - Completion date	Steel structure contract	-
Construction contract	LeadSun WuFu Co., Ltd. Leadsun New Green Energy Investment Co., Ltd. Li Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	2022/12/14 - Obtained electrical enterprise license	Turnkey construction project contract	-
Construction contract	Company AB (Note)	2023/03/09 - Meter installed, connected to grid	Foundation materials contract	-
Construction contract	Company AC (Note)	20 years from date of grid connection	Project site operation and maintenance	-
Construction contract	LeadSun WuFu Co., Ltd.	20 years from date of grid connection	Turnkey construction and operation and maintenance of solar energy project	-
Operation and maintenance contract	Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd.	20 years from date of grid connection	Construction, operation and maintenance contract	-
Operation and maintenance contract	Company E (Note)	20 years from date of grid connection	Construction, operation and maintenance contract	-
Collaboration agreement	Company AD (Note)	2023/06/06 - Obtained electrical enterprise license	Business intermediary development contract (Supplementary agreement)	-
Collaboration agreement	Company H (Note)	Obtained electrical enterprise license and equipment registration	Application and collaboration agreement	-

Contract type	Party	Contract start and end date	Main contract content	Limitation of liability clauses
Collaboration agreement	Company I (Note)	Obtained electrical enterprise license and equipment registration	Application and collaboration agreement	-
Collaboration agreement	Company J (Note)	2022/11/24~2023/11/30	Development collaboration	-
Property leasing	Company AE (Note)	2021/07/15-2026/03/14	Leasing of office space in Taipei City	-
Property leasing	Company AF (Note)	2022/01/01-2024/12/31	Rental of factory and office space in Xizhi District, New Taipei City	-
Usage rights to office space and ownership rights of equipment	Taipei office location of Hong Kong LeadSun Investment and Asset Management Limited	2021.07.15-2026.03.14	Leasing of usage rights to office space and ownership rights of equipment	-
Loan contract	Bank of Panhsin	2023/03/03~2024/03/03	Short-term general guaranteed loans (real estate)	-
Legal services	Hsu, Chung & Partners	2023.10.01-2024.09.30	Legal advice	-

G. Financial Information

I. Condensed balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss statements for the past five years

(I) Condensed balance sheet and consolidated income statement information - IFRS

1. Condensed balance sheet - IFRS Consolidated statement

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year		Financial information for the past five years (Note 1)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		97,293	107,676	113,390	322,546	538,971
Property, plant, and equipment		213,076	97,980	101,193	127,123	269,698
Right-of-use assets		636	2,801	22,340	16,851	41,115
Net investment property		0	112,522	79,404	163,592	68,798
Intangible assets		0	0	101,184	6,116	3,018
Other assets		11,363	11,616	12,157	48,957	19,311
Total assets		324,948	343,549	467,614	838,497	1,059,531
Current liabilities	Before distribution	21,371	21,778	180,279	401,051	529,187
	After distribution	21,371	21,778	180,279	401,051	-
Non-current liabilities		26,663	41,904	29,397	141,845	100,062
Total liabilities	Before distribution	48,034	63,682	209,676	542,896	629,249
	After distribution	48,034	63,682	209,676	542,896	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		276,914	279,867	257,938	295,601	430,282
Share capital		298,690	290,690	290,690	290,690	296,890
Capital surplus		7,095	8,091	8,091	2,136	27,482
Retained earnings	Before distribution	(5,142)	(10,563)	(37,972)	8,852	130,152
	After distribution	(5,142)	(10,563)	(37,972)	8,852	-
Other equity		(16,725)	(8,351)	(2,871)	(6,077)	(24,242)
Treasury stocks		(7,004)	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling interests		0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	Before distribution	276,914	279,867	257,938	295,601	430,282
	After distribution	276,914	279,867	257,938	295,601	-

Note 1: Financial information from 2019 to 2023 has been audited and verified by an accountant

2. Condensed balance sheet - IFRS Individual statement

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year		Financial information for the past five years (Note 1)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		95,024	105,408	78,755	205,791	291,145
Property, plant, and equipment		213,076	97,980	101,193	2,975	2,406
Right-of-use assets		636	2,801	22,340	16,851	12,691
Net investment property		0	112,522	79,404	163,592	68,798
Intangible assets		0	0	0	0	259
Other assets		11,363	11,616	12,155	16,556	18,460
Total assets		324,948	343,547	432,211	753,931	675,458
Current liabilities	Before distribution	21,371	21,776	156,118	334,092	233,319
	After distribution	21,371	21,776	156,118	334,092	-
Non-current liabilities		26,663	41,904	18,155	124,238	11,857
Total liabilities	Before distribution	48,034	63,680	174,273	458,330	245,176
	After distribution	48,034	63,680	174,273	458,330	-
Total equity		276,914	279,867	257,938	295,601	430,282
Share capital		298,690	290,690	290,690	290,690	296,890
Capital surplus		7,095	8,091	8,091	2,136	27,482
Retained earnings	Before distribution	(5,142)	(10,563)	(37,972)	8,852	130,152
	After distribution	(5,142)	(10,563)	(37,972)	8,852	-
Other equity		(16,725)	(8,351)	(2,871)	(6,077)	(24,242)
Treasury stocks		(7,004)	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling interests		0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	Before distribution	276,914	279,867	257,938	295,601	430,282
	After distribution	276,914	279,867	257,938	295,601	-

Note 1: Financial information from 2019 to 2023 has been audited and verified by an accountant

3. Condensed consolidated profit and loss statement - IFRS Consolidated statement

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	Financial information for the past five years (Note 1)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating income	81,060	61,923	52,085	205,787	203,647
Gross profit	13,992	9,941	(3,418)	72,910	54,666
Operating profit or loss	(10,262)	(11,960)	(42,024)	(15,141)	(39,547)
Non-operating income and expenses	11,422	6,600	17,669	64,005	159,785
Net income before tax	1,160	(5,360)	(24,355)	48,864	120,238
Net income from continuing operations for the period	1,045	(5,769)	(24,463)	37,118	119,246
Net income (losses) for the period	1,045	(5,769)	(24,463)	37,118	119,246
Other comprehensive income for this period (net profit after tax)	(1,575)	8,722	2,534	(572)	6,255
Total comprehensive income of the term	(530)	2,953	(21,929)	36,546	125,501
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	1,045	(5,769)	(24,463)	37,379	119,246
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	(530)	2,953	(21,929)	36,807	125,501
Earnings per share	0.04	(0.20)	(0.84)	1.29	4.10

Note 1: Financial information from 2019 to 2023 has been audited and verified by an accountant.

4. Condensed consolidated profit and loss statement - IFRS individual statement

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	Financial information for the past five years (Note 1)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating income	81,060	61,923	48,656	103,868	186,243
Gross profit	13,992	9,941	(3,976)	55,663	31,983
Operating profit or loss	(10,205)	(11,956)	(38,183)	3,411	(34,118)
Non-operating income and expenses	11,365	6,596	13,916	34,234	154,286
Net income before tax	1,160	(5,360)	(24,267)	37,645	120,168
Net income from continuing operations for the period	1,045	(5,769)	(24,463)	37,379	119,246
Net income (losses) for the period	1,045	(5,769)	(24,463)	37,379	119,246
Other comprehensive income for this period (net profit after tax)	(1,575)	8,722	2,534	(572)	6,255
Total comprehensive income of the term	(530)	2,953	(21,929)	36,807	125,501
Earnings per share	0.04	(0.20)	(0.84)	1.29	4.10

Note 1: Financial information from 2019 to 2023 has been audited and verified by an accountant.

(III) Names of auditors and audit opinions for the past five years

Year	Certified public accountant	Audit opinions
2019	Yangtze CPAs and Co., Stan Hu, Pheobe Lin	Unqualified opinion
2020	Yangtze CPAs and Co., Pheobe Lin, Shudong Wang	Unqualified opinion
2021	PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, Shijun Huang, Yulong Wu	Unqualified opinion, plus other matters section
2022	PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, Shijun Huang, Yulong Wu	Unqualified opinion
2023	KPMG Taiwan Stu-Ying Chang, Hsin-Ting Huang	Unqualified opinion, plus other matters section

II. Financial analysis reports for the past five years

1. Financial Analysis - IFRS consolidated statement

Analysis items (Note 2) \ Year (Note 1)		Financial analysis reports for the past five years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Financial structure (%)	Debt to total assets ratio	14.78	18.54	44.84	64.75	59.39
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment	142.47	328.40	283.95	344.11	196.64
Solvency (%)	Current ratio	455.26	494.43	62.90	80.43	101.85
	Quick ratio	397.67	442.52	38.69	74.93	60.22
	Interest coverage ratio	233.64	(655.99)	(1,710.78)	818.17	1,855.56
Management capability	Accounts receivable turnover ratio (times)	3.12	3.26	2.14	7.37	11.52
	Average collection days	116.87	111.93	170.56	49.52	31.68
	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	9.29	8.53	17.53	142.57	1.77
	Accounts payable turnover ratio (times)	27.94	21.20	27.00	42.36	7.35
	Average inventory turnover days	39.27	42.79	20.82	2.56	206.21
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio (times)	0.38	0.40	0.52	1.80	1.03
	Total asset turnover ratio (times)	0.24	0.19	0.13	0.32	0.21
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	0.52	(1.56)	(5.77)	6.56	13.14
	Return on equity (%)	0.38	(2.07)	(9.10)	13.51	32.86

	Net income before tax to paid-in capital ratio (%)	0.39	(1.84)	(8.38)	16.81	40.50
	Net profit margin (%)	1.29	(9.32)	(46.97)	18.16	58.56
	Earnings per share (NT$)	0.04	(0.20)	(0.84)	1.29	4.10
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	62.07	69.27	(9.93)	20.65	17.51
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	284.12	439.46	196.04	76.84	64.41
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	1.96	2.37	(2.97)	18.78	17.27
Leverage	Operating leverage	(1.62)	(1.05)	(0.06)	(2.17)	(0.90)
	Financial leverage	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.69	0.85

Please explain the reasons for why each financial ratio has changed in the last two years. (Analysis is not required if the change is less than 20%)

1. Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment decreased by 43%: Mainly due to new acquisitions of power generation equipment and construction project sites increasing property, plant, and equipment assets at the end of the period.
2. Current ratio increased by 27% while the quick ratio decreased by 20%: Mainly due to an increase in land use rights for power plants developed and sold this year.
3. Interest coverage ratio increased by 127%: Mainly due to an increase in net income before tax arising from disposal of investment real estate this year.
4. The accounts receivable turnover ratio increased by 56% and the average cash collection period shortened by 17.84 days: Due to a decrease in the accounts receivable balance at the end of the period resulting from collection of contracted payments.
5. The inventory turnover rate decreased by 99% and the average inventory turnover period increased by 203.86 days: Mainly due to an increase in land use rights for power plants developed and sold.
6. Accounts payable turnover decreased by 83%: Mainly due to an increase to the accounts payable at the end of the period for this year due to payments required for project site development and construction progress.
7. Decrease to the property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio and total assets turnover ratio: Mainly due to the increase in property, plant, and equipment, and inventory in this period.
8. Increase to return on assets, return on equity, ratio of pre-tax income to paid-in capital, net profit margin, and earnings per share: Mainly due to increases to net income for this period.
9. Operating leverage decrease and financial leverage increase: Mainly due to the increase to operating losses for the current period.

Note 1. Financial information from 2019 to 2023 has been audited and verified by an accountant.

2. Financial Analysis - IFRS individual statement

Analysis items (Note 2) \ Year (Note 1)		Financial analysis reports for the past five years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Financial structure (%)	Debt to total assets ratio	14.78	18.54	40.32	60.79	36.30
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment	142.47	328.40	272.84	14,112.24	18,376.52
Solvency (%)	Current ratio	444.64	484.06	50.45	61.60	124.78
	Quick ratio	388.46	433.52	23.13	40.81	113.30
	Interest coverage ratio	233.64	(655.99)	(1,721.85)	740.44	3,154.60
Management capability	Accounts receivable turnover ratio (times)	3.12	3.26	3.15	5.48	12.22
	Average collection days	116.87	111.93	115.73	66.61	29.86
	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	9.29	8.53	16.62	3.07	5.16
	Accounts payable turnover ratio (times)	27.94	21.20	25.60	31.49	12.55
	Average inventory turnover days	39.27	42.79	21.96	119.01	70.73
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio (times)	0.38	0.40	0.49	1.99	69.22
	Total asset turnover ratio (times)	0.24	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.26
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	0.52	(1.56)	(6.03)	7.10	17.13
	Return on equity (%)	0.38	(2.07)	(9.10)	13.51	32.86
	Net income before tax to paid-in capital ratio (%)	0.39	(1.84)	(8.35)	12.95	40.48

	Net profit margin (%)	1.29	(9.32)	(50.28)	35.99	64.03
	Earnings per share (NT$)	0.04	(0.20)	(0.84)	1.29	4.10
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	62.20	69.28	(2.21)	(6.60)	87.68
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	285.86	441.13	196.25	72.27	640.42
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	1.97	2.38	(0.59)	(5.24)	30.62
Leverage	Operating leverage	(1.64)	(1.05)	0.02	13.42	(0.77)
	Financial leverage	0.92	0.94	0.97	(1.38)	0.90

Please explain the reasons for why each financial ratio has changed in the last two years. (Analysis is not required if the change is less than 20%)

1. Debt-to-asset ratio decreased by 40%: Mainly due to the reduction in bank loans for this year.
2. Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment increased by 30%: Mainly due to the increase in total equity resulting from an increase to net income for the period.
3. Current ratio increased by 103% and the quick ratio increased by 178%: Mainly due to the decrease in bank deposits at the end of this year.
4. Interest coverage ratio increased by 326%: Mainly due to the increase in net income and decrease to interest expenses this year.
5. The accounts receivable turnover ratio increased by 123% and the average cash collection period shortened by 29.86 days: Due to collection of contracted payments for the year.
6. The inventory turnover rate increased by 68%, and the average inventory turnover period decreased by 48.28 days: Mainly due to progress in contracted construction projects being recognized for the year.
7. Accounts payable turnover decreased by 60%: Mainly due to an increase to the accounts payable at the end of the period for this year due to payments required for construction progress.
8. Increase to the property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio and total assets turnover ratio: Mainly due to the increase in net sales for the current period.
9. Increase to return on assets, return on equity, ratio of pre-tax income to paid-in capital, net profit margin, and earnings per share: Mainly due to increases to net income for this period.
10. Increase to the cash flow ratio, cash flow adequacy ratio, and cash reinvestment ratio: Mainly due to the increased net cash flow generated from operating activities.
11. Decrease to operating leverage: Mainly due to the increase to operating losses for the current period.
12. Decrease to financial leverage: Mainly due to the increase to operating losses and decrease to interest expenses for the current period.

Note 1: Financial information from 2019 to 2023 has been audited and verified by an accountant.

Note 2: The formulas used to calculate figures presented in the table are as follows:

1. Financial structure

(1) Debt to total assets ratio = total liabilities/total assets.

(2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (total equity + non-current liabilities)/net property, plant, and equipment.

2. Solvency

(1) Current ratio = current assets/current liabilities.

(2) Quick ratio = (current assets - inventory - prepaid expenses) / current liabilities.

(3) Interest coverage ratio = net income before income tax and interest expenses/interest expense for the current period.

3. Management capability

(1) Accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable arising from business operations) turnover ratio = net sales/average accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable arising from business operations) balance.

(2) Average collection period = 365/receivables turnover.

(3) Inventory turnover ratio = cost of goods sold/average inventory.

(4) Accounts payables (including accounts payable and notes payable arising from operation) turnover ratio = cost of goods sold/average accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable arising from business operations) balance.

(5) Average inventory turnover period = 365/inventory turnover.

(6) Property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio = net sales/average net of property, plant, and equipment.

(7) Total assets turnover ratio = net sales/average total assets.

4. Profitability

(1) Return on assets = (net income + interest expenses × (1 - tax rate))/average total assets.

(2) Return on equity = income after tax/average total equity.

(3) Net profit margin = net income/net sales.

(4) Earnings per share = (profit or loss attributable to owners of the parent company - preferred stock dividends)/weighted average number of shares issued.

5. Cash flow

(1) Cash flow ratio = net cash flow from operating activities/current liabilities.

(2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio = net cash flow from operating activities for the past five years/(capital expenditures + increased inventory + cash dividends) for past five years.

(3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flow from operating activities - cash dividend)/(net property, plant, and equipment + long-term investments + other non-current assets + working capital).

6. Leverage:

(1) Operating leverage = (net operating income - variable operating cost and expenses)/operating income.

(2) Financial leverage = operating income/(operating income - interest expenses).

III. Audit report issued by Audit Committee for the most recent annual financial report

Audit Committee's Report

The Board of Directors of LeadSun Greentech Corporation has prepared the company's 2023 Business Report, Financial Statements (including Consolidated Statements), and Earnings Distribution Statement. These Financial Statements (including Consolidated Statements) were reviewed and audited by accountants Stu-Ying Chang and Hsin-Ting Huang of KPMG in Taiwan, who issued an audit report. The aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statements (including Consolidated Statements), and Earnings Distribution Statement were reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be in compliance with relevant regulations. Consequently, this report was prepared in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for verification.

Addressed to:

LeadSun Greentech Corporation 2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Xi-yang Zhou

March 5, 2024

IV. Most recent annual financial report

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Declaration on Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies

Pursuant to the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises, the affiliated companies that the Company is required to include in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies for 2023 (from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023) are the same as those companies that the Company is required to include in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Parent and Subsidiary Companies pursuant to IFRS 10, and all information required to be disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies has already been disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Parent and Subsidiary Companies. Therefore, the Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies have not been prepared.

Hereby declared

Company name: LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Person in charge: Li-Chen Lin

March 5, 2024

Stock Code:8087

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Address: 10-1F., No. 1, Songgao Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Telephone: (02)2709-9889

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

Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION
Chairman: LIN LIZHEN
Date: March 5, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

(1) The revenue and cost recognition from construction contracts

Please refer to note 4(o) "Revenue recognition" for the accounting policy on revenue recognition, note 5 for details on related accounting assumptions and uncertainty of estimations, and note 6(u) "Revenue from contracts with customers" for relevant explanation.

Description of key audit matter:

The principal business of the Group comes from construction contracts entered with the customers, which generates a significant portion of the operating revenue. The construction revenue recognition involves significant estimations and judgments, such as total construction budget, stage of completion, and changes of contract consideration and costs resulted from contract modifications. The subjective judgment made by the management may result in a number of changes in accounting estimates which may impact the gain or loss and revenue recognition in the financial statements. Therefore, the revenue and cost recognition from construction contracts were identified as the key audit matters of our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included: testing the operating effectiveness and accuracy of the Group' s internal controls for the recognition of construction revenue and costs; reviewing material contracts by sampling and interviewing management in order to understand the specific terms and risks of each contract; testing the estimating sources of construction budget made by management; recalculating the stage of completion; testing payment procedures in construction and reconciling with general ledger by sampling, and to assess if the Group' s revenue and cost recognition is in compliance with the related accounting standards requirements.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022, was audited by other accountants, who issued an unmodified audit report on March 30, 2023.

