Stock Code: 2546

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years ended 2025 and 2024

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

This financial report has not been reviewed or audited by independent certified public accountants.

Company address: 9 F., No. 169, Sec. 3, Minsheng E. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City
Tel.: (02) 23786789

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Statement of Declaration

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for 2025 (from January 1 to December 31, 2025) under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the Company and its subsidiaries will not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

We hereby declare

Company name: Kedge Construction Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Ai-Wei Yuan

Date: February 26, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Kedge Construction Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, of Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRICs) and SIC Interpretations (SICs) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for the opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters that we have determined to be communicated on the audit report are as follows:

Construction contract

For the accounting policies of the construction contracts, please refer to the consolidated financial statements Note 4 (15) for the recognition of revenue; for the accounting estimates and assumptions of the estimated total contract cost assessment of the construction contracts, please refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements; For an explanation on revenue recognition and the accumulated costs that have incurred, please refer to the revenue from contracts with customers in Note 6(17) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matters:

The estimated total cost of a construction contract requires a high level of judgment by the management. The Group uses the percentage of completion method to recognize the construction income and cost, and the degree of completion is based on the cost incurred as a percentage of the estimated total cost as of the financial reporting date. The measurement of the degree of completion may result in a significant difference between the timing of profit and loss recognition and the current financial statements.

The corresponding audit procedures:

Our audit procedures for the key audit matters above include:

1. Understand the internal operating procedures for the estimated total cost evaluation, and randomly check the estimated total cost of major projects to ensure the consistency between the evaluation process and the internal operating procedures.
2. For the projects with the estimated total cost of major additions and revisions in the current period, random check the estimated total cost approved by the project management department, including the supporting documents of the additional or subtracted projects in the current period and major projects with pricing.
3. Obtain the details of the costs and expenses of the current period, and implement the relevant verification procedures, including checking the amount of costs of the current period incurred to the relevant document slips, to confirm that the input costs of the current period have been properly recognized.

Other matters

The parent company only financial statements of 2025 and 2024 have been prepared by Kedge Construction Co., Ltd., for which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of the management and the governing body for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, IAS, IFRICs and SICs endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group in continuing as a going concern, disclosing relevant matters, and adopting the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate the Group or cease the operations without other viable alternatives.

The governing body of the Group (including the Audit Committee) is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for Auditing the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance. However, the audit conducted in accordance with the R.O.C. Standards on Auditing cannot guarantee that material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements will be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If the individual amounts or the total number of misstatements can be reasonably expected to affect the economic decisions made by the users of the consolidated financial statements, the misstatements are considered material.

We exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism during an audit in accordance with the R.O.C. Standard on Auditing. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and execute appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidences as the basis for the audit opinions. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or violation of internal control, it is not detected that the risk of material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error.

2. Obtain the necessary understanding of the internal control related to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but the purpose is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, make a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the accounting basis for continuing operations, and whether there are significant uncertainties in the events or conditions that may cause significant doubts about the ability of Group to continue to operate. If we are of the opinion that there is a material uncertainty of such events or circumstances, we shall in the audit report remind the users of the consolidated financial statement to pay attention to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statement, or modify our audit opinion when such disclosures are inappropriate. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statement (including relevant notes), and whether the consolidated financial statement presents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit of the Group and forming an audit opinion for the Group.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 2025 consolidated financial statements of the Group and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG Taiwan

Certified Public Accountant:

Approval reference number of the securities authority : Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1090332798
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1000011652

March 13, 2026

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	Assets	2025.12.31 Amount	%	2024.12.31 Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1) and (20))	$ 6,189,757	41	4,634,266	36
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6(2) and (20))	122,481	1	111,294	1
1140	Contract assets - current (Note 6(17) and 7)	3,923,572	26	4,164,171	32
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Note 6(4), (17), and (20))	2,375,263	16	1,449,251	11
1180	Notes and accounts receivable - related parties, net (Note 6(17), (20) and 7)	631,186	4	436,509	3
1410	Prepayments	589,754	4	441,145	3
1470	Other current assets	80,002	1	38,686	-
1476	Other financial assets - current (Note 6(20) and 8)	322,277	2	901,938	7
		14,234,292	95	12,177,260	93
	Non-current assets:				
1550	Investment under equity method (Note 6(5))	19,426	-	17,498	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 6(3) and (20))	442,403	3	601,956	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(6) and 8)	70,375	-	143,549	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(7))	198,990	1	19,382	-
1760	Investment property, net (Note 6(8) and 8)	152,944	1	48,225	1
1780	Intangible assets	9,611	-	12,303	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(14))	32,947	-	37,650	-
1995	Other non-current assets - others	2,508	-	2,508	-
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 6(13))	13,986	-	10,187	-
1980	Other financial assets - non-current (Note 6(20))	1,856	-	8,480	-
	Total non-current assets	945,046	5	901,738	7
	Total assets	$ 15,179,338	100	13,078,998	100

	Liabilities and equity	2025.12.31 Amount	%	2024.12.31 Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(9), (20), and 8)	$ 100,000	1	100,000	1
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6(17) and 7)	3,096,668	20	2,428,654	19
2150	Notes payable (Note 6(20))	258,001	2	307,839	2
2170	Accounts payable (Note 6(20))	4,632,511	31	4,231,645	32
2200	Other payables (Note 6(13), (20) and 7)	450,665	3	353,984	3
2230	Current income tax liabilities	204,704	1	98,121	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6(10), (20) and 7)	49,179	-	9,356	-
2300	Other current liabilities	15,409	-	13,400	-
		8,807,137	58	7,542,999	58
	Non-current liabilities:				
2552	Provision for long-term liabilities under warranty (Note 6(11))	156,699	1	174,197	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6(10), (20) and 7)	160,121	1	9,561	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	22,019	-	11,713	-
		338,839	2	195,471	1
	Total liabilities	9,145,976	60	7,738,470	59
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company (Note 6(15)):				
3110	Common stock capital	1,305,242	9	1,231,360	9
3200	Capital reserve	519,017	3	518,809	4
3300	Retained earnings	3,986,523	27	3,208,202	25
3400	Other equity	222,360	1	381,918	3
	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	6,033,142	40	5,340,289	41
36XX	**Non-controlling interests**	220	-	239	-
	Total equity	6,033,362	40	5,340,528	41
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 15,179,338	100	13,078,998	100

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Ai-Wei Yuan **Manager: Chun-Ming Chen** **Accounting Supervisor: Po-Wei Chen**

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (Note 6(12), (17) and 7)**	$ 21,494,724	100	14,234,149	100
5000	**Operating cost (Note 6(13) and 12)**	19,662,396	91	12,916,977	91
	Gross operating profit	1,832,328	9	1,317,172	9
	Operating expenses:				
6200	Administrative expenses (Notes 6(13), (18), 7, and 12)	397,928	2	347,291	2
6450	Expected credit impairment reversal gain (Note 6(4))	-	-	(7,551)	-
		397,928	2	339,740	2
	Net operating profit	1,434,400	7	977,432	7
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest revenue (Note 6(19))	76,096	-	63,341	1
7010	Other income (Note 6(19) and 7)	42,127	-	30,186	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 6(19))	11,139	-	34,611	-
7050	Financial costs (Note 6(19))	(3,795)	-	(3,448)	-
7060	Share of profit or loss of affiliated companies and joint ventures under equity method (Note 6(5))	1,928	-	1,367	-
		127,495	-	126,057	1
	Net income before tax from continuing operations	1,561,895	7	1,103,489	8
7950	**Less: Income tax expense (Note 6(14))**	319,052	1	229,115	2
	Net income for the period	1,242,843	6	874,374	6
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**				
8310	**Items not reclassified into profit or loss**				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	3,411	-	2,797	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains or losses on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(159,593)	(1)	140,205	1
8300	**Other comprehensive income for the period (net amount after tax)**	(156,182)	(1)	143,002	1
	Total comprehensive income for the period	**$ 1,086,661**	**5**	**1,017,376**	**7**
	Net profit for the period attributable to:				
	Owner of the parent company	$ 1,242,827	6	874,356	6
8620	Non-controlling interests	16	-	18	-
		$ 1,242,843	**6**	**874,374**	**6**
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Owner of the parent company	$ 1,086,680	5	1,017,327	7
	Non-controlling interests	(19)	-	49	-
		$ 1,086,661	**5**	**1,017,376**	**7**
	Earnings per share (NTD) (Note 6(16))				
9750	**Basic earnings per share (NTD)**	**$**	**9.52**		**6.70**
9850	**Diluted earnings per share (NTD)**	**$**	**9.44**		**6.64**

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: **Ai-Wei Yuan** **Manager:** **Chun-Ming Chen** **Accounting Supervisor:** **Po-Wei Chen**

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								
	Share capital		Retained earnings			Other equity			
	Common stock capital	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Undistributed earnings	Total	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 1,207,216	518,634	524,049	2,314,030	2,838,079	241,744	4,805,673	224	4,805,897
Net income for the period	-	-	-	874,356	874,356	-	874,356	18	874,374
Other comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	2,797	2,797	140,174	142,971	31	143,002
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	877,153	877,153	140,174	1,017,327	49	1,017,376
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:									
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	99,094	(99,094)	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock cash dividends	-	-	-	(482,886)	(482,886)	-	(482,886)	-	(482,886)
Common stock dividends	24,144	-	-	(24,144)	(24,144)	-	-	-	-
Difference between the equity price and book value of the subsidiary's equity actually acquired or disposed of	-	34	-	-	-	-	34	(34)	-
Overdue cash dividends	-	141	-	-	-	-	141	-	141
Balance as of December 31, 2024	1,231,360	518,809	623,143	2,585,059	3,208,202	381,918	5,340,289	239	5,340,528
Net income for the period	-	-	-	1,242,827	1,242,827	-	1,242,827	16	1,242,843
Other comprehensive income in the current period	-	-	-	3,411	3,411	(159,558)	(156,147)	(35)	(156,182)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	1,246,238	1,246,238	(159,558)	1,086,680	(19)	1,086,661
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:									
Provision for legal reserve	-	-	87,715	(87,715)	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock cash dividends	-	-	-	(394,035)	(394,035)	-	(394,035)	-	(394,035)
Common stock dividends	73,882	-	-	(73,882)	(73,882)	-	-	-	-
Overdue cash dividends	-	208	-	-	-	-	208	-	208
Balance as of December 31, 2025	**$ 1,305,242**	**519,017**	**710,858**	**3,275,665**	**3,986,523**	**222,360**	**6,033,142**	**220**	**6,033,362**

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Ai-Wei Yuan **Manager: Chun-Ming Chen** **Accounting Supervisor: Po-Wei Chen**

