CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Independent Auditors' Report for the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Wiwynn Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Wiwynn Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Wiwynn Corporation

Chairman: Simon Lin Date: February 25, 2022



安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Wiwynn Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Wiwynn Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated 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, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

Refer to note 4(n) "Revenue" and note 6(r) to the consolidated financial statements for the disclosure of revenue recognition.



Description of key audit matter

The Group is a listed Company in related to public interest, and the investors are highly expecting the financial performance, resulting in revenue recognition is one of the key judgmental areas of our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included testing of the design and implement of controls over sales and collection of receivable transactions; evaluate if there is any significant abnormal changes through performing trend analysis on top 10 customers by comparing the related changes or differences; assessing and testing if the management obtained sufficient external evidence showing that the control of the products have been transferred to the customers to support the timing of revenue recognition; evaluating the adequacy of revenues recognition by testing the sale transactions during the period before and after the balance sheets date.

2. Inventory valuation

Refer to note 4(h) "Inventories", note 5 "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" and note 6(d) to the consolidated financial statements for the disclosure of valuation of inventory.

Description of key audit matter

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. With the rapid development of technology, the advance of new electronic products may significantly change consumer demands, which leads to product obsolescence that may result in the cost of inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. Consequently, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key Judgmental areas of our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included analyze the change of inventory aging by assessing and testing the inventory aging report, understanding the sales price which is used to evaluate the inventory valuation by management and the subsequent market price information as well as selecting the original transition documentation in order to test the appropriateness of the net realize values reviewing if the estimation and assumption used for inventory valuation and other disclosure for inventories made by management were appropriateness.

Other Matter

Wiwynn Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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



Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chia-Chien Tang and Ming-Hung Huang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 25, 2022

Notes to Readers

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

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31, 202		December 31, 2				_1	December 31, 2		December 31, 20	
	Assets Current assets:	Amount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	_	Amount	<u>%</u> _	Amount	<u>%</u>
1100		e 22.672.902	27	22 170 221	42	2100			21 265 020	2.5	5 250 504	10
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	27	23,169,231	42	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(j))	\$	21,265,920	25	5,359,504	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(b)(r))	,, ,	15	7,827,082	14	2130	Contract liabilities-current (note 6(r))		3,360,972	4	2,297,417	4
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties, net (notes 6(b)(r) and 7)	443,538	1	340,218	1	2170	Notes payable and accounts payable		8,972,367	11	2,761,327	5
1200	Other receivables (note 6(c))	3,819	-	3,166	-	2180	Accounts payable-related parties (note 7)		9,306,964	11	9,758,171	18
1210	Other receivables-related parties (notes 6(c) and 7)	381,301	-	588,047	1	2200	Other payables (note $6(s)$)		2,374,998	3	2,516,597	4
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	45,383,451	54	19,827,729	36	2220	Other payables-related parties (note 7)		79,652	-	148,666	-
1479	Other current assets (note 6(i))	417,411	<u> </u>	1,011,905	2	2230	Current tax liabilities		999,370	1	1,509,458	3
	Total current assets	82,025,003	97	52,767,378	96	2280	Lease liabilities-current (notes 6(l) and 7)		138,700	-	105,132	-
	Non-current assets:					2399	Other current liabilities		666,890	1	343,433	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(e))	250,091	-	-	-		Total current liabilities		47,165,833	56	24,799,705	45
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(f) and 7)	1,038,420	2	951,781	2		Non-current liabilities:					
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(g) and 7)	671,526	1	377,227	1	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(k))		9,436,448	11	4,991,783	9
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(h) and 7)	98,732	-	64,602	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(n))		219,246	-	134,642	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(n))	304,534	-	419,083	1	2580	Lease liabilities-non-current (notes 6(l) and 7)		532,315	1	275,205	1
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(i) and 8)	349,152		144,094		2640	Net defined benefit liabilities-non-current (note 6(m))		13,590		8,907	
	Total non-current assets	2,712,455	3	1,956,787	4		Total non-current liabilities		10,201,599	12	5,410,537	10
							Total liabilities		57,367,432	68	30,210,242	55
							Equity (notes $6(e)(m)(n)(o)(p)$):					
						3110	Common shares		1,748,408	2	1,748,408	3
						3200	Capital surplus		8,817,380	10	8,817,380	16
						3300	Retained earnings		17,235,258	20	14,186,029	26
						3400	Other equity		(431,020)		(237,894)	
	T ()	. 04.535.450 ·	100	54504165	100		Total equity		27,370,026	32	24,513,923	45
	Total assets	\$ <u>84,737,458</u> 1	100	54,724,165	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$	84,737,458	<u>100</u>	54,724,165	<u>100</u>

