GSD Technologies Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
With Report of Independent Auditors
For the Three-month Periods Ended
March 31, 2025 and 2024

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The reader is advised that these consolidated financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.



### 安永聯合會計師事務所

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of GSD Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

### **Scope of Review**

Except for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

# Basis for Qualified Conclusion on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the threemonth period ended March 31, 2024

As explained in Note 6, the financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method were not reviewed by independent auditors. Those associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to \$173,466 thousand as of March 31, 2024. The related shares of profits from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to \$8,075 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024. The information related to above subsidiaries, and associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method disclosed in Note 13 was also not reviewed by independent auditors.



### **Unqualified and Qualified Conclusion**

<u>Unqualified Conclusion on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the three-month period</u> ended March 31, 2025

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025, and consolidated cash flow for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Qualified Conclusion on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024

Based on our reviews, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method been reviewed by independent accountants described in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, and consolidated cash flow for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Chen, Cheng-Chu

Hsieh, Sheng-An

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

May 12, 2025



### Notice to Readers:

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

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

#### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BANLANCE SHEETS

# $March\ 31, 2025, December\ 31, 2024\ and\ March\ 31, 2024$

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		March 31, 20		,	,		ch 31, 2024	
ASSETS Current assets	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Carrent assets  Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$365,508	17	\$417,060	20	\$660,176	29	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	29,783	2	\$417,000	-	44,329	2	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4, 6(4)	101.153	5	97,848	5	- 1,525	-	
Contract assets, current	6(20)B	21,982	1	10,192	0	21,594	1	
Notes receivables, net	4, 6(5)	80,351	4	54,310	3	73,650	3	
Notes receivables - related parties, net	4, 6(5), 7	555	0	11	0	586	0	
Trade receivables, net	4, 6(6)	311,886	15	339,299	16	298,847	13	
Trade receivables - related parties, net	4, 6(6), 7	2,152	0	4,316	0	2,346	0	
Other receivables	4, 6(7)	3,520	0	2,348	0	2,292	0	
Other receivables - related parties	4, 6(7), 7	20,171	1	563	0	13,665	1	
Current tax assets		2,977	0	3,483	0	109	0	
Inventories, net	4, 6(8)	110,254	6	117,033	6	164,161	7	
Prepayment		47,260	2	60,288	3	56,292	2	
Other current assets	4, 8	5,286	0	5,172	0	7,601	0	
Total current asset		1,102,838	53	1,111,923	53	1,345,648	58	
Non-current assets								
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(3)	8,460	0	8,284	0	8,155	0	
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(9), 8	196,855	9	197,193	9	173,466	7	
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(10), 8	548,121	26	544,553	26	567,949	25	
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(22)	117,110	6	117,745	6	106,172	5	
Investment property, net	4, 6(11)	14,078	1	14,096	1	14,791	1	
Intangible assets	4, 6(12)	58,112	3	57,452	3	54,288	2	
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(26)	45,339	2	42,950	2	42,527	2	
Refundable deposits		4,633	0	6,072	0	4,249	0	
Total non-current assets		992,708	47	988,345	47	971,597	42	
Total Assets		\$2,095,546	100	\$2,100,268	100	\$2,317,245	100	
		March 31, 20	25	December 31, 2	2024	March 31, 202	24	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current liabilities								
Current borrowings	4, 6(13)	\$59,449	3	\$58,214	3	\$48,488	2	
Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4, 6(14)	-	-	-	-	12,930	1	
Contract liabilities, current	6(20)B	62,915	3	71,024	3	64,584	3	
Notes payable		15,572	1	19,947	1	51,374	2	
Accounts payable		211,255	10	215,905	10	209,512	9	
Accounts payable - related parties	7	16,816	1	23,124	1	20,872	1	
Other payables	6(15)	67,840	3	82,619	4	79,849	4	
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(26)	445	0	182	0	6,238	0	
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(22)	8,833	0	8,988	0	7,462	0	
Long term liabilities due within one year	4, 6(16)	80,644	4	80,477	4	294,753	13	
Long term borrowings, current portion  Total current liabilities	4, 6(17)	12,542 536,311	26	14,520 575,000	27	8,816 804,878	35	
Non-current liabilities								
None-current portion of long term borrowings	4, 6(17)	7,102	0	8,345	1	6,612	0	
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(26)	21,286	1	20,529	1	28,133	1	
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(22)	15,822	1	17,070	1	6,834	0	
Guarantee deposits	7	2,538	0	2,485	0	243	0	
Total non-current liabilities  Total liabilities		46,748 583,059	28	48,429 623,429	30	41,822 846,700	36	
Total naturales		363,037		023,427		840,700		
Equity attributable to owners of parent	6(19)							
Capital								
Common stock		370,000	18	370,000	18	370,000	16	
Capital surplus		671,327	32	659,930	31	658,717	28	
Retained earnings								
Legal reserve		110,661	5	110,661	5	105,974	5	
· ·				111,400	5	84,417	4	
Special reserve		111,400	5					
Special reserve Undistributed earnings		328,116	16	328,050	16	367,031	16	
Special reserve Undistributed earnings Total retained earnings		328,116 550,177	16 26	328,050 550,111	26	557,422	25	
Special reserve Undistributed earnings Total retained earnings Other equity		328,116 550,177 (46,841)	16 26 (2)	328,050 550,111 (71,767)	(3)	557,422 (89,713)	25 (4)	
Special reserve Undistributed earnings Total retained earnings Other equity Treasury shares		328,116 550,177 (46,841) (32,858)	16 26 (2) (2)	328,050 550,111 (71,767) (32,858)	(3)	557,422 (89,713) (32,858)	25 (4) (1)	
Special reserve Undistributed earnings Total retained earnings Other equity Treasury shares Equity attributable to owner of parent		328,116 550,177 (46,841) (32,858) 1,511,805	16 26 (2) (2) (2) 72	328,050 550,111 (71,767) (32,858) 1,475,416	26 (3) (2) 70	557,422 (89,713) (32,858) 1,463,568	25 (4) (1) 64	
Special reserve Undistributed earnings Total retained earnings Other equity Treasury shares Equity attributable to owner of parent Non-controlling interests		328,116 550,177 (46,841) (32,858) 1,511,805 682	26 (2) (2) (2) 72 0	328,050 550,111 (71,767) (32,858) 1,475,416 1,423	26 (3) (2) 70 0	557,422 (89,713) (32,858) 1,463,568 6,977	25 (4) (1) 64 0	
Special reserve Undistributed earnings Total retained earnings Other equity Treasury shares Equity attributable to owner of parent		328,116 550,177 (46,841) (32,858) 1,511,805	16 26 (2) (2) (2) 72	328,050 550,111 (71,767) (32,858) 1,475,416	26 (3) (2) 70	557,422 (89,713) (32,858) 1,463,568	25 (4) (1) 64	

#### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

#### GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		For the three	ee-month periods ended March 31		
Accounting	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4, 6(20),7	\$405,750	100	\$406,800	100
Operating costs	4, 6(8), (23),7	(291,038)	(72)	(278,014)	(68)
Gross profit	-	114,712	28	128,786	32
Operating expenses	4, 6(21), (22), (23), 7	-			
Sales and marketing expenses		(77,784)	(19)	(73,398)	(18)
General and administrative expenses		(37,172)	(9)	(40,003)	(10)
Research and development expenses		(14,860)	(4)	(15,797)	(4)
Expected credit gains (loss)		(109)	(0)	4,569	1
Total operating expenses	-	(129,925)	(32)	(124,629)	(31)
Operating (loss) income	_	(15,213)	(4)	4,157	1
Non-operating income and expenses	6(24)				
Interest income		1,902	0	2,917	1
Other income	7	3,235	1	2,152	0
Other gains and losses		1,302	0	8,226	2
Finance costs		(1,029)	(0)	(1,358)	(0)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	7,798	2	8,075	2
Total non-operating income and expenses		13,208	3	20,012	5
(Loss) income before income tax		(2,005)	(1)	24,169	6
Income tax expense	6(26)	1,352	1	(5,246)	(1)
Net (loss) income		(653)	(0)	18,923	5
Other comprehensive income	6(25)				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		24,904	6	21,834	5
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	24,904	6	21,834	5
Total comprehensive income	-	\$24,251	6	\$40,757	10
	=				
Net (loss) income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		\$66	0	\$22,025	6
Non-controlling interests		(719)	(0)	(3,102)	(1)
Ç		(\$653)	(0)	\$18,923	5
	=				
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		\$24,992	6	\$43,712	11
Non-controlling interests		(741)	(0)	(2,955)	(1)
	-	\$24,251	6	\$40,757	10
	=				
Earnings per share (NTD)	6(27)				
Earnings per share - basic		\$0.00		\$0.60	
Earnings per share - diluted	=	(\$0.40)	=	\$0.41	
	=		=		

#### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

#### GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent										
				Retained earnings		Other equity				
Accounting	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences from translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$370,000	\$658,243	\$105,974	\$84,417	\$345,006	(\$111,400)	(\$32,858)	\$1,419,382	\$9,932	\$1,429,314
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	=	474	÷	=	÷	-	=	474	-	474
Net income (loss) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	22,025	-	-	22,025	(3,102)	18,923
Other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	21,687	-	21,687	147	21,834
Total comprehensive income	=	=	-	=	22,025	21,687	=	43,712	(2,955)	40,757
Balance as of March 31, 2024	\$370,000	\$658,717	\$105,974	\$84,417	\$367,031	(\$89,713)	(\$32,858)	\$1,463,568	\$6,977	\$1,470,545
Balance as of January 1, 2025	\$370,000	\$659,930	\$110,661	\$111,400	\$328,050	(\$71,767)	(\$32,858)	\$1,475,416	\$1,423	\$1,476,839
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	11,397	-	-	-	-	-	11,397	-	11,397
Net income (loss) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	66	(719)	(653)
Other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	24,926	-	24,926	(22)	24,904
Total comprehensive income	-	-	=	-	66	24,926	=	24,992	(741)	24,251
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$370,000	\$671,327	\$110,661	\$111,400	\$328,116	(\$46,841)	(\$32,858)	\$1,511,805	\$682	\$1,512,487

#### English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

#### GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

A	For the three-month p	eriods ended March 31	A	For the three-month p	eriods ended March 31
Accounting	2025	2024	Accounting	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities		
Net (loss) income before tax	(\$2,005)	\$24,169	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	(1,280)	-
Adjustments for:			Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(29,328)	(43,660)
The profit or loss items which did not affect cash flows:			Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	=	8,018
Depreciation	13,975	15,051	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,445)	(10,396)
Amortization	558	511	Decrease in refundable deposits	1,525	337
Expected credit loss (gain)	109	(4,569)	Interest received	1,142	3,101
Net (gain) of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(58)	(305)	Net cash (used in) investing activities	(30,386)	(42,600)
Finance cost	1,029	1,358			
Interest income	(1,902)	(2,917)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Share of (profit) of associated and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(7,798)	(8,075)	Increase in short-term loans	13,536	4,366
Loss on disposal and abandonment of property, plant and equipment	6	27	Decrease in short-term loans	(13,536)	-
(Gains) on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(3,243)	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,657)	(2,183)
Other items	(1,416)	1,585	Repayments of the principle portion of lease liabilities	(2,254)	(2,010)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Interest paid	(807)	(750)
Contract assets	(11,790)	291	Net cash (used in) financing activities	(6,718)	(577)
Notes receivable	(26,066)	(9,155)			
Notes receivable - related parties	(544)	(522)			
Trade receivables	26,696	31,570			
Trade receivables - related parties	2,164	2,080			
Other receivables	(138)	(570)			
Other receivables - related parties	(12)	11			
Inventories	7,569	(21,267)			
Prepayments	13,028	1,770			
Other current assets	(114)	(140)			
Contract liabilities	(8,109)	(2,268)			
Notes payable	(4,375)	5,109			
Accounts payable	(4,650)	(73,265)			
Accounts payable - related parties	(6,308)	(1,610)			
Other payables	(14,835)	(18,354)	Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	10,538	9,951
Cash generated from operations	(24,986)	(62,728)	Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(51,552)	(97,308)
Income tax paid	-	(1,354)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	417,060	757,484
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(24,986)	(64,082)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$365,508	\$660,176

For the Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### 1. History And Organization

GSD Technologies Co., Ltd. ("the Company") was founded in the British Cayman Islands on October 3, 2013. The Company acquired 100% equity of Chuan Yuan Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd. and its investees, GSD (China) Co., Ltd. and Shanghai GSD Industrial Co., Ltd., on March 31, 2014 with cash and share swap based on acquisition method. The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") engages mainly in manufacturing and selling environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and provides installation, repair, and technical support services.

The Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange ("TWSE") on September 21, 2018.

The functional currency of the Company is the Chinese Yuan (CNY). For greater comparability and consistency of financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars since the Company's shares are listed on the TWSE.

## 2. Date and procedures of authorization of financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were authorized for issue by the Company's board of directors on May 12, 2025.

### 3. Newly issued or revised standards and interpretations

(1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first-time certain standards and amendments

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

(2) The Q&A related to the early application of certain amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" issued by the FSC, which has not yet been adopted by the Group as at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue.

In the Q&A, only Section 4.1 (Classification of Financial Assets) of the application guidance is allowed to early adopt from 1 January 2025. Additionally, entities must also comply with the requirements of paragraphs 20B, 20C and 20D of IFRS 7 and disclose the fact of early adoption of these amendments in the financial statements.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by which are not endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Group as at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date
		issued by IASB
a	IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28	To be determined
	"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" — Sale or	by IASB
	Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate	
	or Joint Ventures	
b	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
c	IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial	January 1, 2027
	Statements"	
d	Disclosure Initiative – Subsidiaries without Public	January 1, 2027
	Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)	
e	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of	January 1, 2026
	Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	
f	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards –	January 1, 2026
	Volume 11	
g	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity -	January 1, 2026
	Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	

(a) IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures

The amendments address the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 restricts gains and losses arising from contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or a joint venture to the extent of the interest attributable to the other equity holders in the associate or joint ventures. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. IAS 28 was amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized in full.

IFRS 10 was also amended so that the gains or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (b) IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model, under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and a simplified approach (Premium Allocation Approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and it was amended in 2020 and 2021. The amendments include deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (from the original effective date of January 1, 2021); provide additional transition reliefs; simplify some requirements to reduce the costs of applying IFRS 17 and revise some requirements to make the results easier to explain. IFRS 17 replaces an interim Standard – IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – from annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

#### (c) IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The main changes are as below:

- (1) Improved comparability in the statement of profit or loss (income statement) IFRS 18 requires entities to classify all income and expenses within their statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating; investing; financing; income taxes; and discontinued operations. The first three categories are new, to improve the structure of the income statement, and requires all entities to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit or loss. The improved structure and new subtotals will give investors a consistent starting point for analyzing entities' performance and make it easier to compare entities.
- (2) Enhanced transparency of management-defined performance measures IFRS 18 requires entities to disclose explanations of those entity-specific measures that are related to the income statement, referred to as management-defined performance measures.
- (3) Useful grouping of information in the financial statements IFRS 18 sets out enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The changes are expected to provide more detailed and useful information. IFRS 18 also requires entities to provide more transparency about operating expenses, helping investors to find and understand the information they need.

## GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(d) Disclosure Initiative – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)

This standard permits subsidiaries without public accountability to provide reduced disclosures when applying IFRS Accounting Standards in their financial statements. IFRS 19 is optional for subsidiaries that are eligible and sets out the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that elect to apply it.

(e) Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

The amendments include:

- (1) Clarify that a financial liability is derecognised on the settlement date and describe the accounting treatment for settlement of financial liabilities using an electronic payment system before the settlement date.
- (2) Clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets that include environmental, social and governance (ESG)-linked features and other similar contingent features.
- (3) Clarify the treatment of non-recourse assets and contractually linked instruments.
- (4) Require additional disclosures in IFRS 7 for financial assets and liabilities with contractual terms that reference a contingent event (including those that are ESG-linked), and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (f) Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards Volume 11
  - (1) Amendments to IFRS 1

The amendments mainly improve the consistency in wording between first-time adoption of IFRS and requirements for hedge accounting in IFRS 9.

(2) Amendments to IFRS 7

The amendments update an obsolete cross-reference relating to gain or loss on derecognition.

(3) Amendments to Guidance on implementing IFRS 7

The amendments improve some of the wordings in the implementation guidance, including the introduction, disclosure of deferred difference between fair value and transaction price and credit risk disclosures.

(4) Amendments to IFRS 9

The amendments add a cross-reference to resolve potential confusion for a lessee applying the derecognition requirements and clarify the term "transaction price".

(5) Amendments to IFRS 10

The amendments remove the inconsistency between paragraphs B73 and B74 of IFRS 10.

(6) Amendments to IAS 7

The amendments remove a reference to "cost method" in paragraph 37 of IAS 7.

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(g) Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

The amendments include:

- (1) Clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements.
- (2) Permit hedge accounting if these contracts are used as hedging instruments.
- (3) Add new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. The Group assessed that the new or amended standards and interpretations had no material impact on the Group.

### 4. Summary of significant accounting policies information

### (1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by the FSC.

## (2) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

### (3) Basis of consolidation

## Preparation principle of consolidated financial statement

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (a) power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

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The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- (a) derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- (b) derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- (c) recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- (d) recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- (e) reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss, or transfer directly to retained earnings if required by other IFRSs; and
- (f) recognizes any resulting difference in profit or loss.

The consolidated entities are listed as follows:

			Percentag	ge of owne	ership (%)	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Note
The Company	Chuan Yuan Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1
The Company	GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Investment and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, technical support services, and contracting of environmental engineering	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	2

## GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

			Percentage of ownership (%)			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main businesses	2025	Dec. 31, 2024	2024	Note
Chuan Yuan Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	3
Chuan Yuan Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	4
GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech Vietnam Company Limited	Selling of aquaculture and environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%	5
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai GSD Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	-	-	100.00%	6
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic and mechanical equipment and its components, also providing technical development, transfer, consulting and service in the domain of environmental	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	7
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	protection technology Selling of sludge drying and energy management equipment and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	8

- (Note 1) Chuan Yuan Hydraulic Engineering Co., Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded in 1993 in the British Virgin Islands.
- (Note 2) GSD Enviro Tech. (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded on February 1, 2021, mainly for investment and selling of environmental protection equipment, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services, and contracting of environmental engineering.
- (Note 3) GSD (China) Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded in 2010, mainly for manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services.

# GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- (Note 4) GSD Enviro Tech. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded on December 29, 2020, mainly for manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services.
- (Note 5) GSD Enviro Tech Vietnam Company Limited, an 85% owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded on March 29, 2022, mainly for selling of aquaculture and environmental protection equipment, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services.
- (Note 6) Shanghai GSD Industrial Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded in 1995, mainly for manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services. Shanghai GSD Industrial Co., Ltd. became a wholly subsidiary of GSD (China) Co., Ltd. in 2011. Then on May 10, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the merger of GSD (China) Co., Ltd. and Shanghai GSD Industrial Co., Ltd. and set July 1, 2023 as the record date for the merger. After the merger, GSD (China) Co., Ltd. was the surviving company, and Shanghai GSD Industrial Co., Ltd. was the dissolved company. The deregistration was completed on July 12, 2024.
- (Note 7) GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., previously a 60% owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded in 2019, mainly for selling of electronic and mechanical equipment and its components, also providing technical development, transfer, consulting, and service in the domain of environmental protection technology. In November 2021, the board of directors resolved to purchase 40% of the shares from a minority shareholder at CNY2,000 thousand and GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd become a 100% owned subsidiary. Then on February 25, 2022, the board of directors resolved to transfer 30% of the equity to Pinghu Jiayuan Environmental Technology Limited Partnership (Limited Partnership), at CNY1,500 thousand, and transfer 10% of the equity to the managers of GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., at CNY500 thousand. The equity transaction was completed on April 1, 2022.
- (Note 8) CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd., a 60% owned subsidiary of the Group, was founded on May 10, 2022, mainly for selling of sludge drying and energy management equipment and providing installation, repair, and technical support services.

### (4) Foreign currency transactions

Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as of the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

(a) Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.

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- (b) Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- (c) Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

## (5) Translation of financial statements in foreign currency

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into NTD at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. The following partial disposals are accounted for as disposals:

- (a) when the partial disposal involves the loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation; and
- (b) when the retained interest after the partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation is a financial asset that includes a foreign operation.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In partial disposal of an associate or joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and expressed in its functional currency.

#### (6) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

- (a) The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- (b) The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- (d) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- (a) The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
- (b) The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- (c) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- (d) The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

### (7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid time deposits or investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (8) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

## A. Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both factors below:

- a. the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and
- b. the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

### Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as note receivables, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as of the reporting date:

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

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Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- (a) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- (b) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

### Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described below:

- (a) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- (b) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (c) Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:
  - (i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
  - (ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

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Besides, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

## Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

#### B. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- (b) the time value of money; and
- (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The loss allowance is measures as follows:

- (a) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.
- (b) At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.

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- (c) For trade receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.
- (d) For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

### C. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii. The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- iii. The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

### D. Financial liabilities and equity

## Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

### Compound instruments

The Group evaluates the terms of the convertible bonds issued to determine whether it contains both a liability and an equity component. Furthermore, the Group assesses if the economic characteristics and risks of the put and call options contained in the convertible bonds are closely related to the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract before separating the equity element.

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For the liability component excluding the derivatives, its fair value is determined based on the rate of interest applied at that time by the market to instruments of comparable credit status. The liability component is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost before the instrument is converted or settled. For the embedded derivative that is not closely related to the host contract (for example, if the exercise price of the embedded call or put option is not approximately equal on each exercise date to the amortized cost of the host debt instrument), it is classified as a liability component and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it qualifies for an equity component. The equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the liability component. Its carrying amount is not remeasured in the subsequent accounting periods. If the convertible bond issued does not have an equity component, it is accounted for as a hybrid instrument in accordance with the requirements under IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible bond based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized.

On conversion of a convertible bond before maturity, the carrying amount of the liability component being the amortized cost at the date of conversion is transferred to equity.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

## Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as of fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- i. it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- iii. it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as of fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

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- i. it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- ii. a group of financial liabilities or financial assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

### E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### (9) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (1) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (2) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

### (10) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials – Purchase cost on a first in, first out basis

Finished goods and work in progress – Cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 and not within the scope of inventories.

### (11) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture. After the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's related interest in the associate or joint venture.

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When changes in the net assets of an associate or a joint venture occur and not those that are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and do not affect the Group's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Group recognizes such changes in equity based on its percentage of ownership interests. The resulting capital surplus recognized will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing the associate or joint venture on a pro rata basis.

When the associate or joint venture issues new stock, and the Group's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Group fails to acquire shares newly issued in the associate or joint venture proportionately to its original ownership interest, the increase or decrease in the interest in the associate or joint venture is recognized in Additional Paid in Capital and Investment accounted for using the equity method. When the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced, the cumulative amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or other appropriate items. The aforementioned capital surplus recognized is reclassified to profit or loss on a pro rata basis when the Group disposes the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is impaired in accordance with IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the 'share of profit or loss of an associate' in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

- (a) Its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- (b) The present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Because goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate or an investment in a joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment separately by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Furthermore, if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (12) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 "Property", plant and equipment. When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Class of assets	Useful lives
Buildings	
Main buildings	20 years
Electricity distribution facilities	20 years
Hydrostatic test pump	10 years
Leased improvements	3-6 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Transportation equipment	4-6 years
Office equipment	2-5 years
Other equipment	3 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### (13) Investment property

The Group's owned investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", investment properties are measured using the cost model in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment" for that model. If investment properties are held by a lessee as right-of-use assets and is not held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Class of assets	Useful lives
Buildings	20 years
Right-of-use assets	50 years

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

The Group transfers properties to or from investment properties according to the actual use of the properties.

The Group transfers to or from investment properties when there is a change in use for these assets. Properties are transferred to or from investment properties when the properties meet, or cease to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use.

### (14) Leases

The Group assesses whether the 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

- (a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- (b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

### Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

- (a) fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable:
- (b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement date;
- (c) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- (d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- (e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability on an amortised cost basis, which increases the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability by using an effective interest method; and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset 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.