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand

		2025	2024
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income before tax for the current period	$	1,561,895	1,103,489
Adjustments:			
Income and expenses			
Depreciation expense		55,974	43,619
Amortization expense		5,632	3,534
Reversal gain of expected credit impairment		-	(7,551)
Net gains from financial assets and liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		(11,187)	(34,394)
Interest expense		3,795	3,448
Interest revenue		(76,096)	(63,341)
Dividend income		(41,974)	(24,542)
Share of income from affiliated companies and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(1,928)	(1,367)
Gains from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		(59)	-
Total income and expense		(65,843)	(80,594)
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:			
Net changes in assets related to operating activities:			
Decrease (increase) of contract assets		240,599	(760,756)
Increase in notes and accounts receivable		(926,012)	(501,128)
Decrease (increase) of notes and accounts receivable - related parties		(194,677)	268,996
Increase in prepayments		(149,194)	(241,639)
Increase of other current assets		(41,316)	(3,143)
Decrease in other financial assets		577,979	285,104
Increase in other non-current assets - others		-	(2,508)
Increase of net defined benefit assets - non-current		(3,799)	(3,240)
Total net changes in assets related to operating activities		(496,420)	(958,314)
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities:			
Increase in contract liabilities		668,014	325,470
Increase (decrease) of notes payable		(49,838)	47,275
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		400,866	(248,678)
Increase of other payables		89,593	2,545
Decrease in provisions		(17,498)	(7,473)
Increase (decrease) of other current liabilities		2,009	(4,712)
Increase in net defined benefit liabilities		3,411	2,797
Increase of other non-current liabilities		10,306	10,383
Total net changes in liabilities related to operating activities		1,106,863	127,607
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities		610,443	(830,707)
Total adjustment items		544,600	(911,301)
Cash inflow from operations		2,106,495	192,188
Interest received		77,697	62,748
Dividends received		41,974	24,542
Interest paid		(3,819)	(3,451)
Income tax paid		(207,766)	(387,837)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities		2,014,581	(111,810)
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(40)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(45,977)	(10,895)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		61	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,355)	(5,980)
Increase of other financial assets		6,705	(2,983)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(41,606)	(19,858)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term borrowings		730,000	559,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(730,000)	(559,000)
Increase in short-term bills payable		80,000	175,000
Decrease in short-term bills payable		(80,000)	(175,000)
Lease principal repayment		(23,449)	(13,568)
Distribution of cash dividends		(394,035)	(482,886)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(417,484)	(496,454)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period		1,555,491	(628,122)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		4,634,266	5,262,388
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	$	6,189,757	4,634,266

(Please refer to the attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman:	**Manager:**	**Accounting Supervisor:**
Ai-Wei Yuan	**Chun-Ming Chen**	**Po-Wei Chen**

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the Years ended 2025 and 2024
(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NTD thousand)

I Company history

Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established on April 13, 1982 with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Its registered address is 6F., No. 131, Section 3, Heping East Road, Daan District, Taipei City, Taiwan. On May 9, 2025, the Board of directors resolved to relocate the Company to 9 F., No. 169, Sec. 3, Minsheng E. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City, and the relocation has been completed in accordance with the law. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") mainly focus on integrated construction and development and rental of housing and buildings.

II Date and procedure for approving the financial statements

This consolidated financial statement was approved by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2026.

III Application of new and revised standards and interpretations

(I) The impact of the adoption of the new and revised standards and interpretations approved by the FSC

The Group began to apply the following newly amended IFRSs on January 1, 2025, and there was no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding the application guidance in Section 4.1 of IFRS 9 and the related disclosure requirements of IFRS 7

(II) Impacts of not adopting the IFRS recognized by the FSC

The Group has assessed that the application of the following newly amended IFRSs effective from January 1, 2026 will not cause significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 17
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" regarding the application guidance in Section 3.1 and 3.3 of IFRS 9 and the related disclosure requirements of IFRS 7
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Involving Dependence on Renewable Electricity"

(III) New and revised standards and interpretations not yet approved by the FSC

The standards and interpretations that have been issued and amended by the IASB but have not yet been approved by the FSC may be relevant to the Group as follows:

New or amended standards	Major amendments	Effective date of IASB's announcement
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	The new standard introduces three types of income and expense, two income statement subtotals, and a single note on management's performance measurement. These three amendments and enhanced guidance on how information are divided into financial statements have laid the foundation for better and more consistent information provided to users, and will affect all companies. • More structured income statement: Under existing standards, companies use different formats to present their operating results, making it difficult for investors to compare the financial performance of different companies. The new standard adopts a more structured income statement, introduces a newly defined subtotal of "operating income," and stipulates that all income, expenses and losses are classified into three new different categories based on the company's main operating activities. • Management Performance Measurement (MPMs): The new standard introduces the definition of MPM, and requires companies	January 1, 2027 Note: On September 25, 2025, the FSC issued a press release announcing that Taiwan would adopt IFRS No. 18 for the fiscal year 2028. If the Company has a need for early adoption, it may also elect to adopt it early upon approval by the FSC.

New or amended standards	Major amendments	Effective date of IASB's announcement
	to explain why each measurement could provide useful information, and how the indicators are calculated and adjusted with the amounts recognized in accordance with the IFRSs. • Detailed information: The new standard includes guidance on how to strengthen the grouping of information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether the information should be included in the main financial statements or further broken down in notes.	

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of the above standards and interpretations on the financial position and operating results of the Group. The relevant impact will be disclosed when the evaluation is completed.

The Group expects the following other new and amendments to standards that have not yet been approved to have no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 19 "Disclosure Initiative—Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"and amendments to IFRS 19
- Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation into a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency"

IV Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. In addition to the descriptions of the relevant accounting changes, the following accounting policies have been consistently applied during the presentation period of the consolidated financial statements.

(I) Declaration of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the

International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations and Interpretations Announcements (hereinafter collectively referred to as "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Measurement basis

Except for the following items on the balance sheet, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost:

(1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss;

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and

(3) The net defined benefit liability (or asset) is measured in accordance with the fair value of the pension fund assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the effect of the upper limit stated in Note 4(16).

2. Functional currency and presentation currency

Each entity of the Group uses the currency of the primary economic environment as its functional currency. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, NTD. All financial information expressed in NTD is in the unit of NTD thousand.

(III) Basis for Consolidation

1. Principles of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The main body of the consolidated financial statements includes the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e. subsidiaries). When the Company is exposed to the variable remuneration from participating in an invested entity or is entitled to such variable remuneration, and has the ability to affect the returns through its power over the invested entity, the Company controls the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition of control over the subsidiaries until the date of loss of control. Group transactions, balances and any unrealized gains or losses on transactions have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and the non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests become a deficit balance.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been appropriately adjusted to make their accounting policies consistent with the accounting policies used by the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiaries are treated as equity transactions with owners. The difference between the adjustment to the non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Name of Investment Company	Name of subsidiary	Nature of business	Percentage of equity held 2025.12.31	Percentage of equity held 2024.12.31	Description
The Company	Guanqing Electromechanical Co., Ltd. (Guanqing Electromechanical)	Electrical Appliance Installation and Fire Safety Equipment Installation Engineering	99.97%	99.97%	Subsidiary which directly holds more than 50% of the total number of issued shares with voting rights
The Company	Jiequn Investment Co., Ltd. (Jiequn Investment)	General investment	99.98%	99.98%	Subsidiary which directly holds more than 50% of the total number of issued shares with voting rights
Jointly held by Guanqing Electromechanical and Jiequn Investment	Dingtian Construction Co., Ltd. (Dingtian Construction)	Comprehensive Construction Activities, etc.	100.00%	100.00%	Subsidiary in which the Company indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights

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

(IV) Foreign Currency

1. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. On the reporting date (hereinafter referred to as the reporting date), monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate of the reporting date. The non-monetary item denominated in foreign currency measured at fair value is translated into the functional currency in accordance with the exchange rate on the date the fair value is measured. The non-monetary item denominated in foreign currency measured at historical cost is translated in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date.

(V) Classification criteria for current and non-current assets and liabilities

The Group’s assets that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current assets; assets other than current assets are classified as non-current assets:

1. The asset is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed in its normal business cycle;

2. The asset is held mainly for the purpose of trading;
3. The asset is realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
4. The asset is cash or cash equivalents (as defined by IAS 7), unless the exchange of the asset or its use to settle a liability at least twelve months after the reporting period are restricted.

The Group's liabilities that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities, and all liabilities other than current liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities:

1. The liability is expected to be settled in the normal business cycle;
2. The liability is held mainly for the purpose of trading;
3. The liability will be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. At the end of the reporting period, the Group does not have the right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(VI) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalent is short-term investment with high liquidity that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of fulfilling short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes are reported as cash equivalents.

(VII) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable and debt securities issued are recognized at time of generation. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a financial instrument contractual party. Financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss (except accounts receivable that do not contain significant financial components) or financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance. Accounts receivable that do not contain significant financial components are initially measured at transaction prices.

1. Financial assets

If the purchase or sale of financial assets is in line with customary transactions, the Group's accounting treatment of all financial assets classified in the same way adopts the trade date or settlement date for all purchases and sales.

At the time of initial recognition, financial assets are classified as: financial assets measured at amortized cost, equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, or financial assets measured at fair value through gain or loss. The Group only reclassifies all affected financial assets from the first day of the next reporting period when the business model for managing financial assets is changed.

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held under the business model for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flow.
- The cash flow on a specific date in accordance with the contractual terms of the financial asset is solely for the payment of the principal and the interest on the outstanding principal amount.

Such assets are subsequently measured at the initial recognized amount plus or minus the accumulated amortization calculated by the effective interest method, and any amortized cost of the loss allowance is adjusted. Interest revenue, foreign currency exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group may make an irrevocable choice at the time of initial recognition to present the subsequent fair value changes of the equity instrument investment not held for trading in other comprehensive income. The aforementioned selections are made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Investors in equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income (unless obviously representing the recovery of part of the investment cost) is recognized in profit or loss. The remaining net profit or loss is recognized as other comprehensive income and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income from equity investments is recognized on the date on which the Group is entitled to receive dividends (usually the ex-dividend date).

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (for example, financial assets held for trading or managed at fair value with performance assessed) are measured at fair value through profit or loss, including derivative financial assets. At initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce inappropriate accounting ratios, the Group may irrevocably designate financial assets that meet the conditions of measurement at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income to be measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the net gain or loss (including any dividend and interest income) is recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Impairment of financial assets

For the Group’s financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits, other financial assets and so on) and expected credit losses of contract assets are recognized in loss allowance.

The following financial assets have loss allowance measured at the 12-month expected credit losses, and the rest are measured at the lifetime expected credit losses:

- Debt securities determined to have a low credit risk on the reporting date; and
- The credit risk of other debt securities and bank deposits (e.g., the occurrence of the default risk exceeding the expected duration of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The loss allowance for accounts receivable and contractual assets is measured at the expected credit losses throughout the duration.

In determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Group considers reasonable and provable information (which can be obtained without excessive cost or investment), including qualitative and quantitative information, and based on the Group's historical experience, credit assessment and analysis of forward-looking information.

If the credit risk rating of a financial instrument is equivalent to the "investment grade" defined by the world (S&P's investment grade BBB-, Moody's investment grade Baa3 or China Ratings investment grade twA, or higher), the Group deems that the credit risk of the debt securities is low.