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(r) and 7)	\$192,625,942	100	186,927,647	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(d)(f)(g)(h)(l)(m)(s), 7 and 12)	177,004,761	92	171,626,518	92
	Gross profit from operations	15,621,181	8	15,301,129	8
	Operating expenses (notes $6(b)(f)(g)(h)(l)(m)(s)$, 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	936,512	1	1,228,494	1
6200	Administrative expenses	835,779	-	658,157	-
6300	Research and development expenses	2,459,313	1	2,179,233	1
6450	Expected credit loss (gain)	2,501		(6,609)	
	Total operating expenses	4,234,105	2	4,059,275	2
	Net operating income	11,387,076	6	11,241,854	6
	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(e)(f)(g)(k)(l)(t) and		· <u></u>		·
	7):				
7100	Interest income	61,593	-	38,984	-
7010	Other income	48	-	76	-
7020	Other gains and losses	(64,374)) -	(89,179)	-
7050	Finance costs	(356,154)) -	(304,316)	-
7370	Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	(32,120)			
	method	(201 007)		(254 425)	
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	(391,007)		(354,435)	
7900	Income before tax	10,996,069	6	10,887,419	6
7950	Income tax expense (note 6(n))	2,348,057		2,277,762	<u> </u>
0200	Net income	8,648,012	5	8,609,657	5
8300	Other comprehensive income (notes 6(e)(m)(n)(o)):				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(4.0.40)		(6.101)	
8311	Loss on remeasurements of defined benefits plans	(4,848)	-	(6,121)	-
8349	Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	970	_	1,224	_
	Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or				
	loss	(3,878)) -	(4,897)	_
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(193,126)) -	(291,808)	_
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	_	-	_
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(193,126)		(291,808)	
8300	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(197,004)		(296,705)	
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 8,451,008	5	8,312,952	5
	Profit attributable to:	4			
8610	Owners of parent	\$_8,648,012	5	8,609,657	5
	Comprehensive income attributable to:	4			
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 8,451,008	5	8,312,952	5
3,10	Earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(q))	- 0,101,000		<u> </u>	
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	49.46		49.25
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	49.28		48.98
7020	Enacea carmings per share	<u> </u>	:/.40		10.70

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		_	Retained earnings			Other equity		
							Exchange	
							differences on	
	Common	Camital	Lagal	Cmanial	Unammamiatad		translation of	Total
	Common shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	foreign financial statements	equity
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 1,746,368	8,816,183	752,956	-	8,849,444	9,602,400	53,914	20,218,865
Appropriation and distribution of retain earnings:	Ψ					>,002,.00		20,210,000
Legal reserve	-	-	616,925	-	(616,925)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(4,021,131)	(4,021,131)	-	(4,021,131)
Net income	-	-	-	-	8,609,657	8,609,657	-	8,609,657
Other comprehensive income					(4,897)	(4,897)	(291,808)	(296,705)
Total comprehensive income					8,604,760	8,604,760	(291,808)	8,312,952
Issue of common shares-employee stock options	2,040	1,197			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	3,237
Balance on December 31, 2020	1,748,408	8,817,380	1,369,881		12,816,148	14,186,029	(237,894)	24,513,923
Appropriation and distribution of retain earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	860,476	-	(860,476)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	237,894	(237,894)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(5,594,905)	(5,594,905)	-	(5,594,905)
Net income	-	-	-	-	8,648,012	8,648,012	-	8,648,012
Other comprehensive income				-	(3,878)	(3,878)	(193,126)	(197,004)
Total comprehensive income				-	8,644,134	8,644,134	(193,126)	8,451,008
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 1,748,408	8,817,380	2,230,357	237,894	14,767,007	17,235,258	(431,020)	27,370,026