The Group has prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we and other accountants have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph and an unmodified opinion, respectively.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors’ report are Chang, Shu-Ying and Huang, Hsin-Ting.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 5, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Assets		**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	$	301,033	29	252,228	30
1141	Current contract assets (Notes 6(u) and 7)		5,253	-	23,966	3
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and (u))		-	-	12,676	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and (u))		10,772	1	11,446	1
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes 6(d), (u) and 7)		8	-	138	-
1200	Other receivables, net (Note 7)		1,406	-	36	-
1220	Current tax assets		223	-	22	-
130X	Inventories (Note 6(e))		168,510	17	-	-
1410	Prepayments (Notes 6(f) and 9)		50,849	5	12,899	2
1461	Non-current assets classified as held for sale (Notes 6(g), (k) and 8)		-	-	9,135	1
1479	Other current assets, others (Note 8)		917	-	-	-
			538,971	52	322,546	38
	Non-current assets:					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 6(b) and 7)		56,724	5	56,724	7
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 6(c) and 7)		57,729	5	64,128	8
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net (Note 8)		4,167	-	32,460	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(h), (i), 7, 8 and 9)		269,698	26	127,123	15
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(j))		41,115	4	16,851	2
1760	Investment property, net (Notes 6(g), (k) and 8)		68,798	6	163,592	19
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 6(h) and (l))		3,018	-	6,116	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(q))		6,450	1	6,510	1
1990	Other non-current assets, others (Note 6(i))		12,861	1	42,447	5
			520,560	48	515,951	62
	Total assets	**$**	**1,059,531**	**100**	**838,497**	**100**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets (CONT' D)

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(m))	$ 139,000	13	349,039	42
2130	Current contract liabilities (Notes 6(u) and 7)	192,642	18	3,542	-
2150	Notes payable	5,918	1	888	-
2171	Accounts payable	29,388	3	4,326	1
2200	Other payables (Notes 6(i) and (v))	75,214	7	12,672	1
2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 6(q))	1,172	-	14,878	2
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Note 6(o))	65,845	6	6,020	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (Note 6(n))	18,791	2	9,330	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others	1,217	-	356	-
		529,187	50	401,051	48
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6(n))	65,811	6	129,347	16
2550	Non-current provisions	872	-	-	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(q))	-	-	709	-
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current (Note 6(o))	32,619	3	11,029	1
2670	Other non-current liabilities, others	760	-	760	-
		100,062	9	141,845	17
	Total liabilities	629,249	59	542,896	65
	Equity attributable to owners of parent (Notes 6(r) and (s)):				
3110	Ordinary share	296,890	27	290,690	35
3200	Capital surplus	27,482	3	2,136	-
3310	Legal reserve	885	-	-	-
3320	Special reserve	6,077	1	-	-
3351	Accumulated profit and loss	123,190	12	8,852	1
3400	Other equity interest	(24,242)	(2)	(6,077)	(1)
	Total equity	430,282	41	295,601	35
	Total liabilities and equity	**$ 1,059,531**	**100**	**838,497**	**100**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

		2023			2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (Notes 6(u) and 7)**	$	203,647	100	205,787	100
5000	**Operating costs (Notes 6(e), (l) and 7)**		148,981	73	132,877	64
	Gross profit from operations		54,666	27	72,910	36
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(d), (o), (s), (v) and 7):					
6100	Selling expenses		33,759	17	9,693	5
6200	Administrative expenses		60,234	30	78,314	38
6450	Expected credit loss		220	-	44	-
	Total operating expenses		94,213	47	88,051	43
	Net operating losses		(39,547)	(20)	(15,141)	(7)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(g), (o), (w) and 7):					
7100	Interest income		1,059	1	178	-
7010	Other income		5,328	3	6,819	3
7020	Other gains and losses, net		160,247	78	63,812	31
7050	Finance costs, net		(6,849)	(3)	(6,804)	(3)
			159,785	79	64,005	31
	Profit from continuing operations before tax		120,238	59	48,864	24
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(q))		992	-	11,746	6
	Profit		119,246	59	37,118	18
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**					
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1,715	1	3,293	2
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,761	2	(3,206)	(2)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss(Note 6(q))		(221)	-	(659)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		6,255	3	(572)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**		6,255	3	(572)	-
	Total comprehensive income	**$**	**125,501**	**62**	**36,546**	**18**
	Profit, attributable to:					
8610	Profit, attributable to owners of parent	$	119,246	59	37,379	18
8620	Loss attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-	(261)	-
		$	**119,246**	**59**	**37,118**	**18**
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	$	125,501	62	36,807	18
8720	Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-	(261)	-
		$	**125,501**	**62**	**36,546**	**18**
9750	**Basic earnings per share (Note 6(t))**	**$**		**4.10**		**1.29**
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**	**$**		**4.07**		**1.29**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent									
						Total other equity interest				
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 290,690	8,091	1,073	-	(39,045)	(2,871)	-	257,938	-	257,938
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	37,379	-	-	37,379	(261)	37,118
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,634	(3,206)	-	(572)	-	(572)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	40,013	(3,206)	-	36,807	(261)	36,546
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(1,073)	-	1,073	-	-	-	-	-
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	(8,091)	-	-	8,091	-	-	-	-	-
Did not participate in the cash capital increase of subsidiaries in proportion to the Group's shareholding	-	-	-	-	(1,280)	-	-	(1,280)	261	(1,019)
Did not subscribe to the new shares issued by subsidiary in proportion to the Group's shareholding	-	1,019	-	-	-	-	-	1,019	-	1,019
Exercise of disgorgement	-	1,117	-	-	-	-	-	1,117	-	1,117
Balance at December 31, 2022	290,690	2,136	-	-	8,852	(6,077)	-	295,601	-	295,601
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	119,246	-	-	119,246	-	119,246
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,494	4,761	-	6,255	-	6,255
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	120,740	4,761	-	125,501	-	125,501
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	885	-	(885)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	6,077	(6,077)	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	6,200	25,346	-	-	-	-	(22,366)	9,180	-	9,180
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	560	(560)	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 296,890**	**27,482**	**885**	**6,077**	**123,190**	**(1,876)**	**(22,366)**	**430,282**	**-**	**430,282**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 120,238	48,864
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	13,673	10,670
Amortization expense	3,629	16,998
Expected credit loss for bad debt expense	220	44
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(3,815)
Interest expense	6,944	6,804
Interest income	(1,059)	(178)
Dividend income	(152)	(722)
Share-based payments	9,180	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,420
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	(161,625)	(58,216)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(4,845)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	80,644
Other expense	-	87
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(129,190)	48,891
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,164
Contract assets	18,713	(23,966)
Notes receivable	12,676	(9,142)
Accounts receivable	584	16,413
Other receivable	29	(393)
Inventories	(107,194)	1,864
Prepayments	(38,026)	(4,248)
Other current assets	(917)	-
Net defined benefit assets	(73)	68
Total changes in operating assets	(114,208)	(16,240)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	189,100	(4,843)
Notes payable	5,030	888
Accounts payable	25,062	3,267
Other payable	18,258	8,001
Other current liabilities	834	180
Total changes in operating liabilities	238,284	7,493
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	124,076	(8,747)
Total adjustments	(5,114)	40,144
Cash inflow generated from operations	115,124	89,008
Interest received	1,059	178
Dividends received	152	722
Interest paid	(7,877)	(6,804)
Income taxes paid	(15,820)	(288)
Net cash flows from operating activities	92,638	82,816
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(44,388)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,160	-
Proceeds from disposal / acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	28,293	(32,460)
Acquisition of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	(37,800)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities and engineering contracts	-	(32,399)
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(13,557)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	-	21,680
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	264,176	90,179
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(67,732)	(133,263)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	66
Acquisition of intangible assets	(531)	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(2,335)	(1,835)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	233,031	(183,777)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Decrease / increase in short-term borrowings	(210,039)	186,268
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	77,520	140,220
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(131,595)	(1,543)
Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(619)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(12,750)	(7,014)
Execution of disgorgement right	-	1,117
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(276,864)	318,429
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	48,805	217,468
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	252,228	34,760
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 301,033	252,228

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

The Group was established on August 22, 1997 under the approval of the Taipei City Government and traded over-the-counter under Taipei Exchange on February 25, 2004. The registered address is 10-1F., No. 1, Songgao Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110 , Taiwan (R.O.C.). The principal business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries(hereinafter referred to as the "Group") are the operation of the renewable energy power plant development and planning consultation, the development and construction of power plants for sale, investment management consultation, etc. Since July 3, 2023, the Group's industrial category has been changed to green energy and environmental protection.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

The Group has initially adopted the new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from May 23, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules"

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"

- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Group does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C..

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the defined benefit assets, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group ‘controls’ an entity when it is exposed to, 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.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income 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.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

List of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Shareholding		
Name investor	**Name of investee**	**Principal activity**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**	**Description**
The Group	La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	Medical beauty products	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment management consultancy and wholesale of building materials	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Grateful Fortune Limited	Investment business	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Energy technology Service	- %	100.00%	Disposal
〃	Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD	Crop cultivation, agricultural retail, energy technology services	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Energy technology Service	100.00%	- %	Reorganization
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Xiangyin Green Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Li-Sheng si hsin CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Li-Sheng qigu Power CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%	
〃	Lily Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%	

〃	Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%
〃	LeadsunFox Sustainable Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %
〃	Li-Ben fangyuan optoelectronics CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %
〃	Li-Ben gao shu CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %

Name investor	Name of investee	Principal activity	Shareholding December 31, 2023	Shareholding December 31, 2022	Description
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Sheng sih fang CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
〃	Jiafeng Wind Power Equipment Development CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
〃	Guoye Green Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
〃	Jiangmei Green Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
〃	Li-Sheng lioufu CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
〃	Leadtek Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
〃	Nitto Green Energy CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
	JANDO INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	- %	
Xiangyin Green Energy CO., LTD	Li-Shen Asset CO., LTD	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	100.00%	100.00%	
Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Energy technology Service	- %	100.00%	Reorganization

(iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements：None

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

(i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle (the operating cycle of renewable energy development business is usually longer than on year);

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle(the operating cycle of renewable energy development business is usually longer than on year);

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(f) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment' s fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group' s right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above (e.g. financial assets held for trading and those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis) are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. Trade receivables that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term are measured at FVTPL; however, they are included in the 'trade receivables' line item. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, trade receivables and notes receivable, other receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 91 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 365 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ‘credit-impaired’ when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 365 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charge to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Inventories

The cost of inventories includes all necessary expenditures and charges for bringing the inventories to their present condition and location for sale or construction. When the cost of inventories is higher than the net realizable value, it should be offset against the cost to net realizable value item by item, and the amount of inventory should be recognized as cost of goods sold in the current period. The net realizable value of construction in progress is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(h) Non-current assets held for sale & Discontinued operations

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Group’s accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, the assets or disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to assets not within the scope of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets. Such assets will continue to be measured in accordance with the Group’s accounting policies. Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

(i) Investment property

Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1)	Buildings	50 years
2)	Leasehold improvement	5 years
3)	Machinery and Equipment	3～15 years
4)	Office and other equipment	2～3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lease

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group’ s incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

2) there is a change in the Group’ s estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or

5) there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less, leases of low-value assets and leases did not meet the requirements of IFRS16 . The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

For operating lease, the Group recognizes rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’ s recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units（CGUs）. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(i) Provision for decommissioning, restoration, and rehabilitation costs

Provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs arising from demolition, removal of property, plant and equipment and restoration of their location, is measured by the discounted value of the estimated cash flows expected to liquidate the obligation. The cost of decommissioning is recognized as part of the cost of the asset.

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group’s main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Revenue from power generation

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized after the transmission of electricity through the power grid to customers and calculated at actual electric units sold and electric rate.

2) Rendering of services

The Group provides renewable energy development consultation and related services. Revenue from providing consultant services are recognized as the services are rendered.

3) Construction revenue

The Group undertakes construction contracts with specifications specified by the customers. The Group transfers control of a service during the construction process and recognizes revenue over time. As the cost of construction input is directly related to the stage of completion of the performance obligation, the Group measures the stage of completion on the basis of the construction costs incurred to date as a proportion of the total estimated costs of the contract. The Group recognizes contract assets during the construction process and presents unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable. The Group recognizes contract liabilities in the amount of the prepayment from the customers for its performance obligation to transfer.

If the Group cannot reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation of a construction contract, the Group shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs expected to be recovered.

4) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer. 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, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group’s net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the board of directors authorized the price and number of a new award.

(r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

The Group has determined that the global minimum top-up tax － which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation － is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Group has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

(iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

(i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

1) the same taxable entity; or

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(s) Business combination

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Group measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the Group’s net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC.

(t) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company’s basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee compensation.

(u) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group’s chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows: None

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows.

(a) Valuation of inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories based on selling price in the ordinary course of business at the end of the reporting date, and it could result in significant changes in net realizable value. Refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

(b) Construction contracts

The principal business of the Group comes from construction contracts entered with the customers, which contracts specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and function or their ultimate purpose or use. Contract revenue is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of each contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. Estimated total contract costs of contracted items are assessed and determined by the management based on the nature of activities, expected sub-contracting charges, construction periods, processes, methods, etc., for each construction contract. Changes in these estimates might affect the calculation of the percentage of completion and related profits from construction contracts.

Valuation procedure

The Groups accounting policies include measuring financial and non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Company’ s financial instrument valuation group conducts independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. The valuation group periodically reviews significant unobservable inputs and adjustments. If the input data for valuation models is provided by external third parties (such as agency and pricing service institution), the valuation group would evaluate the evidence supporting such input data in order to ensure that the fair value measurement and hierarchy meet the IFRSs.

The Group uses the observable market data to evaluate its assets and liabilities. The different inputs of levels of fair value hierarchy in determination of fair value are as follows:

(a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identifiable assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

(c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers policies between levels of the fair value hierarchy

If there is any movement of financial instruments measured at fair value between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3, the Group recognizes the movement at the reporting date.

Further information on assumptions used in measuring fair value.

For the assumption used in fair value measurement, please refer to note 6(x) of the financial instruments.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand	$	343	143
Checking account deposits		11,249	1,332
Demand deposits		289,441	250,753
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	**$**	**301,033**	**252,228**

Please refer to note 6(x) for the exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Unlisted common shares	**$**	**56,724**	**56,724**

The above said financial asset were not pledged as collateral for financing loan as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, (amounts expressed in New Taiwan Dollar).

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

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Domestic listed stocks			
－BIG SUNSHINE CO., LTD.	$	12,977	15,542
Unlisted common shares			
－Jieyan Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd		-	10,600
－SPE Technology Co.		20,592	24,388
－InSynerger Technology Co., Ltd.		24,160	13,598
total	$	57,729	64,128

(i) The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes instead of trading.

(ii) Due to change in investment strategy, the Group sold its shares held in Jieyan Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd., which measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on July 21, 2023. The shares sold had a fair value of $11,160 thousand and the Group realized a gain of $560 thousand, which was recognized as other comprehensive income, and thereafter, was reclassified to retained earnings.

(iii) Please refer to Note 6(x) for credit risk and market risk

(iv) The above said financial asset were not pledged as collateral for its long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(d) Notes and accounts receivables

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivables - arose from operating activities	$	-	12,676
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost		11,044	11,628
Less: loss allowance		(264)	(44)
	$	10,780	24,260

(i) The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amounts	**Weighted-average loss rate**	**Loss allowance provision**
Current	$ 10,780	0%	-
1 to 90 days past due	-	0%	-
More than 91 days past due	264	100%	264
	$ 11,044		264

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross carrying amounts	**Weighted-average loss rate**	**Loss allowance provision**
Current	$ 22,152	0%	-
1 to 90 days past due	822	0%	-
More than 91 days past due	1,330	0%~100%	44
	$ 24,304		44

(ii) The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Opening balance	$ 44	-
Impairment losses recognized	220	44
Balance on December 31	$ 264	44

(iii) Please refer to Note 6(x) for other credit risk.

(e) Inventories

	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
Construction in progress - land use rights	$ 60,934	-
Construction in Progress - Development Services fees	104,157	-
Construction in progress - Capitalized borrowing costs	382	-
Construction in progress - other	162	-
	$ 165,635	-

(i) Construction in progress is the developed and constructed costs of power plants held for sell by the Group.

(ii) The details of the cost of sales recognized in profit or loss for the Group in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Contraction costs	$ 140,522	14,242
Inventory that has been sold	-	29,229
Impairment loss due to goodwill (Note 6(l))	-	80,644
Unallocated fixed production overheads	-	3,963
Others	8,459	4,799
	$ 148,981	**132,877**

(iii) The Group's capitalized borrowing costs amounting to $382 thousand for the construction of renewable energy sites in 2023, calculated using a capitalization rate of 2.57%.

(iv) As of December 31, 2023, the Group did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

(f) Prepayments

	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
Prepayments on construction	$ -	8,335
Prepaid development services fees	38,594	-
Others	12,255	4,564
	$ 50,849	**12,899**

(g) Non-current assets held for sale

The Group disposed of some of the investment property－land and buildings by a resolution of the board of directors in September 2021. The contract was entered into on June 21, 2023 and the related assets were reclassified to non-current assets held for sale in the second quarter of 2023. The transaction process was completed in August 2023. The disposal price was $243,179 thousand (pretax) and gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale was recognized at $145,145 thousand (net of related expense of $4,618 thousand).

In order to reactivate the assets, the Group disposed of part of the investment property－land and construction by resolutions of the board of directors on November 9, 2022 and December 29, 2021, respectively, and reclassified the related assets to non-current assets held for sale. The transaction proceedings were completed in January 2023 and January 2022, respectively. The disposal price was $25,615 thousand and $90,179 thousand, respectively. Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale amounting to $16,480 thousand and $58,216 thousand were recognized.

(h) Business combination

(i) Acquisition of subsidiaries- Guangjing Technology Co., Ltd

1) The Group acquired 100% shareholdings of Guangjing Technology Co., Ltd on July 5, 2022 for cash amounted to $17,520 thousand and gained control over it.

2) The following table summarizes the recognized amounts of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, goodwill at the acquisition date and the major categories of considerations transferred:

Acquisition consideration - cash	**$**	**17,520**
The following table summarized the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized at the acquisition date:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	3,963
Prepayments		993
Intangible assets - permission		2,078
Property, plant and equipment		19,834
Other payables		(9,844)
Total identifiable net assets acquired		17,024
Goodwill	**$**	**496**

The allocation report containing acquisition price of subsidiary is based on a valuation by an independent evaluator who has certified professional qualification and related valuation experience in locations/types of the valuated investment property.

Since the Group acquired Guangjing Technology Co., Ltd on July 5, 2022, Guangjing Technology Co., Ltd. has contributed nil and $(712) thousand, respectively to its operating income and net profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2022. If this acquisition had occurred since January 1, 2022, the management estimates that consolidated operating revenue and net profit before tax would have been $205,787 thousand and $48,825 thousand, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(ii) Acquisition of subsidiaries- Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD

1) The Group acquired 100% of equity interest in Jhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd for nil cash on December 29, 2022 and has control over it.

2) The following table summarizes the recognized amounts of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, goodwill recognized at the acquisition date and the major categories of considerations transferred:

Acquisition consideration - cash	**$**	**-**

The following table summarized the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Other non-current liabilities	$ (87)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	(87)
Others	**$ 87**

Since the Group acquired Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. on December 29, 2022, Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd. contributed nil operating revenue and net profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2022. If this acquisition had occurred since January 1, 2022, the Group estimates that consolidated operating revenue and net profit before tax would have been $205,787 thousand and $48,677 thousand, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(iii) Loss control of subsidiaries

The Group had disposed 100% of its shares in Leadsun Fox Greenergy Co., Ltd., Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd., Lixin Investment Co., Ltd.and lose control over them with a selling price of $21,000 thousand, $1,000 thousand and $1,000 thousand on November 20, 2022. The Group recognized a gain on disposal of $4,845 thousand under other gains and losses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities of Companies stated above on November 30, 2022 was as follow:

	Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd.	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Lixin Investment Co., Ltd.
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 307	280	733
Other receivables	-	500	-
Prepayments	1,852	131	171
Property, plant and equipment	28,803	-	-
Other payables	(14,366)	(128)	(128)
Carrying amount of the net assets	**$ 16,596**	**783**	**776**

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment losses of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and Construction	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	-	-	685	5,773	124,148	130,606
Additions	-	-	95,381	320	-	19,221	114,922
Reclassifications	-	-	80,700	-	-	(48,301)	32,399
Disposals	-	-	-	(635)	(1,612)	-	(2,247)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**-**	**176,081**	**370**	**4,161**	**95,068**	**275,680**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ 53,399	73,640	282,583	1,463	5,678	-	416,763
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	-	-	-	19,834	19,834
Additions	-	-	-	51	95	133,117	133,263
Disposals	-	(386)	(282,583)	(829)	-	-	(283,798)
Reclassification to investment property	(53,399)	(73,254)	-	-	-	-	(126,653)
Consolidated disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(28,803)	(28,803)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**-**	**-**	**685**	**5,773**	**124,148**	**130,606**
Depreciation and impairment losses:							
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	-	-	638	2,845	-	3,483
Depreciation	-	-	3,858	56	832	-	4,746
Disposal	-	-	-	(635)	(1,612)	-	(2,247)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**-**	**3,858**	**59**	**2,065**	**-**	**5,982**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ -	31,286	281,008	1,257	2,019	-	315,570
Depreciation	-	1,174	289	136	826	-	2,425
Disposals	-	(260)	(281,297)	(755)	-	-	(282,312)
Reclassification to investment property	-	(32,200)	-	-	-	-	(32,200)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**-**	**-**	**638**	**2,845**	**-**	**3,483**
Book value:							
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**-**	**172,223**	**311**	**2,096**	**95,068**	**269,698**
Balance on January 1, 2022	**$ 53,399**	**42,354**	**1,575**	**206**	**3,659**	**-**	**101,193**
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**-**	**-**	**47**	**2,928**	**124,148**	**127,123**

(i) The amount of prepaid equipment that was not transferred to property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2022 was $32,399 thousand and was accounted for other non-current assets- other.

(ii) The Group obtained solar photovoltaic equipment from non-related parties in November 2023 at a total contract price of $69,307 thousand. As of December 31, 2023, a total unpaid amount of $43,671 thousand was accounted for other payables.

(iii) The depreciation expense of the right of-use assets amounting to $1,323, and the borrowing costs amounting to $1,307 were capitalized as part of construction costs of renewable energy plant for the year ended December 31, 2023, with capitalization rates ranging from 2.28% to 2.57%.