The Group applies IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for those leases that the Group accounted for as short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and separately presents lease-related interest expense and depreciation charge in the statement of comprehensive income.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

## Group as a lessor

At inception of a contract, the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. At the commencement date, the Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

For a contract that contains lease components and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract applying IFRS 15.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as rental income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. Variable lease payments for operating leases that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as rental income when incurred.

### (15) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as of the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

A summary of the policies information applied to the Group's intangible assets is as follows:

	Trademark	Computer software
Useful lives	Indefinite	Finite (2-10 years)
Amortization method used	Unamortized	Amortized on a straight-line
		basis over the estimated useful
		life
Internally generated or acquired	Acquired	Acquired

### (16) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cashgenerating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cashgenerating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (17) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

The liability to pay a levy is recognized progressively if the obligating event occurs over a period of time.

## Provision for warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience, management's judgement and other known factors.

### (18) Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognized in equity.

#### (19) Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods. The accounting policies are explained as follows:

### Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells machinery. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group is machinery and revenue are recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

The Group provides its customer with a warranty with the purchase of the products. The warranty provides assurance that the product will operate as expected by the customers. And the warranty is accounted in accordance with IAS 37.

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The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 0 to 135 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The Group usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, the Group has transferred the goods to customers but does not has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as contract assets. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group measures the loss allowance for a contract asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

### Project contract revenue

The Group involves in environmental project contracting, customers control the project contracts while the project contracts are in progress; thus, the Group recognizes revenue over time. The Group measures the progress on the basis of costs incurred relative to the total expected costs as there is a direct relationship between the costs incurred and the progress of satisfying the performance obligations. Contract assets are recognized during the project contracts and are reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which the customer is invoiced. If the milestone payments exceed the revenue recognized to date, then the Group recognizes contract liabilities for the difference. Certain payments, which are retained by the customer as specified in the contract, are intended to ensure that the Group adequately completes all of its contractual obligations. Such retention receivables are recognized as contract assets until the Group satisfies its performance obligations.

When the outcome of a performance obligation cannot be reasonably measured, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation for which recovery is expected.

#### (20) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### (21) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

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Where the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

## (22) Post-employment benefits

For the defined contribution plan, the subsidiaries and branch in Taiwan will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

### (23) Income taxes

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

#### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

The income tax for undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

According to the temporary exception in the International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (Amendments to IAS 12), information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax will neither be recognized nor be disclosed.

Interim period income tax expense is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings, that is, the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate only includes current income tax. The recognition and measurement of deferred tax follows annual financial reporting requirements in accordance with IAS 12. The Group recognizes the effect of change in tax rate for deferred taxes in full if the new tax rate is enacted by the end of the interim reporting period, by charging to profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly to equity.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## 5. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### (1) Income tax

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective counties in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the competent tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available or there are sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits or deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax assets determined to be recognized is based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences together with future tax planning strategies.

### (2) Trade receivables - estimation of impairment loss

The Group estimates the impairment loss of trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due under the contract (carrying amount) and the cash flows that expects to receive (evaluate forward looking information). However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the credit loss is measured by the undiscounted cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## 6. Contents of significant accounts

## (1) Cash and Cash equivalents

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$182	\$212	\$186
Demand deposits	193,002	239,846	224,882
Time deposits(Note)	172,324	177,002	435,108
Total	\$365,508	\$417,060	\$660,176

Note: The contract will expire within three months and it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value			
through profit or loss, current:			
Financial products - structured deposits	\$29,783	\$-	\$44,329

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged.

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

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Investment in equity instrument at fair value through			
other comprehensive income, non-current:			
Unlisted companies stocks	\$8,460	\$8,284	\$8,155

The Group classified certain of its financial assets as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which were not pledged.

### (4) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Financial assets at amortized cost, current:			
Time deposits	\$101,153	\$97,848	<b>\$</b> -

The Group classified certain of its financial assets as financial assets measured at amortized cost, which were not pledged. Please refer to Note 12 for details on credit risk.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (5) Notes receivables and Notes receivables - related parties

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Notes receivables arising from operating activities	\$80,381	\$54,315	\$73,661
Less: loss allowance	(30)	(5)	(11)
Subtotal	80,351	54,310	73,650
Notes receivables - related parties	555	11	586
Less: loss allowance	(-)	(-)	(-)
Subtotal	555	11	586
Total	\$80,906	\$54,321	\$74,236

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on notes receivables under pledge.

The Group follows the requirement of IFRS 9 to assess the impairment. Please refer to Note 6 (21) for more details on loss allowance and to Note 12 for details on credit risk.

#### (6) Trade receivables and Trade receivables - related parties

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Trade receivables	\$329,577	\$361,341	\$323,682
Less: loss allowance	(17,691)	(22,042)	(24,835)
Subtotal	311,886	339,299	298,847
Trade receivables - related parties	2,152	4,316	2,346
Less: loss allowance	(-)	(-)	(-)
Subtotal	2,152	4,316	2,346
Total	\$314,038	\$343,615	\$301,193

Trade receivables were not pledged.

Trade receivables are generally on 0-to-135-day terms. The total carrying amount as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024 were \$331,729 thousand, \$365,657 thousand and \$326,028 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6 (21) for more details on loss allowance of trade receivables for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 and to Note 12 for details on credit risk.

#### (7) Other receivables and Other receivables - related parties

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Other receivables	\$4,278	\$3,323	\$3,488
Less: loss allowance	(758)	(975)	(1,196)
Subtotal	3,520	2,348	2,292
Other receivables - related parties	20,171	563	13,665
Less: loss allowance	(-)	(-)	(-)
Subtotal	20,171	563	13,665
Total	\$23,691	\$2,911	\$15,957

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (8) Inventories

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Raw materials	\$49,625	\$45,454	\$82,350
Finished goods	50,870	63,387	64,654
Merchandise	9,759	8,192	17,157
Total	\$110,254	\$117,033	\$164,161

The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounts:

	3-month periods ended Mar. 3		
	2025	2024	
Cost of inventory sold	\$291,339	\$275,350	
(Reversal of inventory loss) loss on inventory write-downs (Note1)	(1,416)	1,585	
Unallocated manufacturing expenses (Note2)	1,115	1,079	
Total	\$291,038	\$278,014	

Note 1: For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, loss from inventory write-down (gain from inventory price recovery) was recognized due to inventory clearance, and write-downs to net realizable value were also recognized due to inventory loss from market price decline.

Note 2: Unallocated manufacturing expenses were the expenses of actual production capacity lower than normal production capacity due to building new factories.

No inventories were pledged.

#### (9) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The following table lists the investments accounted for using the equity method of the Group:

	Mar. 31, 2025		Dec.	Dec. 31, 2024		Mar. 31, 2024	
	Carrying	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage of	
Investees	amount	ownership (%)	amount	ownership (%)	amount	ownership (%)	
Investments in associates:							
Yuh Shan Environmental							
Engineering Co., Ltd.	\$196,855	19.78%	\$197,193	22.38%	\$173,466	22.63%	

On March 19, 2021, the board of directors of the Company resolved to acquire part of the equity of Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. through GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. had subscribed 6,000 thousand shares of Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. with a shareholding ratio of 23.53%, in the amount of \$108,000 thousand on June 30, 2021. The goodwill in the amount of \$11,042 thousand as a result of the acquisition was recognized as cost of investment in associates. In addition, on May 10, 2023, the board of directors of the Company resolved to participate in the cash capital increase of Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. Subsequently, on June 30, 2023, the Group subscribed to 741 thousand shares with a total value of \$25,940 thousand, resulting in an ownership percentage of 23.25%.

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The Group sold the equity of Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. on January 4, 2024. The number of shares sold was 178 thousand shares, and the transaction price was \$8,018 thousand. After the transaction, the Group's shareholding in Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. dropped to 22.63%. The Group has received the full payment and completed the equity delivery of Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. on the same day, and recognized \$3,243 thousand in gains on disposals of investments.

The employee stock option was exercised for a total of 323 thousand shares issued by Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. in 2024. As a result of this exercise, the Group's shareholding in Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. declined to 22.38%.

On January 13, 2025, Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. conducted a capital increase by issuing 3,700 thousand new shares prior to its initial listing on the Taipei Exchange. The Group did not participate in the subscription of this capital increase, thereby reducing its ownership interest from 22.38% to 19.87%. In addition, during the period from January 1 to March 31, 2025, 158 thousand shares of employee stock options issued by Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. were exercised, further reducing the Group's ownership interest to 19.78%. Although the Group's shareholding fell below 20%, as it retains one seat on the board of directors of Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd., the Group is presumed to have significant influence over the investee.

The Group's investments in Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. is not individually material. The aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. was \$196,855 thousand, \$197,193 thousand, and \$173,466 thousand, as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024, respectively. The aggregate financial information of the Group's investments in Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. is as follows:

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024	
Profit or loss from continuing operations	\$7,798	\$8,075	
Other comprehensive income (post-tax)	63	26	
Total comprehensive income	\$7,861	\$8,101	

The Group had no contingent liabilities, capital commitments or guarantees for the above-mentioned associates as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024.

The carrying amount of investments accounted for under the equity method in investees amounted to \$173,466 thousand, as of March 31, 2024. The share of the profit or loss of these associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to \$8,075 thousand for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024. These amounts were based on unreviewed financial statements of the investees.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (10) Property, plant and equipment

				Mar. 31, 2	2025 Dec.	31, 2024 Ma	ar. 31, 2024
Owner oc	cupied prop	erty, plant and	d equipment	\$548,		544,553	\$567,949
		Machinery and	Transportation	Office	Other	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting	
	Buildings	equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment	examination	Total
Cost:	Buildings	equipment	equipment	ециринен	ечанителя	CAMITIMATION	
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$668,443	\$63,965	\$19,610	\$52,615	\$1,286	\$14,796	\$820,715
Additions	-	1,489	717	239	_	-	2,445
Disposals	-	_	-	(115)	-	-	(115)
Other changes	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	14,099	1,377	378	1,004	-	314	17,172
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$682,542	\$66,831	\$20,705	\$53,743	\$1,286	\$15,110	\$840,217
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$646,051	\$61,427	\$19,356	\$48,902	\$1,346	\$10,339	\$787,421
Additions	-	-	31	1,579	-	8,786	10,396
Disposals	-	-	-	(333)	-	-	(333)
Other changes	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(19)
Exchange differences	12,024	1,150	344	839	-	278	14,635
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$658,056	\$62,577	\$19,731	\$50,987	\$1,346	\$19,403	\$812,100
Depreciation and impairment:							
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$199,995	\$19,046	\$15,476	\$40,728	\$917	\$-	\$276,162
Depreciation	6,858	1,245	368	1,677	107	-	10,255
Disposals	-	-	-	(109)	-	-	(109)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	4,265	421	312	790	-	- -	5,788
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$211,118	\$20,712	\$16,156	\$43,086	\$1,024	\$-	\$292,096
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$167,202	\$13,885	\$13,953	\$33,368	\$512	\$-	\$228,920
Depreciation	7,527	1,264	542	1,842	112	-	11,287
Disposals	-	-	-	(306)	-	-	(306)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	3,152	272	258	568	-		4,250
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$177,881	\$15,421	\$14,753	\$35,472	\$624	\$-	\$244,151
Net carrying amount as of:							
Mar. 31, 2025	\$471,424	\$46,119	\$4,549	\$10,657	\$262	\$15,110	\$548,121
Dec. 31, 2024	\$468,448	\$44,919	\$4,134	\$11,887	\$369	\$14,796	\$544,553
Mar. 31, 2024	\$480,175	\$47,156	\$4,978	\$15,515	\$722	\$19,403	\$567,949
=							<del></del>

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on property, plant and equipment under pledge.

# GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (11) Investment property

	Right-of-use		
	Buildings	assets	Total
Cost:			
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$25,763	\$4,078	\$29,841
Other changes	-	-	-
Exchange differences	547	86	633
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$26,310	\$4,164	\$30,474
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$24,894	\$3,941	\$28,835
Other changes	-	-	-
Exchange differences	466	74	540
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$25,360	\$4,015	\$29,375
Depreciation and impairment:			
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$14,587	\$1,158	\$15,745
Depreciation	292	-	292
Amortization	-	21	21
Other changes	-	-	-
Exchange differences	313	25	338
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$15,192	\$1,204	\$16,396
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$12,976	\$1,040	\$14,016
Depreciation	283	-	283
Amortization	-	20	20
Other changes	-	-	-
Exchange differences	245	20	265
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$13,504	\$1,080	\$14,584
Net carrying amount as of:			
Mar. 31, 2025	\$11,118	\$2,960	\$14,078
Dec. 31, 2024	\$11,176	\$2,920	\$14,096
Mar. 31, 2024	\$11,856	\$2,935	\$14,791

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on investment property under pledge.