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	¢.	10.006.060	10 007 410
Income before tax Adjustments:	ֆ	10,996,069	10,887,419
Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expense		505,835	371,292
Amortization expense		41,946	19,350
Expected credit loss (gain)		2,501	(6,609)
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(35,697)	(436,049)
Interest expense		356,154	304,316
Interest income		(61,593)	(38,984)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		32,120	-
Losses (gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(503)	95
Prepayments for equipment reclassified as expenses		2,181	186
Lease modification losses (gains) Total adjustments to reconcile profit	-	(3,119) 839,825	213,910
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-	639,623	213,910
Changes in operating assets:			
Decrease in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current		35,697	436,049
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable, net		(5,053,598)	5,628,430
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable-related parties, net		(103,320)	75,714
Decrease (increase) in other receivable		(653)	2,634
Decrease in other receivable-related parties		186,630	1,734,239
Increase in inventories		(26,689,003)	(3,394,994)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		596,814	(498,840)
Total changes in operating assets		(31,027,433)	3,983,232
Changes in operating liabilities: Increase in contract liabilities-current		1 062 555	1 425 014
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable		1,063,555 6,320,769	1,435,914 (4,086,436)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-related parties		(21,824)	3,105,001
Increase in other payable		333,116	440,006
Decrease in other payable-related parties		(69,014)	(59,222)
Increase in other current liabilities		334,872	96,938
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities		(165)	(84)
Total changes in operating liabilities		7,961,309	932,117
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(23,066,124)	4,915,349
Total adjustments		(22,226,299)	5,129,259
Cash inflow generated from (used in) operations		(11,230,230)	16,016,678
Interest received		60,808	37,341
Interest paid		(334,181)	(303,088)
Income taxes paid Not each flows from (used in) encurting activities	-	(2,708,854) (14,212,457)	(1,658,747) 14,092,184
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(14,212,437)	14,092,184
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(276,609)	_
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(333,376)	(387,276)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,562	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(76,076)	(64,846)
Increase in other non-current assets		(180,716)	(1,136)
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(177,278)	(165,402)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,039,493)	(618,660)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase in short-term borrowings		125,641,712	99,065,137
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(109,510,172)	(102,169,488)
Proceeds from issuing bonds		4,442,325	4,991,500
Cash dividends paid Exercise of employee stock options		(5,594,905)	(4,021,131) 3,237
Payment of lease liabilities		(124,407)	(94,946)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	-	14,854,553	(2,225,691)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	(98,942)	(70,741)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(496,339)	11,177,092
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		23,169,231	11,992,139
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	22,672,892	23,169,231
			, ,

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

(1) Company history

Wiwynn Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on March 3, 2012, as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). Wiwynn Corporation and subsidiaries (the Group) were engaged in research, development, design, testing and sales of abovementioned products, semi-products, peripheral equipments and parts:

- (i) Computer and peripheral equipments
- (ii) Data storage media
- (iii) Electric appliances and media products
- (iv) Information software
- (v) Export business relating to the business of the Company
- (vi) Management consult services
- (vii) Information software services
- (viii) Data processing services

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2022.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, and April 1, 2021.

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

The Group assesses that the adoption of the new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2022, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) The defined benefit liabilities are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

			Shareh	olding	
Name of			December	December	
investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	31, 2021	31, 2020	Description
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Japan, Inc. (WYJP)	Sales of data storage equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn International Corporation (WYUS)	Sales of data storage equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Hong Kong Limited (WYHK)	Investment activities and sale of data storage equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Korea Ltd. (WYKR)	Sales of data storage equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Malaysia SDN. BHD. (WYMY)	Sales of data storage equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Mexico, S.A.de C.V. (WYMX)	Human resource service provision	100 %	100 %	-
WYHK	Wiwynn Technology Service KunShan Ltd. (WYKS)	Sales of data storage equipment	100 %	100 %	-

Note: the financial statements of the aforementioned subsidiaries were audited by the certified accountant.

(iii) List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

• an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to noncontrolling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

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

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

Some accounts receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Group; therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the 'accounts receivable' line item.