(iv) Some of the above said financial assets of the Group had been pledged as collateral for its long-term and short-term borrowings. Please refer to note 8.

(j) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognized a portion of leased land, buildings and structures, and transportation equipment as right-of-use assets, and the costs and accumulated depreciation thereof were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and Construction	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost of right-of-use assets:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	22,850	4,645	27,495
Additions	18,964	10,965	3,207	33,136
Disposal	-	-	(1,626)	(1,626)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 18,964**	**33,815**	**6,226**	**59,005**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ -	22,850	3,019	25,869
Additions	-	-	1,626	1,626
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**22,850**	**4,645**	**27,495**
Depreciation of right-of-use asset:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	7,344	3,300	10,644
Depreciation	128	4,950	2,471	7,549
Capitalized depreciation is to be transferred to unfinished construction	1,323	-	-	1,323
Disposal	-	-	(1,626)	(1,626)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 1,451**	**12,294**	**4,145**	**17,890**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ -	2,448	1,081	3,529
Depreciation	-	4,896	2,219	7,115
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**7,344**	**3,300**	**10,644**
Book value:				
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 17,513**	**21,521**	**2,081**	**41,115**
Balance on January 1, 2022	**$ -**	**20,402**	**1,938**	**22,340**
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**15,506**	**1,345**	**16,851**

The Group leased land as the operating site for the construction of renewable energy equipment.

(k) Investment property

Investment property comprises office buildings that are leased to third parties under operating leases, including properties that are owned by the Group. The leases of investment properties contain an initial non-cancellable lease term of 1 to 3 years. Some leases provide the lessees with options to extend at the end of the term. The rent income of the leases of investment properties is fixed.

The movements in investment property of the Group were as follows:

		Land	**Buildings and Construction**	**Total**
Cost or deemed cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	100,077	108,945	209,022
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale		(53,399)	(73,254)	(126,653)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	46,678	35,691	82,369
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	53,102	40,076	93,178
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale		(6,424)	(2,711)	(9,135)
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		53,399	71,580	124,979
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	100,077	108,945	209,022
Depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	-	45,430	45,430
Depreciation		-	1,378	1,378
Reclassification		-	(33,237)	(33,237)
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	-	13,571	13,571
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	-	13,774	13,774
Depreciation		-	1,130	1,130
Reclassified to investment property		-	(1,674)	(1,674)
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		-	32,200	32,200
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	-	45,430	45,430
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	46,678	22,120	68,798
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	53,102	26,302	79,404
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	100,077	63,515	163,592
Fair values:				
Balance on December 31, 2023			$	187,625
Balance on January 1, 2022			$	204,639
Balance on December 31, 2022			$	412,527

(i) The fair value of investment properties of the Group is based on recent transaction price of similar location and areas on the website of Department of Land Administration M.O.I. and the website of real estate trading.

(ii) Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period, with annual rents indexed to consumer prices. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee. No contingent rents are charged. Please refer to Note 6 (p) and (w) for further information.

(iii) The investment property of the Group had been pledged as collateral for its bank borrowings and financing loan facilities. Please refer to note 8 for details.

(l) Intangible Assets

The cost, amortization, revaluation increments and impairment of the intangible assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Management contracts	Computer Software	permit	Goodwill	Total
Cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	20,976	-	2,078	496	23,550
Additions		-	272	259	-	531
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**20,976**	**272**	**2,337**	**496**	**24,081**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	20,976	-	-	80,644	101,620
Acquisition through business combination		-	-	2,078	496	2,574
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**20,976**	**-**	**2,078**	**81,140**	**104,194**
Amortization and impairment losses:						
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	17,434	-	-	-	17,434
Amortization		3,542	13	74	-	3,629
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**20,976**	**13**	**74**	**-**	**21,063**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	436	-	-	-	436
Amortization		16,998	-	-	-	16,998
Impairment loss		-	-	-	80,644	80,644
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**17,434**	**-**	**-**	**80,644**	**98,078**
Book value:						
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**-**	**259**	**2,263**	**496**	**3,018**
Balance January 1, 2022	**$**	**20,540**	**-**	**-**	**80,644**	**101,184**
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**3,542**	**-**	**2,078**	**496**	**6,116**

(i) The Group acquired the equity interest in LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. at a premium in August 2021, the acquisition price include the development value of the Qigu fishery and electricity symbiosis project under LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.(presented as goodwill). Subsequently, the project development is executed through SPVs which are comprised of LeadsunFox Greenergy Co., Ltd., Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd., Lixin Investment Co., Ltd., 100% owned subsidiaries by the Group. The Group disposed of the equity interests of the three companies mentioned above in November 2022 and entered into an E.P.C.(Engineering, Procurement & Construction) contract with these three companies in December 2022. The Group transferred the development interests of Qigu fishery and electricity symbiosis project and recognized the construction revenue in the stage of completion. Considering the transaction substance, the goodwill arising from acquisition of equity interest at premium amounting to $80,644 thousand was simultaneously recognized under operating costs based on the matching principle in 2022.

(ii) The intangible financial asset were not pledged as collateral for financing loan and long term borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(m) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured bank loans	$	-	94,958
Secured bank loans		139,000	212,463
Other loans		-	41,618
Total	$	139,000	349,039
Unused credit lines	$	121,000	137,879
Range of Interest rate		2.57%	1.91%~2.80%

For the collateral for bank loans, please refer to note 8.

(n) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year		Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	1.55%~2.89%	2027~2028	$	84,602
Less: current portion					(18,791)
Total				$	65,811
Unused credit lines				$	110,000

	December 31, 2022			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	2.019%~2.15%	2027~2037	$ 138,677
Less: current portion				(9,330)
Total				$ 129,347
Unused credit lines				$ 1,543

For the collateral of the Group pledged for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(o) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of the Group’s lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	$ 65,845	6,020
Non-current	$ 32,619	11,029

For the maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(x).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities (including capitalized amounts)	$ 1,324	311
Short-term lease expenses	$ 837	208

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 14,670	7,533

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land and buildings as its business facilities for the establishment of power plants. The leases typically run for 20 to 25 years. The majority of leases include an option to terminate the lease. The Group's lease contracts are entered into on fixed lease payments basis. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date after considering termination options. The Group leases land for the power plants developed for sale, the lease liability of land is classified as current liabilities.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases transportation equipment for business operation, with lease terms of 1 to 4 years.

The Group also leases other equipment and machinery with contract terms of one to three years. These leases are short-term and/or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(p) Operating lease

The Group leases out investment properties under operating lease which was based on the assessment of the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. Please refer to Note 6(k) for the regarding information on investment properties.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than one year	$ 4,560	5,112
One to two years	-	5,755
Total undiscounted lease payments	**$ 4,560**	**10,867**

(q) Income tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax in the years 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Current income tax expense		
Current period	$ 779	14,878
Land value increment tax	1,083	266
	1,862	15,144
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(870)	(3,398)
Income tax expenses	**$ 992**	**11,746**

(ii)The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement from defined benefit plans	**$ (221)**	**(659)**

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax and net profit before tax for 2023 and 2022 is as follows.

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Profit excluding income tax	$ 120,238	48,864
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	$ 24,049	23,062
Valuation gains on financial assets	-	(785)
Income tax on land transactions	(26,403)	(8,586)
Gains on investment - Equity method	1,614	(9,491)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	(3,055)	(6,296)
Land value increment tax	1,083	266
Impairment loss	-	16,128
Others	3,704	(2,552)
Total	**$ 992**	**11,746**

(iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
The carryforward of unused tax losses	**$ 2,808**	**5,473**

2) Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Deferred income tax assets					Deferred tax liabilities	
	Defined Benefit Plans	**Affiliate Unrealized gains**	**The carryforward of unused tax losses**	**Others**	**Total**	**Intangible assets recognized due to combination**	**Total**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 221	274	3,793	2,222	6,510	709	709
Recognized in profit or loss	-	2,383	-	(2,222)	161	(709)	(709)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(221)	-	-	-	(221)	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**2,657**	**3,793**	**-**	**6,450**	**-**	**-**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ 880	-	4,063	2,226	7,169	4,107	4,107
Recognized in profit or loss	-	274	(270)	(4)	-	(3,398)	(3,398)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(659)	-	-	-	(659)	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ 221**	**274**	**3,793**	**2,222**	**6,510**	**709**	**709**

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

(v) Assessment of tax

1) The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

2) The subsidiaries of the Group's tax returns for the years through 2021 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(vi) As of December 31, 2023, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused tax losses	Expiry date
2018	$ 4,391	2028
2019	7,143	2029
2020	4,722	2030
2021	21,795	2031
2022	200	2032
2023	523	2033
	$ 38,774	

(r) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of authorized shares both were 100,000 thousand shares with par value of $10 per share. The total value of authorized shares both amounted to $1,000,000 thousand. The issued shares were 29,689 thousand shares and 29,069 thousand shares, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(i) Ordinary shares

1) A resolution was passed during the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 8, 2023 for the issuance of ordinary shares for cash, with the number of shares issued to not exceed 10,000 thousand, and the filing was effective set by the Financial Supervisory Commission on December 29, 2023. Subsequently, the issuance of 9,000 thousand ordinary shares at a price of $40 per share, with January 22, 2024 as the date of capital increase. The relevant statutory registration procedures haven't been completed.

2) The Company issued 620 thousand new employee restricted shares in par value, with August 11, 2023 as the date of capital increase. The relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed.

3) For the purpose of seeking technical cooperation or strategic alliances with domestic and foreign companies, attracting valuable investors, strengthening working capital for future operation, a resolution was passed during the general shareholders' meeting held on June 2, 2023, for the private offering of ordinary shares, within the limit of 10,000 thousand shares, with par value of $10 per share, amounting to $100,000 thousand, which subject to the capital market conditions and the Company funding needs. The Board of Directors' is authorized to issue one or more times (not more than three times) within one year from the resolution date of the general shareholders' meeting. The private offering was not executed at the end of the period due to the filing preparation and capital market conditions.

(ii) Capital surplus

The components of capital surplus were as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries is recognized	$	1,019	1,019
Exercise of disgorgement		1,117	1,117
Share-based payment		25,346	-
	$	27,482	2,136

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

As of April 8, 2022, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of the shareholders for the distribution of cash dividends to offset losses by capital surplus amounting to $8,091 thousand.

(iii) Retained earnings

In accordance with the Group's articles, if there are earnings at year end, 10 percent should be set aside as legal reserve (unless the amount in the legal reserve is already equal to or greater than the total paid-in capital) and special reserve according to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Group's operations after the payment of income tax and offsetting accumulated losses from prior years. The remaining portion will be combined with earnings from prior years, and the Board of directors can propose distribution plan to be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

In addition, in accordance with the dividend policy as stated in the Company's Articles, dividends shall be distributed in an appropriate manner based on the considerations of the Company's following years' earnings growth, future capital budget, long-term financial structure and funding needs. Dividends shall be distributed in the form of cash or shares, with the percentage of cash dividends not less than 20% of the total dividends distributed.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

As of April 8, 2022, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of the shareholders for the distribution of cash dividends to offset losses by capital surplus amounting to $1,073 thousand.

2) Special reserve

The net reduction of other shareholders' equity in current period shall be included in a portion of current-period earnings and shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve with undistributed prior—period earnings during earnings distribution after calculating current period profit after tax and other items of current period profit after tax. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior period. The subsequent reversals of the contra accounts in shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

As of June 2, 2023, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of shareholders to appropriate special reserve amounting to $6,077 thousand.

3) Earnings distribution

As of June 2, 2023, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of shareholders not to appropriate the 2022 earnings.

As of April 8, 2022, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of shareholders to offset the deficit against legal reserve and capital surplus.

(s) Sharebased payment

On June 2, 2023, the general shareholders meeting resolute to award 1,200 thousand new employee restricted shares to those fulltime employees who meet certain requirement of the Group. The restricted stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On July 3, 2023, the Board of Directors approved to issue 620 thousand restricted shares with fair value of NT$48.4 and recognized as capital reserve $23,808 thousand each at grant date on August 7, 2023.

Those employees with the restricted stock awards are entitled with the condition that these employees continue to provide service to the Company for at least 1 year, 2 years and 3 years (from the grant date), while 40%, 30% and 30% of the restricted shares are vested respectively depending on the completion of both the Company and their personal performance in each year. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or disposed of by any other means to third parties during the custody period. The voting rights of these shareholders are executed by the custodian, and the custodian will act based on law and regulations. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price and cancel the shares thereafter.

Besides the employee restricted shares mentioned above, as of December 31, 2023, the Group’s share-based payment transactions were as follows:

	Equity settlement
	Employee stock options
Grant date	112.6.2
Number of granted shares (in thousands of shares) (Note 1)	500
Contract term	2years
Recipients	Qualified employees of the Group
Vesting conditions	Stock option certificates can be exercised after 2 years of the granted date.

Note1: 1,000 shares may be subscribed per unit.

(i) Measurable parameter of fair value at grant date

The Group adopted the binominal valuation model to evaluate the fair value of the stock option at the grant date. The assumptions adopted in this valuation model were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023
	Employee stock options
Fair value at the grant date	10.987
Share price at the grant date (NT dollars)	35.75
Exercise price (NT dollars)	35.75
Expected volatility (%) (Note 2)	43.92%
The expected life of the option (years)	3.00
The risk-free rate (%)	1.04%

Note 2: Expected volatility is the historical annualized fluctuation rate for 3 years of the Group’s retroactive stock price calculation over the past 10 years on the base date. Due to the mean regression feature of the volatility rate, the expected volatility rate of the underlying company over the next 3 years is an average of 43.92%.

(ii) Related information of employee stock option plans

Details of the employee stock options are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	
	Weighted-average exercise price ($)	**Number of employee stock options**
Outstanding on January 1	$ -	-
Number of options granted during the year	35.75	500.00
Given up in this period	35.75	(20.00)
Implemented during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at December 31	**35.75**	**480.00**
Exercisable on December 31	**-**	**-**

(iii) Expenses and liabilities resulted from share-based payments

The Group incurred expenses and liabilities of share-based arrangements for the year ended December 31, 2023 as follows:

	For the year ended December 31
	2023
Expenses attributable to sharebased payment	**$ 9,180**

(t) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share were calculated as the earnings attributable to the shareholders of the Company' s divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Profit of the Company for the year	**$ 119,246**	**37,379**

2) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	29,069	29,069
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	$ 4.10	1.29

(i) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share was based on the profit attributable to owners of parent of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares is as follows:

1) Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	$ 119,246	37,379

2) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	29,069	29,069
Effect of employee remuneration	136	11
Employee stock options	45	-
Non-vested new restricted employee shares	76	-
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	29,326	29,080
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	$ 4.07	1.29

(u) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Major product/service lines:		
Sales revenue of products	$ -	27,266
Sales revenue of goods	-	18,113
Energy Revenues		
- Construction revenue	154,728	14,273
- Consultation service revenue	39,719	146,135
- Service income from electricity trading	8,646	-
- Revenue from selling electricity	554	-
	$ 203,647	205,787
Timing of revenue recognition:		
Revenue transferred at a point in time	$ 24,072	59,652
Revenue transferred over time	179,575	146,135
	$ 203,647	205,787

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes and accounts receivable	$ 11,044	24,304	31,575
Less: allowance for impairment	(264)	(44)	-
Total	$ 10,780	24,260	31,575
Contract asset-construction contribution hasn't achieved unconditional rights to consideration	$ 5,253	23,966	-
Recoverable amounts expected to be collected after more than 12 months	$ 5,253	-	-
Contract liabilities-current			
-Consideration collection exceeded the construction revenue	$ 184,187	-	-
-Prepaid service revenue	8,455	3,542	1,250
	$ 192,642	3,542	1,250
Contract liability - non-current	$ -	-	7,135
Amount expected to be settled after more than 12 months	$ -	-	7,135

For details on notes and accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 included the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were $3,542 thousand and $8,385 thousand, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

(v) Remuneration to employees, and directors

In accordance with the articles of incorporation the Company should contribute no less than 3% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 5% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The amount of remuneration of each director and supervisor and of compensation for employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee compensation is approved by the Board of Directors. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to $6,469 thousand and $282 thousand, and directors' remuneration amounting to $2,588 thousand and $0 thousand respectively. These amounts were calculated using the Company’s net income before tax without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the percentage which is stated under the Company’s Article of Association. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses for each period. If the actual amounts differ from the estimated amounts, the differences shall be accounted as changes in accounting estimates and recognized as profit or loss in the following year. However, if the Board of Directors resolved that the employee remuneration to be distributed through stock dividends, the closing price of the ordinary share on the day before the Board of Directors’ meeting is used in the calculation for stock remuneration.

The Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to $282 thousand and $0, respectively, and directors' remuneration amounting to nil for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2022 and 2021. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(w) Net other income (expenses)

(i) Other income

The details of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Rent income	$ 5,176	6,097
Dividend income	152	722
	$ 5,328	6,819

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	$ -	(1,420)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	161,625	58,216
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,815
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	4,845
Others	(1,378)	(1,644)
	$ 160,247	63,812

(iii) Finance costs

The details of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest of loans and notes	$ 7,214	6,493
Interest on lease liabilities	1,324	311
Less: Capitalization of interest	(1,689)	-
Finance costs, net	$ 6,849	6,804

(x) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) The maximum exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The renewables division of the Group mainly operates the business of renewables engineering and renewables factory development. About 91% and 71% of the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were derived from customers of a single group. To mitigate credit risk, the Group continuously assess the financial position of their customers and generally require advance payment.

3) Credit risk of receivables and contract assets

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(d).

Other financial assets carried at amortized costs included other receivables and other financial assets.

All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12-month expected credit losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(f). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no losses allowance recognized.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 111,280	111,280	110,520	-	-	760
Floating rate instruments	223,602	226,530	158,531	18,936	49,063	-
Lease liabilities	98,464	116,633	13,137	13,945	34,232	55,319
	$ 433,346	**454,443**	**282,188**	**32,881**	**83,295**	**56,079**
December 31, 2022						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 18,646	18,646	17,886	-	-	760
Fixed rate instrument	41,618	42,043	42,043	-	-	-
Floating rate instruments	446,098	467,932	341,727	12,004	34,592	79,609
Lease liabilities	17,049	17,444	6,232	10,367	845	-
	$ 523,411	**546,065**	**407,888**	**22,371**	**35,437**	**80,369**

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Exposure to currency risk: The Group has zero exposure to significant foreign currency risk.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year at the reporting date. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 1%, the Group's net income will decrease /increase by $(700) thousand and $4,877 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due to the Group's variable rate bank deposit and loans.

(v) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

	For the years ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
Prices of securities at the reporting date	**Other comprehensive income after tax**	**Net income**	**Other comprehensive income after tax**	**Net income**
Increasing 1%	$ 577	567	641	567
Decreasing 1%	$ (577)	(567)	(641)	(567)

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group' s financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required :

	December 31, 2023				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair	$ 56,724	-	-	56,724	56,724
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks listed on domestic markets	$ 12,977	-	-	12,977	12,977
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	44,752	-	-	44,752	44,752
	$ 57,729	-	-	57,729	57,729

	December 31, 2022				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	$ 56,724	-	-	56,724	56,724
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks listed on domestic markets	$ 15,542	-	-	15,542	15,542
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	48,586	-	-	48,586	48,586
	$ 64,128	-	-	64,128	64,128

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Fair value measurement of financial instruments was based on quoted market prices if these prices were available in an active market. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and on the run bonds from Taipei Exchange was the basis of determining the fair value of the listed companies' and emerging stock equity instrument, and debt instrument that has the quoted price in an active market.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

If the Group's financial instruments do not have an observable prices or without an active market, their fair values are estimated by comparing with competitors whose market prices are available. The main assumption used in this estimation is to calculate the profit of the investee and the price to earnings ratio of comparable and listed companies on the stock market. The estimate of the fair value of equity instruments has been adjusted due to the effect of the discount arising from the lack of market liquidity of the equity security.

3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2: None

4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	At fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income
	Unquoted equity instruments	**Unquoted equity instruments**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 56,724	64,128
Total gains and losses		
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	4,761
Disposal	-	(11,160)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ 56,724	57,729
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 15,000	22,946
Total gains and losses		
Recognized in profit or loss	3,924	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(3,206)
Purchased	37,800	44,388
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ 56,724	64,128

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss, and including "other gains and losses"	$ -	3,924
In other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income"	$ 4,201	(3,206)

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss － equity investments, and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income － equity investments.

Most of the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 use the single and significant unobservable input. Equity investments without an active market contains multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity investments without an active market are independent, therefore, there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss － equity investments without an active market	Net asset value method	N/A	N/A
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － equity investments without an active market	Comparable listed companies approach	• Market liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were 9.9%~28% and 20%, respectively)	• The higher the market liquidity discount rate, the lower the fair value

6) Fair value measurements in Level3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions may lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Inputs	Upward or downward movement	Other comprehensive income arising from changes in fair value Favorable	Unfavorable
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Discount for marketability	1%	$ 568	(568)
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Discount for marketability	1%	$ 155	(155)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(y) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group have exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's exposure information, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Financial management department is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies and reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligation.