The expected credit loss is the probability-weighted estimate of the credit loss during the expected duration of a financial instrument. Credit loss is measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flow that the Group can collect in accordance with the contract and the cash flow that the Group expects to collect. Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of financial assets.

The Group assesses whether credit impairment has occurred on each reporting date based on financial assets measured at amortized cost and debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. When one or more events that adversely affect the estimated future cash flow of a financial asset have occurred, the financial asset has credit impairment. Evidence of credit impairment of financial assets includes the observable data of the following matters:

- The major financial difficulties of the borrower or issuer;
- Breach of contract, such as delay or overdue for more than 90 days;
- Due to economic or contractual reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulty, the Group makes concessions to the borrower that would not have been considered;

- The borrower is likely to file for bankruptcy or undergo other financial restructuring; or
- The active market for the financial asset disappears due to financial difficulties.

The loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost is deducted from the book value of the assets. The loss allowance for debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is adjusted and recognized in other comprehensive income (without reducing the carrying amount of the asset).

When the Group cannot reasonably expect all or part of the recovered financial assets, it will directly reduce the total book value of its financial assets. The Group analyzes the timing and amount of write-off on the basis of whether the recovery is reasonably expected. The Group expects that the written-off amount will not materially reverse. However, the written-off financial assets can still be enforced compulsorily to meet the Group’s procedures for recovering overdue amounts.

(5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group only has contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset terminated, or transferred the financial asset and almost all risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset have been transferred to other enterprises, or has neither transferred nor retained almost all the risks and rewards, and the Group does not retain the control over the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized.

When the Group enters into a transaction to transfer a financial asset, if all or almost all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset ownership are retained, it will continue to be recognized in the balance sheet.

2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(1) Classification of liabilities or equities

The Group’s debt and equity instruments are classified as financial liabilities or equity based on the substance of the contractual agreements and the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

(2) Equity transactions

Equity instrument refers to any contract in which the Group has residual equity after deducting all liabilities from assets. The equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the acquisition price net of the direct issue cost.

(3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss. If a financial liability is held for trading, derivative or designated at the time of initial recognition, it is classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and related net profits and losses, including any interest expenses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss at the time of derecognition.

(4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when contractual obligations are fulfilled, canceled, or expired. When the terms of a financial liability are amended and there is a significant difference in the cash flow of the liability after the amendment, the original financial liability is derecognized, and a new financial liability at the fair value based on the amended terms is recognized.

When derecognizing financial liabilities, the difference between the book value and the total consideration paid or payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities can be offset against each other and reported in the balance sheet in net amount only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset against each other and there is an intention to settle in net amount, or the assets are realized and the liabilities are repaid at the same time.

(VIII) Investment in associates

Affiliates are those over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, or joint control.

The Group’s interests in the affiliated companies are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, investment is initially recognized at cost. Investment cost includes transaction cost. The book value of an investment in an affiliate includes the goodwill identified at the time of the initial investment, less any accumulated impairment loss.

The consolidated financial statements include the profit and loss and other comprehensive income of the affiliated companies recognized by the Group in proportion to the equity ratio from the date of significant influence to the date of loss of significant influence after the adjustment, so as to be consistent with the Company’s accounting policies. When changes in equity other than profit and loss and other comprehensive income occur to the affiliated enterprise that does not affect the shareholding ratio of the Group, the Group recognizes all changes in equity as a capital reserve in proportion to the shareholding ratio.

The unrealized gains and losses arising from the transactions between the Company and its affiliated companies are recognized in the financial statements of the companies only within the scope of the non-related investor's equity in the affiliated companies.

When the Group's share of losses in the affiliates equals or exceeds its equity in the affiliates, the Group stops recognizing its losses, and only after a legal obligation, constructive obligation or payment on behalf of the investee is made, additional loss and related liabilities are recognized.

(IX) Investment property

Investment property refers to property that is held for earning rent or for asset appreciation or both, rather than for normal business sales, for production, for supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. The depreciation method, useful life and residual value are treated in accordance with the provisions of the property, plant and equipment.

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

The rental income of investment property is recognized in the operating revenue using the straight-line method over the lease period. The lease incentives given to them are recognized as part of the lease income during the lease term.

(X) Property, plant and equipment

1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (including capitalized borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

Property, plant and equipment that are significant in terms of their useful lives are treated as a separate item (a major component) when their useful lives are different.

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

2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenses may be capitalized only when their future economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group.

3. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated at the cost of the asset less residual value and recognized in profit or loss using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each component.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current period and the comparative period are as follows:

(1) Buildings 53 years

(2) Other equipment 3 - 5 years

The Group reviews the depreciation method, useful years, and residual value on each reporting date, and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

4. Reclassification to investment property

When owner-occupied property is reclassified as investment property due to a change in use, it is transferred at its carrying amount at the date of the change.

(XI) Lease

The Group assesses whether the contract is or contains a lease on the date of establishment of the contract. If the contract transfers control over the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, the contract is or contains a lease.

1. Lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the initial measurement of lease liabilities, adjusted for any lease payments paid on or before the lease commencement date, and added up the initial direct cost and the estimated cost of dismantling, removing the underlying asset and restoring the location or underlying asset, while deducting any lease incentives received.

The subsequent right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the lease start date to the end of their useful lives or the expiration of the lease term, whichever is earlier. In addition, the Group regularly assesses whether the right-of-use assets are impaired and handles any impairment losses that have occurred. The right-of-use assets are adjusted if the lease liabilities are remeasured.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the lease starting date. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is easy to determine, the discount rate is the interest rate. If it is not easy to determine, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used. Generally, the Group adopts its incremental borrowing interest rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities include:

(1) Fixed payments, including substantive fixed payments;

(2) For the variable lease payment depending on a certain index or rate, the index or the rate on the lease commencement date is used as the initial measurement;

(3) The residual guarantee amount expected to be paid; and

(4) The exercise price or penalty when it is reasonably certain to exercise the purchase option or lease termination option.

Subsequent interest on lease liabilities is accrued using the effective interest method, and the amount is re-measured when:

(1) Changes in the index or rate used to determine lease payments result in changes in future lease payments;
(2) there is a change in the residual guarantee amount expected to be paid;
(3) there is a change in the evaluation of the underlying asset purchase option;
(4) there is a change in the estimate of whether to exercise the extension or termination of the option, and thus the assessment on the lease period is changed;
(5) modifications to the subject, scope, or other terms and conditions of the lease.

When a lease liability is remeasured due to a change in the index or rate used to determine lease payments, changes in the residual guarantee amount, or an evaluation change in the purchase, extension, or termination of an option, the book value of the right-of-use asset shall be adjusted accordingly. When the book value of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, the remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss.

For a lease modification that reduces the scope of the lease, the book value of the right-of-use asset is reduced to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and the difference between the remeasured amount of the lease liability and the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group presents the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment property as separate line items in the balance sheet.

For short-term leases such as office equipment and leases of underlying low-value assets, the Group chooses not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but to recognize relevant lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Lessor

For transactions in which the Group is a lessor, the lease contract is classified based on whether it transfers almost all the risks and returns attached to the ownership of the underlying asset on the date of establishment of the lease. If so, it is classified as a financing lease; otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease. During the evaluation, the Group considers relevant specific indicators, including whether the lease period covers the main part of the economic life of the underlying assets.

If the Group is the sublessor, it shall manage the main lease and sublease transactions separately, and use the right-of-use assets generated from the main lease to assess the classification of the sublease transactions. If the main lease is a short-term lease and the recognition exemption is applicable, the sublease transaction of the main lease should be classified as an operating lease.

If the agreement includes lease and non-lease components, the Group uses IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

(XII) Intangible assets

1. Recognition and measurement

The intangible assets with finite useful life that the Group acquires are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.

2. Subsequent expenses

Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits of the relevant specific assets. All other expenses are recognized as income upon occurrence, including the goodwill and brand developed internally.

3. Amortization

The amortization is calculated in accordance with the asset cost less the estimated residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss using the straight-line method over the estimated useful years from the intangible asset becoming available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current period and the comparative period are as follows:

Computer software cost for 3 years

The Group reviews the amortization method, useful years and residual value of intangible assets on each reporting date, and makes appropriate adjustments if necessary.

(XIII) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there is any indication that the book value of non-financial assets (except inventories, contract assets and deferred income tax assets) may be impaired on each reporting date. If any sign exists, the recoverable amount of the asset shall be estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the group of assets whose cash inflow is mostly independent of other individual assets or asset group is recognized as the smallest identifiable asset group.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of an individual asset or cash-generating unit less the cost of disposal and its value in use, whichever is higher.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than the book value, it is recognized as impairment loss.

(XIV) Provision for liabilities

The provisions shall be recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. The provision is discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market’s assessment of the specific risk of the time value of money and liabilities; the amortization of the discount is recognized as interest expense.

The warranty provision is recognized upon completion of a project. The warranty provision is measured according to the historical warranty information and all possible outcomes weighted by the relevant probability.

(XV) Revenue recognition

1. Revenue from customer contracts

Revenue is measured based on the expected consideration for the right to be obtained from the transfer of goods or services. The Group recognizes revenue when the control of the product or labor service is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is met. The main revenue items of the Group are described as follows:

(1) Labor services

The Group provides business management services, and the related income is recognized during the financial reporting period of the provision of labor services.

Under a fixed price contract, the customer makes a fixed amount of payment according to the agreed time schedule.

(2) Construction contract

The Group engages in the contracting business of residential real estate and public construction projects. As the assets are controlled by the customers at the time of construction, the income is gradually recognized over time based on the proportion of the construction costs incurred to date in the estimated total contract costs. The contract includes fixed and variable consideration. The customer makes a fixed amount of payment in accordance with the agreed schedule. Consideration for some changes (such as fines and price adjustments calculated based on the number of days past due) are estimated based on the expected value based on accumulated past experience, and the Group only recognizes it within the scope of the accumulated revenue level with probable no significant reversal income. If the amount of recognized revenue has not yet been paid, it is recognized as a contract asset; when the Company has an unconditional right to the consideration, the contract asset is transferred to accounts receivable.

If the degree of completion of the performance obligation under the construction contract cannot be reasonably measured, the contract revenue is recognized only within the range of the expected recoverable cost.

When the Group expects that the inevitable cost of fulfilling an obligation in a construction contract exceeds the economic benefits expected from the contract, the provision for the onerous contract is recognized.

If the situation changes, the estimates of revenue, cost and level of completion will be revised, and the resulting increase or decrease will be reflected in the profit or loss during the period in which the management is aware of the change and making revisions.

The Group provides standard warranty for residential real estate and public constructions in line with the agreed specifications, and has recognized the warranty reserve for the obligation. Please refer to Note 6(10).