Investment properties held by the Group are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are categorized within Level 3. The fair value of investment properties was \$31,302 thousand, and \$30,996 thousand, as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. As assessed by the management of the Company, there was no significant change in the fair value of investment properties as of March 31, 2025 and 2024 compared to December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (12) Intangible assets

	Trademark	Computer software	Total
Cost:		Software	Total
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$46,526	\$28,196	\$74,722
Addition-acquired separately	\$\psi_0,320	Ψ20,170	\$7 <del>4</del> ,722
Disposals	_	(205)	(205)
Exchange differences	986	557	1,543
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$47,512	\$28,548	\$76,060
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$44,956	\$23,624	\$68,580
Addition-acquired separately	-	-	-
Exchange differences	842	411	1,253
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$45,798	\$24,035	\$69,833
Amortization and impairment:			
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$-	\$17,270	\$17,270
Amortization	-	537	537
Disposals	-	(205)	(205)
Exchange differences	<u> </u>	346	346
As of Mar. 31, 2025	<u> </u>	\$17,948	\$17,948
As of Jan. 1, 2024	<del></del>	\$14,790	\$14,790
Amortization	-	491	491
Exchange differences	-	264	264
As of Mar. 31, 2024	<u>\$-</u>	\$15,545	\$15,545
Net carrying amount as of:			
Mar. 31, 2025	\$47,512	\$10,600	\$58,112
Dec. 31, 2024	\$46,526	\$10,926	\$57,452
Mar. 31, 2024	\$45,798	\$8,490	\$54,288

Mar. 31, 2024	\$45,798	\$8,490	\$54,288
Amortization expense of intangible assets un	nder the statement of co	mprehensive inc	come:
		3-month period	s ended Mar. 31
		2025	2024
Operating expenses		\$537	\$491
(13) Current borrowings			
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Unsecured bank loan	\$13,719	\$13,434	\$4,408
Secured bank loan	45,730	44,780	44,080
Total	\$59,449	\$58,214	\$48,488

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Interest rate and expiry date as follows:

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Annual interest rate	2.22%~2.75%	2.75%~4.53%	3.10%~3.55%
Expiry date	May.16, 2025~	May.14, 2025~	Sep.18, 2024~
	Nov. 3, 2025	Nov. 3, 2025	Dec. 26, 2024
Unused bank facility as follows:			
	Mar 31 2025	Dec 31, 2024	Mar 31 2024
Unused bank facility	\$978,258	\$1,049,421	\$1,118,207
	Ψ>70,200	<u> </u>	41,110,20.
The buildings were pledged as collateral to obtain	in the secured ba	ank loan. Please	refer to Note
8 for more details on buildings under pledge.			
(14) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or	rloss		
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Held for trading:			
Derivatives not designated as hedging			
instruments			
Conversion right	\$-	\$-	\$12,930
(15) Other payables			
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Payables for salaries or bonuses	\$31,621	\$46,126	\$34,628
Payables for social insurance and provident fund	3,385	3,269	3,257
Payables for tax	9,932	10,659	5,328
Payables for employee benefits	1,740	1,702	2,361
Other	21,162	20,863	34,275
Total	\$67,840	\$82,619	\$79,849
(16) Bonds payable			
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Domestic unsecured convertible bonds payable	\$80,644	\$80,477	\$294,753
Less: current portion	(80,644)	(80,477)	(294,753)
Net	\$-	\$-	\$-

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### Domestic unsecured convertible bonds payable

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Liability component:			
Principal amount	\$81,400	\$81,400	\$300,000
(Discounts) on bonds payable	(756)	(923)	(5,247)
Subtotal	80,644	80,477	294,753
Less: current portion	(80,644)	(80,477)	(294,753)
Net	\$-	\$-	\$-
Embedded derivative	\$-	\$-	12,930
Equity component	\$-	\$-	\$-

The Company issued zero coupon unsecured convertible bonds on May 17, 2021. The terms of the convertible bonds included a liability component and embedded derivatives (a call option, a put option, and an option for conversion into issuer's ordinary shares). The terms of the bonds are as follows:

Issue amount: \$300,000 thousand

Period: From May 17, 2021 to May 17, 2026

#### Important redemption clauses:

- A. The Company may redeem the bonds at par in full during the period starting from the next day after 3 months of issuance (August 18, 2021) and until 40 days before expiration of the issuance (April 7, 2026), if the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares for a period of 30 consecutive trading days exceed 30% (included) of the conversion price.
- B. The Company may redeem the bonds at par in full, if the outstanding bond balance is lower than 10% in original total issue amount.
- C. All or any portion of the bonds will be redeemable at put price at the option of bondholders on May 17, 2024 at 100.75% of the principal amount.

#### Terms of Conversion:

- A. Underlying Securities: Common shares of the Company
- B. Conversion Period: The bonds are convertible at any time on or after August 18, 2021 and prior to May 17, 2026 into common shares of the Company.
- C. Conversion Price and Adjustment: The conversion price was originally \$76.00 per share. The conversion price will be subject to adjustments upon the occurrence of certain events set out in the indenture. The conversion price as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024 was \$59.20, \$59.20, and \$60.70, respectively.
- D. Redemption on the Maturity Date: On the maturity date, the Company will redeem the bonds that remain outstanding by par.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Company's bondholders sold back convertible bonds with a face value of \$218,600 thousand (additional interest of \$1,640 thousand) in May 2024. As such, the Company generated a gain on bond redemption under other gains and losses.

The bonds have not yet been converted, as of March 31, 2025 December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024, respectively.

#### (17) Long-term borrowings

Details of long-term borrowings as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Lenders	Mar. 31, 2025	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity date and terms of repayment
Secured loan from	\$6,860	4.50%	Repayable quarterly from December 11,
Maxwealth Financial			2023 to December 11, 2025 in 8
Leasing Co., Ltd.			installments with interest.
Unsecured loan from	12,784	2.34%	Repayable quarterly from May 21, 2024
CTBC Bank Co.,			to May 21, 2027 in 12 installments with
Ltd.			interest.
Subtotal	19,644		
Less: current portion	(12,542)		
Total	\$7,102		
Lenders	Dec. 31, 2024	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity date and terms of repayment
Secured loan from	\$8,956	4.50%	Repayable quarterly from December 11,
Maxwealth Financial			2023 to December 11, 2025 in 8
Leasing Co., Ltd.			installments with interest.
Unsecured loan from	13,909	3.57%	Repayable quarterly from May 21, 2024
CTBC Bank Co.,			to May 21, 2027 in 12 installments with
Ltd.			interest.
Subtotal	22,865		
Less: current portion	(14,520)		
Total	\$8,345		
Lenders	Mar. 31, 2024	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity date and terms of repayment
Secured loan from	\$15,428	4.50%	Repayable quarterly from December 11,
Maxwealth Financial			2023 to December 11, 2025 in 8
Leasing Co., Ltd.			installments with interest.
Subtotal	15,428		
Less: current portion	(8,816)		
Total	\$6,612		

The machinery equipment was pledged as collateral to obtain the secured loan. Please refer to Note 8 for more details on machinery equipment under pledge.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (18) Post-employment benefits

#### Defined benefits plan

The Group's subsidiary and branch in Taiwan adopt a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Group's subsidiary and branch in Taiwan shall contribute not less than an amount equivalent to 6% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. The Group's subsidiary and branch in Taiwan have made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China and Vietnam are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China and Vietnam. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

Expenses under the defined benefits plan for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$11,212 thousand and \$10,390 thousand, respectively.

#### (19) Equities

#### A. Common stock

The Company's authorized capital as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024 was \$1,500,000 thousand, divided into 150,000,000 shares with par value of \$10. The Company's issued capital as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024 was \$370,000 thousand, divided into 37,000,000 shares. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

#### B. Capital surplus

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Additional paid-in capital (a)	\$411,863	\$411,863	\$411,863
Share capital and capital surplus (b)	250,373	250,373	250,373
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of interests in subsidiaries acquired or disposed	3,608	3,608	3,608
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the			
equity method (c)	16,506	5,109	3,896
Adjustment of functional currency (d)	(11,023)	(11,023)	(11,023)
Total	\$671,327	\$659,930	\$658,717

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- (a) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- (b) The use of such capital surplus arose from the effect of foreign currency exchange is the same as (a).
- (c) Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing of the associate, this type of capital surplus only be used to offset a deficit.
- (d) On January 1, 2016, the Company changed the functional currency from U.S. dollars to Chinese Yuan. The Company postponed the adjustments of capital surplus and exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations.

#### C. Treasury stock

For the 3-month period ended Mar. 31, 2025					
	Number of shares at	Increase in	Decrease in	Number of shares at	
Purpose of Buy-back	beginning of period	treasury stock	treasury stock	end of period	
Shares Transferred to					
Employees	500,000 shares	-	-	500,000 shares	
	For the year	ended Dec. 31,	2024		
	Number of shares at	Increase in	Decrease in	Number of shares at	
Purpose of Buy-back	beginning of period	treasury stock	treasury stock	end of period	
Shares Transferred to					
Employees	500,000 shares	-	-	500,000 shares	
	For the 3-month p	period ended Mai	: 31, 2024		
	Number of shares at	Increase in	Decrease in	Number of shares at	
Purpose of Buy-back	beginning of period	treasury stock	treasury stock	end of period	
Shares Transferred to					
Employees	500,000 shares	-	-	500,000 shares	

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

#### D. Retained earnings and dividend policies

As the Company is in the growing stage, the dividend/bonuses of the Company may be distributed in the form of cash dividends/bonuses and/or stock dividends/bonuses. The Company shall take into consideration the Company's capital expenditures, future expansion plans, and financial structure, funds requirement and other plans for sustainable development needs in assessing the amount of dividends/bonuses the Company wishes to distribute.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

During the shares listing period, subject to law, the applicable listing rules and these articles, where the Company has annual profits at the end of a financial year, the Company may distribute not less than three percent (3%) and not more than five percent (5%) of the profits for such year to the employees as the employees' compensation in the form of shares and/or in cash and may distribute not more than three percent (3%) hereof to the directors as the directors' compensation, provided, however, that the total amount of accumulated losses of the Company (including adjusted undistributed profits) shall be reserved from the said profits in advance, and the Company shall distribute the remaining balance thereof to the employees and directors in the proportion set out above. A report of such distribution of employee and directors' compensation shall be submitted to the general meeting of the Company. Except otherwise set forth in the applicable listing rules, any directors' compensation shall not be paid in the form of shares. The term "annual profits" as used herein shall refer to the annual profits for such year before tax without deducting the amount of compensation distributed to the employees and directors as prescribed in this paragraph.

During the share listing period, subject to law, the applicable listing rules and these articles and except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares, where the Company still has annual net profit for the year, after paying all relevant taxes, offsetting losses (including losses of previous years and adjusted undistributed profits, if any), setting aside the statutory reserve of the remaining profits in accordance with the applicable listing rules (provided that the setting aside of the statutory reserve does not apply if the aggregate amount of the statutory reserve amounts to the Company's total issued capital), and setting aside the special reserve (if any), the Company may distribute not less than ten percent (10%) of the remaining balance (including the amounts reversed from the special reserve), plus undistributed profits of previous years (including adjusted undistributed profits) in part or in whole as determined by an ordinary resolution passed at an annual general meeting of the Company duly convened and held in accordance with these articles to the shareholders as dividends/bonuses in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively pursuant to these articles, provided that, cash dividends/bonuses shall not be less than ten percent (10%) of the total amount of dividends/bonuses distributed.

During the period of listing of the Company, unless otherwise resolved by the general meeting of the Company, the dividends, bonuses or other forms of distributions payable to the shareholders shall be declared in NTD.