The Group's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group's Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

1) Trade and other receivables

The principal income of the Group is divided into income from electricity sales of renewable energy and labor services, construction revenue. The transactions are carried out by the finance department of the Group in accordance with policies approved by the management. The finance department is responsible for identification by working closely with the operating units of the Group to assess and mitigate credit risk. Also, the Group mitigates its exposure by evaluating the customer's situation regularly.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. The Group only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Group does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

(iv) liquidity risk

The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

Bank borrowing is an essential liquidity source for the Group. Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, for the Group's unused credit line, please refer to note 6(m) and (n).

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Foreign currency risk: none

2) Interest rate risk

It is the policy of the Group to manage the risk of interest rate fluctuations in the financial interest rate of the Group by having management review and control over the optimal interest rate group of financial liabilities.

3) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities of listed companies. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading. The Group does not actively trade in these investments as the management of the Group minimizes the risk by holding different investment portfolios.

(z) Capital management

The Group sets its objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to a return to stockholders, to safeguard the interest of related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital provide. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment and reduce the capital for redistribution to its shareholders. The Group also issues new shares or sell assets to settle any liabilities. The Group uses the debt ratio, which is calculated as net debt divided by total capital, to monitor its capital.

The strategic capital management remain the same for the December 31, 2023 and 2022 for the Group. Please refer to the balance sheet for the Group's debt-to-equity ratios for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(aa) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow for the December 31, 2023 and 2022 , were acquisition of right of use assets by leasing. These assets are lands leased by the Group to construct renewable energy equipment for personal and commercial purposes. Please refer to note 6(e) (i) and (j) for details.

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
LeadSun International Development Co., Ltd.	Same director with the Group
LeadSun Investment & Asset Management Limited	Same director with the Group
Zhitai Investment Co., Ltd.	Same director with the Group
Lexis Connect Limited Partnership	Same director with the Group
Huijie Consulting Co., Ltd (hereafter referred to as Huijie Consulting)	Same director with the Group (Note 1)
Leadsun wind &solar (hereafter referred to as Leadsun wind &solar)	Same director with the Group
Xingwei Power Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Xingwei Power)	Same director with the Group
Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd.,(hereafter referred to as Lisheng Wufu)	Chairman of the parent company of the company is the same as the Group
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the parent company of the company is the same as the Group
Lixin Investment Corporation	Chairman of the parent company of the company is the same as the Group
Opsis MCube Capital Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
LCH Transasia Law Offices	The head of the firm is a director of the Group (Note 2)
Huati Investment (hereafter referred to as Huati Investment)	The chairman of the company is the director of the Group's first degree family
Jie yan jieneng technology (hereinafter referred to as the Jie yan jieneng technology)	The Company is the subsidiary of the Group's director
Taiwan Germagic Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Germagic Taiwan)	The Company is the subsidiary of the Group's director

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
LaserTek Taiwan Co.,Ltd. (LaserTek Taiwan)	The Company is Group' s director
Lidian Energy Co., Ltd.	Same director with the Group

Note1: The responsible person has changed since December 2023 and the company is no longer a related person of the Group.

Note2: The responsible person has changed since August 2023 and the firm is no longer a related person of the Group.

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sale revenue

1) The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	Contract amount		Amount recognized for the current period		Accumulated price	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lisheng Wufu	$ 1,039,837	977,410	342,094	-	342,094	-
Huijie Consulting	-	14,273	-	14,273	-	14,273
	$ 1,039,837	991,683	342,094	14,273	342,094	14,273

The contract prices of construction projects undertaken by related parties by the Group were calculated based on project budget, plus reasonable management fees and profits, and were finalized by the supervisors concerned. The payment terms are outlined in the contract. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group' s construction revenue amounted to $154,728 thousand and $14,273 thousand, respectively were recognized by the percentage of completion method. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accumulated liabilities (assets) arising from the undertaking contract above are amounted to $184,187 thousand, and $23,966 thousand, respectively.

2) Revenue recognized in the material project development, technical consultancy, accounting and asset management contracts entered into between the Group and the related parties is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Labor Contract- Lisheng Wufu	$ 16,133	135,091
Labor Contract- Xingwei Power	5,426	-
Labor Contract- Leadsun wind &solar	8,160	11,044
	$ 29,719	146,135

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accumulated liabilities (assets) arising from the undertaking labor contracts above are amounted to $5,253 thousand, $(8,455), $23,966 and $(3,542) thousand, respectively. The Group entered into a contract for the maintenance of the renewable energy power generation system with the other related party, Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd., for 20 years from the date of paralleling equipment, and the revenue is calculated from the maintenance of the electricity sales at 10% of the revenue.

(ii) Operating cost

1) The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	Total contract price	Amount recognized for the current period	Accumulated price
	December 31, 2023	**2023**	**December 31, 2023**
Engineering Management- Jie yan jieneng technology	$ 12,250	6,125	6,125

The consolidated company recognized operating costs for the above works in the year 2023 as a result of which was $6,617 thousand.

2) The Group has entered into an appointment contract of the Green Energy Financial Adviser with other related parties, Opsis MCube Capital, to assist the Group in the development of the renewable energy project. The cost of services recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were $720 thousand and $552 thousand respectively.

(iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship with the Group	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	Other related party－other	$ 8	138
Other receivables	Other related parties	-	36
		$ 8	174

(iv) Property transactions

1) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment to related parties are summarized as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022	
	Disposal price	**Gains on disposals**
Other related parties— Huati Investment	$ 43,448	28,250
Other related parties— Mr. Hsieh (Key management personnel)	46,731	29,966
	$ 90,179	58,216

2) Acquisition of Financial Assets

			For the year ended December 31, 2022	
Name of counter-party	**Acquisition of assets**	**Account**	**Number of shares**	**Acquisition price**
Leadsun wind &solar	Leadsun wind &solar Ordinary shares of Leadsun wind &solar	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,780,000	$ 37,800
Opsis MCube Capital	Ordinary shares of Xiang Yin Yongxu	Investments accounted for using equity method	160,000	320
				$ 38,120

3) Disposal of securities

The disposals of securities to related parties are summarized as follows:

			For the year ended December 31, 2023		
Name of counter-pa rty	**Proceeds from disposal of assets**	**Account**	**Number of shares**	**Disposal price**	**Gains on disposals**
LaserTek Taiwan Co.,Ltd.	Ordinary shares of Jieyan Jieneng technology	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,000,000	$ 11,160	560

			For the year ended December 31, 2023		
Name of counter-party	**Proceeds from disposal of assets**	**Account**	**Number of shares**	**Disposal price**	**Gains on disposals**
Leadsun wind &solar	Ordinary shares of LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	100,000	$ 1,000	217
Leadsun wind &solar	Ordinary shares of Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd.	Investments accounted for using equity method	2,100,000	21,000	4,404
Leadsun wind &solar	Ordinary shares of Lixin Investment Corporation	Investments accounted for using equity method	100,000	1,000	224
				$ 23,000	4,845

The price of the disposal of ownership by the Group to related parties are agreed upon by both parties.

(v) Other

1) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the rent income arising from leasing office spaces to other related parties by the Group was recognized as $616 thousand and $582 thousand, respectively.

2) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the legal consultation service expenses paid to other related parties were amounted to $166 thousand and $532 thousand, respectively, and are recognized under operating expenses.

3) The Group entered into power plant development contracts with other related party, Germagic Taiwan, with a total contract price of $44,725 thousand. The prepayments were both amounted to $2,875 thousand December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Short-term employee benefits	$ 9,050	9,580
Post-employment benefits	369	258
Share-based payments	2,989	-
	$ 12,408	9,838

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other non-current assets	Credit card guarantee	$ 200	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	Bank loan	4,167	32,460
Non-current assets held for sale	Bank loan	-	9,135
Property, plant and equipment	Bank loan	103,300	39,636
Investment property	Bank loan	68,798	163,592
		$ 176,465	244,823

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(i) Major commitments were as follows:

1) The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Construction contracts	$ 697,743	1,006,285
Labour services contracts	8,455	2,818
General contractor agreements for the construction	1,911,882	83,563
Labor contract	331,323	83,624

(i) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had guarantee notes for bank loans limits act as the guarantee amounting to $447,520 thousand and $627,138 thousand, respectively.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function / By item	For the year ended December 31					
	2023			2022		
	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	2,429	49,719	52,148	11,436	21,911	33,347
Labor and health insurance	110	2,016	2,126	802	1,704	2,506
Pension	57	1,259	1,316	469	1,028	1,497
Remuneration of directors	-	4,370	4,370	-	2,116	2,116
Others	29	620	649	360	507	867
Depreciation	4,040	9,633	13,673	996	9,674	10,670
Amortization	-	3,629	3,629	-	16,998	16,998

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Yes	50,000	-	-	-	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	86,056 (Note 1)	172,113 (Note 1)
1	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	25,000	-	-	-	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	3,136 (Note 2)	3,136 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	30,000	30,000	30,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben fangyuan optoelectronics CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	12,000	12,000	12,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	1,000	1,000	1,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	4,000	4,000	4,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)

Note1:The Group's limit on total loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants; the limit on loans to a single party shall not exceed 20% of net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants.

Note2:The subsidiaries' limit on total loans to others shall not exceed 200% of the net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants; the limit on loans to a single party shall not exceed 200% of net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants.

Note3:Financing purposes:

1) Trading counterparty

2) Entity with short term financing needs

Note4:All inter-company transactions regarding loans have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement

Note5: Lichu Power Co., Ltd has not been included in the Group on December 25, 2023.

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(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	2 (Note 4)	2,581,692 (Note 2)	250,000	220,000	139,000	68,798	51.13%	2,581,692 (Note 2)	Y	N	N
0	The Company	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	2 (Note 4)	2,581,692 (Note 2)	80,000	80,000	77,520	-	18.59%	2,581,692 (Note 2)	Y	N	N

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	The Company	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	2 (Note 4)	2,581,692 (Note 2)	130,000	-	-	-	- %	2,581,692 (Note 2)	Y	N	N
1	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	2 (Note 4)	777,804 (Note 3)	140,800	82,500	-	-	42.43%	777,804 (Note 3)	Y	N	N

Note1:The numbers denote the following:

(1)The Group is represented by 0.

(2)The investee is coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note2:The amount of the guarantee to a company provided by the Group, or the Group and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 600% of the Group’s net worth in the latest financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee to a single company shall not exceed 600% of the Group’s net worth in the latest financial statements.

Note3:In accordance with the Group’s or its subsidiaries’ procedures of endorsements and guarantees, limit on the Group’s total guarantee amount is 400% of the Group’s net assets, the limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is 400% of the aforementioned total amount.

Note4:There are 7 relationships between the providers of endorsement/guarantees and the counterparties thereof:

1) Trading counterparty

2) The Group holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the entity, directly and indirectly.

3) The entity holds more than 50% of voting shares in the Group, directly and indirectly.

4) The Group holds more than 90% of voting shares in the entity, directly and indirectly.

5) An entity in the construction industry mutually guaranteed pursuant to a project contract.

6) The stockholders of the Group provide guarantees or endorsements for the entity in proportion to percentage of ownership for joint investment.

7) The companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for preconstruction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value		
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Leadsun wind &solar (domestic and unlisted ordinary shares)	Same chairman with the Grou	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,629,092 (Note 2)	56,724	3.00%	56,724	3.00%	
The Company	BIG SUNSHINE CO., LTD. (domestic listed ordinary shares)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -noncurrent	304,983 (Note 2)	12,977	0.46%	12,977	0.46%	
〃	Netamin Communication Corp. (preference shares)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -noncurrent	250,000	-	3.96%	-	3.96%	
〃	SPE Technology Co. (domestic unlisted stocks)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- noncurrent	834,342	20,592	3.11%	20,592	3.11%	

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Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value		
The Company	InSynerger Technology Co., Ltd. (domestic unlisted stocks)	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	500,000	24,160	4.40%	24,160	4.40%	

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Type of property	Transaction date	Acquisition date	Book value	Transaction amount	Amount actually receivable	Gain from disposal	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Purpose of disposal	Price reference	Other terms
The Company	Land and improvements	2023.6.21	2000.5.25	93,416	243,179	243,179	145,145	AC Power Corp.	Non-related party	Activated assets	Appraisal report	

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	Lisheng Wufu Co., Lt	Related party	Sales	170,861	83.90%	Note	-	Note	-	-%	

Note : The sales conditions of the products above are based on the product type, market price competition and other trading conditions, and the selling price are agreed by both parties. The payment period is also in accordance with the contract.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	1	Contract assets	44,432	Agreed by both	4.20%
0	LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	1	Construction revenue	13,283	Agreed by both	6.52%
1	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	3	Other receivables	30,046	Short term financing	2.84%
1	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben fangyuan optoelectronics CO., LTD	3	Other receivables	12,018	"	1.14%
1	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd	Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD	3	Other receivables	1,002	"	0.09%
1	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	3	Other receivables	4,006	"	0.38%

Note 1:Numbers are filled in as follows:

1 “0” represents the Company

2.The subsidiaries start with number 1.

Note 2: Relationship with the listed companies:

1.Parent and subsidiary.

2.Transactions from subsidiary to parent company

3.Transactions between subsidiaries

Note 3: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Main	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	Taiwan	Medical beauty products	9,000	9,000	900	100.00%	2,272	100.00%	6	6	
〃	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment management consultancy and wholesale of building materials	227,000	227,000	18,749	100.00%	181,167	100.00%	(465)	(3,298)	Note 1
〃	Grateful Fortune Limited	Samoa	Investment business	-	-	-	100.00%	-	- %	-	-	
〃	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Energy technology Service	-	48,000	-	- %	-	100.00%	376	376	
〃	Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD	Taiwan	Crop cultivation, agricultural retail, energy technology services	8,000	8,000	800	100.00%	1,810	100.00%	(6,485)	(6,485)	
〃	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Taiwan	Energy technology Service	37,327	-	3,500	100.00%	38,661	100.00%	1,927	1,334	Note 1
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	43,000	43,000	4,300	100.00%	42,277	100.00%	(523)	Be exempted from disclosure	
〃	Xiangyin Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	6,000	6,000	600	100.00%	5,575	100.00%	(223)	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng si hsin CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	8,500	8,500	850	100.00%	8,129	100.00%	(311)	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng qigu Power CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	7,000	1,000	700	100.00%	6,857	100.00%	(101)	〃	
〃	Lisheng Qigu Power Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	1,000	1,000	100	100.00%	990	100.00%	32	〃	
〃	Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	10	100.00%	(109)	100.00%	(22)	〃	
〃	LeadsunFox Sustainable Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	1,000	-	100	100.00%	340	100.00%	(660)	〃	
〃	Li-Ben fangyuan optoelectronics CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	10,000	-	1,000	100.00%	9,836	100.00%	(164)	〃	
〃	Li-Ben gao shu CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	10,000	-	1,000	100.00%	10,023	100.00%	23	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng sih fang CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	5,000	-	500	100.00%	4,799	100.00%	(201)	〃	
〃	Jiafeng Wind Power Equipment Development CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	100	100.00%	(60)	100.00%	(998)	〃	
〃	Guoye Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	10	100.00%	(2)	100.00%	(41)	〃	
〃	Jiangmei Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	10	100.00%	(125)	100.00%	(111)	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng lioufu CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	5,000	-	500	100.00%	4,994	100.00%	(6)	〃	
〃	Leadtek Energy Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	5,000	-	500	100.00%	4,992	100.00%	(8)	〃	

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Nitto Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	200	100.00%	(60)	100.00%	(1,885)	Be exempted from disclosure	
〃	JANDO INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	857	-	1,100	100.00%	855	100.00%	(10,908)	〃	
Xiangyin Green Energy CO., LTD	Li-Shen Asset CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	1,000	1,000	100	100.00%	619	100.00%	(246)	〃	
Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Taiwan	Energy technology Service	-	37,520	-	- %	-	100.00%	1,927	〃	

Note 1: The difference between recognized profit or loss from investment and investee is difference of impairment recognized at fair value.

Note 2: The above transactions were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China: None

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Yang Qing Tang	3,389,791	11.41%

Note: Information about the substantial shareholders of this form is provided by the General Insurance Company on the last business day of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and special shares in which the calculation of shareholders' holding company has completed the unincorporated delivery (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. As to the number of shares recorded in The Company's financial reports that are not physically registered as delivered by The Company, the basis of the calculation may varies or be different.

(14) Segment information:

(a) General Information

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group had two reporting departments: The CD-ROM and Renewable Energy Divisions; the CD-ROM Division was mainly engaged in the sale of CD-ROM products; and the Renewable Energy division was responsible for the development of renewable energy plants, plant development management, and electricity sales.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, renewable energy sector is the single operating department, the profit(loss), assets, and liabilities of the Group's segments were consistent with the consolidated financial statements; please refer to the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Reportable segment's profit or loss, segment assets, segment liabilities, and their measurement and reconciliations

There were no material differences between the accounting policies adopted for the Group's operating segments and those described in Note 4. The operating decision makers of the Group assess the performance of the operating units in terms of pre-tax (loss) benefits.

The Group reports departmental profit and loss to the key operating decision maker and income expense in the consolidated income statement on a consistent basis. The Group do not provide the total assets and total liabilities of the key operating decision makers for their operational decisions and are measured in a manner consistent with the assets and liabilities in the Group' financial statements. The consolidated companies should report that the departmental (loss) benefits as pre-tax (loss) benefits without adjustment.

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2022		
	CD-Rom Division	**Renewable Energy Division**	**Total**
Revenue:			
Revenue from external customers	$ 27,266	178,521	205,787
Profit (loss) of reportable segments	$ (21,919)	70,783	48,864

(c) Product and service information

Revenue from the external customer of the Group, please refer to 6(u).

(d) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	For the years ended December 31	
Geographical information	**2023**	**2022**
Revenue from external customers:		
Taiwan	$ 203,647	201,721
Others	-	4,066
	$ 203,647	205,787
Non-current assets:		
Taiwan	$ 385,504	346,081

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets, pension fund assets, and rights arising from an insurance contract (non-current).

(e) Main customer information (customers who contributed more than 10% of consolidated operating income)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Customer A from the renewable energy division	$ 170,861	135,091

Stock Code:8087

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Parent Company Only Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Address: 10-1F., No. 1, Songgao Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110 , Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Telephone: (02)2709-9889

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

(1) The revenue and cost recognition from construction contracts

Please refer to note 4(o) "Revenue recognition" for the accounting policy on revenue recognition, note 5 for details on related accounting assumptions and uncertainty of estimations, and note 6(u) "Revenue from contracts with customers" for relevant explanation.