2. Cost of contracts with customers

Cost of fulfilling contract

If the cost of performing a contract with customers is not within the scope of other standards (IAS 2 "Inventory", IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" or IAS 38 "Intangible Assets") "), the Group will only pay the cost if it is directly related to a contract or identifiable expected contract, will generate or strengthen resources that will be used to meet (or continue to meet) the performance obligation in the future, and is expected to be recoverable. Such costs are recognized as assets.

General and administrative costs; costs of raw materials, labor or other resources wasted to fulfill the contract but not reflected in the contract price; costs associated with fulfilled (or partially fulfilled) performance obligations; and the costs related to the obligations or fulfilled (or partially fulfilled) performance obligations are recognized as expenses when incurred.

(XVI) Employee Benefits

1. Defined contribution plan

The obligation of the defined contribution plan is recognized as an expense within the service period provided by the employee.

2. Defined benefit plan

The Group's net obligation to the defined benefit plan is converted to the present value of the future benefit amount earned by employees from the services in the current period or in the past for each benefit plan, and less the fair values of any planned assets.

Defined benefit obligations are calculated annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit benefit method. When the calculation result may be favorable to the Group, the assets recognized shall be up to the present value of any economic benefit that can be derived from the refund of the contribution from the plan or the reduction of the contribution from the plan in the future. The calculation of the present value of the economic benefits takes into account the minimum capital contribution required.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, including actuarial gains and losses, plan asset returns (excluding interest), and any change in the impact of asset ceilings (excluding interest) is immediately recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in retained earnings. The Group determines the net interest expense (revenue) of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) using the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) and the discount rate at the beginning of the reporting period. The net interest expense and other expenses of the defined benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss.

When the plan is revised or curtailed, the changes in welfare related to the prior service cost or curtailment benefit or loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. When the settlement occurs, the Group recognizes the settlement gain or loss of the defined benefit plan.

3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are recognized as expenses when the services are provided. If the Group has a current legal or presumed payment obligation due to the past services provided by employees, and the obligation can be estimated reliably, the amount is recognized as liabilities.

(XVII) Income Tax

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. Except for those related to business combination and recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, current income tax and deferred income tax shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The current income tax includes the expected income tax payable or tax refund receivable calculated based on the taxable income (loss) of the current year, and any adjustment to the income tax payable or tax refund receivable from prior years. The amount is the best estimate of the expected payment or receipt based on the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is measured and recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases at the reporting date. Temporary differences arising from the following circumstances shall not be recognized as deferred income tax:

1. Assets or liabilities originally recognized in a transaction that is not a business merger, and at the time of the transaction (i) does not affect accounting profits and taxable income (loss) and (ii) does not generate equivalent taxable and deductible temporary difference;
2. Temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures, of which the Group can control the timing of temporary difference reversal and is very likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future; and
3. The taxable temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Unused tax losses and unused income tax credits carried forward and deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax assets within the range of future taxable income that is likely to be available for use. The Company shall reevaluate it at each reporting date, and adjust the relevant income tax benefits to the extent that it is not very likely to be realized; or to reverse the amount of reduction in the range where it is very likely that there will be sufficient taxable income.

Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rate at which the temporary difference is expected to be reversed, and based on the statutory tax rate or substantive tax rate at the reporting date.

The Group will offset the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities when the following conditions are met at the same time:

1. Has the legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; and
2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to one of the following taxable entities levied by the same taxation authority:
   (1) the same taxpayer; or
   (2) Different taxable entities, but each entity intends to settle the current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or realize assets and settlement of liabilities at the same time in each future period when significant amounts of deferred income tax assets are expected to be recovered and the deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be settled.

(XVIII) Earnings per share (EPS)

The Group presents the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders. The basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders by the weighted average number of the outstanding common stock shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by having the profit and loss attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders and the weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding adjusted for the effects of all potential diluted common stock shares, respectively.

(XIX) Segment Information

The operating segment is a component of the Group and is engaged in business activities that may earn revenue and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses related to transactions between other components of the Group). The operating results of all operating segments are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker of the Group to make decisions on the allocation of resources to each segment and to evaluate its performance. Each operating segment has its own financial information.

V Major accounting judgments, estimates, and major sources of uncertainty for assumptions

When preparing these consolidated financial statements, management is required to make judgments and estimates about the future (including climate-related risks and opportunities), which may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Management will continue to review the estimates and underlying assumptions, which are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments. Changes in estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and in future periods affected.

If a revision of an estimate only affects the current period, it is recognized in the period in which the revision is made; if a revision of an accounting estimate affects both the current period, that is, future periods, it is recognized in the period in which the revision occurs, i.e. future periods.

Main sources of uncertainty in estimates and assumptions:

(I) Construction contract

The recognition of income and cost of construction contract construction profit and loss is based on the degree of completion of the contract activities. The Group measures the degree of completion based on the completion of the performance obligation stated in the contract.

Since the estimated total cost and contract items are based on the evaluation and judgment of the management based on the nature, expected contract amount, construction duration, engineering implementation and construction methods of different projects, they may affect the calculation of the percentage of completion and project profit and loss.

VI Description of important accounting items

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Cash and petty cash	$	320	320
Demand deposits		921,266	153,864
Check deposits		1,284,996	1,001,043
Time deposit		3,201,176	3,100,000
Cash equivalents		781,999	379,039
Cash and cash equivalents	$	6,189,757	4,634,266

The cash equivalents referred to above are short-term bills, the maturity intervals of which are January to February 2026 and January to February 2025, respectively, and the interest rate intervals of which are 1.15% - 1.45% and 1.42% - 1.43%, respectively.

For the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis disclosure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, please refer to Note 6(20).

(II) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Listed (OTC) company stocks	$	122,481	111,294

1. As the non-derivative financial assets listed above are mandatory for measurement at fair value through profit or loss, the Group recognized NTD 5,199 thousand and NTD 2,965 thousand in dividend income in 2025 and 2024, respectively.
2. The Group's financial assets had not been provided as collateral guarantees as of December

31, 2025 and 2024.

(III) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Domestic listed (OTC) company stock - Kindom Development Co., Ltd.	$	434,194	595,061
Stock of domestic (OTC) listed companies - Fubon Financial Preferred Shares C (FBFHCPSC)		1,103	1,099
Stock of domestic (OTC) listed companies - Global Views Commonwealth Publishing Group		7,106	5,796
Stock of domestic (OTC) listed companies - Taiwan Calcom International Computer Graphic Co., Ltd.		-	-
Total	$	442,403	601,956

1. Equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
   The investments in these equity instruments held by the Group are long-term strategic investments and are not held for trading purposes, and therefore have been designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
2. As the Group designated the investment in equity instrument listed above as measured at fair value through other comprehensive gain or loss, the dividend income recognized in 2025and 2024were NTD 36,775 thousand and NTD 21,577 thousand respectively.
3. The Group did not dispose of strategic investment in 2025 and 2024, and the accumulated gain or loss during that period was not transferred within the equity.
4. None of the financial assets of the Group has been provided as a collateral guarantee.
5. Please refer to Note 6(20) for credit risk (including impairment of debt instrument investment) and market risk information.

(IV) Notes and Accounts Receivable

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Accounts receivable	$	2,375,263	1,449,251
Less: Loss allowance		-	-
	$	2,375,263	1,449,251

The Group estimates the expected credit losses using the simplified method for all notes and accounts receivable, that is, using the expected credit losses of the duration for measurement. For the objective of such measurement, the Group considers the past default records of the customers and the present financial position, industrial economic conditions and future outlook. The expected credit loss of the Group’s notes and accounts receivable is analyzed as follows:

	2025.12.31			
	Carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable		Weighted average rate of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses during the duration
Not past due	$	2,375,263	-	-
Overdue for more than 90 days		-	100%	-
	$	2,375,263		-

	2024.12.31			
	Carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable		Weighted average rate of expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses during the duration
Not past due	$	1,449,251	-	-
Overdue for more than 90 days		-	100%	-
	$	1,449,251		-

The changes in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable of the Group are as follows:

		2024
Opening balance	$	7,551
Reversal of impairment loss		(7,551)
Closing balance	$	-

The Group’s accounts receivable were not provided as collateral on December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(V) Investment under equity method

The Group’s investment under equity method on the reporting date is as follows:

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Readycom Information Services Co., Ltd.	$	19,426	17,498

1. Affiliated enterprise

The Group’s share of the affiliated enterprise’s profit or loss is as follows:

		2025	2024
Shares attributable to the Group:			
The Group’s share of the affiliated enterprise’s profit or loss is as follows:	$	1,928	1,367

The Group does not share any contingent liabilities of the associates with other investors, or have contingent liabilities arising from assuming the liabilities of the associates.

2. Guarantee

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's investments under the equity method were not provided as collateral.

(VI) Property, plant and equipment

Changes in the cost, depreciation and impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment of the Group are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost or recognized cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 115,630	27,635	720	112,687	256,672
Addition	-	-	-	53,297	53,297
Disposal	-	-	-	(147)	(147)
Reclassification to investment property	(106,400)	(25,333)	-	-	(131,733)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 9,230	2,302	720	165,837	178,089
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 115,630	27,635	-	101,152	244,417
Addition	-	-	720	10,411	11,131
Reclassification	-	-	-	1,124	1,124
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 115,630	27,635	720	112,687	256,672
Depreciation and impairment loss:					
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 7,000	21,592	140	84,391	113,123
Current depreciation	-	192	240	20,969	21,401
Disposal	-	-	-	(145)	(145)
Reclassification to investment property	(7,000)	(19,665)	-	-	(26,665)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ -	2,119	380	105,215	107,714
Balance as of	$ 7,000	21,282	-	57,311	85,593

	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
January 1, 2024					
Current depreciation	-	310	140	27,080	27,530
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 7,000	21,592	140	84,391	113,123
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2025	$ 9,230	183	340	60,622	70,375
January 1, 2024	$ 108,630	6,353	-	43,841	158,824
December 31, 2024	$ 108,630	6,043	580	28,296	143,549

In 2025, the Group leased out its owner-occupied building (No. 131, Section 3, Heping East Road, Daan District, Taipei City) to a third party and reclassified the property as investment property at its cost and accumulated depreciation at the date of change in use. Please refer to Note 6(8) for details.