Details of the 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution and dividends per share as proposed and resolved by the board of directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting on February 27, 2025 and June 6, 2024 respectively, are as follows:

_	Appropriation of earnings		Dividend per share (NT	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Legal reserve	\$5,121	\$4,687	\$-	\$-
Special reserve	(\$39,633)	\$26,983	\$-	\$-
Common stock - cash dividend	\$36,500	\$36,500	\$1.0	\$1.0

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The 2024 earnings distribution of the Company has not been approved by the shareholders' meeting as of the reporting date of the financial statements. Information on the proposal of the board of directors and the resolution of shareholders' meeting regarding the distribution of earnings can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Please refer to Note 6 (23) for details on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors.

#### E. Non-controlling interests

	3-month periods	ended Mar. 31
	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$1,423	\$9,932
(Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(719)	(3,102)
Other comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax:		
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(22)	147
Ending balance	\$682	\$6,977
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#### (20) Operating revenue

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024	
Revenue from contracts with customers		_	
Sale of goods	\$351,512	\$383,423	
Project contract revenue	54,238	23,377	
Total	\$405,750	\$406,800	

Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

#### (1) Disaggregation of revenue

#### For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025:

	Selling of environmental protection equipment Dept	Contracting of Environmental project Dept	Total
Sale of goods	\$351,512	\$-	\$351,512
Project contract revenue	-	54,238	54,238
Total	\$351,512	\$54,238	\$405,750
Timing of revenue recognition:			
At a point in time	\$351,512	\$-	\$351,512
Over time		54,238	54,238
Total	\$351,512	\$54,238	\$405,750

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024:

	Selling of		
	environmental	Contracting of	
	protection	Environmental	
	equipment Dept	project Dept	Total
Sale of goods	\$383,423	\$-	\$383,423
Project contract revenue		23,377	23,377
Total	\$383,423	\$23,377	\$406,800
Timing of revenue recognition:			
At a point in time	\$383,423	\$-	\$383,423
Over time		23,377	23,377
Total	\$383,423	\$23,377	\$406,800

#### (2) Contract balances

#### A. Contract assets - current

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Jan. 1, 2024
Contracting of				
environmental project	\$21,982	\$10,192	\$21,594	\$21,885

#### B. Contract liabilities - current

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Jan. 1, 2024
Sales of goods	\$62,915	\$71,024	\$64,584	\$66,852

The significant changes in the Group's balances of contract liabilities for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	3-months period ended Mar. 31	
	2025	2024
The opening balance transferred to revenue	(\$58,554)	(\$44,840)
Increase in receipts in advance during the period	\$49,092	\$41,420
(excluding the amount incurred and transferred to revenue		
during the period)		

#### (3) Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

The Company's transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations amounted to \$123,188 thousand as of March 31, 2025. The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the stage of completion of the contracts. Those contracts are expected to be completed within the next 1 to 2 years.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (21) Expected credit losses/ (gains)

	3-month period e	3-month period ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024		
Operating expenses - Expected credit losses/(gains)				
Notes receivables	\$25	(\$6)		
Trade receivables	318	(4,770)		
Other receivables	(234)	207		
Total	\$109	(\$4,569)		

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

The historical experience shows that contract assets, notes receivables-related parties, and trade receivables-related parties did not have items that were unrecoverable. Therefore, there was no loss allowance recognized for contract assets, notes receivables-related parties, and trade receivables-related parties.

The Group measures the loss allowance of its receivables (including notes receivables, and trade receivables), net at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group's loss allowance as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

The historical credit loss experience for receivables shows that different customer segments do not have significantly different loss patterns. Therefore, the loss allowance of receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses and with no distinction between groups, details are as follows:

#### As of March 31, 2025

			Aging		
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Total carrying amount	\$364,158	\$32,126	\$9,698	\$3,976	\$409,958
Loss allowance	(2,887)	(5,195)	(5,663)	(3,976)	(17,721)
Total	\$361,271	\$26,931	\$4,035	\$-	\$392,237

#### As of December 31, 2024

			Aging		
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Total carrying amount	\$367,966	\$29,650	\$15,082	\$2,958	\$415,656
Loss allowance	(3,093)	(5,188)	(10,808)	(2,958)	(22,047)
Total	\$364,873	\$24,462	\$4,274	\$-	\$393,609

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### As of March 31, 2024

			Aging		
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Over 3 years	Total
Total carrying amount	\$353,543	\$28,329	\$10,952	\$4,519	\$397,343
Loss allowance	(4,111)	(10,255)	(5,961)	(4,519)	(24,846)
Total	\$349,432	\$18,074	\$4,991	\$-	\$372,497

The expected credit loss rates (excluding 100% bad debt provision for unusual items) for the above aging groups were 1.0%~1.5%, 10%, 50% and 100%, respectively.

The movement of loss allowance in the note receivables, trade receivables and other receivables during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Notes receivables	Trade receivables	Other receivables
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$5	\$22,042	\$975
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	25	318	(234)
Actual amount written off	-	(5,068)	-
Exchange differences	-	399	17
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$30	\$17,691	\$758
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$17	\$29,115	\$969
Addition/(reversal) for the current period	(6)	(4,770)	207
Actual amount written off	-	-	-
Exchange differences		490	20
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$11	\$24,835	\$1,196

#### (22) Leases

#### Group as a lessee

The Group leases various properties, including land and buildings. The lease terms range from 1 to 5 years, except for lease terms of land use rights which are 50 years.

The Group's leases effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows are as follows:

#### A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

#### (a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Land use rights	\$92,132	\$90,770	\$90,981
Buildings	24,978	26,975	15,191
Total	\$117,110	\$117,745	\$106,172

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's additions to right-of-use assets amounted to \$693 thousand and \$2,132 thousand, respectively.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (b) Lease liabilities

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Lease liabilities	\$24,655	\$26,058	\$14,296
Current	\$8,833	\$8,988	\$7,462
Non-current	\$15,822	\$17,070	\$6,834

Please refer to Note 6 (24) (d) for the interest on lease liabilities recognized during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 and refer to Note 12 (5) Liquidity Risk Management for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities.

#### B. Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024	
Land use right	\$556	\$538	
Buildings	2,872	2,943	
Total	\$3,428	\$3,481	

#### C. Income and costs relating to leasing activities

	3-month periods	ended Mar. 31
	2025	2024
The expenses relating to short-term leases	\$2,334	\$1,868
The expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (Excluding	\$199	\$190
the expenses relating to short-term leases of low-value assets)		

#### D.Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflows for leases amounted to \$5,000 thousand and \$4,252 thousand, respectively.

#### E. Other information relating to leasing activities

#### Extension and termination options

Some of the Group's property rental agreement contain extension and termination options. In determining the lease terms, the non-cancellable period for which the Group has the right to use an underlying asset, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. These options are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the control of the lessee and affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in its determination of the lease term.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(23) Summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31							
		20	25			20	24	
			Non-				Non-	
	Operating	Operating	operating	Total	Operating	Operating	operating	Total
	costs	expenses	expense	amount	costs	expenses	expense	amount
Employee benefits expense								
Salaries	\$10,525	\$52,848	\$-	\$63,373	\$10,466	\$50,134	\$-	\$60,600
Labor and health insurance, and social insurance and provident fund	\$2,402	\$10,991	\$-	\$13,393	\$2,230	\$10,583	\$-	\$12,813
Pension	\$2,094	\$9,118	\$-	\$11,212	\$1,933	\$8,457	\$-	\$10,390
Other employee benefits expense	\$1,695	\$19,716	\$-	\$21,411	\$3,344	\$19,297	\$-	\$22,641
Depreciation	\$5,379	\$8,304	\$292	\$13,975	\$5,089	\$9,679	\$283	\$15,051
Amortization	\$-	\$537	\$21	\$558	\$-	\$491	\$20	\$511

According to the Articles of Incorporation, no lower than 3% and no higher than 5% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation and no higher than 3% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the Company's board resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Based on the profit of the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 to be 3.25% and 0% of profit of the current three-month period, respectively. As such, employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025 amounted to \$2 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively. The cost and expense are classified under other employee benefits expense. Based on the profit of the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, the Company estimated the amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 to be 3.02% and 2.84% of profit of the current three-month period, respectively. As such, employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 amounted to \$705 thousand and \$661 thousand, respectively. The cost and expense are classified under other employee benefits expense.

A resolution was passed at a board meeting held on February 27, 2025 to distribute \$1,702 thousand and \$1,254 thousand in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors of 2024, respectively. No material differences existed between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2024.

No material differences existed between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee compensation and remuneration to directors for the year ended December 31, 2023.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (24) Non-operating income and expenses

#### A. Interest income

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024	
Bank deposits	\$1,902	\$2,917	
	<del></del>		

#### B. Other income

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025		
Rental income	\$1,018	\$985	
Government grants	2,217	1,167	
Total	\$3,235	\$2,152	

#### C. Other gains and losses

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31	
	2025	2024
(Losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(\$6)	(\$27)
Gains on disposal of investments	-	3,243
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	1,930	5,237
Gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value	58	305
through profit or loss (Note)		
Others	(680)	(532)
Total	\$1,302	\$8,226

Note: Profit (loss) arose from valuation adjustment for financial liabilities held for trading and the income of financial assets held for trading.

#### D. Finance costs

	3-month periods	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024		
Interest on borrowings from bank	\$649	\$562		
Interest on bonds payable	167	612		
Interest on lease liabilities	213	184		
Total	\$1,029	\$1,358		

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (25) Components of other comprehensive income

3-month period ended March 31, 2025

	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
To be reclassified to profit or					
loss in subsequent periods: Exchange differences resulting from translating					
the financial statements			***		<b>**</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
of a foreign operation	\$24,904	<u>\$-</u>	\$24,904	<u>\$-</u>	\$24,904
3-month period end	ded March 31, 2	2024			
	Arising during the period	Reclassification adjustments during the period	Other comprehensive income, before tax	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
To be reclassified to profit or	1	1			
loss in subsequent periods: Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements					
of a foreign operation	\$21,834	\$-	\$21,834	\$-	\$21,834

#### (26) Income tax

The major components of income tax expense (income) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

#### Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31	
	2025	2024
Current income tax expense:		
Current income tax charge	\$264	\$2,405
Deferred tax expense:		
Deferred tax expense relating to origination and reversal of		
temporary differences	(1,616)	2,841
Total income tax expense	(\$1,352)	\$5,246

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### The assessment of income tax returns

As of March 31, 2025, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns
GSD Technologies Co., LtdTaiwan Branch	Assessed and approved up to 2023
GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2023

#### (27) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for the effect from the convertible bond) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	3-month periods ended Mar. 3	
	2025	2024
(1) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousand NT\$)	\$66	\$22,025
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands)	36,500	36,500
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$0.00	\$0.60
(2) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (in thousand NT\$)	\$66	\$22,025
Effect from convertible bonds (in thousand NT\$)	(1,519)	(4,905)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company after dilution (in thousand NT\$)	(\$1,453)	\$17,120
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (in thousands) Effect of dilution:	36,500	36,500
Employee compensation - stock (in thousands)	35	41
Convertible bonds (in thousands)	1,375	4,942
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (in thousands)	37,910	41,483
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	(\$0.04)	\$0.41

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date of completion of the financial statements.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### 7. Related party transactions

Information of the related parties that had transactions with the Group during the financial reporting period is as follows:

#### Name and nature of relationship of the related parties

Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship of the related parties
Pinghu Hey Wel Environmental Protection	Substantive related party
Equipment Co., Ltd. (Pinghu Hey Wel)	
Hey-Wel Mechanical Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
(Hey-Wel Mechanical)	
Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associate
(Yuh Shan Environmental)	

#### Significant transactions with the related parties

#### (a) Sales

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31	
	2025	2024
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$260	\$273
Hey-Wel Mechanical	18	31
Total	\$278	\$304

The sales price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The collection conditions for the related party are equivalent to the general non-related party transactions.

#### (b) Purchases

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31	
	2025 2024	
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$19,543	\$25,473
Hey-Wel Mechanical	57	310
Total	\$19,600	\$25,783

The purchase price to the above related parties was determined through mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms from the related party suppliers are equivalent to those from a third party.