Description of key audit matter:

The principal business of the Company comes from construction contracts entered with the customers, which generates a significant portion of the operating revenue. The construction revenue recognition involves significant estimations and judgments, such as total construction budget, stage of completion, and changes of contract consideration and costs resulted from contract modifications. The subjective judgment made by the management may result in a number of changes in accounting estimates which may impact the gain or loss and revenue recognition in the financial statements. Therefore, the revenue and cost recognition from construction contracts were identified as the key audit matters of our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included: testing the operating effectiveness and accuracy of the Company's internal controls for the recognition of construction revenue and costs; reviewing material contracts by sampling and interviewing management in order to understand the specific terms and risks of each contract; testing the estimating sources of construction budget made by management; recalculating the stage of completion; testing payment procedures in construction and reconciling with general ledger by sampling, and to assess if the Company's revenue and cost recognition is in compliance with the related accounting standards requirements.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, was audited by other accountants, who issued an unmodified opinion audit report on March 30, 2023.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chang, Shu-Ying and Huang, Hsin-Ting.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 5, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022	
	Assets		**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	$	212,457	31	88,210	12
1141	Current contract assets (Notes 6(o) and 7)		44,432	7	23,966	3
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 6(c) and (o))		-	-	12,676	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(c) and (o))		6,000	1	11,446	1
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes 6(c), (o) and 7)		8	-	33	-
1200	Other receivables, net		1,400	-	-	-
1220	Current tax assets		53	-	4	-
130X	Inventories (Note 9)		25,075	4	29,570	4
1410	Prepayments		1,720	-	30,751	4
1461	Non-current assets classified as held for sale (Notes 6(d), (g) and 8)		-	-	9,135	1
			291,145	43	205,791	27
	Non-current assets:					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 6(b) and 7)		57,729	9	64,128	9
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net (Note 8)		-	-	32,460	4
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (Notes 6(e) and 7)		223,910	33	251,578	33
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes (f), (g) and 7)		2,406	-	2,975	-
1755	Right-of-use assets		12,691	2	16,851	2
1760	Investment property, net (Notes 6(d), (g) and 8)		68,798	10	163,592	22
1780	Intangible assets		259	-	-	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(k))		6,450	1	6,510	1
1990	Other non-current assets, others		12,070	2	10,046	2
			384,313	57	548,140	73
	Total assets	$	675,458	100	753,931	100

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Balance Sheets (CONT’D)

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(h))	$ -	-	274,258	36
2130	Current contract liabilities (Notes 6(o) and 7)	184,187	28	36,445	5
2150	Notes payable	-	-	888	-
2171	Accounts payable	20,465	3	1,115	-
2200	Other payables (Note 6(p))	18,593	3	6,427	1
2280	Lease liabilities-current	6,781	1	6,020	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (Note 6(i))	2,121	-	8,708	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others	1,172	-	231	-
		233,319	35	334,092	44
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note 6(i))	4,961	1	112,449	15
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current	6,136	1	11,029	2
2670	Other non-current liabilities, others	760	-	760	-
		11,857	2	124,238	17
	Total liabilities	245,176	37	458,330	61
	Equity (Notes 6(l) and (m)):				
3110	Ordinary share	296,890	44	290,690	39
3200	Capital surplus	27,482	4	2,136	-
3310	Legal reserve	885	-	-	-
3320	Special reserve	6,077	1	-	-
3351	Accumulated profit and loss	123,190	18	8,852	1
3400	Other equity interest	(24,242)	(4)	(6,077)	(1)
	Total equity	430,282	63	295,601	39
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 675,458	100	753,931	100

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

		2023		2022	
		Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
4000	**Operating revenue (Notes 6(o) and 7)**	$ 186,243	100	103,868	100
5000	**Operating costs (Note 7)**	140,977	76	48,205	47
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales (Note 6(e))	13,283	7	-	-
	Gross profit from operations	31,983	17	55,663	53
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(c), (m), (p) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	17,907	10	8,921	8
6200	Administrative expenses	47,974	26	43,287	42
6450	Expected credit loss	220	-	44	-
	Total operating expenses	66,101	36	52,252	50
	Net operating losses	(34,118)	(19)	3,411	3
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 6(d), (e), (q) and 7):				
7100	Interest income	656	-	107	-
7010	Other income	5,384	3	14,385	14
7020	Other gains and losses, net	160,247	86	(25,445)	(24)
7050	Finance costs, net	(3,934)	(2)	(5,878)	(6)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	(8,067)	(4)	51,065	49
		154,286	83	34,234	33
	Profit from continuing operations before tax	120,168	64	37,645	36
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(k))	922	-	266	-
	Profit	119,246	64	37,379	36
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**				
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,715	1	3,293	3
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,761	2	(3,206)	(3)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(k))	(221)	-	(659)	1
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6,255	3	(572)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**	6,255	3	(572)	(1)
	Total comprehensive income	$ 125,501	67	36,807	35
	Basic earnings per share (Note 6(n))				
9750	**Basic earnings per share (Note 6(n))**	$	4.10		1.29
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**	$	4.07		1.29

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total other equity interest: Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest: Others	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 290,690	8,091	1,073	-	(39,045)	(2,871)	-	257,938
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	37,379	-	-	37,379
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,634	(3,206)	-	(572)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	40,013	(3,206)	-	36,807
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(1,073)	-	1,073	-	-	-
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-	(8,091)	-	-	8,091	-	-	-
Did not participate in the cash capital increase of subsidiaries in proportion to the Group's shareholding	-	-	-	-	(1,280)	-	-	(1,280)
Did not subscribe to the new shares issued by subsidiary in proportion to the Group's shareholding	-	1,019	-	-	-	-	-	1,019
Exercise of disgorgement	-	1,117	-	-	-	-	-	1,117
Balance at December 31, 2022	290,690	2,136	-	-	8,852	(6,077)	-	295,601
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	119,246	-	-	119,246
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,494	4,761	-	6,255
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	120,740	4,761	-	125,501
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	885	-	(885)	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	6,077	(6,077)	-	-	-
Share-based payments	6,200	25,346	-	-	-	-	(22,366)	9,180
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	560	(560)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 296,890**	**27,482**	**885**	**6,077**	**123,190**	**(1,876)**	**(22,366)**	**430,282**

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 120,168	37,645
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	9,635	10,670
Amortization expense	13	-
Expected credit loss for bad debt expense	220	44
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	109
Interest expense	3,934	5,878
Interest income	(656)	(107)
Dividend income	(152)	(722)
Share-based payments	5,725	-
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	8,067	(51,065)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1,420
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	(161,625)	(58,216)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	80,644
Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	13,283	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(121,556)	(11,345)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,164
Contract assets	(20,466)	(23,966)
Notes receivable	12,676	(9,142)
Accounts receivable	5,251	(1,346)
Other receivable	-	143
Inventories	4,495	(27,706)
Prepayments	29,031	(21,934)
Net defined benefit assets	(73)	68
Total changes in operating assets	30,914	(80,719)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liabilities	147,742	36,445
Notes payable	(888)	888
Accounts payable	19,350	56
Other payable	12,559	(412)
Other current liabilities	941	70
Total changes in operating liabilities	179,704	37,047
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	210,618	(43,672)
Total adjustments	89,062	(55,017)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	209,230	(17,372)
Interest received	656	107
Dividends received	152	722
Interest paid	(4,327)	(5,505)
Income taxes paid	(1,132)	(270)
Net cash flows from operating activities	204,579	(22,318)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal / acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,160	(44,388)
Proceeds from disposal / acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	32,460	(32,460)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(11,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	45,700	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	264,176	90,179
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(320)	(146)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	66
Acquisition of intangible assets	(272)	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(236)	(1,835)
Net cash flows from investing activities	352,668	416
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Decrease / increase in short-term borrowings	(274,258)	131,487
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	122,700
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(114,075)	(1,543)
Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(619)
Payments of lease liabilities	(7,340)	(7,014)
Proceeds from issuing shares	-	(155,000)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(37,327)	-
Execution of disgorgement right	-	1,117
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(433,000)	91,128
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	124,247	69,226
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	88,210	18,984
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 212,457	88,210

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

The Company was established on August 22, 1997 under the approval of the Taipei City Government and traded over-the-counter under Taipei Exchange on February 25, 2004. The registered address is 10-1F., No. 1, Songgao Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110 , Taiwan (R.O.C.). The principal business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries(hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) are the operation of the renewable energy power plant development and planning consultation, the development and construction of power plants for sale, investment management consultation, etc. Since July 3, 2023, the Company’s industrial category has been changed to green energy and environmental protection.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements:

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”
- Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”
- Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”

The Company has initially adopted the new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from May 23, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules”

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”
- Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier Finance Arrangements”
- Amendments to IFRS 16 “Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Company does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the parent company only financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the parent company only financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The parent company only financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the defined benefit assets, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Company entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

(i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle (the operating cycle of renewable energy development business is usually longer than on year);

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle(the operating cycle of renewable energy development business is usually longer than on year);

(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(e) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, trade receivables and notes receivable, other receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 91 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 365 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 365 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charge to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Company has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(f) Inventories

The cost of inventories includes all necessary expenditures and charges for bringing the inventories to their present condition and location for sale or construction. When the cost of inventories is higher than the net realizable value, it should be offset against the cost to net realizable value item by item, and the amount of inventory should be recognized as cost of goods sold in the current period. The net realizable value of construction in progress is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(g) Non-current assets held for sale & Discontinued operations

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Company’s accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, the assets or disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to assets not within the scope of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets. Such assets will continue to be measured in accordance with the Company’s accounting policies. Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

(h) Investment in subsidiaries

The subsidiaries in which the Company holds controlling interest are accounted for under equity method in the parent company only financial statements. Under equity method, the net income, other comprehensive income and equity in the parent company only financial statement are the same as those attributable to the owners of parent in the financial statements.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(i) Investment property

Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Buildings 50 years

2) Leasehold improvement 5 years

3) Machinery and Equipment 3～15 years

4) Office and other equipment 2～3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lease

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Company’s incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

2) there is a change in the Company’s estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or

5) there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less, leases of low-value assets and leases did not meet the requirements of IFRS16 . The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

For operating lease, the Company recognizes rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’ s recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units（CGUs）. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’ s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(i) Provision for decommissioning, restoration, and rehabilitation costs

Provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs arising from demolition, removal of property, plant and equipment and restoration of their location, is measured by the discounted value of the estimated cash flows expected to liquidate the obligation. The cost of decommissioning is recognized as part of the cost of the asset.

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Company’s main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Revenue from power generation

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized after the transmission of electricity through the power grid to customers and calculated at actual electric units sold and electric rate.

2) Rendering of services

The Company provides renewable energy development consultation and related services. Revenue from providing consultant services are recognized as the services are rendered.

3) Construction revenue

The Company undertakes construction contracts with specifications specified by the customers. The Company transfers control of a service during the construction process and recognizes revenue over time. As the cost of construction input is directly related to the stage of completion of the performance obligation, the Company measures the stage of completion on the basis of the construction costs incurred to date as a proportion of the total estimated costs of the contract. The Company recognizes contract assets during the construction process and presents unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable. The Company recognizes contract liabilities in the amount of the prepayment from the customers for its performance obligation to transfer.

If the Company cannot reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation of a construction contract, the Company shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs expected to be recovered.

4) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer. 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, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the board of directors authorized the price and number of a new award.

(r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

The Company has determined that the global minimum top-up tax – which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation – is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Company has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

(iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

(i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

1) the same taxable entity; or

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(s) Business combination

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Company measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the Company's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC.

(t) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds and employee compensation.

(u) Operating segments

Segment information was disclosed in consolidated financial statement; therefore, it was not disclosed in the parent company only financial statement.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these parent company only financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements is as follows: None

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows.

(a) Valuation of inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories based on selling price in the ordinary course of business at the end of the reporting date, and it could result in significant changes in net realizable value. Refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

(b) Construction contracts

The principal business of the Company comes from construction contracts entered with the customers, which contracts specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and function or their ultimate purpose or use. Contract revenue is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of each contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs. Estimated total contract costs of contracted items are assessed and determined by the management based on the nature of activities, expected sub-contracting charges, construction periods, processes, methods, etc., for each construction contract. Changes in these estimates might affect the calculation of the percentage of completion and related profits from construction contracts.

Valuation procedure

The Company's accounting policies include measuring financial and non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Company ' s financial instrument valuation group conducts independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. The valuation group periodically reviews significant unobservable inputs and adjustments. If the input data for valuation models is provided by external third parties (such as agency and pricing service institution), the valuation group would evaluate the evidence supporting such input data in order to ensure that the fair value measurement and hierarchy meet the IFRSs.

The Company uses the observable market data to evaluate its assets and liabilities. The different inputs of levels of fair value hierarchy in determination of fair value are as follows:

(a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identifiable assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

(c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers policies between levels of the fair value hierarchy

If there is any movement of financial instruments measured at fair value between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3, the Company recognizes the movement at the reporting date.

Further information on assumptions used in measuring fair value.

For the assumption used in fair value measurement, please refer to note 6(r) of the financial instruments.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand	$	111	138
Checking account deposits		1,332	1,332
Demand deposits		211,014	86,740
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	$	212,457	88,210

Please refer to note 6(r) for the exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

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

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Domestic listed stocks			
－BIG SUNSHINE CO., LTD.	$	12,977	15,542
Unlisted common shares			
－Jieyan Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd		-	10,600
－SPE Technology Co.		20,592	24,388
－InSynerger Technology Co., Ltd.		24,160	13,598
total	$	57,729	64,128

(i) The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Company intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes instead of trading.

(ii) Due to change in investment strategy, the Company sold its shares held in Jieyan Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd., which measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on July 21, 2023. The shares sold had a fair value of $11,160 thousand and the Company realized a gain of $560 thousand, which was recognized as other comprehensive income, and thereafter, was reclassified to retained earnings.

(iii) Please refer to Note 6(r) for credit risk and market risk

(iv) The above said financial asset were not pledged as collateral for its long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(c) Notes and accounts receivables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivables - arose from operating activities	$ -	12,676
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost	6,272	11,523
Less: loss allowance	(264)	(44)
	$ 6,008	24,155

(i) The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as the incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amounts	Weighted- aver age loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 6,008	0%	-
1 to 90 days past due	-	0%	-
More than 91 days past due	264	0%~100%	264
	$ 6,272		264

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross carrying amounts	Weighted- aver age loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	$ 22,047	0%	-
1 to 90 days past due	822	0%	-
More than 91 days past due	1,330	0%~100%	44
	$ 24,199		44

(ii) The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Opening balance	$ 44	-
Impairment losses recognized	220	44
Balance at December 31	$ 264	44

(iii) Please refer to Note 6(r) for other credit risk.

(d) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company disposed of some of the investment property—land and buildings by a resolution of the board of directors in September 2021. The contract was entered into on June 21, 2023 and the related assets were reclassified to non-current assets held for sale in the second quarter of 2023. The transaction process was completed in August 2023. The disposal price was $243,179 thousand (pretax) and gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale was recognized at $145,145 thousand (net of related expense of $4,618 thousand).

In order to reactivate the assets, the Company disposed of part of the investment property—land and construction by resolutions of the board of directors on November 9, 2022 and December 29, 2021, respectively, and reclassified the related assets to non-current assets held for sale. The transaction proceedings were completed in January 2023 and January 2022, respectively. The disposal price was $25,615 thousand and $90,179 thousand, respectively. Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale amounting to $16,480 thousand and $58,216 thousand were recognized.

(e) Investments accounted for using the equity method

(i) A summary of the Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date is as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Subsidiaries			
La Fourrere Biotech Inc..	$	2,272	2,266
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.		181,167	196,598
Grateful Fortune Limited		-	-
Lichu Power Co., Ltd.		-	46,724
Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD.		1,810	5,990
Guangjing Technology CO., LTD.		38,661	-
	$	223,910	251,578

(ii) The Company's share of profit and loss on subsidiaries is as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2023	2022
La Fourrere Biotech Inc..	$	6	2
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.		(3,298)	54,088
Grateful Fortune Limited		-	-
Lichu Power Co., Ltd.		376	(1,276)
Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD.		(6,485)	(1,749)
Guangjing Technology CO., LTD.		1,334	-
	$	(8,067)	51,065

(iii) The details of which the Company traded shares with other related parties in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are explained in note 7.

(iv) Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(v) The Company recognized unrealized gains and losses due to downstream transactions in the year ended December 31, 2023 amounting to $13,283 thousand.

(vi) For details on the impairment of investment accounted for using equity method for the year ended December 31, 2022, please refer to Note 6(q).

(vii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged as collateral.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment losses of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and Construction	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	-	-	-	51	4,161	4,212
Additions		-	-	-	320	-	320
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	-	-	-	371	4,161	4,532
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	53,399	73,640	282,583	829	4,066	414,517
Additions		-	-	-	51	95	146
Disposals		-	(386)	(282,583)	(829)	-	(283,798)
Reclassification to investment property		(53,399)	(73,254)	-	-	-	(126,653)
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	-	-	-	51	4,161	4,212
Depreciation and impairment losses:							
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	-	-	-	4	1,233	1,237
Depreciation		-	-	-	57	832	889
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	-	-	-	61	2,065	2,126
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	-	31,286	281,008	623	407	313,324
Depreciation		-	1,174	289	136	826	2,425
Disposals		-	(260)	(281,297)	(755)	-	(282,312)
Reclassification to investment property		-	(32,200)	-	-	-	(32,200)
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	-	-	-	4	1,233	1,237
Book value:							
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	-	-	-	310	2,096	2,406
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	53,399	42,354	1,575	206	3,659	101,193
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	-	-	-	47	2,928	2,975

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

(g) Investment property

Investment property comprises office buildings that are leased to third parties under operating leases, including properties that are owned by the Company. The leases of investment properties contain an initial non-cancellable lease term of 1 to 3 years. Some leases provide the lessees with options to extend at the end of the term. The rent income of the leases of investment properties is fixed.

The movements in investment property of the Company were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and Construction	Total
Cost or deemed cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	100,077	108,945	209,022
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale		(53,399)	(73,254)	(126,653)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**46,678**	**35,691**	**82,369**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	53,102	40,076	93,178
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale		(6,424)	(4,385)	(10,809)
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		53,399	73,254	126,653
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**100,077**	**108,945**	**209,022**
Depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	-	45,430	45,430
Depreciation		-	1,378	1,378
Reclassification		-	(33,237)	(33,237)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**-**	**13,571**	**13,571**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	-	13,774	13,774
Depreciation		-	1,130	1,130
Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale		-	(1,674)	(1,674)
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		-	32,200	32,200
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**-**	**45,430**	**45,430**
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**46,678**	**22,120**	**68,798**
Balance on January 1, 2022	**$**	**53,102**	**26,302**	**79,404**
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**100,077**	**63,515**	**163,592**
Fair values:				
Balance on December 31, 2023				**$ 187,625**
Balance on January 1, 2022				**$ 204,639**
Balance on December 31, 2022				**$ 412,527**

(i) The fair value of investment properties of the Company is based on recent transaction price of similar location and areas on the website of Department of Land Administration M.O.I. and the website of real estate trading.

(ii) Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period, with annual rents indexed to consumer prices. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee. No contingent rents are charged. Please refer to Note 6 (j) and (q) for further information.

(iii) The investment property of the Company had been pledged as collateral for its bank borrowings and financing loan facilities. Please refer to note 8 for details.

(h) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unsecured bank loans	$ -	94,958
Secured bank loans	-	179,300
Total	$ -	274,258
Unused credit lines	$ 121,000	88,065
Range of Interest rate	-	1.91%~2.55%

For the collateral for bank loans, please refer to note 8.

(i) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

	December 31, 2023			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	2.37%	2027	$ 7,082
Less: current portion				(2,121)
Total				$ 4,961
Unused credit lines				$ -

	December 31, 2022			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	2.13%~2.15%	2027~2037	$ 121,157
Less: current portion				(8,708)
Total				$ 112,449
Unused credit lines				$ -

For the collateral of the Company pledged for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(j) Operating lease

The Company leases out investment properties under operating lease which was based on the assessment of the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. Please refer to Note 6(g) for the regarding information on investment properties.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than one year	$ 4,560	5,160
One to two years	-	5,859
Total undiscounted lease payments	**$ 4,560**	**11,019**

(k) Income tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax in the years 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current income tax expense		
Current period	$ -	-
Land value increment tax	1,083	266
	1,083	266
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(161)	-
Income tax expenses	**$ 922**	**266**

(ii) The amount of income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income for 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement from defined benefit plans	**$ (221)**	**(659)**

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax and net profit before tax for 2023 and 2022 is as follows.

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Profit excluding income tax	$ 120,168	37,645
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	$ 24,034	7,529
Income tax on land transactions	(26,403)	(8,586)
Gains on investment - Equity method	1,614	(10,213)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	(3,055)	(5,822)
Land value increment tax	1,083	266
Impairment loss	-	16,128
Others	3,649	964
Total	**$ 922**	**266**

(iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
The carryforward of unused tax losses	**$ 2,664**	**5,473**

2) Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Deferred income tax assets				
	Defined Benefit Plans	**Affiliate Unrealized gains**	**The carryforward of unused tax losses**	**Others**	**Total**
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 221	274	3,793	2,222	6,510
Recognized in profit or loss	-	2,383	-	(2,222)	161
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(221)	-	-	-	(221)
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ -**	**2,657**	**3,793**	**-**	**6,450**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ 880	-	4,063	2,226	7,169
Recognized in profit or loss	-	274	(270)	(4)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(659)	-	-	-	(659)
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ 221**	**274**	**3,793**	**2,222**	**6,510**

The R.O.C Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

(v) Assessment of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(vi) As of December 31, 2023, the information of the Company's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused tax losses	Expiry date
2018	$ 4,391	2028
2019	7,143	2029
2020	4,722	2030
2021	21,795	2031
	$ 38,051	

(l) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of authorized shares both were 100,000 thousand shares with par value of $10 per share. The total value of authorized shares both amounted to $1,000,000 thousand. The issued shares were 29,689 thousand shares and 29,069 thousand shares, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(i) Ordinary shares

1) A resolution was passed during the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 8, 2023 for the issuance of ordinary shares for cash, with the number of shares issued to not exceed 10,000 thousand, and the filing was effective set by the Financial Supervisory Commission on December 29, 2023. Subsequently, the issuance of 9,000 thousand ordinary shares at a price of $40 per share, with January 22, 2024 as the date of capital increase. The relevant statutory registration procedures haven't been completed.

2) The Company issued 620 thousand new employee restricted shares in par value, with August 11, 2023 as the date of capital increase. The relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed.

3) For the purpose of seeking technical cooperation or strategic alliances with domestic and foreign companies, attracting valuable investors, strengthening working capital for future operation, a resolution was passed during the general shareholders' meeting held on June 2, 2023, for the private offering of ordinary shares, within the limit of 10,000 thousand shares, with par value of $10 per share, amounting to $100,000 thousand, which subject to the capital market conditions and the Company funding needs. The Board of Directors' is authorized to issue one or more times (not more than three times) within one year from the resolution date of the general shareholders' meeting. The private offering was not executed at the end of the period due to the filing preparation and capital market conditions.