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's property, plant and equipment provided as collateral for the financing amount on December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(VII) Right-of-use assets

The details of changes in the cost and depreciation of the land, buildings and transportation equipment leased by the Group are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost of right-of-use assets:				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 13,637	12,368	11,949	37,954
Addition	15,746	195,876	2,210	213,832
Transferred out - lease expiry	(12,820)	(2,155)	(2,509)	(17,484)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 16,563	206,089	11,650	234,302
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 17,965	10,147	11,549	39,661
Addition	1,416	3,763	4,662	9,841

	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
Transferred out - lease expiry	(5,744)	(1,542)	(4,262)	(11,548)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 13,637	12,368	11,949	37,954
Depreciation and impairment loss of right-of-use assets:				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 9,120	4,383	5,069	18,572
Current depreciation	11,146	18,698	4,380	34,224
Transferred out - lease expiry	(12,820)	(2,155)	(2,509)	(17,484)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 7,446	20,926	6,940	35,312
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 6,979	2,592	4,692	14,263
Current depreciation	7,885	3,333	4,639	15,857
Transferred out - lease expiry	(5,744)	(1,542)	(4,262)	(11,548)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 9,120	4,383	5,069	18,572
Book value:				
December 31, 2025	$ 9,117	185,163	4,710	198,990
January 1, 2024	$ 10,986	7,555	6,857	25,398
December 31, 2024	$ 4,517	7,985	6,880	19,382

(VIII) Investment property

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost or recognized cost:			
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 49,618	12,064	61,682
Transferred from property, plant and	106,400	25,333	131,733

		Land	Buildings	Total
equipment				
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$	**156,018**	**37,397**	**193,415**
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$	49,618	12,064	61,682
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$	**49,618**	**12,064**	**61,682**
Depreciation and impairment loss:				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$	7,000	6,457	13,457
Current depreciation		-	349	349
Transferred from property, plant and equipment		7,000	19,665	26,665
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$	**14,000**	**26,471**	**40,471**
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$	7,000	6,225	13,225
Current depreciation		-	232	232
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$	**7,000**	**6,457**	**13,457**
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2025	$	**142,018**	**10,926**	**152,944**
January 1, 2024	$	**42,618**	**5,839**	**48,457**
December 31, 2024	$	**42,618**	**5,607**	**48,225**
Fair value:				
December 31, 2025			$	**268,563**
December 31, 2024			$	**90,662**

The Group reclassified its owner-occupied property, plant and equipment to investment property due to a planned change in the use of the land and building located at No. 131, Section 3, Heping East Road, Daan District, Taipei City, Taiwan. Please refer to Note 6(6) for details.

The fair value of investment property is based on the comprehensive valuation made by independent appraisers (with relevant professional qualifications recognized) or the Group's comparative method (with reference to the real estate transaction quotation and the actual price registration information of the Ministry of the Interior). The input value used in the fair value valuation technique belongs to Class III.

The valuation of fair value is carried out under the income approach. If there is no current price in an active market, the valuation considers the estimated aggregate cash flows expected to be received from the lease of the property, and discounts it at a rate of return that reflects the specific risks inherent to the net cash flow to determine the value of the property. The rate of return adopted in both 2025 and 2024 is 1.735%.

Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's investment property provided as collateral for financing as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(IX) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Group are detailed as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 100,000	100,000
Unused credit limit	$ 5,288,558	6,111,338
Interest rate range	1.88%	1.79%

Please refer to Note 6(20) for the information on the Group's interest rate and liquidity risk exposure.

For the Group's assets pledged as collateral for bank loans, please refer to Note 8.

(X) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of the Group's lease liabilities is as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Current	$ 49,179	9,356
Non-current	$ 160,121	9,561

Please refer to Note 6(20) Financial Instruments for maturity analysis.

The amount of lease recognized in profit or loss is as follows:

	2025	2024
Interest expense of lease liabilities	$ 1,962	483
Expenses of short-term leases	$ 41,702	30,463

The lease amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	2025	2024
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 67,113	44,514

1. Lease of land, buildings, and structures

   As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group leased land, buildings, and structures for use as business premises and site offices, with lease terms ranging from 1 to 30 years.

2. Other leases

   The Group leases transportation equipment with lease terms ranging from one to four years.

(XI) Provision for liabilities

	Warranty
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 174,197
Liability reserve increased in the current period	3,726
Liability reserve used in the current period	(21,224)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 156,699
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 181,670
Liability reserve increased in the current period	14,244

Liability reserve used in the current period		(21,717)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$	174,197

The Group's warranty provision in 2025 and 2024 is mainly related to the contracting of projects. The warranty provision is estimated based on the historical warranty data of various projects. The Group expects the liabilities to be incurred in more than one year after the inspection and acceptance of the project.

(XII) Operating lease

The Group leases out its investment properties. Since it has not transferred almost all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying assets, the lease contracts are classified as operating leases. Please refer to Note 6(8) Investment properties.

The maturity analysis of lease payments is shown in the following table based on the total undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Less than 1 year	$	14,000	3,360
1 to 2 years		14,000	-
2-3 years		14,000	-
Total undiscounted lease payments	$	42,000	3,360

The rent income generated from the investment property was NTD 7,513 thousand and NTD 3,360 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively; and no significant maintenance and repair expenses have been incurred.

(XIII) Employee Benefits

1. Defined benefit plan

The present value of the Group's defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets are adjusted as follows:

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$	4,024	8,639
Fair value of plan assets		(18,010)	(18,826)
Net defined benefit obligation assets	$	(13,986)	(10,187)

The Group's defined benefit plan is appropriated to the labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan. The retirement payment of each employee under the Labor Standards Act is calculated based on the bases earned for the years of service and the average salary six months prior to retirement.

(1) Composition of plan assets

The pension fund appropriated by the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is under the overall management of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

In accordance with the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund," the minimum income distributed each year in the final accounts for the use of the fund shall not be lower than the income calculated based on the local bank's two-year time deposit interest rate.

The Group's labor pension fund account at the Bank of Taiwan is with a balance of NTD 18,010 thousand as of the reporting date. Information on the utilization of assets of the Labor Pension Fund, including fund yield rate and fund asset allocation, is disclosed on the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

(2) Changes in the present value of definite benefit obligations

Changes in the present value of the Group's defined benefit obligations as of 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Defined benefit obligation as of January 1	$ 8,639	13,582
Current service cost and interest	129	170
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
- Actuarial gains and losses due to changes in financial assumptions	74	(178)
- Experience adjustment	(2,050)	(763)
Benefits paid by the plan	(2,768)	(4,172)
Defined benefit obligation as of December 31	**$ 4,024**	**8,639**

(3) Changes in the fair value of plan assets

Changes in the fair value of the Group's defined benefit plan assets in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Fair value of the plan assets on January 1	$ 18,826	20,529
Interest revenue	285	260
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
- Return on plan assets (excluding interest for the current period)	1,435	1,856
Amount appropriated to the plan	232	353
Benefits paid by the plan	(2,768)	(4,172)
Fair value of the plan assets on December 31	**$ 18,010**	**18,826**

(4) In 2025 and 2024, the Group had no ceiling effect on the defined benefit plan assets.

(5) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses to be recognized in profit or loss by the Group in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	$ (156)	(90)

Expenses are recognized as the following items in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2025	2024
Operating cost	$ (156)	(90)

(6) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized as other comprehensive income

The remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) cumulatively recognized as other comprehensive income by the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Accumulated balance on January 1	$ 8,553	5,756
Recognized in current period	3,411	2,797
Accumulated balance on December 31	$ 11,964	8,553

(7) Actuarial assumptions

The main actuarial assumptions used by the Group at the end of the financial reporting date are as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Discount rate	1.25%	1.50%
Future salary increase	2.00%	2.00%

The Group expects to have an amount of NT$0 thousand appropriated for the payment of the defined benefit plan within one year after the 2025 reporting date.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan is 7.9 years.

(8) Sensitivity analysis

The impact of changes in major actuarial assumptions adopted on the reporting dates on December 31, 2025 and 2024 on the present value of defined benefit obligations is as follows:

	Effect on defined benefit obligations	
	Increase	Decrease
December 31, 2025		
Discount rate (changed by 0.25%)	$ (74)	75
Future salary increase (1% change)	313	(287)

	Effect on defined benefit obligations	
	Increase	Decrease
December 31, 2024		
Discount rate (changed by 0.25%)	(174)	178
Future salary increase (1% change)	742	(675)

The above sensitivity analysis analyzes the impact of changes in a single assumption with other assumptions remaining unchanged. In practice, many changes in assumptions may be linked. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the method used to calculate the net defined benefit liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

The methods and assumptions used in the preparation of the sensitivity analysis of the current period are the same as those used in the previous period.

2. Defined contribution plan

The Group's defined contribution plan complies with the Labor Pension Act. An amount equivalent to 6% of the employee's monthly wage is appropriated to the individual labor pension account with the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Under this plan, after appropriating a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to make additional payments.

The Group's pension expense under the defined contribution plan was NTD 30,973 thousand and NTD 26,157 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively; also, it had been appropriated to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

3. Short-term paid leave of absence

The Group's employee benefit liabilities are detailed as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Short-term paid leave of absence	$ 7,034	12,664

(XIV) Income Tax

1. The details of income tax expenses of the Group for 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Current income tax expense		
Occurred in the current period	$ 296,990	205,694
Adjustment of the current income tax of the previous period	(798)	(190)
Imposition on undistributed earnings	18,157	20,585
	314,349	226,089
Deferred income tax expense		
Occurrence and reversal of temporary difference	4,703	3,026
Income tax expense	$ 319,052	229,115

2. The relationship between the Group's income tax expenses and net income before tax for 2025 and 2024 is adjusted as follows:

	2025	2024
Net income before tax	$ 1,561,895	1,103,489
Income tax calculated in accordance with the domestic tax rate in the place where the Company is located	312,379	220,697
Adjustment of the current income tax of the previous period	(798)	(190)
Imposition on undistributed earnings	18,157	20,585
Tax-exempted income	(8,297)	(4,815)
Other	(2,389)	(7,162)
Total	**$ 319,052**	**229,115**

3. Deferred income tax assets

(1) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

The items that have not been recognized by the Group as deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Deductible temporary difference	**$ 798**	**798**

(2) Recognized deferred income tax assets

2025 and 2024 movements in deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	Provision for liabilities	Employee bonus for unused vacation	Other	Total
January 1, 2025	$ 34,840	2,533	277	37,650
Recognized in the income statement	(3,500)	(1,126)	(77)	(4,703)
December 31, 2025	**$ 31,340**	**1,407**	**200**	**32,947**
January 1, 2024	$ 36,329	2,518	1,829	40,676
Recognized in the income statement	(1,489)	15	(1,552)	(3,026)
December 31, 2024	**$ 34,840**	**2,533**	**277**	**37,650**

4. The income tax returns of the Group's profit-seeking business have been audited by the tax authorities up to 2023.

(XV) Capital and other equity

The Company's authorized capital amounted to NTD 1,800,000 thousand on December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, with 180,000 thousand shares issued at NTD 10 par value per share. The above-mentioned authorized capital stock is of common stock, and the issued shares are 130,524 thousand and 123,136 thousand, respectively. All payments on the issued shares have been collected.

On May 26, 2025 and may 29, 2024 respectively, the Company's general shareholders' meetings resolved to increase capital by earnings, amounting to NTD 73,882 thousand and NTD 24,144 thousand, at NTD 10 per share, respectively. There shares were 7,388 thousand and 2,414 thousand shares, respectively. The aforementioned capital increase was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan on July 9, 2025 and June 26, 2024, respectively. The ex-rights base date is August 11, 2025 and August 4, 2024. The relevant statutory procedures have been completed.