#### (c) Notes receivables - related parties

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Hey-Wel Mechanical	\$555	\$11	\$586

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (d) Trade receivables - related parties

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$2,133	\$3,411	\$2,121
Hey-Wel Mechanical	19	905	225
Total	\$2,152	\$4,316	\$2,346
(e) Other receivables - related parties			
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$575	\$563	\$539
Yuh Shan Environmental	19,596	_	13,126
Total	\$20,171	\$563	\$13,665
(f) Accounts payable - related parties			
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$16,706	\$23,095	\$17,298
Hey-Wel Mechanical	110	29	3,574
Total	\$16,816	\$23,124	\$20,872
(g) Guarantee deposits			
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$251	\$246	\$243
(h) Operating costs			
		3-month periods	s ended Mar. 31
		2025	2024
Pinghu Hey Wel		\$257	\$73
(i) Operating expense			
		3-month periods	s ended Mar. 31
		2025	2024
Pinghu Hey Wel		\$-	\$2
Hey-Wel Mechanical		50	
Total		\$50	\$2

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (j) Rental income

	3-month periods ended Mar. 31		
	2025	2024	
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$1,018	\$985	

The Group leases out its offices to its associate - Pinghu Hey Wel under operating leases with lease terms of 5 years. The rent is based on the general lease market price and is collected on the tenth day of each month. As of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024, the gross lease payments to be received during the remaining period of the lease were \$9,126 thousand, \$9,947 thousand, and \$12,774 thousand, respectively.

#### (k) Other income

	2025	2024
Pinghu Hey Wel	\$493	\$498
(l) Key management personnel compensation		
	3-month periods	ended Mar. 31
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$2,515	\$2,566
Post-employment benefits	89	60
Total	\$2,604	\$2,626

3-month periods ended Mar. 31

#### 8. Assets pledged as security

The following table lists assets of the Group pledged as security:

	Carrying amount			_
	Mar. 31,	Dec. 31,	Mar. 31,	
Items	2025	2024	2024	Secured liabilities
Notes receivables	\$15,689	\$13,758	\$4,415	Notes payables
Other current assets (restricted demand deposits)	2,405	3,443	3,731	Current borrowings and
				litigation preservation
Property, plant and equipment - buildings	179,596	178,058	240,612	Current borrowings
Property, plant and equipment - construction in				Long term horrowings
progress and equipment awaiting examination	15,110	14,796	15,799	Long term borrowings
Right-of-use assets	18,208	17,926	53,536	Current borrowings
Investment properties	_		14,791	Current borrowings
Total	\$231,008	\$227,981	\$332,884	_
			-	_

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### 9. Significant contingencies and unrecognized contractual commitments

As of March 31, 2025, the following commitments and contingent liabilities were not included in the financial statements above:

- 1. As of March 31, 2025, the total contract price for the procurement and contracting projects entered into by the Company amounted to \$118,497 thousand (tax included), of which \$5,925 thousand was unpaid (tax included).
- 2. The guaranteed bill or letter of guarantee issued for the sales performance or warranty of equipment amounted to \$10,808 thousand.
- 3. For the purchase of non-self-produced equipment, the guaranteed bill or letter of guarantee issued by the manufacturer amounted to \$2,158 thousand.
- 4. Due to the project contracting, the guaranteed bill issued by the manufacturer amounted to \$83,639 thousand.
- 5. For the environmental construction cases contracted, the performance bond issued by the bank amounted to \$52,294 thousand in total.

#### 10. Losses due to major disasters

None.

#### 11. Significant subsequent events

None.

#### 12. Other

#### (1) Categories of financial instruments

#### Financial assets

	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$29,783	\$-	\$44,329
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,460	8,284	8,155
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Cash and cash equivalents (exclude cash on hand)	365,326	416,848	659,990
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	101,153	97,848	_
Notes receivables (including related parties)	80,906	54,321	74,236
Trade receivables (including related parties)	314,038	343,615	301,193
Other receivable (including related parties)	23,691	2,911	15,957
Other current assets (restricted demand deposits)	2,405	3,443	3,731
Refundable deposits	4,633	6,072	4,249
Total	\$930,395	\$933,342	\$1,111,840

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### Financial liabilities

Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
\$59,449	\$58,214	\$48,488
15,572	19,947	51,374
228,071	239,029	230,384
67,840	82,619	79,849
80,644	80,477	294,753
24,655	26,058	14,296
19,644	22,865	15,428
2,538	2,485	243
498,413	531,694	734,815
		12,930
\$498,413	\$531,694	\$747,745
	\$59,449 15,572 228,071 67,840 80,644 24,655 19,644 2,538 498,413	\$59,449 \$58,214 15,572 19,947 228,071 239,029 67,840 82,619 80,644 80,477 24,655 26,058 19,644 22,865 2,538 2,485 498,413 531,694

#### (2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activates. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the board of directors and audit committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

#### (3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk (such as equity risk).

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variable, there is usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as of the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for NTD and foreign currency USD. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When RMB appreciates/depreciates against foreign currency USD by 1%, the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is increased/decreased by RMB109 thousand (approximately equivalent to NT\$500 thousand) and RMB174 thousand (approximately equivalent to NT\$768 thousand).

When RMB appreciates/depreciates against foreign currency NTD by 1%, the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 is increased/decreased by RMB137 thousand (approximately equivalent to NT\$628 thousand) and RMB639 thousand (approximately equivalent to NT\$2,815 thousand).

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable loans.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items exposed to interest rate risk as of the end of the reporting period, including deposits and borrowings with variable interest rates. At the reporting date, a change of 25 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 to increase/decrease by \$106 thousand and \$143 thousand, respectively.

#### (4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for trade and notes receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all counterparties based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria etc. Certain counterparties' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and March 31, 2024, the trade receivables from top ten customers represented 11.72%, 15.30% and 13.31% of the total trade receivables of the Group, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other trade receivables is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks and other financial instruments is managed by the finance department in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are companies with good credit rating. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counterparties.

Financial assets are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery (the issuer or the debtor is in financial difficulties or bankruptcy).

#### (5) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents and current borrowings. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities. The maturity is based on the earliest possible date on which repayment can be called and the payment is based on its undiscounted cash flow, and the stated amounts also include the agreed interest.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Less than				
	1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of Mar. 31, 2025					
Current borrowings	\$60,239	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$60,239
Accounts payable	\$311,483	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$311,483
Lease liabilities	\$9,409	\$11,578	\$4,714	\$-	\$25,701
Guarantee deposits	\$2,287	\$-	\$-	\$251	\$2,538
Bonds payable	\$81,400	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$81,400
Long-term borrowings	\$12,919	\$7,210	\$-	\$-	\$20,129
As of Dec. 31, 2024					
Current borrowings	\$59,484	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$59,484
Accounts payable	\$341,595	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$341,595
Lease liabilities	\$9,658	\$12,015	\$5,657	\$-	\$27,330
Guarantee deposits	\$2,239	\$-	\$-	\$246	\$2,485
Bonds payable	\$81,400	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$81,400
Long term borrowings	\$15,157	\$8,575	\$-	\$-	\$23,732
As of Mar. 31, 2024					
Current borrowings	\$49,285	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$49,285
Accounts payable	\$361,607	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$361,607
Lease liabilities	\$7,949	\$7,143	\$-	\$-	\$15,092
Guarantee deposits	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$243	\$243
Bonds payable	\$302,250	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$302,250
Long-term borrowings	\$9,370	\$6,764	\$-	\$-	\$16,134

# GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Information about the maturities of lease liabilities is provided in the table below:

	Maturities						
	Less than	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 15			
	1 year	years	years	years	Total		
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$9,409	\$16,292	\$-	\$-	\$25,701		
As of Dec. 31, 2024	\$9,658	\$17,672	\$-	\$-	\$27,330		
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$7,949	\$7,143	\$-	\$-	\$15,092		

#### (6) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025:

					Total
					liabilities
					from
	Current	Long-term	Bonds	Leases	financing
	borrowings	borrowings	payables	liabilities	activities
As of Jan. 1, 2025	\$58,214	\$22,865	\$80,477	\$26,058	\$187,614
Cash flows	-	(3,657)	-	(2,467)	(6,124)
Non-cash changes					
Other changes	1,235	436	-	-	1,671
Leases modifications	-	-	-	851	851
Interest expense			167	213	380
As of Mar. 31, 2025	\$59,449	\$19,644	\$80,644	\$24,655	\$184,392

Reconciliation of liabilities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024:

					Total
					liabilities
					from
	Current	Long-term	Bonds	Leases	financing
	borrowings	borrowings	payables	liabilities	activities
As of Jan. 1, 2024	\$43,270	\$17,308	\$294,141	\$13,948	\$368,667
Cash flows	4,366	(2,183)	-	(2,194)	(11)
Non-cash changes					
Other changes	852	303	-	-	1,155
Leases modifications	-	-	-	2,358	2,358
Interest expense			612	184	796
As of Mar. 31, 2024	\$48,488	\$15,428	\$294,753	\$14,296	\$372,965

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (7) Fair values of financial instruments

(a) The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- a. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.
- b. For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price (including listed equity securities, beneficiary certificates, bonds and futures etc.) at the reporting date.
- c. Fair value of equity instruments without market quotations (including private placement of listed equity securities, unquoted public company and private company equity securities) are estimated using the market method valuation techniques based on parameters such as prices based on market transactions of equity instruments of identical or comparable entities and other relevant information (for example, inputs such as discount for lack of marketability, P/E ratio of similar entities and Price-Book ratio of similar entities).
- d. Fair value of debt instruments without market quotations, bank loans, bonds payable and other non-current liabilities are determined based on the counterparty prices or valuation method. The valuation method uses DCF method as a basis, and the assumptions such as the interest rate and discount rate are primarily based on relevant information of similar instrument (such as yield curves published by the Taipei Exchange, average prices for Fixed Rate Commercial Paper published by Reuters and credit risk, etc.)
- e. The fair value of derivatives which are not options and without market quotations, is determined based on the counterparty prices or discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using on the counterparty prices or appropriate option pricing model (for example, Black-Scholes model) or other valuation method (for example, Monte Carlo Simulation).

#### (b) Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

Other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities whose carrying amount approximate their fair value, the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost is listed in the table below:

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Carrying amount as of			Fair value as of		
	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2024
Financial liabilities						
Bonds payable	\$80,644	\$80,477	\$294,753	\$79,772	\$79,243	\$288,570

#### (c) Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12 (9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

#### (8) Derivative financial instruments

Furthermore, the embedded derivatives arising from issuing convertible bonds have been separated from the host contract and carried at fair value through profit or loss. Please refer to Note 6 for further information on this transaction.