(ii) Capital surplus

The components of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries is recognized	$ 1,019	1,019
Exercise of disgorgement	1,117	1,117
Share-based payment	25,346	-
	$ 27,482	2,136

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

As of April 8, 2022, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of the shareholders for the distribution of cash dividends to offset losses by capital surplus amounting to $8,091 thousand.

(iii) Retained earnings

In accordance with the Company’ s articles, if there are earnings at year end, 10 percent should be set aside as legal reserve (unless the amount in the legal reserve is already equal to or greater than the total paid-in capital) and special reserve according to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company’ s operations after the payment of income tax and offsetting accumulated losses from prior years. The remaining portion will be combined with earnings from prior years, and the Board of directors can propose distribution plan to be approved by the shareholders’ meeting.

In addition, in accordance with the dividend policy as stated in the Company's Articles, dividends shall be distributed in an appropriate manner based on the considerations of the Company's following years' earnings growth, future capital budget, long-term financial structure and funding needs. Dividends shall be distributed in the form of cash or shares, with the percentage of cash dividends not less than 20% of the total dividends distributed.

1) Legal reserve

When the Company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders’ meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

As of April 8, 2022, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of the shareholders for the distribution of cash dividends to offset losses by capital surplus amounting to $1,073 thousand.

2) Special reserve

The net reduction of other shareholders' equity in current period shall be included in a portion of current-period earnings and shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve with undistributed prior—period earnings during earnings distribution, after calculating current period profit after tax and other items of current period profit after tax. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior period. The subsequent reversals of the contra accounts in shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

As of June 2, 2023, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of shareholders to appropriate special reserve amounting to $6,077 thousand.

3) Earnings distribution

As of June 2, 2023, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of shareholders not to appropriate the 2022 earnings.

As of April 8, 2022, a resolution was approved during the general meeting of shareholders to offset the deficit against legal reserve and capital surplus.

(m) Sharebased payment

On June 2, 2023, the general shareholders meeting resolute to award 1,200 thousand new employee restricted shares to those fulltime employees who meet certain requirement of the Group. The restricted stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On July 3, 2023, the Board of Directors approved to issue 620 thousand restricted shares with fair value of NT$48.4 and recognized as capital reserve $23,808 thousand each at grant date on August 7, 2023.

Those employees with the restricted stock awards are entitled with the condition that these employees continue to provide service to the Company for at least 1 year, 2 years and 3 years (from the grant date), while 40%, 30% and 30% of the restricted shares are vested respectively depending on the completion of both the Company and their personal performance in each year. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or disposed of by any other means to third parties during the custody period. The voting rights of these shareholders are executed by the custodian, and the custodian will act based on law and regulations. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price and cancel the shares thereafter.

Besides the employee restricted shares mentioned above, as of December 31, 2023, the Company's share-based payment transactions were as follows:

	Equity settlement Employee stock options
Grant date	112.6.2
Number of granted shares (in thousands of shares) (Note 1)	500
Contract term	2years
Recipients	Qualified employees of the Company
Vesting conditions	Stock option certificates can be exercised after 2 years of the granted date.

Note1: 1,000 shares may be subscribed per unit.

(i) Measurable parameter of fair value at grant date

The Company adopted the binominal valuation model to evaluate the fair value of the stock option at the grant date. The assumptions adopted in this valuation model were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023 Employee stock options
Fair value at the grant date	10.987
Share price at the grant date (NT dollars)	35.75
Exercise price (NT dollars)	35.75
Expected volatility (%) (Note 2)	43.92%
The expected life of the option (years)	3.00
The risk-free rate (%)	1.04%

Note 2: Expected volatility is the historical annualized fluctuation rate for 3 years of the Company's retroactive stock price calculation over the past 10 years on the base date. Due to the mean regression feature of the volatility rate, the expected volatility rate of the underlying company over the next 3 years is an average of 43.92%.

(ii) Related information of employee stock option plans

Details of the employee stock options are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	
	Weighted-average exercise price ($)	Number of employee stock options
Outstanding on January 1	$ -	-
Number of options granted during the year	35.75	500.00
Given up in this period	35.75	(20.00)
Implemented during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-
Outstanding at December 31	**35.75**	**480.00**
Exercisable on December 31	**-**	**-**

(iii) Expenses and liabilities resulted from share-based payments

The Company incurred expenses and liabilities of share-based arrangements for the year ended December 31, 2023 as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023
Expenses attributable to sharebased payment	**$ 5,725**

(n) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share were calculated as the earnings attributable to the shareholders of the Company' s divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Profit of the Company for the year	**$ 119,246**	**37,379**

2) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	29,069	29,069
Basic earnings per share(in dollars)	$ 4.10	1.29

(i) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share was based on the profit attributable to owners of parent of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares is as follows:

1) Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	$ 119,246	37,379

2) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	29,069	29,069
Effect of employee remuneration	136	11
Employee stock options	45	-
Non-vested new restricted employee shares	76	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	29,326	29,080
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	$ 4.07	1.29

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

		For the years ended December 31	
		2023	**2022**
Major product/service lines:			
Sales revenue of products	$	-	27,266
Sales revenue of goods			9,488
Energy Revenues			
- Construction revenue		168,156	14,273
- Consultation service revenue		18,087	52,841
	$	186,243	103,868
Timing of revenue recognition:			
Revenue transferred at a point in time	$	10,000	51,027
Revenue transferred over time		176,243	52,841
	$	186,243	103,868

(ii) Contract balances

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes and accounts receivable	$	6,272	24,199	13,711
Less: allowance for impairment		(264)	(44)	-
Total	$	6,008	24,155	13,711

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract asset-construction Contributes hasn't achieved unconditional rights to consideration	$	44,432	23,966	-
Recoverable amounts expected to be collected after more than 12 months	$	44,432	-	-
Contract liabilities-current Consideration collected exceeded the construction revenue	$	184,187	36,445	-
Amount expected to be settled after more than 12 months	$	-	-	-

For details on notes and accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(c).

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

(p) Remuneration to employees, and directors

In accordance with the articles of incorporation the Company should contribute no less than 3% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 5% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The amount of remuneration of each director and supervisor and of compensation for employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee compensation is approved by the Board of Directors. The recipients of shares and cash may include the employees of the Company's subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to $6,469 thousand and $282 thousand, and directors' remuneration amounting to $2,588 thousand and $0 thousand respectively. These amounts were calculated using the Company’s net income before tax without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the percentage which is stated under the Company’s Article of Association. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses for each period. If the actual amounts differ from the estimated amounts, the differences shall be accounted as changes in accounting estimates and recognized as profit or loss in the following year. However, if the Board of Directors resolved that the employee remuneration to be distributed through stock dividends, the closing price of the ordinary share on the day before the Board of Directors’ meeting is used in the calculation for stock remuneration.

The Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to $282 thousand and $0, respectively, and directors' remuneration amounting to nil for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2022 and 2021. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(q) Net other income (expenses)

(i) Other income

The details of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Rent income	$ 5,232	6,163
Dividend income	152	722
Other income	-	7,500
	$ 5,384	14,385

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	$ -	(1,420)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	161,625	58,216
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(109)
Impairment loss(note)	-	(80,644)
Others	(1,378)	(1,488)
	$ 160,247	(25,445)

Note: The Company acquired the equity interest in LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. at a premium in August 2021, the price of this shareholding include the development value of the qigu fishery solar plant projects case of LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.(represented by goodwill). The development of LeadsunFox Greenergy Co., Ltd., Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd., Lixin Investment Co., Ltd., which are 100% owned by the Company, were used as site carrier for follow up development. The Company disposed of the equity interests of the three companies mentioned above in November 2022 and entered into an outsource contract with these three companies in December 2022. The Company transferred the development interests of qigu fishery solar plant projects and recognized the revenue in accordance with the progress of completion. Considering the trading substance after the transfer of the qigu fishery solar plant projects, the goodwill arising from acquisition of equity interest at premium amounting to $80,644 thousand was simultaneously recognized on the impairment loss

(iii) Finance costs

The details of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Interest of loans and notes	$ 3,675	5,567
Interest on lease liabilities	259	311
Finance costs, net	**$ 3,934**	**5,878**

(r) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) The maximum exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The renewables division of the Company mainly operates the business of renewables engineering and renewables factory development. About 87% and 51% of the Company's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were derived from customers of a single group. To mitigate credit risk, the Company continuously assess the financial position of their customers and generally require advance payment.

3) Credit risk of receivables and contract assets

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(c).

Other financial assets carried at amortized costs included other receivables and other financial assets.

All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12-month expected credit losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(e). For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no losses allowance recognized.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 39,818	39,818	39,058	-	-	760
Floating rate instruments	7,082	7,361	2,266	2,266	2,829	-
Lease liabilities	12,917	13,475	6,861	5,346	1,268	-
	$ 59,817	**60,654**	**48,185**	**7,612**	**4,097**	**760**
December 31, 2022						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 9,190	9,190	8,430	-	-	760
Floating rate instruments	395,415	415,230	290,153	12,003	33,465	79,609
Lease liabilities	17,049	17,444	6,232	10,367	845	-
	$ 421,654	**441,864**	**304,815**	**22,370**	**34,310**	**80,369**

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Exposure to currency risk: The Company has zero exposure to significant foreign currency risk.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Company's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year at the reporting date. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Company management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 1%, the Company's net income will decrease /increase by $2,181 thousand and $3,954 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due to the Company's variable rate bank deposit and loans.

(v) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

Prices of securities at the reporting date	For the years ended December 31 2023 Other comprehensive income after tax	For the years ended December 31 2022 Other comprehensive income after tax
Increasing 1%	$ 577	641
Decreasing 1%	$ (577)	(641)

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required :

	December 31, 2023				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks listed on domestic markets	$ 12,977	-	-	12,977	12,977
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	44,752	-	-	44,752	44,752
	$ 57,729	-	-	57,729	57,729

	December 31, 2022				
		Fair Value			
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks listed on domestic markets	$ 15,542	-	-	15,542	15,542
Non-public offer equity instrument measured at fair value	48,586	-	-	48,586	48,586
	$ 64,128	-	-	64,128	64,128

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Fair value measurement of financial instruments was based on quoted market prices if these prices were available in an active market. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and on the run bonds from Taipei Exchange was the basis of determining the fair value of the listed companies' and emerging stock equity instrument, and debt instrument that has the quoted price in an active market.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

If the Company's financial instruments do not have an observable prices or without an active market, their fair values are estimated by comparing with competitors whose market prices are available. The main assumption used in this estimation is to calculate the profit of the investee and the price to earnings ratio of comparable and listed companies on the stock market. The estimate of the fair value of equity instruments has been adjusted due to the effect of the discount arising from the lack of market liquidity of the equity security.

3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2: None

4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	Fair value through other comprehensive income
	Unquoted equity instruments
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 64,128
Total gains and losses	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	4,761
Disposal	(11,160)
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 57,729**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 22,946
Total gains and losses	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(3,206)
Purchased	44,388
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 64,128**

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income"	$ 4,201	3,206

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss － equity investments, and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income － equity investments.

Most of the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 use the single and significant unobservable input. Equity investments without an active market contains multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity investments without an active market are independent, therefore, there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income － equity investments without an active market	Comparable listed companies approach	‧Market liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were 9.9%~28% and 20%, respectively)	‧The higher the market liquidity discount rate, the lower the fair value

6) Fair value measurements in Level 3 － sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Company's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions may lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	Inputs	Upward or downward movement	Other comprehensive income arising from changes in fair value	
			Favorable	**Unfavorable**
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Discount for marketability	1%	$ 568	(568)
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Discount for marketability	1%	$ 155	(155)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(s) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company have exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Company's exposure information, objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Financial management department is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies and reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligation.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company's Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

1) Trade and other receivables

The principal income of the Company is divided into income from electricity sales of renewable energy and labor services. The transactions are carried out by the finance department of the Company in accordance with policies approved by the management. The finance department is responsible for identification by working closely with the operating units of the Company to assess and mitigate credit risk. Also, the Company mitigates its exposure by evaluating the customer's situation regularly.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Company only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

(iv) liquidity risk

The Company manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

Bank borrowing is an essential liquidity source for the Company. Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, for the Company's unused credit line, please refer to note 6(h).

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Foreign currency risk: none

2) Interest rate risk

It is the policy of the Company to manage the risk of interest rate fluctuations in the financial interest rate of the Company by having management review and control over the optimal interest rate group of financial liabilities.

3) Other market price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity securities of listed companies. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading. The Company does not actively trade in these investments as the management of the Company minimizes the risk by holding different investment portfolios.

(t) Capital management

The Company sets its objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to a return to stockholders, to safeguard the interest of related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital provide. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment and reduce the capital for redistribution to its shareholders. The Company also issues new shares or sell assets to settle any liabilities. The Company uses the debt ratio, which is calculated as net debt divided by total capital, to monitor its capital.

The strategic capital management remain the same for the December 31, 2023 and 2022 for the Company. Please refer to the balance sheet for the Company's debt-to-equity ratios for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(u) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows

The Company's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow for the year ended December 31, 2023, were acquisition $3,208 thousand of right of use assets of transportation equipment by leasing for operating.

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the parent company only financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.(hereafter referred to as LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment)	Subsidiaries
Lichu Power Co., Ltd(hereafter referred to as Lichu Power)	Subsidiaries (Note1)
Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD(hereafter referred to as Xiangyin yongxu)	Subsidiaries
Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD(hereafter referred to as Li-Ben Asset)	Subsidiaries
Guangjing Technology CO., LTD(hereafter referred to as Guangjing Technology)	Subsidiaries
LeadSun International Development Co., Ltd.	Same director with the Group
Leadsun Investment & Asset Management Limited	Same director with the Group
Zhitai Investment Co., Ltd.	Same director with the Group
Lexis Connect Limited Partnership	Same director with the Group
Leadsun wind &solar (hereafter referred to as Leadsunwind &solar)	Same director with the Group
Xingwei Power Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Xingwei Power)	Same director with the Group
Huijie Consulting Co., Ltd (hereafter referred to as Huijie Consulting)	Same director with the Group (Note 2)
Opsis MCube Capital Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
LCH Transasia Law Offices	The head of the firm is a director of the Group (Note 3)
Huati Investment (hereafter referred to as Huati Investment)	The chairman of the company is the director of the Group' s first degree family
Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd.,(hereafter referred to as Lisheng Wufu)	Chairman of the parent company of the company is the same as the Group
LeadsunFox Greenergy Co., Ltd.	Chairman of the parent company of the company is the same as the Group
Lixin Investment Corporation	Chairman of the parent company of the company is the same as the Group
Jie yan jieneng technology (hereinafter referred to as the Jie yan jieneng technology)	The Company is the subsidiary of the Group' s director
Taiwan Germagic Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as Germagic Taiwan)	The Company is the subsidiary of the Group' s director

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
LaserTek Taiwan Co.,Ltd. (LaserTek Taiwan)	The Company is Group' s director
Lidian Energy Co., Ltd.	Same director with the Group

Note1: The Company sold all its equity since December 2023 and the firm is no longer a related person of the Company.

Note2: The responsible person has changed since December 2023 and the firm is no longer a related person of the Company.

Note3: The responsible person has changed since August 2023 and the firm is no longer a related person of the Company.

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sale revenue

1) The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	Contract amount		Amount recognized for the current period		Accumulated price	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd.,	$ 1,039,837	977,410	342,094	-	342,094	-
Li-Ben Asset	137,500	137,500	13,750	36,445	50,195	36,445
Huijie Consulting	-	14,273	-	14,273	-	14,273
	$ 1,177,337	1,129,183	355,844	50,718	392,289	50,718

The contract prices of construction projects undertaken by related parties by the Company were calculated based on project budget, plus reasonable management fees and profits, and were finalized by the supervisors concerned. The payment terms are outlined in the contract. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company' s construction revenue amounted to $168,156 thousand and $14,273 thousand, respectively were recognized by the percentage of completion method. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accumulated liabilities (assets) arising from the undertaking contract above are amounted:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current contract assets(liabilities)-Li-Ben Asset	$ 44,432	(36,445)
Current contract assets(liabilities)-Lisheng Wufu	$ (184,187)	23,966

(ii) Operating cost

1) The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	Total contract price	Amount recognized for the current period	Accumulated price
	December 31, 2023	2023	December 31, 2023
Engineering Management-Jieyen and jieneng technology	$ 12,250	6,125	6,125

2) The consolidated company recognized operating costs for the above works in the year 2023 as a result of which was $6,617 thousand.

(iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship with the Company	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	Other related party－other	$ 8	33

(iv) Property transactions

1) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment

The disposals of property, plant and equipment to related parties are summarized as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	
	Disposal price	Gains on disposals
Other related parties— Huati Investment	$ 43,448	28,250
Other related parties— Mr. Hsieh (Key management personnel)	46,731	29,966
	$ 90,179	58,216

2) Acquisition of Financial Assets

			For the year ended December 31, 2023	
Name of counter-party	Acquisition of assets	Account	Number of shares	Acquisition price
Lichu Power	Guangjnng Technology Ordinary shares of Leadsun wind &solar	Investments accounted for using equity method	3,500,000	$ 37,327

Name of counter-party	Acquisition of assets	Account	For the year ended December 31, 2022 Number of shares	Acquisition price
Opsis MCube Capital	Ordinary shares of Xiangyin yongxu	Investments accounted for using equity method	160,000	$ 320
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment	Ordinary shares of LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment	Investments accounted for using equity method	11,000,000	110,000
Guangjing Technology	Ordinary shares of Lichu Power	Investments accounted for using equity method	4,500,000	45,000
				$ 155,320

The price of the disposal of ownership by the Company to related parties are agreed upon by both parties.

3) Disposal of securities

The disposals of securities to related parties are summarized as follows:

Name of counter-party	Proceeds from disposal of assets	Account	For the year ended December 31, 2023 Number of shares	Disposal price	Gains on disposals
LaserTek Taiwan Co.,Ltd.	Ordinary shares of Jieyen and Jieneng Technology	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,000,000	$ 11,160	560

The price of the disposal of ownership by the Company to related parties are agreed upon by both parties.

(v) Guarantee

The Company had provided a guarantee for loans taken out by Subsidiaries as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Guarantee facilities	Actual amount of expenditure	Guarantee facilities	Guarantee facilities
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment	$ 220,000	139,000	250,000	7,000
Guangjing Technology	80,000	77,520	80,000	26,163
Li-Ben Asset	-	-	130,000	-
	$ 300,000	216,520	460,000	33,163

(vi) Other

1) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the rent income arising from leasing office spaces to other related parties by the Company was recognized as $672 thousand and $648 thousand, respectively.

2) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the legal consultation service expenses paid to other related parties were amounted to $0 thousand and $268 thousand, respectively, and are recognized under operating expenses.

3) For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company provided the labor services to other related party-LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment was charged as $7,500 thousand.

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	**2022**
Short-term employee benefits	$ 9,050	8,720
Post-employment benefits	369	258
Share-based payments	2,989	-
	$ 12,408	8,978

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	**Object**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
Other non-current assets	Credit card guarantee	$ 200	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	Bank loan	-	32,460
Non-current assets held for sale	Bank loan	-	9,135
Investment property	Bank loan	68,798	163,592
		$ 68,998	205,187

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Major commitments were as follows:

(i) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Construction contracts	$	785,048	1,094,965
General contractor agreements for the construction		845,215	58,647
Labor contract		139,900	25,875

(ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had guarantee notes for bank loans limits act as the guarantee amounting to $260,000 thousand and $585,520 thousand, respectively.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By function / By item	For the year ended December 31					
	2023			2022		
	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	112	33,253	33,365	8,362	20,103	28,465
Labor and health insurance	-	1,498	1,498	573	1,635	2,208
Pension	-	1,007	1,007	358	997	1,355
Remuneration of directors	-	4,370	4,370	-	2,116	2,116
Others	-	493	493	299	491	790
Depreciation	-	9,635	9,635	996	9,674	10,670
Amortization	-	13	13	-	-	-

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the information on the number of employees and employee benefit expense of the Company is as follows:

	2023	2022
Number of employees	25	36
Number of directors (non-employee)	6	6
Average employee benefit expense	$ 1,914	1,094
Average employee salary expense	$ 1,756	949
Percentage of average employee salary expense	85.04%	63%
Remuneration to supervisors	$ -	-

The Company’ s remuneration policy (including directors, supervisors, managers and employees) is as follows:

(i) The manner in which the remuneration of the employees and directors of the Company for the year is stated to the extent that profits are available, is set out in Note 6 (p).