1. Capital reserve

The balance of the Company's capital reserves is as follows:

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Issued stock premium	$	383,109	383,109
Premium of corporate bond conversion		130,766	130,766
Changes in net equity of affiliates and joint ventures recognized under the equity method		2,602	2,602
Overdue dividends received		1,103	895
Others		1,437	1,437
	$	**519,017**	**518,809**

Pursuant to the Company Act, capital reserves shall be first used to make up for losses before issuing new shares or cash based on realized capital reserve according to the original shareholding ratio. The realized capital reserve mentioned in the preceding paragraph includes the premium of shares issued in excess of the par value and the income from gifts received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the total amount of capital reserve for capitalization each year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

2. Retained earnings

According to the Articles of Incorporation, if there is earnings at the end of each year, in addition to withholding tax paid in accordance with the law, it shall first be used to offset the losses of previous years, followed by 10% is the legal reserve and is set aside or reversed as special reserve according to laws and regulations. If there is any surplus, the board of directors shall prepare an earnings appropriation proposal. If this earnings distribution is in the form of cash, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to submit a proposal pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the total number of directors, and approval by a majority of the total number of directors present at the meeting, and the matter to be reported to the shareholders meeting.

The Company will contract large-scale projects and strive for growth and innovation. To continue expanding the appropriate amount of capital to meet the business's needs and take into account the shareholders' demand for cash, the Company's future cash dividend rate will be based on 20% of the total cash and stock dividends proposed to be distributed for the current fiscal year as the lower limit.

(1) Legal reserve

When the Company has no losses, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to issue new shares or cash from the legal reserve, provided that such reserve exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

(2) Earnings distribution

On March 7, 2025 and March 12, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved the cash dividends for the 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution proposals, respectively. On May 26, 2025 and May 29, 2024, the annual general shareholders' meetings resolved the stock dividends for the 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution proposals, respectively. The amounts of dividends allocated to owners are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Stock dividend rate (NTD)	**Amount**	**Stock dividend rate (NTD)**	**Amount**
Dividends distributed to common stock shareholders:				
Cash	$ 3.20	394,035	4.00	482,886
Stocks	0.60	73,882	0.20	24,144
Total		$ 467,917		507,030

3. Other equity (net amount after tax)

	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$ 381,918
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(159,558)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 222,360
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 241,744
Unrealized valuation profit or loss on financial assets measured at fair	140,174

value through other comprehensive income	
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$ 381,918

(XVI) Earnings per share (EPS)

Calculations of the Company's 2025 and 2024 basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share		
Net profit attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders	$ 1,242,827	874,356
Weighted average outstanding common stock	130,524	130,524
	$ 9.52	6.70
Diluted earnings per share		
Net profit attributable to the Company's common stock shareholders	$ 1,242,827	874,356
Weighted average outstanding common stock	130,524	130,524
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Effect of employee stock compensation	1,141	1,099
Weighted average outstanding common stock shares (after adjusting the potential dilutive effect of the common stock shares)	131,665	131,623
	$ 9.44	6.64

(XVII) Revenue from customer contracts

1. Breakdown of revenue

	2025	2024
Timing of revenue recognition:		
Construction transferred over time	$ 21,486,411	14,230,231
Services gradually transferred over time	8,313	3,918
	$ 21,494,724	14,234,149

2. Contract balance

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31	2024.1.1
Notes and accounts receivable (including related party)	$ 3,006,449	1,885,760	1,653,628
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	(7,551)
Total	$ 3,006,449	1,885,760	1,646,077
Contract assets- construction project	$ 3,923,572	4,164,171	3,403,415

		2025.12.31	2024.12.31	2024.1.1
Less: Loss allowance		-	-	-
Total	$	3,923,572	4,164,171	3,403,415
Contract liabilities- construction project	$	3,096,668	2,428,654	2,103,184

Please refer to Note 6(4) for the disclosure of accounts receivable and its impairment.

Changes in contract assets and contract liabilities are mainly due to the difference between the time when the Group transfers goods or services to customers to meet the performance obligation and the time when the customer makes payment. There was no other significant change in 2025 and 2024.

(XVIII) Remuneration to employees and directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is profit in the year, no less than 0.5% of the profit shall be appropriated as employee's remuneration and no more than 2% as director's remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount shall be reserved in advance to offset the losses.

The Company's 2025 and 2024 employee remuneration is estimated to be NTD 87,210 thousand and NTD 62,966 thousand, respectively, and that directors' remuneration is NTD 33,488 thousand and NTD 23,672 thousand, respectively. The Company's net income before tax deducting employees' and directors' remuneration and multiplying it by the appropriation percentage of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration set out in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, which is reported as operating costs and operating expenses for 2025 and 2024. If there is a discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure in the following year, it shall be treated as a change in accounting estimates and recognized as profit or loss of the following year. There is no difference between the amounts of employee and directors' remuneration resolved by the aforementioned Board of Directors and the amounts estimated in the Company's parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The relevant information is available on the Market Observation Post System.

(XIX) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Interest revenue

The interest income of the Group for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

		2025	2024
Bank deposits	$	58,588	51,354
Short-term bill interest income		17,452	11,985
Other interest income		56	2
	$	76,096	63,341

2. Other income

The Group's other income as of 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

		2025	2024
Dividend income	$	41,974	24,542
Other income		153	5,644
	$	42,127	30,186

3. Other gains and losses

The Group's other gains and losses as of 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

		2025	2024
Financial assets income measured at fair value through profit or loss	$	11,187	34,394
Gains from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		59	-
Foreign exchange gains		-	217
Other expenses		(107)	-
	$	11,139	34,611

4. Financial costs

Financial costs of the Group in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

		2025	2024
Interest expense			
Bank borrowings	$	2,462	3,319
Other		1,333	129
	$	3,795	3,448

(XX) Financial instruments

1. Credit risk

(1) Credit risk exposure

The book value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure amount.

(2) Concentration of credit risk

The Group's revenue in 2025 and 2024 were both derived from sales to domestic customers; the Group's customers were concentrated in the construction industry and public construction industry, but mainly the customers in the group, companies with good credit and government agencies. Therefore, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group still regularly evaluates the possibility of the recovery of accounts receivable and sets aside an allowance for bad debts. The bad debt losses are still within the management's expectation.

2. Liquidity risk

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are shown in the following table, including estimated interest but excluding the effect of the agreement on the net amount.

	Carrying amount:	Contractual cash flow	Within one year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2025						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured short-term borrowings	$ 100,000	101,231	101,231	-	-	-
Payable notes	258,001	258,001	258,001	-	-	-
Accounts payable	4,632,511	4,632,511	2,676,256	1,956,255	-	-
Other payables	450,665	450,665	450,665	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (lease liabilities)	49,179	52,971	52,971	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities (lease liabilities)	160,121	165,922	-	133,561	28,900	3,461
	$ 5,650,477	5,661,301	3,539,124	2,089,816	28,900	3,461
December 31, 2024						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 100,000	101,193	101,193	-	-	-
Payable notes	307,839	307,839	307,839	-	-	-
Accounts payable	4,231,645	4,231,645	2,324,808	1,906,837	-	-
Other payables	353,984	353,984	353,984	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (lease liabilities)	9,356	9,578	9,578	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities (lease liabilities)	9,561	10,515	-	6,464	393	3,658
	$ 5,012,385	5,014,754	3,097,402	1,913,301	393	3,658

The Group does not expect the cash flow analysis on the maturity date will occur significantly earlier, or the actual amount will be significantly different.

3. Interest rate analysis

The interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities is described in the liquidity risk management of this note.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure of the derivative and non-derivative instruments on the reporting date. The analysis of liabilities with floating interest rates is based on the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding on the reporting date has been outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change used in the Group's internal reporting of interest rates to key management is an increase or decrease of 0.5%, which also represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible range of interest rates.

4. Other pricing risks

If the price of equity securities changes on the reporting date (the two analysis are based on the same basis, and assuming other variables unchanged), the impact on the comprehensive income is as follows:

Securities price on the reporting date	2025 Other comprehensive income after tax	2025 Profit or loss after tax	2024 Other comprehensive income after tax	2024 Profit or loss after tax
Up 10%	$ 43,530	12,248	59,616	11,129
Down 10%	$ (43,530)	(12,248)	(59,616)	(11,129)

5. Fair value information

(1) Types and fair values of financial instruments

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group are measured at fair value on a repetitive basis. The carrying amount and fair value of various financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value hierarchy information, but the carrying amount of the financial instrument not measured at fair value is a reasonable approximation of the fair value, and there is no quoted price in the active market and the fair value of the equity instrument investment cannot be reliably measured, there is no need to disclose the fair value information according to the regulations) is shown as follows:

	2025.12.31				
		Fair value:			
	Carrying amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 122,481	122,481	-	-	122,481
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 442,403	435,297	-	7,106	442,403
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,189,757	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties)	3,006,449	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets- Liquidity	322,277	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets- Non-current	1,856	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,520,339	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 10,085,223	557,778	-	7,106	564,884

	2025.12.31				
		Fair value:			
	Carrying amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					

	2025.12.31				
		Fair value:			
	Carrying amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short-term borrowings	$ 100,000	-	-	-	-
Bills payable and accounts payable	4,890,512	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (lease liabilities)	49,179	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities (lease liabilities)	160,121	-	-	-	-
Other payables	450,665	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 5,650,477	-	-	-	-

	2024.12.31				
		Fair value:			
	Carrying amount:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 111,294	111,294	-	-	111,294
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 601,956	596,160	-	5,796	601,956
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,634,266	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties)	1,885,760	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets- Liquidity	901,938	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets- Non-current	8,480	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	7,430,444	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 8,143,694	707,454	-	5,796	713,250
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	$ 100,000	-	-	-	-
Bills payable and accounts payable	4,539,484	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities (lease liabilities)	9,356	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities (lease liabilities)	9,561	-	-	-	-
Other payables	353,984	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 5,012,385	-	-	-	-

(2) Quantitative information on the fair value measurement of significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

The fair value of the Group’s financial assets classified as Level 3 is mainly due to the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and the fair value of the Group is measured using the income method.

(3) Valuation technique for the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

Non-derivative financial instruments

If there is a quoted market price for the financial instrument, the quoted price on the active market is used as the fair value. The market price announced by the major exchanges and the TPEx for central government bonds that are judged to be popular are the basis for the fair value of TWSE/TPEx-listed equity instruments and debt instruments with open quotations on the active market.

If open quotations of financial instruments can be obtained in a timely manner from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial associations, pricing service institutions or competent authorities, and the prices represent actual and frequently occurring fair market transactions, then the financial instruments have open quotations in the active market. If the above conditions are not met, the market is deemed inactive. Generally speaking, a large spread of the bid-ask spread, a significant increase in the spread of the bid-ask price, or a low trading volume are indicators of an inactive market.

If the financial instruments held by the Group belong to an active market, the fair value is listed as follows by category and attribute:

The shares of TWSE/TPEX listed companies are financial assets with standard terms and conditions and in the active market. The fair value is determined by reference to market quotations.