#### (9) Fair value measurement hierarchy

#### (a) Fair value measurement hierarchy

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

#### (b) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of Mar. 31, 2025

As of Mar. 31, 2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Financial products	\$-	\$-	\$29,783	\$29,783
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$-	\$-	\$8,460	\$8,460
As of Dec. 31, 2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
Equity instrument at fair value through	\$-	\$-	\$8,284	\$8,284
other comprehensive income				
As of Mar. 31, 2024				
115 01 1/141 51, 202 1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Financial products	\$-	\$-	\$44,329	\$44,329
Measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
Equity instrument at fair value through	\$-	\$-	\$8,155	\$8,155
other comprehensive income				
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss	4	<b>0.1.0.0.0</b>	4	<b>44.00</b> 0
Held for trading	\$-	\$12,930	\$-	\$12,930

#### Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

<u>Information on movements of fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy</u>

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the period is as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Ass		
		value through	
	Measured at fair	other	
	value through	comprehensive	
	profit or loss	income	
	Financial		Total
	products	Stocks	
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2025	<b>\$</b> -	\$8,284	\$8,284
Total gains (losses) recognized for the			
three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2025:			
Amount recognized in profit or loss			
(presented in "other profit or loss")	58	-	58
Amount recognized in OCI (presented			
in "Unrealized gains (losses) from			
equity instruments investments			
measured at fair value through			
other comprehensive income)	-	-	-
Acquisition/issues for the three-month			
period ended Mar. 31, 2025	29,328	-	29,328
Disposal/Settlement for the three-month			
period ended Mar. 31, 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)
Exchange differences	397	176	573
Ending balances as of Mar. 31, 2025	\$29,783	\$8,460	\$38,243
Ending balances as of Mai. 31, 2025			
Ending bulances as of Mar. 51, 2025			
Ending buttinees as of War. 51, 2025	Ass		
Ending buttinees as of War. 51, 2025		Measured at fair	
Ending buttinees as of war. 51, 2025	Ass	Measured at fair value through	
Ending buttinees as of War. 51, 2025	Ass Measured at fair	Measured at fair value through other	
Ending buttinees as of War. 51, 2025	Ass Measured at fair value through	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive	
Ending buttinees as of tital. 51, 2025	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss	Measured at fair value through other	
Ending buttinees as of tital. 51, 2025	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total \$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024:	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss")	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) Acquisition/issues for the three-month	Ass Measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial products \$-	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) Acquisition/issues for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024	Ass  Measured at fair value through profit or loss  Financial products	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$8,005
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) Acquisition/issues for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024 Disposal/Settlement for the three-month	Ass Measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial products \$-  247	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  Stocks \$8,005	\$8,005 247 - 43,660
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) Acquisition/issues for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024 Disposal/Settlement for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024	Ass Measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial products \$-  247  43,660  (-)	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  Stocks \$8,005	\$8,005 247 - 43,660 (-)
Beginning balances as of Jan. 1, 2024 Total gains (losses) recognized for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024: Amount recognized in profit or loss (presented in "other profit or loss") Amount recognized in OCI (presented in "Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) Acquisition/issues for the three-month period ended Mar. 31, 2024 Disposal/Settlement for the three-month	Ass Measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial products \$-  247	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  Stocks \$8,005	\$8,005 247 - 43,660

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### <u>Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation</u>

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

As of March 31, 2025:

				Relationship	
	Valuation	Significant unobservable	Oventitativa	between	Sensitivity
	techniques	inputs	Quantitative information	inputs and fair value	of the input to fair value
Financial assets:	teeninques			Tun vuiue	to fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial products	Market approach	Financial product pricing	Not applicable	Not applicable	As the transactions primarily involve monetary items, their value is equivalent to fair value.
At fair value through other comprehensive					
income					
Stocks	Net asset value approach	Net asset value approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
As of December 31, 2024	:				
	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservabl e inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets: At fair value through other comprehensive income	q				
Stocks	Net asset value approach	Net asset value approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

### ${\tt GSD} \ {\tt TECHNOLOGIES} \ {\tt CO., LTD.} \ {\tt AND} \ {\tt SUBSIDIARIES}$

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of March 31, 2024:

				Relationship	
		Significant		between	Sensitivity
	Valuation	unobservabl	Quantitative	inputs and	of the input
	techniques	e inputs	information	fair value	to fair value
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at fair					
value through profit or					
loss					
Financial products	Market approach	Financial product pricing	Not applicable	Not applicable	As the transactions primarily involve monetary items, their value is equivalent to fair value.
At fair value through					
other comprehensive					
income					
Stocks	Net asset value approach	Net asset value approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

<u>Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy</u>

The Group's Finance Department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Department analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

As of Mar. 31, 2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value				
is disclosed:				
Investment properties				
(Please refer to Note 6 (11))	\$-	\$-	\$14,078	\$14,078

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of Dec. 31, 2024

, _	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair				
value but for which the fair value				
is disclosed:				
Investment properties				
(please refer to Note 6 (11))	\$-	\$-	\$14,096	\$14,096
As of Mar. 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair				
value but for which the fair value				
is disclosed:				
Investment properties				
(please refer to Note 6 (11))	\$-	\$-	\$14,791	\$14,791

### (10) Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

	As of Mar. 31, 2025			
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets				
Monetary items:				
USD	\$1,657	7.1782 (USD : RMB)	\$54,402	
NTD	\$19,850	0.2187 (NTD : RMB)	\$19,850	
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items:				
USD	\$134	7.1782 (USD : RMB)	\$4,393	
NTD	\$82,687	0.2187 (NTD : RMB)	\$82,687	
Foreign exchange gains or				
losses on monetary financial				
assets and financial				
liabilities (for three-month				
period ended Mar. 31, 2025)				
USD and NTD			\$1,930	

## GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

		As of Dec. 31, 2024	
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$2,395	7.1884 (USD : RMB)	\$77,090
NTD	\$23,659	0.2233 (NTD : RMB)	\$23,659
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$158	7.1884 (USD : RMB)	\$5,073
NTD	\$85,374	0.2233 (NTD : RMB)	\$85,374
Foreign exchange gains or			
losses on monetary financial			
assets and financial			
liabilities (for the year ended			
Dec. 31, 2024)			
USD and NTD			\$10,019
		As of Mar. 31, 2024	
		As 01 Mai. 31, 2024	
	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets  Monetary items:	Foreign currencies	Foreign exchange rate	NTD
Monetary items:			
Monetary items: USD	\$2,640	7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556
Monetary items:	\$2,640		
Monetary items: USD	\$2,640	7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556
Monetary items: USD NTD	\$2,640	7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556
Monetary items: USD NTD  Financial liabilities	\$2,640	7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556
Monetary items: USD NTD  Financial liabilities Monetary items:	\$2,640 \$21,704	7.0950 (USD : RMB) 0.2269 (NTD : RMB)	\$82,556 \$21,704
Monetary items: USD NTD  Financial liabilities  Monetary items: USD	\$2,640 \$21,704 \$186	7.0950 (USD : RMB) 0.2269 (NTD : RMB) 7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556 \$21,704 \$5,802
Monetary items: USD NTD  Financial liabilities  Monetary items: USD NTD	\$2,640 \$21,704 \$186	7.0950 (USD : RMB) 0.2269 (NTD : RMB) 7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556 \$21,704 \$5,802
Monetary items:     USD     NTD  Financial liabilities  Monetary items:     USD     NTD  Foreign exchange gains or	\$2,640 \$21,704 \$186	7.0950 (USD : RMB) 0.2269 (NTD : RMB) 7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556 \$21,704 \$5,802
Monetary items:     USD     NTD  Financial liabilities  Monetary items:     USD     NTD  Foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary financial	\$2,640 \$21,704 \$186	7.0950 (USD : RMB) 0.2269 (NTD : RMB) 7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556 \$21,704 \$5,802
Monetary items:     USD     NTD  Financial liabilities  Monetary items:     USD     NTD  Foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary financial assets and financial	\$2,640 \$21,704 \$186	7.0950 (USD : RMB) 0.2269 (NTD : RMB) 7.0950 (USD : RMB)	\$82,556 \$21,704 \$5,802

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (11) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

### 13. Other disclosure

### (1) Information at significant transactions

The following are information at significant transactions for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025:

- A. Financing provided to others: Please refer to Attachment 1.
- B. Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others: Please refer to Attachment 2.
- C. Significant securities held: Please refer to Attachment 3.
- D. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of \$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: None.
- E. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of \$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock: None.
- F. Others: The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and significant transactions between them: Please refer to Attachment 4.

### (2) Information on investees

- A. The investees not in mainland China have significant influence or controller directly or indirectly: Please refer to Attachment 5.
- B. The following are information that the investees have direct or indirect control over by the Group for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025:
  - a. Financing provided to others: None.
  - b. Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others: None.
  - c. Significant securities: None.

### (3) Information on investments in mainland China

A. The investees in mainland China have significant influence or controller directly or indirectly: Please refer to Attachment 6.

## GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- B. Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
  - a. The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year: None.
  - b. The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year: None.
  - c. The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None.
  - d. The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes: None.
  - e. The highest balance, the end balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Please refer to Attachment 1.
  - f. Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: None.

### 14. Segment information

### (1) General information

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. It focuses on management's operating and management models. The following table presents the Group's reportable segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured based on significant accounting policies information consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements. However, non-operating income and expenses (including interest income and expenses, other gain and losses), and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segment are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (2) Segment revenue and results

## For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025

			Chuan Yuan	GSD Enviro		GSD Enviro	GSD	CNCN		
	GSD	GSD Enviro	Hydraulic	Tech Vietnam		Tech.	Environmental	(Beijing)	Adjustment	
	Technologies	Tech (Taiwan)	Engineering	Company	GSD (China)	(Yangzhou)	Technology	Enviro Tech	and	
	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Limited	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	elimination	Consolidated
Revenue										
External customer	\$2,366	\$68,223	\$-	\$4,442	\$314,667	\$-	\$15,650	\$402	\$-	\$405,750
Inter-segment	48				11,908	51,941	3,471	10,089	(77,457)	
Total revenue	\$2,414	\$68,223	\$-	\$4,442	\$326,575	\$51,941	\$19,121	\$10,491	(\$77,457)	\$405,750
Segment										
operating profit	(\$3,672)	(\$9,703)	\$-	(\$1,023)	\$477	\$277	\$1,062	(\$2,008)	(\$623)	(\$15,213)

## For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024

			Chuan Yuan	GSD Enviro		GSD Enviro	GSD	CNCN		
	GSD	GSD Enviro	Hydraulic	Tech Vietnam		Tech.	Environmental	(Beijing)	Adjustment	
	Technologies	Tech (Taiwan)	Engineering	Company	GSD (China)	(Yangzhou)	Technology	Enviro Tech	and	
	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Limited	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	elimination	Consolidated
Revenue										
External customer	\$2,254	\$30,848	\$-	\$9,001	\$361,410	\$738	\$2,549	\$-	\$-	\$406,800
Inter-segment	36		_		10,186	68,060	1,248	3,106	(82,636)	
Total revenue	\$2,290	\$30,848	\$-	\$9,001	\$371,596	\$68,798	\$3,797	\$3,106	(\$82,636)	\$406,800
Segment										
operating profit	(\$7,286)	(\$5,502)	\$-	\$56	\$19,999	\$4,833	(\$3,736)	(\$3,801)	(\$406)	\$4,157

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The following table presents segment assets and liabilities of the Group's operating segments as of March 31, 2025, December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2024:

## Segment assets

		GSD Enviro	Chuan Yuan	GSD Enviro		GSD Enviro	GSD	CNCN		
	GSD	Tech	Hydraulic	Tech Vietnam		Tech.	Environmental	(Beijing)	Adjustment	
	Technologies	(Taiwan) Co.,	Engineering	Company	GSD (China)	(Yangzhou)	Technology	Enviro Tech	and	
	Co., Ltd.	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Limited	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	elimination	Consolidated
Mar. 31, 2025	\$1,633,789	\$358,325	\$1,220,575	\$32,992	\$1,301,409	\$322,490	\$52,455	\$58,121	(\$2,884,610)	\$2,095,546
Dec. 31, 2024	\$1,600,789	\$357,481	\$1,191,247	\$32,140	\$1,301,390	\$318,099	\$44,844	\$65,687	(\$2,811,409)	\$2,100,268
Mar. 31, 2024	\$1,794,009	\$328,854	\$1,237,244	\$37,777	\$1,383,402	\$326,349	\$8,498	\$51,634	(\$2,850,522)	\$2,317,245

### Segment liabilities

		GSD Enviro	Chuan Yuan	GSD Enviro		GSD Enviro	GSD	CNCN		
	GSD	Tech	Hydraulic	Tech Vietnam		Tech.	Environmental	(Beijing)	Adjustment	
	Technologies	(Taiwan) Co.,	Engineering	Company	GSD (China)	(Yangzhou)	Technology	Enviro Tech	and	
	Co., Ltd.	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Limited	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	elimination	Consolidated
Mar. 31, 2025	\$121,984	\$50,450	\$33,969	\$11,457	\$320,093	\$102,298	\$66,001	\$50,938	(\$174,131)	\$583,059
Dec. 31, 2024	\$125,373	\$60,212	\$19,382	\$9,941	\$329,770	\$102,384	\$59,209	\$56,077	(\$138,919)	\$623,429
Mar. 31, 2024	\$330,388	\$32,703	\$105,216	\$14,708	\$441,348	\$123,052	\$21,505	\$29,800	(\$252,020)	\$846,700

# GSD TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## Other reconciliations of reportable segments

	3-month periods e	ended Mar. 31
	2025	2024
Total profit or loss for reportable segments	(\$15,213)	\$4,157
Non-operating income and expenses:		
Interest income	1,902	2,917
Other income	3,235	2,152
Other gain and losses	1,302	8,226
Finance costs	(1,029)	(1,358)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	7,798	8,075
accounted for using equity method		
(Loss) profit before tax from continuing operations	(\$2,005)	\$24,169