(ii) Managers and Employees: Managers are remunerated reasonably based on the company's remuneration package, performance appraisal and reference the company's overall operating performance, individual performance achievement rates and contribution to the company's performance, and take into account the level of peers; employee compensation includes a fixed salary (based on job title, grade, academic calendar, professional competence and job responsibilities, etc., subject to peer agreement.) and variable pay. Fixed pay is monthly, variable pay is year-end bonus and employee pay.

(iii) Annual Bonus: This is an annual basis that takes into account the company's current year's performance and operations performance status as the basis of issuance.

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Company:

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
0	The Company	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Yes	50,000	-	-	-	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	86,056 (Note 1)	172,113 (Note 1)
1	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	25,000	-	-	-	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	2,960 (Note 2)	2,960 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	30,000	30,000	30,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben fangyuan optoelectronics CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	12,000	12,000	12,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	1,000	1,000	1,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note 2)	388,902 (Note 2)
2	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	4,000	4,000	4,000	2.0%	2	-	Working capital requirement	-	None	-	388,902 (Note2)	388,902 (Note2)

Note1:The Company's limit on total loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants; the limit on loans to a single party shall not exceed 20% of net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants.

Note2:The subsidiaries' limit on total loans to others shall not exceed 200% of the net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants; the limit on loans to a single party shall not exceed 200% of net value of the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by accountants.

Note3:Financing purposes:
1) Trading counterparty
2) Entity with short term financing needs

Note4:All inter-company transactions regarding loans have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement: Name	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement: Relationship with the Company	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0	The Company	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	2 (Note 4)	2,581,692 (Note 2)	250,000	220,000	139,000	68,798	51.13%	2,581,692 (Note 2)	Y	N	N
0	The Company	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	2 (Note 4)	2,581,692 (Note 2)	80,000	80,000	77,520	-	18.59%	2,581,692 (Note 2)	Y	N	N
0	The Company	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	2 (Note 4)	2,581,692 (Note 2)	130,000	-	-	-	- %	2,581,692 (Note 2)	Y	N	N

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
1	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	2 (Note 4)	777,804 (Note 3)	140,800	82,500	-	-	42.43%	777,804 (Note 3)	Y	N	N

Note1:The numbers denote the following:

(1)The Company is represented by 0.

(2)The investee is coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note2:The amount of the guarantee to a company provided by the Company, or the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 600% of the Company’ s net worth in the latest financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee to a single company shall not exceed 600% of the Company’ s net worth in the latest financial statements.

Note3:In accordance with the Group’ s or its subsidiaries’ procedures of endorsements and guarantees, limit on the Group’ s total guarantee amount is 400% of the Group’ s net assets, the limit on endorsement/guarantee to a single party is 400% of the aforementioned total amount.

Note4:There are 7 relationships between the providers of endorsement/guarantees and the counterparties thereof:

1) Trading counterparty
2) The Group holds more than 50% of the voting shares in the entity, directly and indirectly.
3) The entity holds more than 50% of voting shares in the Group, directly and indirectly.
4) The Group holds more than 90% of voting shares in the entity, directly and indirectly.
5) An entity in the construction industry mutually guaranteed pursuant to a project contract.
6) The stockholders of the Group provide guarantees or endorsements for the entity in proportion to percentage of ownership for joint investment.
7) The companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for preconstruction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Leadsun wind &solar (domestic and unlisted ordinary shares)	Same chairman with the Grou	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,629,092	56,724	3.00%	56,724	
The Company	BIG SUNSHINE CO., LTD. (domestic listed ordinary shares)	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	304,983	12,977	0.46%	12,977	
〃	Netamin Communication Corp. (preference shares)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -noncurrent	250,000	-	3.96%	-	
〃	SPE Technology Co. (domestic unlisted stocks)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- noncurrent	834,342	20,592	3.11%	20,592	
〃	InSynerger Technology Co., Ltd. (domestic unlisted stocks)	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	500,000	24,160	4.40%	24,160	

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Type of property	Transaction date	Acquisition date	Book value	Transaction amount	Amount actually receivable	Gain from disposal	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Purpose of disposal	Price reference	Other terms
The Company	Land and improvements	2023.6.21	2000.5.25	93,416	243,179	243,179	145,145	AC Power Corp.	Non-related party	Activated assets	Appraisal report	

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Lisheng Wufu Co., Lt	Related party	Sales	162,815	87.42%	Note	-	Note	-	-%	

Note : The sales conditions of the products above are based on the product type, market price competition and other trading conditions, and the selling price are agreed by both parties. The payment period is also in accordance with the contract.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Main	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	Taiwan	Medical beauty products	9,000	9,000	900	100.00%	2,272	6	6	
〃	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment management consultancy and wholesale of building materials	227,000	227,000	18,749	100.00%	181,167	(465)	(3,298)	Note 1
〃	Grateful Fortune Limited	Samoa	Investment business	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-	-	
〃	Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Energy technology Service	-	48,000	-	- %	-	376	376	
〃	Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD	Taiwan	Crop cultivation, agricultural retail, energy technology services	8,000	8,000	800	100.00%	1,810	(6,485)	(6,485)	
〃	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Taiwan	Energy technology Service	37,327	-	3,500	100.00%	38,661	1,927	1,334	Note 1
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	43,000	43,000	4,300	100.00%	42,277	(523)	Be exempted from disclosure	
〃	Xiangyin Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	6,000	6,000	600	100.00%	5,575	(223)	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng si hsin CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	8,500	8,500	850	100.00%	8,129	(311)	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng qigu Power CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	7,000	1,000	700	100.00%	6,857	(101)	〃	
〃	Lisheng Qigu Power Co., Ltd	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	1,000	1,000	100	100.00%	990	32	〃	
〃	Zhongtun Wind Power Equipment CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	10	100.00%	(109)	(22)	〃	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount December 31, 2023	Original investment amount December 31, 2022	Balance as of December 31, 2023 Shares (thousands)	Balance as of December 31, 2023 Percentage of ownership	Balance as of December 31, 2023 Carrying value	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	LeadsunFox Sustainable Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	1,000	-	100	100.00%	340	(660)	Be exempted from disclosure	
〃	Li-Ben fangyuan optoelectronics CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	10,000	-	1,000	100.00%	(9,836)	(164)	〃	
〃	Li-Ben gao shu CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	10,000	-	1,000	100.00%	10,023	23	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng sih fang CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	5,000	-	500	100.00%	4,799	(201)	〃	
〃	Jiafeng Wind Power Equipment Development CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	100	100.00%	(60)	(988)	〃	
〃	Guoye Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	10	100.00%	(2)	(41)	〃	
〃	Jiangmei Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	10	100.00%	(125)	(111)	〃	
〃	Li-Sheng lioufu CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	5,000	-	500	100.00%	4,994	(6)	〃	
〃	Leadtek Energy Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	5,000	-	500	100.00%	4,992	(8)	〃	
〃	Nitto Green Energy CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	-	-	200	100.00%	(60)	(1,885)	〃	
〃	JANDO INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	857	-	1,100	100.00%	855	(10,908)	〃	
Xiangyin Green Energy CO., LTD	Li-Shen Asset CO., LTD	Taiwan	Power generation for self-usage using renewable energy	1,000	1,000	100	100.00%	619	(246)	〃	
Lichu Power Co., Ltd	Guangjing Technology CO., LTD	Taiwan	Energy technology Service	-	37,520	-	- %	-	1,927	〃	

Note1: The difference between recognized profit or loss from investment and investee is difference of impairment recognized at fair value.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China: None

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Yang Qingtang	3,389,791	11.41%

Note: Information about the substantial shareholders of this form is provided by the General Insurance Company on the last business day of each quarter. The total number of ordinary shares and special shares in which the calculation of shareholders' holding company has completed the unincorporated delivery (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. As to the number of shares recorded in The Company's financial reports that are not physically registered as delivered by The Company, the basis of the calculation may varies or be different.

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Please refer to Note 6(a) for related information.

Current contract assets

Customer Name	Description	Amount	Note
Construction contract			
Li-Ben Asset CO., LTD	Jiadung Town fishery solar plant, Pingtung County	$ 44,432	

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current

Financial instrument	Description	Shares	Value	Total amount	Rate	Acquisition cost	Accumulated Impairment	Fair Value Price	Fair Value Total amount	Note
BIG SUNSHINE CO., LTD.	Publicly quoted entity (Private placement)	304,983	$ -	12,977	- %	10,880	-	42.55	12,977	
SPE Technology Co.	Unlisted	834,342	-	20,592	- %	24,388	-	24.68	20,592	
InSynerger Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	500,000	-	24,160	- %	20,000	-	48.32	24,160	
									$ 57,729	

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statement of changes in investments accounted for using the equity method

For the year ended December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name	Opening balance		Increases		Decrease		Ending balance			Market value or equity value		Pledged	Note
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Shareholding	Amount	Price	Total Amount		
La Fourrere Biotech Inc..	900,000	$ 2,266	-	6	-	-	900,000	100.00%	2,272	2.52	2,272	None	
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	13,100,000	196,598	5,648,792	-	-	15,431	18,748,792	100.00%	181,167	10.37	194,451	None	
Grateful Fortune	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.00%	-	-	-	None	
Lichu Power Co., Ltd.	4,800,000	46,724	-	-	4,800,000	46,724	-	- %	-	-	-	None	
Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD.	800,000	5,990	-	-	-	4,180	800,000	100.00%	1,810	2.26	1,809	None	
Guangjing Technology CO., LTD.	-	-	3,500,000	38,661	-	-	3,500,000	100.00%	38,661	10.33	36,162	None	
Net amount		$ 251,578		38,667		66,335			223,910		234,694		

The details of long-term investments accounted for under the equity method are as follow:

Name of investee	Gain (loss) on investments accounted for using equity method	Increase	Shares returned for cash capital reduction	Disposal(Note)	Employee stock options	Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	Total amount
La Fourrere Biotech Inc..	$ 6	-	-	-	-	-	6
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	(3,298)	-	-	-	1,151	(13,283)	(15,430)
Lichu Power Co., Ltd.	376	-	(45,700)	(1,400)	-	-	(46,724)
Xiangyin yongxu CO., LTD.	(6,485)	-	-	-	2,304	-	(4,181)
Guangjing Technology CO., LTD.	1,334	37,327	-	-	-	-	38,661
Net amount	$ (8,067)	37,327	(45,700)	(1,400)	3,455	(13,283)	(27,668)

Note: As of December 31, 2023, uncollected accounts are accounted for under other receivables.

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statement of changes in investment property

For the year ended December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Please refer to Note 6(g) for related information.

Current contract liabilities

Customer Name	Description	Amount	Note
Payment collected exceeded the contract progress			
Lisheng Wufu Co., Ltd.	Qigu fishery solar plant, Tainan City	**$ 184,187**	

Statement of operating revenue

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Construction revenue	Qigu fishery solar plant and Jiadung fishery solar plant	$ 168,156	
Consultation service revenue	Development right energy storage sites	18,087	
Total		186,243	
Less: Allowance for sales return and discounts		-	
Net amount		**$ 186,243**	

LEADSUN GREENTECH CORPORATION

Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Construction cost	Qigu fishery solar plant, Tainan City	$ 140,832
	Others	145
		$ 140,977

Statement of operating expenses

Item	Selling expenses	Administrative expenses	Total	Note
Remunerations (including renumeration to directors)	$ 12,934	24,689	37,623	
Depreciation	1,754	7,881	9,635	
Professional service fees	-	5,797	5,797	
Others	3,219	9,607	12,826	The amount does not exceed 5% for this account
Total	**$ 17,907**	**47,974**	**65,881**	

VI. Describe the impact of any financial cash flow difficulties faced by the Company and its affiliates for the most recent year as of the publication date of this annual rate:

The Company and our affiliates have not experienced any financial cash flow difficulties in the most recent year as of the date of publication of the annual report.

H. Review, Analysis and Risk Assessments related to Financial Condition and Performance

I. Financial overview

(I) Main reasons for significant changes to assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity in the past two years:

1. Comparative analysis table for consolidated financial position

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Change	
			Amount	Proportion
Current assets	538,971	322,546	216,425	67.10%
Property, plant, and equipment	269,698	127,123	142,575	112.16%
Right-of-use assets	41,115	16,851	24,264	143.99%
Net investment property	68,798	163,592	(94,794)	(57.95%)
Intangible assets	3,018	6,116	(3,098)	(50.65%)
Other assets	19,311	48,957	(29,646)	(60.56%)
Total assets	1,059,531	838,497	221,034	26.36%
Current liabilities	529,187	401,051	128,136	31.95%
Non-current liabilities	100,062	141,845	(41,783)	(29.46%)
Total liabilities	629,249	542,896	86,353	15.91%
Share capital	296,890	290,690	6,200	2.13%
Capital surplus	27,482	2,136	25,346	1186.61%
Retained earnings	130,152	8,852	121,300	1370.31%
Other equity	(24,242)	(6,077)	(18,165)	298.91%
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	430,282	295,601	134,681	45.56%
Total equity	430,282	295,601	134,681	45.56%

Analysis of proportion changes:

1. Increase to current assets were mainly due to an increase in land use rights for power plants developed and sold.
2. The increase to property, plant and equipment is due to our sub-subsidiary's purchase of project sites, and incomplete construction work invested into the project.
3. The increase in right-of-use assets was due to an increase in leased land for project sites.
4. The decrease in net investment property was due to the sale of some investment factory properties.
5. The decrease in other assets was due to the transfer of prepaid equipment amounts recognized as non-current assets at the end of 2022 to property, plant, and equipment.

6. The increase in current liabilities was due to contracted payments collected for project site construction contracts this year.
7. The decrease in non-current liabilities was due to the decrease in long-term loans this year.
8. The increase to additional paid-in capital was due to the Company's issue of new employee restricted shares for this year.
9. The increase in retained earnings was due to operating profits generated during the year.
10. The decrease in other equity was due to the issue of employee restricted new shares this year.

2. Comparative analysis table for individual financial position

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Change	
			Amount	Proportion
Current assets	291,145	205,791	85,354	41.48%
Property, plant, and equipment	2,406	2,975	(569)	(19.13%)
Right-of-use assets	12,691	16,851	(4,160)	(24.69%)
Net investment property	68,798	163,592	(94,794)	(57.95%)
Intangible assets	259	0	259	-
Other assets	18,460	16,556	1,904	11.50%
Total assets	675,458	753,931	(78,473)	(10.41%)
Current liabilities	233,319	334,092	(100,773)	(30.16%)
Non-current liabilities	11,857	124,238	(112,381)	(90.46%)
Total liabilities	245,176	458,330	(213,154)	(46.51%)
Share capital	296,890	290,690	6,200	2.13%
Capital surplus	27,482	2,136	25,346	1186.61%
Retained earnings	130,152	8,852	121,300	1370.31%
Other equity	(24,242)	(6,077)	(18,165)	298.91%
Total equity	430,282	295,601	134,681	45.56%

Analysis of proportion changes:

1. The increase in current assets was mainly due to an increase in bank deposits resulting from collection of construction payments pursuant to the construction contracts the Company has taken on.
2. The decrease in net investment property was due to the sale of some investment factory properties.
3. The decrease in current and non-current liabilities was due to the decrease in short-term and long-term loans this year.
4. The increase in retained earnings was due to operating profits generated during the year.

II. Financial performance

(I) Comparative analysis table for financial performance

1. Comparative analysis table for consolidated financial performance

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year / Item	2023	2022	Change	
			Amount	Proportion
Operating income	203,647	205,787	(2,140)	(1.04%)
Operating cost	148,981	132,877	16,104	12.12%
Gross profit	54,666	72,910	(18,244)	(25.02%)
Operating expenses	(94,213)	(88,051)	(6,162)	7.00%
Operating profit or loss	(39,547)	(15,141)	(24,406)	(161.19%)
Non-operating income and expenses	159,785	64,005	95,780	149.64%
Net income before tax	120,238	48,864	71,374	146.07%
Net income from continuing operations for the period	120,238	37,118	83,120	223.93%
Net income (losses) for the period	119,246	37,118	82,128	221.26%
Other comprehensive income for this period (net profit after tax)	6,255	(572)	6,827	1193.53%
Total comprehensive income of the term	125,501	36,546	88,955	243.41%
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	119,246	37,379	81,867	219.02%
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	125,501	36,807	88,694	240.97%
Earnings per share	4.10	1.29	2.81	217.83%

Analysis of proportion changes:

1. The slight decrease in operating income was due to the Company’s main source of income for the year being income recognized based on construction progress for construction contracts taken on.
2. The increase in operating costs was mainly due to the profit margin from income-generating products in the past year being different, based on the costs recognized for construction contracts.

3. The decrease in gross profit and the increase in operating losses were due to the lower profit margins from construction contracts this year, as well as the increase in operating expenses resulting from the issue of employee restricted new shares and recognition of employee and directors' remuneration pursuant to law.
4. The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to the increase in expenditures on project site development, as well as expenditures for the issue of employee restricted new shares and recognition of employee and directors' remuneration pursuant to law.
5. The increase in non-operating income and expenses was mainly due to proceeds generated from the disposal of property.
6. The increase in net income for the term, the increase in total comprehensive income for the period, and the increase in earnings per share were mainly due to the proceeds recognized by the Company from disposal of investment property.

2. Comparative analysis table for individual financial performance

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Change	
			Amount	Proportion
Operating income	186,243	103,868	82,375	79.31%
Operating cost	140,977	48,205	92,772	192.45%
Unrealized profit or loss	13,283	0	13,283	-
Gross profit	31,983	55,663	(23,680)	(42.54%)
Operating expenses	66,101	52,252	13,849	26.50%
Operating profit or loss	(34,118)	3,411	(37,529)	(1100.23%)
Non-operating income and expenses	154,286	34,234	120,052	350.68%
Net income before tax	120,168	37,645	82,523	219.21%
Net income from continuing operations for the period	119,246	37,379	81,867	219.02%
Net income (losses) for the period	119,246	37,379	81,867	219.02%
Other comprehensive income for this period (net profit after tax)	6,255	(572)	6,827	1193.53%
Total comprehensive income of the term	125,501	36,807	88,694	240.97%
Earnings per share	4.10	1.29	2.81	217.83%

Analysis of proportion changes:

1. The increase in operating income and operating cost was due to the Company's source of income for the year being income and costs recognized based on construction progress for construction contracts taken on.

2. The increase in unrealized profit or loss was due to the Company taking on a construction contract for our sub-subsidiary’s project site.
3. The decrease in gross profit and the increase in operating losses were due to the lower profit margins from construction contracts this year, as well as the increase in operating expenses resulting from the issue of employee restricted new shares and recognition of employee and directors’ remuneration pursuant to law.
4. The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to an increase in operating expenditures for the issue of employee restricted new shares and recognition of employee and directors’ remuneration.
5. The increase in non-operating income and expenses was mainly due to proceeds generated from the disposal of property.
6. The increase in net income for the term, the increase in total comprehensive income for the period, and the increase in earnings per share were mainly due to the proceeds recognized by the Company from disposal of investment property.

(II) Sales forecast and basis

The Company has not issued a financial forecast, and so has not provided a sales forecast or a basis for this forecast. However, we have established annual business targets after a review of industry conditions and market supply and demand, as well as an evaluation of the Company’s business development plans and customer demand predictions. We have estimated that the Company’s business performance shall see steady growth in the future.

III. Cash flow

(I) Analysis and explanation of changes to consolidated cash flow for parent and subsidiary companies

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year / Item	2023	2022	Change	
			Amount	Proportion
Operating activities	92,638	82,816	9,822	11.86%
Investment activities	233,031	(183,777)	416,808	226.80%
Financing activities	(276,864)	318,429	(595,293)	(186.95%)

Analysis of proportion changes:
1. The increase in cash flow from operating activities was due to contracted payments collected for project site construction contracts this year.
2. The increase in cash flow from investment activities and expenses was mainly due to proceeds generated from the disposal of property.
3. The increase in cash outflow from financing activities was due to the decrease in the Company's bank loans.

Item \ Year		2023	2022	Proportional increase (decrease) (%)
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	17.51	20.65	(15.21%)
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	64.41	76.84	(16.18%)
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	17.27	18.78	(8.04%)
Analysis of proportion changes: Please provide a detailed analysis of consolidated financial information.				

(II) Plan for improving insufficient liquidity: The Company plans to utilize more diverse methods of raising funds in the capital market in order to improve our declining current ratio in the future, such as through offering more private placements of securities etc. Additionally, by actively developing new business operations, the Company aims to use revenues generated through these new business operations to adjust our financial structure.

(III) Cash liquidity analysis for the subsequent year

Unit: NT$ thousand

Cash balance at beginning of period	Estimated annual cash flow from operating activities	Estimated annual cash flow	Estimated remaining cash balance (shortfall)	Measures for remedying estimated cash deficits	
				Investment plans	Financial plans
301,033	(356,611)	3,389	304,422	None	None

IV. The impact of major capital expenditures on financial operations in recent years: The Company shall carefully evaluate its green energy investment plans from a long-term strategic perspective, in order to respond to future market changes and continue strengthening competitiveness.