Except for the above-mentioned financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is obtained through valuation technique or by referring to the quotations of the counterparties. The fair value obtained through the valuation technique can be based on the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar conditions and characteristics, the discounted cash flow method or other valuation technique, including the value obtained by applying the model to the market information available on the consolidated reporting date. (e.g. reference yield curve of Taipei Exchange, average Reuters commercial paper interest rate quoted).

If the financial instruments held by the Group are in the non-active market, the fair value is listed as follows by category and attribute:

Equity instruments without public quotations: The fair value is estimated using the market comparable company method, and the main assumption is the investees' estimated earnings before tax, depreciation and amortization, and the earnings multiplier derived from the market quotations of comparable listed (OTC) companies as basis of measurement. The estimate has adjusted the effect of the discount due to the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities.

(4) Details of changes in level 3

	Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Equity instruments without public quotations
January 1, 2025	$ 5,796
December 31, 2025	$ 7,106
January 1, 2024	$ 6,428
December 31, 2024	$ 5,796

The above total profit or loss is reported in the "unrealized valuation gain (loss) of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive gain or loss". The assets still held on December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Total profit or loss		
Recognized in other comprehensive income (reported in "Unrealized valuation gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income")	$ 1,310	(632)

(XXI) Financial risk management

1. Overview

The Group is exposed to the following risks due to the use of financial instruments:

(1) Credit risk

(2) Liquidity risk

(3) Market risk

The Group's risk exposure information and the objectives, policies and procedures of the Group's risk measurement and management are disclosed in the notes. Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for further quantitative disclosure.

2. Risk management framework

(1) Risk management policies:

In the course of business operations, enterprises often encounter many uncertainties that may threaten business operations. In order to detect and control risks at an early stage, and reduce the losses caused by risks, sound risk management policies are required. The Group's Board of Directors formulates overall risk management policies in accordance with the operating strategies, operating environment and department plans, which mainly include environmental aspects, internal and external operating procedures, and strategic decision-making. In addition, the board of directors should also submit risk management reports on various risk management decisions, tasks, supervision, and subsequent implementation, so that when the management can refer to past experience and come up with better solutions when faced with similar issues.

(2) Organizational structure for risk management:

Each level or department in the Group is responsible for the risks. Once any abnormal situation is found, it should be reported to the Audit Office or senior management immediately, and a solution should be sought for as soon as possible. The decision-maker should also take action in the shortest time possible.

The organizational structure of risk management is as follows:

Name of the organization	Scope of responsibility
Board of Directors	Formulate a risk management policy Ensure the effective operation of a risk management mechanism and allocate resources
Senior management	Implement risk management measures resolved by the board Coordinate inter-departmental risk management matters
Audit Department	Audit daily risk management operations Supervise risk management and report on the implementation status to the Board of Directors
Other departments	Aggregate the results of risk management activities Perform daily risk management operations Determine the type of risk and formulate a plan to cope depending on the changes in the environment

3. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss incurred by the Group due to the failure of customers or financial instrument trading counterparts to fulfill contractual obligations, which mainly comes from the Group’s accounts receivable from customers and securities investment.

(1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group’s credit risk exposure is mainly affected by the conditions of each individual customer. However, the management also considers the statistical data of the Group’s customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country of the customer, as these factors may affect credit risk. In order to reduce the credit risk of receivables, the Group continuously evaluates the financial position of customers, and when necessary, requires the counterparty to provide collaterals or guarantees.

(2) Investment

The credit risk of bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's Finance Department. As the counterparties of the Group are financial institutions, corporations and government agencies with good credit standing and there is no significant performance concern, there is no significant credit risk.

(3) Guarantee

According to the Group's policy, it can only provide financial guarantees to wholly owned subsidiaries and companies with whom we have business dealings. The endorsements/guarantees provided by the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were both NTD 28,384 thousand.

4. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to deliver cash or other financial assets to settle financial liabilities and fail to fulfill related obligations. The Group manages liquidity by ensuring that, under normal and stressed circumstances, the Group has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they fall due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk of damage to the Group's reputation.

In general, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet the expected operating expenditure needs, including the performance of financial obligations, but excluding potential effects that cannot be reasonably expected under extreme circumstances, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Group's unused comprehensive borrowing facilities (including NTD loans, letters of credit and commercial paper facilities) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 totaled NTD 5,588,558 thousand and NTD 6,411,338 thousand.

5. Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that changes in market prices, such as exchange rates, interest rates, and equity instrument prices will affect the Group's revenue or the value of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposure within the tolerable range and to optimize investment returns.

(1) Interest rate risk

The Group's policy is to adopt a fixed interest rate basis for the risk exposure of borrowing interest rates. The Company achieves this objective by entering into fixed interest rate instruments and borrowing at floating interest rates in part through the use of interest rate swap contracts to avoid cash flow variations due to interest rate fluctuations.

(2) Other market price risks

The Group is exposed to the equity price risk due to the investment in the listed equity securities. The equity investment is not held for trading but is a strategic investment. The Group does not actively trade such investments, and the Group's management manages risks by holding investment portfolios with different risks.

(XXII) Capital management

The objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern, to continuously provide returns to shareholders and the interests of other stakeholders, and to maintain the optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to pay off liabilities.

Similar to the industry peers, the Group manages capital based on the debt to equity ratio. The said ratio is net debt divided by total capital. Net liabilities are the total liabilities shown in the balance sheet less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is all components of equity (i.e. capital stock, capital reserve, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interests) plus net liabilities.

The capital management strategy of the Group in 2025 is consistent with that in 2024, in order to ensure the financing at reasonable cost. The debt capital ratios as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Total liabilities	$ 9,145,976	7,738,470
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(6,189,757)	(4,634,266)
Net liabilities	2,956,219	3,104,204
Total equity	6,033,362	5,340,528
Adjusted capital	**$ 8,989,581**	**8,444,732**
Debt capital ratio	**33%**	**37%**

(XXIII) Investment and financing activities of non-cash transactions

The non-cash transaction investing activities activities of the Group in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

1. Please refer to Note 6(6) for the assets used by the Company by way of lease.
2. The property, plant and equipment acquired are as follows:

	2025	2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 53,297	11,131
Add: Payables for equipment, beginning	236	-
Less: Payables for equipment, ending	(7,556)	(236)
	$ 45,977	**10,895**

VII Transactions with related parties

(I) Parent company and ultimate controller

Kindom Development Co., Ltd. is the parent company and the ultimate controller of the group to which the Group belongs. It holds 34.18% of the outstanding common shares of the Group. Kindom Development Co., Ltd. has prepared the consolidated financial statements for public use.

(II) Names of related parties and their relationships

The transaction related parties of the Group during the period of the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Kindom Development Co., Ltd.	Parent company of the Company
Global Mall Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company
Readycom Information Services Co., Ltd.	Affiliated enterprise
Kindom Yu San Education Foundation	The chairman of the board is a relative of 2nd degree of kinship to a director of the Company

(III) Major transactions with related parties

1. Sales of labor services to related parties

The significant sales amount of the Group to the related parties is as follows:

		2025			
	Nature	Total contracting price	Cumulative denominated amount	Amount denominated in the current period	Revenue recognized in current period
Parent company - Kindom Development Corp.	Construction contracting	$ 22,502,313	9,375,145	4,535,541	4,335,327

		2024			
	Nature	Total contracting price	Cumulative denominated amount	Amount denominated in the current period	Revenue recognized in current period
Parent company - Kindom Development Corp.	Construction contracting	$ 16,495,076	7,593,328	3,216,800	3,275,121

(1) The price contracted by the Group from the related party is in accordance with the regulations on the contracting of construction projects of the affiliated enterprise, the project budget is added with reasonable management fees and profits, and the price for the contract is submitted to the supervisor for approval after price comparison and negotiation.

(2) The transaction prices of the Group and related parties are determined by both parties through negotiation, and the payment term is one to three months, which is not materially different from that of general customers. The receivables between related

parties have not been accepted as collateral, and after assessment, it is not necessary to recognize the impairment loss.

2. Claims, contract assets and liabilities

The claims, liabilities and contractual assets between the Group and the related parties are as follows:

Presentation item	Category of related party	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Notes and accounts receivable	Parent company - Kindom Development Corp.	$ 631,186	436,509
Contract assets	Parent company - Kindom Development Corp.	246,782	583,543
Contract assets (retained receivables)	Parent company - Kindom Development Corp.	589,113	372,459
Contract liabilities	Parent company - Kindom Development Corp.	-	39,846
		$ 1,467,081	1,432,357

3. Endorsements/guarantees

The Group was the co-partner and joint debtor of the parent company, Kindom Development Corp., for an amount of NTD 28,384 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

4. Leases

The Group leased an office building to its parent company, Kindom Development Corp., in 2025 and 2024, and a lease contract was signed with reference to the office rent in the neighborhood. The total contract value was NTD 294 thousand per month in both. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, rental income amounted to NT$1,680 thousand and NT$3,360 thousand, respectively. In addition, the lease agreement was terminated early due to the relocation of the parent company, Kindom Development Corp.

In addition, the Group and the parent company, Kindom Development Corp. rented office buildings in 2025 and 2024 for a total contract value of NTD 575 thousand per month in both years. Rental expenses for 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT$3,286 thousand and NT$6,571 thousand, respectively. In addition, the lease agreement was terminated early due to the Group’s relocation to a new site.

The Group leased an office building from its parent company, Kindom Development Corp., under a five-year lease agreement determined with reference to prevailing office rental rates in nearby areas. Interest expense recognized amounted to NT$1,228 thousand for both 2025 and 2024. As of December 31, 2025, the lease liability balance was NT$182,380 thousand. In addition, the Group paid a security deposit and management fees of NT$10,653 thousand and NT$1,320 thousand, respectively, in accordance with the contract, with the deposit recognized under other financial assets-current.