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### Attachment 1

Financing provided to others:

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Counterparty	Account	Related party	Maximum balance for the period (Note 2)	Ending balance	Amount actually provided	Interest	Nature for financing	Transaction amounts	Reason for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Colla	nteral Value	Limit of financing amount for individual counterparty	Limit of total financing amount (Note 3)
													Item	value	(Note 3)	
0	GSD	GSD Enviro Tech	Other	Yes	\$45,730	\$45,730	\$-	-	Short-term	-	For operational	\$-	None	-	\$453,542	\$604,722
	Technologies	(Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Receivable		(RMB 10,000	(RMB 10,000			financing		turnaround					
	Co., Ltd.		- related		thousand)	thousand)										
			parties													
1	GSD (China)	GSD Enviro Tech.	Other	Yes	\$45,730	\$45,730	\$18,292	3%	Short-term	-	For operational	\$-	None	-	\$294,395	\$392,527
	Co., Ltd.	(Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Receivable		(RMB 10,000	(RMB 10,000			financing		turnaround and purchase					
			- related		thousand)	thousand)					of equipment					
			parties													
1	GSD (China)	GSD Environmental	Other	Yes	\$45,730	\$22,865	\$22,865	3%	Short-term	-	For operational	\$-	None	-	\$196,263	\$392,527
	Co., Ltd.	Technology Co., Ltd.	Receivable		(RMB 10,000	(RMB 5,000			financing		turnaround					
			- related		thousand)	thousand)										
			parties													
1	GSD (China)	CNCN (Beijing)	Other	Yes	\$45,730	\$45,730	\$22,865	3%	Short-term	-	For operational	\$-	None	-	\$196,263	\$392,527
	Co., Ltd.	Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	Receivable		(RMB 10,000	(RMB 10,000			financing		turnaround					
			- related		thousand)	thousand)										
			parties													

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- a. The Company is coded "0".
- b. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.
- Note 2: The balance for the period is calculated based on the exchange rate on March 31, 2025.
- Note 3: The limits for lending to each borrower are as follows:

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### The limits of financing amounts of the Company are as follows:

The amount of accumulated balance of loan provided to other parties shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the latest financial statements, and the amount available for lending to a single borrower are as follows:

- a. For companies that have business with the Company, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed the total amount of business transactions between the two parties during the twelve-month period preceding the loan, and loans shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the Company.
- b. For companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of voting shares, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of the Company.
- c. For companies that directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of the Company.
- d. For companies in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of voting shares, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of the Company.

### The limits of financing amounts of GSD (China) Co., Ltd. are as follows:

The amount of accumulated balance of loan provided to other parties shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the latest financial statements, and the amount available for lending to single borrower are as follows:

- a. For companies that have business with GSD (China) Co., Ltd., the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed the total amount of business transactions between the two parties during the twelve-month period preceding the loan, and loans shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.
- b. For companies in which GSD (China) Co., Ltd. holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of voting shares, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.
- c. For companies that directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the voting shares of GSD (China) Co., Ltd., the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.
- d. For companies in which GSD (China) Co., Ltd. holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of voting shares, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.
- e. For companies which are held by the parent company or the ultimate parent company of GSD (China) Co., Ltd., directly or indirectly, more than 50% of voting shares, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.
- f. For companies which are held by the parent company or the ultimate parent company of GSD (China) Co., Ltd., directly or indirectly, 100% of voting shares, the loan to individual borrower shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Attachment 2
Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others as of March 31, 2025:

		Endorse	ee						Percentage of				
No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Company name	Relationship (Note 2)	Limit of guarantee/ endorsement amount for a single party (Note 4)	Maximum balance for the period (Note 3)	Ending balance	Actual amount drawn	Amount of collateral guarantee/ endorsement	accumulated guarantee amount to net assets value from the latest financial statement	Limit of total guarantee/ endorsement amount (Note 4)	Parent company's guarantee/ endorsement amount to subsidiaries	Subsidiaries' guarantee/ endorsement amount to parent company	Endorsement amount to company in China
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	2	\$98,132	\$91,460	\$91,460	\$13,217	\$12,068	9.32%	\$490,659	N	N	Y
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	2	\$98,132	\$45,730	\$45,730	\$3,035	\$3,621	4.66%	\$490,659	N	N	Y

Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

- 1. The Company is coded "0".
- 2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: The relationship between the endorser and the endorsee shall be disclosed as one of the following:

- 1. A company that has business with the Company.
- 2. A company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of voting shares.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- 3. A company that directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company.
- 4. A company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 90% of voting shares.
- 5. A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.
- 6. A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- 7. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-sale homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.
- Note 3: The balance for the period is calculated based on the exchange rate on March 31, 2025.
- Note 4: The limits of endorsement/guarantee amounts provided by GSD (China) Co., Ltd. for a single enterprise as set out in the "Rules for Making of Endorsements/Guarantees" are as follows:
  - 1. The total amount of endorsement/guarantee provided to others provided by GSD (China) Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of the current net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd.
  - 2. The amount of accumulated balance of endorsement/guarantee provided by GSD (China) Co., Ltd. or its subsidiaries for a single enterprise shall not exceed 10% of the current net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd. However, this limit does not apply to inter-company endorsement/guarantee where GSD (China) Co., Ltd. directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares.
  - 3. Where an endorsement/guarantee is made due to needs arising from business transactions, the total amount of accumulated balance of such endorsement/guarantee provided to a counterparty shall not exceed the total transaction amount (whichever is higher between purchases and sales) between the counterparty and GSD (China) Co., Ltd. in the most recent year.
  - 4. The amount of accumulated balance of endorsement/guarantee provided by GSD (China) Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20% of the current net worth of GSD (China) Co., Ltd. However, this limit does not apply to inter-company endorsement/guarantee where GSD (China) Co., Ltd. directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Attachment 3
Significant securities held as of March 31, 2025. (Excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

		. ,				As of Marc	h 31, 2025		
Securities held by	Type of securities	Name of securities	Relationship	Financial statement account	Shares (in thousand shares)	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value (thousands of NTD)	Note
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Unlisted companies stock	Sichuan Guohuan Jinze Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,000	\$8,460	10.00%	\$8,460	-
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Structured deposit	Structured deposit of Cathay United Bank	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	\$13,773	-	\$13,773	-
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Structured deposit	Structured deposit of China Citic Bank	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	\$16,010	-	\$16,010	-

Note 1: The term "securities" in this table refers to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificate, and derivative securities arising from the aforementioned items within the scope of IFRS9 "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: Please refer to Attachments 5 and 6 for information related to investments in subsidiaries, affiliated associates and joint ventures.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Attachment 4

The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and significant transactions between them:

					Intercompany '	Transactions	
NO	Company name	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship		Amount	_	Percentage of Consolidated Net
(Note 1)			(Note 2)	Financial Statements Item	(Note 4)	Terms	Revenue or Total
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	С	Other receivables - related parties	\$18,292	Contractual payment	Assets 0.87%
	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	С	Sales	\$1,935	60 days	0.48%
	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	С	Trade receivables - related parties	\$21,814	Contractual payment	1.04%
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	с	Other receivables - related parties	\$22,865	Contractual payment	1.09%
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	с	Sales	\$3,886	Contractual payment	0.96%
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	c	Other receivables - related parties	\$22,865	Contractual payment	1.09%
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech Vietnam Company Limited	c	Trade receivables - related parties	\$5,704	90 days after bill of lading date	0.27%
1	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech Vietnam Company Limited	c	Sales	\$5,629	90 days after bill of lading date	1.39%
2	GSD Enviro Tech. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Trade receivables - related parties	\$47,035	60 days	2.24%
2	GSD Enviro Tech. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	\$51,941	60 days	12.80%
3	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	С	Trade receivables - related parties	\$1,474	Contractual payment	0.07%
3	GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	\$3,063	Contractual payment	0.75%
4	CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Trade receivables - related parties	\$2,100	Contractual payment	0.10%
4	CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Sales	\$9,306	Contractual payment	2.29%

- Note 1: The parent company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:
  - a. The parent company is coded "0".
  - b.The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.
- Note 2: There are three types of relationships:
  - a. Represents the transactions from parent company to subsidiary.
  - $b. Represents \ the \ transactions \ from \ subsidiary \ to \ parent \ company.$
  - c. Represents the transactions between subsidiaries.
- Note 3: The above amounts were eliminated in the consolidated financial statement.
- Note 4: Transaction amounts reaching \$1,000 thousand shall be disclosed.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Attachment 5 Names, locations, and related information of investee companies:

				Initial In (No	vestment te 1)	Investme	ent as of March	31, 2025	Net income	Investment	
Investor company	Investee company	Address	Main businesses and products	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)	Carrying amount	(loss) of investee company	income (loss) recognized (Note 2)	Note
GSD Technologies Co., Ltd.	Chuan Yuan Hydraulic Engineering	BVI	Investment holding, investment	\$372,432 (USD12,223 thousand)	\$372,432 (USD12,223 thousand)	3,932,735	100.00%	\$1,198,726	\$3,551	\$2,959	Subsidiary
GSD Technologies Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holding, selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, technical support services, and contracting of environmental engineering	\$280,000	\$280,000	28,000,000	100.00%	\$307,896	(\$1,003)	(\$1,003)	Subsidiary
GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Soil remediation projects and consulting or testing services, environmental protection equipment design and sales, mechanical biological treatment (MBT), etc.	\$130,401	\$130,401	6,563,000	19.78%	\$196,855	\$44,469	\$7,798	Associate
GSD Enviro Tech (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	GSD Enviro Tech Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	Selling of aquaculture and environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	\$24,484 (USD850 thousand)	\$24,484 (USD850 thousand)	Not applicable	85.00%	\$18,287	(\$830)	(\$705)	Subsidiary

Note 1: It is based on the historical exchange rate of the original investment.

Note 2: The shares of profit of other entities were recognized by the reported figures of their financial statements reviewed by CPAs.

Note 3: Except for Yuh Shan Environment, shares of profit, balances of investment and net worth were eliminated in full upon consolidation.

Note 4: Please refer to Attachment 6 for information on investments in mainland China.

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## Attachment 6 Investment in Mainland China:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan	Investme	ent flows	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of	Net Income (loss) of Investee Company	Ownership of Direct or Indirect	Share of Profits (Losses)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2025	Ü
				as of January 1, 2025	Outflow	Inflow	March 31, 2025		Investment	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	March 31, 2025
GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Mainly for the production, sales, installation, maintenance and provision of related technical services for environmental protection equipment; and agent for environmental protection related products such as pharmaceuticals and consumables	(RMB	Indirect investment in mainland China through a third region	Not applicable	\$-	\$-	Not applicable	\$4,119	100.00%	\$4,119	\$981,317	\$-
GSD Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic and mechanical equipment and its components, also providing technical development, transfer, consulting and service in the domain of environmental protection technology	\$45,730 (RMB 10,000 thousand)	Indirect investment in mainland China through GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Not applicable	\$-	\$-	Not applicable	\$1,109	60.00%	\$665	(\$8,128)	\$-
CNCN (Beijing) Enviro Tech Co., Ltd.	Selling of sludge drying and energy management equipment and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	\$45,730 (RMB 10,000 thousand)	Indirect investment in mainland China through GSD (China) Co., Ltd.	Not applicable	\$-	\$-	Not applicable	(\$2,595)	60.00%	(\$1,557)	\$4,310	\$-
GSD Enviro Tech (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of environmental protection equipment and its consumables, and providing installation, repair, and technical support services	\$228,650 (RMB 50,000 thousand)	Indirect investment in mainland China through a third region	Not applicable	\$-	\$-	Not applicable	(\$98)	100.00%	(\$137)	\$220,039	\$-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China include the following:
  - a. Direct investment in Mainland China.
  - b. Indirect investment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region (Please specify the name of the company in third region).
  - c. Other methods.
- Note 2: For the investment income (loss) recognized in current period, the investment income (loss) were determined based on the following:
  - a. The financial statements reviewed by an international accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.
  - b. The financial statements reviewed by the auditors of the parent company.
  - c. Others.
- Note 3: Initial investment amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the spot rates on the financial report date.
- Note 4: Eliminated in full upon consolidation.