V. Re-investment policy for the most recent year, main factors leading to related profits or losses, improvement plans, and investment plan for the subsequent year

Unit: NT$ thousand

Items described / Counterparty name	Investment amount	Policy	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan	Other future investment plans
La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	9,000	Long-term investment	Ending business operations	None	None
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	227,000	Long-term investment	Mainly due to income generated from project site development and collection of asset management fees.	None	The Company shall carefully evaluate its green energy investment plans from a long-term strategic perspective, in order to respond to future market changes and continue strengthening competitiveness.
Grateful Fortune Limited	-	Long-term investment	No capital provided yet.	None	None
Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd.	8,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd.	37,327	Long-term investment	Mainly due to income generated from energy storage project sites.	None	None
Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd.	43,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Xiang Yin Green Energy Co., Ltd.	6,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the	Continue development	None

Items described / Counterparty name	Investment amount	Policy	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan	Other future investment plans
			development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	of solar photovoltaic project sites.	
LeadSun Si Xin Co., Ltd.	8,500	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
LeadSun Qigu Power Co., Ltd.	7,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
LeadSun Wind Power Co., Ltd.	1,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and has no regular expenditures.	None	None
Jhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	-	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Li Wei Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	1,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None

Items described / Counterparty name	Investment amount	Policy	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan	Other future investment plans
			regular expenditures.		
Li Ben Fangyuan Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	10,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Li Ben Gaoshu Co., Ltd.	10,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and has no regular expenditures.	None	None
LeadSun Si Fang Co., Ltd.	5,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Jia Feng Wind Power Equipment Development Co., Ltd.	-	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Guo Ye Green Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None

Items described / Counterparty name	Investment amount	Policy	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan	Other future investment plans
Jiang Mei Green Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
LeadSun Liu Fu Co., Ltd.	5,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Li Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	5,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Ri Dun Green Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
Jando International Co., Ltd.	857	Long-term investment	The company is still in the development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	Continue development of solar photovoltaic project sites.	None
LeadSun Asset Co., Ltd.	1,000	Long-term investment	The company is still in the	Continue development	None

Items described / Counterparty name	Investment amount	Policy	Main reasons for profit or loss	Improvement plan	Other future investment plans
			development stage, and is required to pay regular expenditures.	of solar photovoltaic project sites.	

VI. Analysis and assessment of risk management in the most recent year as of the publication date of this annual report

(I) Describe the impact of interest rate changes, exchange rate changes, and inflation on the Company’s profits and losses, and future countermeasures

1. The Group faces interest rate risk from short and long-term loans issued at fixed rates, exposing the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Loans issued at floating interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, some of which are offset by cash and cash equivalents held at floating interest rates. Interest expenses for 2023 total NT$ 6,849 thousand. Should the loan interest rate increase or decrease by 1%, the Company's consolidated net income before tax for 2023 shall decrease by NT$700 thousand. Our future countermeasures include not only monitoring interest rate trends and maintaining close relationships with banks, but also utilizing a mix of long and short-term loans to avoid risk from short-term interest rate fluctuations.

2. The Company has not experienced any major foreign exchange fluctuations resulting in risk from foreign currency markets in 2023.
The Company's countermeasures for hedging risk from exchange rate fluctuations are as follows:
(1). Open a foreign currency savings account to adjust our foreign currency position when necessary, avoiding exchange rate risk.
(2). Constantly monitor information on exchange rate changes, maintaining close communication with banks and fully understanding exchange rate trends.
(3). Take exchange rate factors into account when providing sales quotations, ensuring that the Company earns a reasonable profit margin.
(4). Utilize forward exchange contracts when necessary for hedging risk, engaging in required foreign exchange operations for hedging risk.

3. Impact of inflation on the Company's profits and losses: In 2023, inflation did not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated profits and losses. Inflation may lead to an increase in production costs and expenses. The Company's future countermeasures for inflation include not only increasing operational efficiency and reducing costs, but also continuing to research and develop products with high added value, reducing the impact of inflation on profits and losses.

(II) Policies for engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments, loan provision, endorsement guarantees, and derivatives transactions, the main factors resulting in profits or losses from these activities, and future countermeasures

1. High-risk and high-leverage investments: None.
2. Loan provision: As of December 31, 2023, the board of directors approved a balance of NT$47,000 thousand in total loans that may be provided to other parties from companies listed in the consolidated financial statements. The actual loan expenditure amount was NT$47,000 thousand, and each company has complied with their Procedures for Extending Loans to Others when engaging in the transaction described above.
3. Derivative transactions: None.
4. Endorsements and guarantees: As of December 31, 2023, the board of directors approved a balance of NT$382,500 thousand in total endorsements and guarantees that may be provided to other parties from companies listed in the consolidated financial statements. The actual endorsement and guarantee amount was NT$216,520 thousand, and each company has complied with their Rules for Providing Endorsements and Guarantees when engaging in the transaction described above.

(III) Current progress on future R&D plans and estimated future R&D expenditures: The Company currently has no R&D plans.

(IV) Impact of changes to important domestic and foreign policies and laws on the Company's financial operations, and countermeasures for these changes: Currently, the Company has not been significantly impacted by any changes to important domestic and foreign policies and laws.

(V) Impact of technological changes (including information security risks) and changes to the industry on the Company’s financial operations, and countermeasures for these changes:

As pre-recorded optical discs have gradually been replaced by video streaming and online videos, product demand has declined, and orders for optical discs have dropped significantly, greatly impacting the Company and putting us in an unfavorable position. Therefore, the Company has in 2021 made the decision to transition into a different industry and adjust business operations.

This decision was made in view of the fact that governments around the world have begun proactively encouraging private investment into the green energy industry, and that policy goals have enabled the green energy industry to obtain domestic and foreign support, along with fierce demand for ESG, green energy, and energy conservation and carbon reduction internationally. While there are numerous competitors in this industry, the Company has not adopted the traditional approach of investing large amounts of capital in order to develop our business operations, but instead focused on a business model of offering transaction platforms and asset management services for the green energy industry through our transition plan. This would allow the Company to flexibly utilize our existing power plant management platform and flexibly cater to new project sites with different levels of investment returns. Apart from allowing the Company to steadily earn management fees and electricity retail revenue, we can also sell off project sites to earn project development income, or sell electricity to major electricity consumers both domestically and overseas as major international corporation switch to using renewable green energy as part of the RE100 initiative. This would increase investment returns for the Company, and we hope to be able to show off the results of our industry transition in the near future.

In order to implement information security management, the Company has adopted the following measures to manage and ensure the operational security of our systems:

(1) Set up a network firewall.
(2) Set up and keep antivirus software updated.
(3) Hired an external information technology company to perform regular maintenance and virus scans.
(4) Email management.
(5) Assigned dedicated employees to manage our servers.

(6) Management of access rights for ERP system files, and backup of these files.

The Company had not experienced any major network attacks or information security incidents in the past year as of the publication date of this annual report.

(VI) Impact of changes to corporate image on corporate crisis management, and countermeasures for these changes: None so far.

(VII) Expected benefits and potential risks of any acquisitions or mergers conducted, and countermeasures for these risks: None so far.

(VIII) Expected benefits and potential risks arising from factory expansion, and countermeasures for these risks: The Company currently has no factory expansion plans.

(IX) Risks arising from concentrated sales or procurement, and countermeasures for these risks:

1. Sales concentration: The engineering and construction work contracted by the Company have fixed construction periods as defined by the project contract. Should no special circumstances occur, work progresses according to this scheduled period, and costs are invested based on construction and engineering expenditures. Revenues are also recognized incrementally based on construction progress. Therefore, when a contract worth a relatively large amount is completed according to the construction progress schedule, construction revenues would be relatively concentrated for the specific customer, or see a sudden increase. Revenues shall be affected by the size of each project and the timing of when invested costs are recognized based on the construction progress, leading to relatively large changes in the proportion of sales revenue contributed by each customer. These changes to our customers are therefore reasonable, based on the business characteristics of construction and engineering contractor work.
2. Purchase concentration: Apart from materials procurement, the Company has also subcontracted engineering work to supporting contractors. The Company has chosen suppliers after taking into consideration the different engineering needs for each project, the time requirements made by site owners, the difficulty of the construction work required, and the quality management and degree of cooperation offered by supporting contractors. Reasonable changes have been made to suppliers due to changes in the above factors.

(X) Impact of, risks, and countermeasures for major transfers or changes to shares held by directors, supervisors, or major shareholders holding more than ten percent of the Company’s shares: None.

(XI) Impact of, risks, and countermeasures for changes to the Company's management rights: So far, there has been no change in management rights.

(XII) For any litigation, non-litigation, or administrative dispute cases with outcomes that have been determined or are currently pending within the past two years and up to the publication date of this annual report involving the Company, the Company's directors, supervisors, president, person in charge, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company's shares, or a subordinate company of the Company, where the outcome of the litigation, non-litigation, or administrative dispute case may have a material impact on the Company's shareholders' equity or share price, disclose the facts of the dispute, the amount in dispute, the date the dispute began, the principal parties involved, and any measures taken as of the publication date of this annual report: None so far.

(XIII) Other important risks and countermeasures: None.

VII. Other important matters: None.

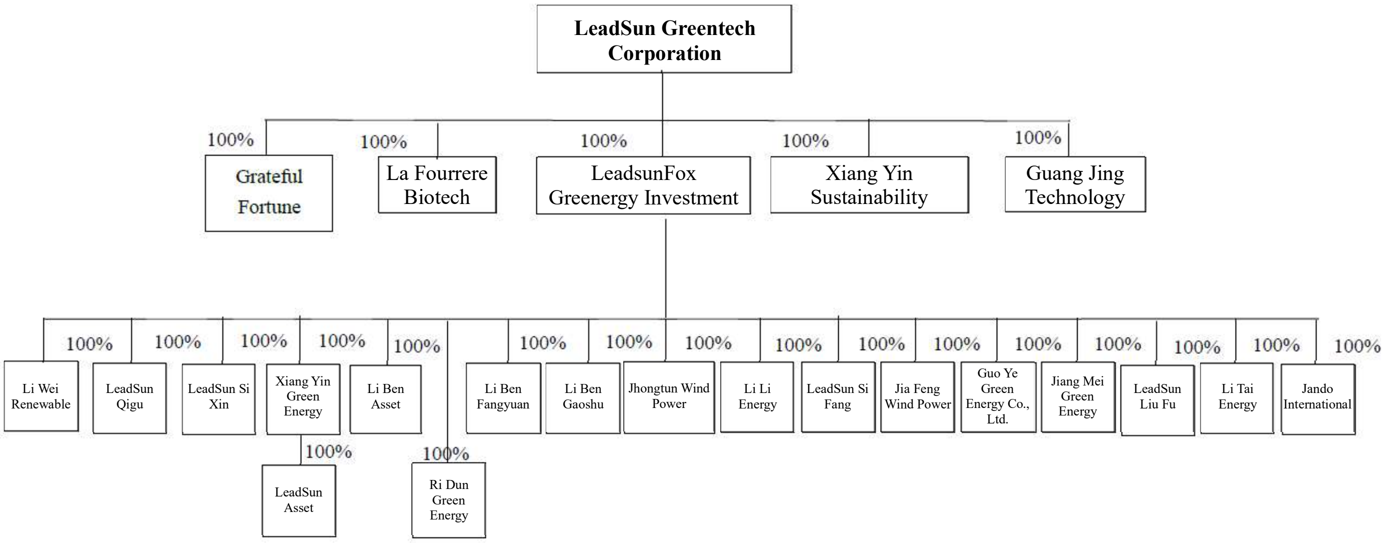
I. Special items

I. Information on affiliated companies:

(I) Consolidated business report on affiliated companies:

1. Overview of affiliated companies

(1) Organization chart for affiliated companies



(2) Basic information on affiliated companies"

Name	Founding date	Address	Paid-in capital (NT$ thousand)	Main business activities
La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	2013/11/06	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	9,000	Medical beauty products
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	2020/03/19	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	187,488	Investment management consulting and construction materials wholesale
Grateful Fortune Limited	2020/03/31	Samoa	(Note 1)	Professional investment operations
Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd.	2022/05/06	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	8,000	Crop cultivation, agricultural product retail, energy technology services
Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd.	2021/12/01	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	35,000	Energy technology services
Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd.	2022/03/16	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	43,000	Renewable energy power generation

Name	Founding date	Address	Paid-in capital (NT$ thousand)	Main business activities
Xiang Yin Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2022/05/19	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	6,000	Renewable energy power generation
LeadSun Si Xin Co., Ltd.	2022/05/16	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	8,500	Renewable energy power generation
LeadSun Qigu Power Co., Ltd.	2022/12/19	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	7,000	Renewable energy power generation
Li Li Energy Co., Ltd. (Note2)	2022/12/15	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	1,000	Renewable energy power generation
Jhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	2022/09/12	1F, No. 299, Zhonghua Rd, Chaoyang Village, Magong City, Penghu County	100	Renewable energy power generation
Li Wei Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	2023/03/17	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	1,000	Renewable energy power generation
Li Ben Fangyuan Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	2023/04/10	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	10,000	Renewable energy power generation
Li Ben Gaoshu Co., Ltd.	2023/04/19	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	10,000	Renewable energy power generation
LeadSun Si Fang Co., Ltd.	2023/05/09	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	5,000	Renewable energy power generation
Jia Feng Wind Power Equipment Development Co., Ltd.	2022/09/13	No. 86, Aimen Village, Huxi Township, Penghu County	1,000	Renewable energy power generation
Guo Ye Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2022/09/14	No. 86, Aimen Village, Huxi Township, Penghu County	100	Renewable energy power generation
Jiang Mei Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2022/09/15	No. 86, Aimen Village, Huxi Township, Penghu County	100	Renewable energy power generation
LeadSun Liu Fu Co., Ltd.	2023/10/04	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	5,000	Renewable energy power generation
Li Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	2023/11/08	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	5,000	Renewable energy power generation
Ri Dun Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2020/04/30	6-2F, No. 8, Mincyuan 2nd Rd, Lianghe Village, Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City	2,000	Renewable energy power generation
Jando International Co., Ltd.	2012/12/04	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	11,000	Renewable energy power generation
LeadSun Asset Co., Ltd.	2022/05/30	10-1F, No. 1, Songgao Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan	1,000	Renewable energy power generation

Note 1: The Company has not yet provided capital.

Note 2: LeadSun Wind Power Co., Ltd. changed its name to Li Li Energy Co., Ltd. On February 20, 2024

(3) Information on the Company's shareholders who are also shareholders of a company determined to be controlled or subordinate to the Company: None, not applicable.

(4) Business industries of all affiliated companies: Pre-recorded optical disc manufacturing, health supplements and beauty care products, investment management consulting, professional investment operations, and manufacturing of power generation, transmission, and supply equipment.

(5) Information on the directors, supervisors and president of affiliated companies:

December 31, 2023

Name	Job title	Name or legal representative	Shareholding	
			Number of shares (share)	Shareholding ratio
La Fourrere Biotech Inc.	Director	LeadSun Greentech Corporation Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	900,000	100%
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadSun Greentech Corporation Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	18,748,792	100%
Grateful Fortune Limited	Director	LeadSun Greentech Corporation Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	1	100%
Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadSun Greentech Corporation Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	800,000	100%
Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadSun Greentech Corporation Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	3,500,000	100%
Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	4,300,000	100%
Xiang Yin Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	600,000	100%
LeadSun Si Xin Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	850,000	100%
LeadSun Qigu Power Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	700,000	100%
Li Li Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	100,000	100%
Jhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	10,000	100%
Li Wei Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	100,000	100%
Li Ben Fangyuan Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	1,000,000	100%
Li Ben Gaoshu Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	1,000,000	100%

Name	Job title	Name or legal representative	Shareholding	
			Number of shares (share)	Shareholding ratio
LeadSun Si Fang Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	500,000	100%
Jia Feng Wind Power Equipment Development Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	100,000	100%
Guo Ye Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	10,000	100%
Jiang Mei Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	10,000	100%
LeadSun Liu Fu Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	500,000	100%
Li Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	500,000	100%
Ri Dun Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	200,000	100%
Jando International Co., Ltd.	Director	LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	1,100,000	100%
LeadSun Asset Co., Ltd.	Director	Xiang Yin Green Energy Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Li-Chen Lin	100,000	100%

2. Operational overview of each affiliated company:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Company name	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Shareholders' equity	Operating income	Operating profit	Profit and loss after tax for the period	Earnings per share (NT$)	Par value per share
La Fourrere Biotech Inc. (Note 2)	9,000	2,276	4	2,272	0	0	6	0.007	10
LeadsunFox Greenergy Investment Co., Ltd.	187,488	425,953	231,502	194,451	22,186	2,553	(465)	(0.028)	10
Xiang Yin Sustainability Co., Ltd.	8,000	2,944	1,134	1,810	200	(6,508)	(6,485)	(8.106)	10
Guang Jing Technology Co., Ltd.	35,000	124,119	87,957	36,162	8,646	4,150	1,927	0.551	10
Li Ben Asset Co., Ltd.	43,000	84,727	42,450	42,277	0	(374)	(523)	(0.122)	10
Xiang Yin Green Energy Co., Ltd.	6,000	5,577	2	5,575	0	(2)	(223)	(0.372)	10
LeadSun Si Xin Co., Ltd.	8,500	19,863	11,734	8,129	0	(343)	(311)	(0.366)	10

Company name	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Shareholders' equity	Operating income	Operating profit	Profit and loss after tax for the period	Earnings per share (NT$)	Par value per share
LeadSun Qigu Power Co., Ltd.	7,000	14,766	7,909	6,857	0	(112)	(101)	(0.358)	10
Li Li Energy Co., Ltd.	1,000	992	2	990	0	27	32	0.320	10
Jhongtun Wind Power Equipment Co., Ltd.	100	15,811	15,920	(109)	0	(13)	(22)	(2.200)	10
Li Wei Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	1,000	439	99	340	0	(663)	(660)	(6.600)	10
Li Ben Fangyuan Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	10,000	41,858	32,022	9,836	0	(21)	(164)	(0.164)	10
Li Ben Gaoshu Co., Ltd.	10,000	10,025	2	10,023	0	(415)	23	0.023	10
LeadSun Si Fang Co., Ltd.	5,000	14,681	9,882	4,799	0	(215)	(201)	(0.402)	10
Jia Feng Wind Power Equipment Development Co., Ltd.	1,000	3,870	3,930	(60)	0	(988)	(998)	(9.980)	10
Guo Ye Green Energy Co., Ltd.	100	2,908	2,910	(2)	0	(41)	(41)	(4.100)	10
Jiang Mei Green Energy Co., Ltd.	100	6,132	6,257	(125)	0	(110)	(111)	(11.100)	10
LeadSun Liu Fu Co., Ltd.	5,000	4,996	2	4,994	0	(12)	(6)	(0.012)	10
Li Tai Energy Co., Ltd.	5,000	4,994	2	4,992	0	(12)	(8)	(0.016)	10
Ri Dun Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2,000	2,476	2,537	(60)	0	(1,886)	(1,885)	(9.425)	10
Jando International Co., Ltd.	11,000	991	396	595	7,198	1,335	(10,908)	(9.916)	10
LeadSun Asset Co., Ltd.	1,000	621	2	619	0	(250)	(246)	(2.460)	10

Note 1: From January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
Note 2: The company has suspended operations in January 2016.

(II) Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies

Declaration on Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies

Pursuant to the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises, the affiliated companies that the Company is required to include in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies for 2023 (from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023) are the same as those companies that the Company is required to include in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Parent and Subsidiary Companies pursuant to IFRS 10, and all information required to be disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies has already been disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for Parent and Subsidiary Companies. Therefore, the Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Companies have not been prepared.

Hereby declared

Company name: LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Person in charge: Li-Chen Lin

March 5, 2024

(III) Report on relationship to affiliated companies: Not applicable.

II. In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, private placements conducted by the Company are as follows:

(I) In 2023 and as of the publication date of the annual report, private placements conducted by the Company are as follows:

1. The Company’s board of directors on March 14, 2023 and the annual shareholders’ meeting on June 2 passed resolutions to conduct a private placement of ordinary shares, with the total amount of shares issued not to exceed 10,000,000. As of the publication date of this annual report, this private placement has not yet been declared to the competent authorities, and due to the approaching expiration of the one-year term, the board of directors decided on April 3, 113, not to continue with the process.
2. On April 3, 2024, the board of directors passed a resolution to conduct a private placement of ordinary shares, with the total amount of shares to be issued not exceeding 10,000,000. This resolution shall be implemented after being approved by the 2024 annual shareholders’ meeting.

III. Company stock held or disposed of by the Company’s subsidiaries in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report: None.

IV. Other necessary supplementary explanations: None.

J. Events with a material impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices as set forth in Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

I. Events with a material impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices as set forth in Article 36, paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and which took place in the past year as of the publication date of this annual report: None.

LeadSun Greentech Corporation

Chairperson: Li-Chen Lin