5. Other
   (1) The Group donated NTD 6,250 thousand and NTD 6,000 thousand to the "Kindom Yu San Education Foundation" in 2025 and 2024, respectively, for the promotion of services of the foundation.
   (2) The amounts of gift vouchers purchased by the Group from other related parties were NT$12,068 thousand and NT$10,162 thousand for 2025 and 2024, respectively.
   (3) For 2025 and 2024, the earnings distributed by the parent company, Kindom Development Corp., to the Group were NTD 36,242 thousand and NTD 21,043 thousand, respectively.
   (4) The provision of consulting services between the Group and the related parties is as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Total contract price	**Revenue recognized in current period**	**Total contract price**	**Revenue recognized in current period**
The Group provides to the parent company	$ 420	400	292	279
The Group provides to other related party	420	400	292	279
	$ 840	800	584	558

	2025		2024	
	Total contract price	**Expenses recognized in the current period**	**Total contract price**	**Expenses recognized in the current period**
The parent company provides to the Group	$ 5,010	4,771	4,815	4,586

(IV) Transactions by key management personnel

Remuneration to key management personnel includes:

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 95,047	80,805
Post-employment benefits	1,221	1,497
	$ 96,268	82,302

VIII Pledged assets

The book value of the pledged and restricted assets provided by the Group is as follows:

Asset name	Subject matter of pledge guarantee	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Other financial assets - current	Construction deposits secured by loan facilities and restricted assets	$ 276,578	867,557
Property, plant and equipment, net	Guarantee of loan limit	-	99,400
Investment property, net	Guarantee of loan limit	147,393	48,225
		$ 423,971	1,015,182

IX Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

(I) Significant unrecognized contractual commitments:

1. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group undertook medium and major projects for an aggregate amount of NTD 86,935,818 thousand and NTD 74,609,533 thousand, respectively, and received payments of NTD 47,592,097 thousand and NTD 30,545,559 thousand in accordance with the agreements.
2. The letters of guarantee and guarantee notes issued by the Group for contracting projects are as follows:

2025.12.31	2024.12.31
$ 5,561,741	5,068,287

3. As approved by the Board of Directors on December 19, 2025, and December 20, 2024, the Group commits to donate to Kindom Yu Shan Educational Foundation for NTD 4,000 thousand and NTD 9,000 thousand in 2026 and 2025 for the promotion of the Foundation's affairs.

X Losses from major disasters: None.

XI Material events after the reporting period: None.

XII Others

(I) Employee benefits, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses by function are summarized as follows:

By function / By nature	2025			2024		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Salary expenses	$ 765,997	229,827	995,824	568,337	201,801	770,138
Labor and national health insurance	71,988	19,327	91,315	53,141	17,175	70,316

By function / By nature	2025			2024		
	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Classified as operating costs	Classified as operating expenses	Total
expenses						
Pension expense	23,924	7,294	31,218	19,291	8,072	27,363
Other employee benefit expenses	24,092	22,177	46,269	15,990	15,530	31,520
Depreciation expense	28,213	27,761	55,974	23,016	20,603	43,619
Depletion expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization expense	4,115	1,517	5,632	2,762	772	3,534

XIII Disclosures in Notes

(I) Information on significant transactions

According to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the Group shall further disclose the information of significant transactions in 2025 as follows:

1. Loaning of funds to others: None.
2. Endorsements/guarantees made for others:

Unit: NTD thousand

Serial number	Endorsing/ guaranteeing company name	Counterparty of endorsements/ guarantees		Endorsement and guarantee limit for a single enterprise (Note 2)	Current maximum endorsement/ guarantee balance	Ending balance of endorsements/ guarantees	The actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements and guarantees secured by property	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net worth as stated in the latest financial statement	Maximum endorsements/ guarantees (Note 2)	Endorsements/ guarantees provided by the parent company to subsidiaries	Endorsement/ guarantee provided by the subsidiary to the parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees provided to the Mainland China region
		Company name	Relationship (Note 1)										
0	Kedge Construction	Kindom Development Corp.	Parent and Subsidiary	$ 12,066,284	14,192	14,192	14,192	-	0.24%	12,066,284	-	Y	-
1	Dingtian Construction	Kindom Development Corp.	Parent and Subsidiary	64,057	14,192	14,192	14,192	-	22.16%	64,057	-	Y	-
1	〃	Kedge Construction	〃	9,608,574	1,376,500	1,376,500	1,376,500	-	2,148.87%	19,217,148	-	Y	-

Note 1: There are 7 types of relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsed/guaranteed party as follows, indicating the type is sufficient:

(1) Companies with business transactions.
(2) A company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
(3) A company in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company.
(4) Among companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
(5) Companies in the same industry or co-builders that require mutual guarantees in accordance with contractual provisions based on the needs of contracting projects.
(6) Companies that are endorsed and guaranteed by all contributing shareholders in accordance with their shareholding ratios for joint investment.
(7) The peers in the same trade are engaged in joint guarantees for the performance of the pre-sale house sales

contract in accordance with the regulations of the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 2: 1. The Company's endorsement and guarantee measures stipulate that the total amount of external endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 200% of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement, and the amount of endorsement and guarantee made to a single enterprise shall not exceed 200% of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement. However, the total amount of guarantees for construction projects shall not exceed 10 times the net worth of the Company in the latest financial statements. The total amount of construction engineering guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed 5 times the net worth of the Company in the latest financial statements.

2. The amount of endorsement and guarantee provided by Dingtian Construction: The total amount of external endorsement and guarantee shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of the company in its latest financial statement, and the amount of endorsement and guarantee to a single enterprise shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of the company in its latest financial statement. However, the total guarantee for construction projects shall not exceed 300 times the net worth of the company in its latest financial statement. The total amount of construction project guarantee for a single enterprise shall not exceed 150 times the net worth of the company in its latest financial statement.

Note 3: The above transactions have been eliminated when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

3. Major marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures):

Unit: NTD thousand

Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation account	End of period				Highest shareholding or contribution during the period	Remarks
				Number of shares (thousand shares)	Carrying amount:	Shareholding ratio	Fair value:		
Kedge Construction	Stock - Kindom Development Corp.	Kedge Construction is a subsidiary of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	605	$ 20,419	0.11 %	20,419	0.11%	
Jiequn Investment Co., Ltd.	Stock - Fubon Financial	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	637	61,191	- %	61,191	- %	
〃	Stock - Sinopac Holdings	-	〃	243	6,940	- %	6,940	- %	
〃	Stock - Kindom Development Corp.	Jiequn Investment Co., Ltd. is the sub-subsidiary of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,316	348,149	1.86 %	348,149	1.86%	
〃	Stock - Fubon Financial Preferred Shares C (FBFHCPSC)	-	〃	11	584	- %	584	- %	
〃	Stock - Taiwan Calcom International Computer Graphic Co., Ltd.	-	〃	405	-	0.78 %	-	0.78%	
Guanqing Electromechanical	Stock - Kindom Development Corp.	Guanqing Electromechanical Co., Ltd. is a sub-subsidiary of the company	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,944	65,626	0.35 %	65,626	0.35%	
〃	Stock - Fubon Financial Preferred Shares C (FBFHCPSC)	-	〃	10	519	- %	519	- %	

Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation account	End of period				Highest shareholding or contribution during the period	Remarks
				Number of shares (thousand shares)	Carrying amount:	Shareholding ratio	Fair value:		
〃	Stock - Global Views Commonwealth Publishing Group	-	〃	177	7,106	0.59 %	7,106	0.59%	
〃	Stock - Fubon Financial	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	566	54,350	- %	54,350	- %	

4. The purchase or sale with related parties for an amount over NTD 100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Purchasing (selling) company	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the transaction conditions and general transactions		Notes/ Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) goods	Amount (Note)	Percentage in total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable)	
Kedge Construction	Kindom Development Corp.	An investment in Kedge Construction under the equity method	Contract engineering projects	$ (4,483,801)	(19.22)%	The monthly payment collection according to the contract is generally slightly longer.	Equivalent	Slightly longer than general	1,200,717	20.44%	

Note: Refers to the denominated amount in the current period.

5. Accounts receivable from related parties amounting to at least NTD 100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Company with receivables listed	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Balance of receivables from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related parties		Subsequent recovery amount of receivables from related parties	Amount of loss allowance
					Amount	Treatment method		
Kedge Construction	Kindom Development Corp.	An investment in Kedge Construction under the equity method	$ 1,200,717	4.32	-	-	263,796	-

6. Business relationships and important transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries:

Serial number	Trader's Name	Trading counterpart	Relationship with the counterparty	Transactions with each other			
				Account	Amount	Trading terms and conditions	As a percentage of consolidated total operating revenue or total assets
0	Kedge Construction Co., Ltd.	Guanqing Electromechanical	1	Contract liabilities	$ 36,949	Equivalent to general transaction	0.24%
0	〃	〃	1	Accounts payable	42,875	〃	0.28%
0	〃	〃	1	Operating cost	406,594	〃	1.89%
0	〃	Dingtian Construction Co., Ltd.	1	Contract liabilities	361	〃	-%

Notes to the financial statements of Kedge Construction Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (Continued)

Serial number	Trader's Name	Trading counterpart	Relationship with the counterparty	Transactions with each other			
				Account	Amount	Trading terms and conditions	As a percentage of consolidated total operating revenue or total assets
0	〃	〃	1	Accounts payable	1,824	〃	0.01%
0	〃	〃	1	Operating cost	127,432	〃	0.59%
1	Guanqing Electromechanical	Kedge Construction Co., Ltd.	2	Contract assets	36,949	〃	0.24%
1	〃	〃	2	Accounts receivable	42,875	〃	0.28%
1	〃	〃	2	Operating revenue	406,594	〃	1.89%
2	Dingtian Construction Co., Ltd.	Kedge Construction Co., Ltd.	2	Contract assets	361	〃	-%
2	〃	〃	2	Accounts receivable	1,824	〃	0.01%
2	〃	〃	2	Operating revenue	127,432	〃	0.59%

Note 1. The method of filling in the serial number is as follows:

1.0 for the parent company.

2. Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially starting from 1 according to the company type.

Note 2: Relationships with counterparties are indicated as follows:

1. Parent company to subsidiaries

2. Subsidiary to parent company.

Note 3: The above transactions have been eliminated when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

(II) Information on investees

The Group's reinvestment in 2025 is as follows:

Unit: NTD Thousand/Thousand shares

Name of Investment Company	Name of investee	Location of the Company	Main business items	Initial investment amount		Held at end of period			Highest shareholding or contribution during the period	Investee profit or loss for the period	Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period	Remarks
				End of current period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio	Carrying amount:				
Kedge Construction	Jiequn Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General investment	$ 163,935	163,935	16,396	99.98%	613,818	99.98%	40,002	39,993	Subsidiary
Kedge Construction	Guanqing Electromechanical	Taiwan	Electrical Appliance Installation and Fire Safety Equipment Installation Engineering	81,326	81,326	7,748	99.97%	322,294	99.97%	28,480	28,473	〃
Jiequn Investment Co., Ltd.	Dingtian Construction	Taiwan	Comprehensive Construction Activities, etc.	16,500	16,500	-	30.00%	19,217	30.00%	6,142	1,843	Sub-subsidiary
Guanqing Electromechanical	Dingtian Construction	Taiwan	Comprehensive Construction Activities, etc.	11,105	11,105	-	70.00%	44,840	70.00%	6,142	4,299	〃
Dingtian Construction	Readycom Information Services Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	IT software service and management consulting	15,000	15,000	1,400	46.67%	19,426	46.67%	4,131	1,928	Investment under the equity method

Note: Transactions of the subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries listed above have been eliminated when the consolidated financial statements were prepared.

(III) Investment information in Mainland China:

1. Name and principal business activities of investees in Mainland China: None.
2. Limit on investment in Mainland China: None.
3. Significant transactions with investee companies in Mainland China: None.

XIV Segment Information

The Group's reportable operating segment only has the construction segment. The construction department mainly manages the overall work of the construction and management of the projects and the department's income, department's assets and liabilities are consistent with the financial statements. Please refer to the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of comprehensive income.