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

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

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

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivable, refundable deposits and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

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

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

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

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

The Group holds time deposits for domestic financial institutions, and it is considered to be low credit risk.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 60 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the Group assesses financial assets carried at amortized cost credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

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

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

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Financial liabilities

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

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

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured individually at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The standard cost method is adopted for inventory costing and the difference between standard cost and actual cost is allocated proportionately to inventory except for an unfavorable variance from normal capacity. Net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual proportionate share.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent cost

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

1) Research and developments equipment: 3~5 years

2) Machinery and equipment: 4~6 years

3) Office equipment: $2\sim4$ years

4) Lease improvements: 3 years

5) Other equipment: 4 years

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

(k) Lease

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

(i) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments, including substantively fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it
 will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

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

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

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

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

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Amortization

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

Intangible assets is software. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis 3 years for the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use

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

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

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

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(n) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells data storage equipment to customer. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group provides customers with the extended warranty. This kind of contract contains two performance obligations and, therefore, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Management estimates the stand-alone selling prices at contract inception based on the observable prices at which the Group would sell the product and the extended warranty separately in similar circumstances and to similar customers.

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

2) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plan

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

(p) Share-based payment

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

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

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which reach a consciences about price and number of a new award between the Group and employee

(a) Income taxes

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognized for the below exceptions:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

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

- (i) The Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(r) Earnings per share

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

(s) Operating segments

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

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies do not have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic:

Valuation of inventories

The Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(d) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, December 31			
		2021	2020	
Cash on hand	\$	580	562	
Demand and checking deposits		14,672,312	18,168,669	
Time deposits	_	8,000,000	5,000,000	
	\$ _	22,672,892	23,169,231	

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

(b) Accounts receivable

	D	ecember 31,	December 31,
		2021	2020
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost	\$	12,447,844	6,655,061
Accounts receivable-related parties - measured at amortized cost		443,538	340,218
Accounts receivable — measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		279,433	1,174,206
Less: loss allowance	_	(4,686)	(2,185)
	\$_	13,166,129	8,167,300

The Group has assessed a portion of its accounts receivable that was held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; therefore, such accounts receivable were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

	December 31, 2021						
			Weighted -				
	Gr	oss carrying	average loss				
		amount	rate	Loss allowance			
Current	\$	13,008,275	-	-			
Past due under 30 days		69,838	-	-			
Past due 31 to 60 days		4	-	-			
Past due 61 to 90 days		92,669	5%	4,657			
Past due over 361 days		29	100%	29			
Total	\$	13,170,815		4,686			

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		December 31, 2020					
	Gre	Loss allowance					
Current	\$	8,121,956	-	-			
Past due under 30 days		36,051	-	-			
Past due 31 to 60 days		1,755	-	-			
Past due 61 to 90 days		7,127	5%	343			
Past due 91 to 180 days		2,596	71%	1,842			
Total	\$	8,169,485		2,185			

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable was as follows:

	 2021	2020	
Balance on January 1	\$ 2,185	8,794	
Impairment losses recognized	41,686	2,190	
Impairment losses reversed	 (39,185)	(8,799)	
Balance on December 31	\$ 4,686	2,185	

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the accounts receivable were not pledged.

For further credit risk information, please refers to note 6(u).

The Group entered into separate factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its trade receivables. Under the agreements, the Group does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred trade receivables but is liable for the losses incurred on any business dispute. The Group derecognized the above trade receivables because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group sold its accounts receivable without recourse as follows:

Unit: USD in thousands

December 31, 2021							
		Amount	Amount	Recognized	Range of		
	Assignment	Advanced	Advanced	in Other	Interest		
Purchaser	Facility	Unpaid	Paid	Receivables	Rate	Collateral	
Financial institutions	\$ 908,329	44 (Note)	908,329		0.50%-0.98%	None	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

T 1	21	2020
December	41	711711
December	J 1 9	2020

				Amount		
		Amount	Amount	Recognized	Range of	
	Assignment	Advanced	Advanced	in Other	Interest	
Purchaser	Facility	Unpaid	Paid	Receivables	Rate	Collateral
Financial institutions	\$ 425,454	223,648 (Note)	425,454		0.62%-3.65%	None

(Note): For vender financing transactions, the factoring credit limit was the credit line that the financial institution provided to the Group's client.

(c) Other receivables

	December 31, December		
		2021	2020
Other receivables	\$	3,819	3,166
Other receivables - related parties		381,301	588,047
Less: loss allowance			
	\$	385,120	591,213

For further credit risk information, please refers to note 6(u).

(d) Inventories

	December 31, December 31,			
		2021	2020	
Raw materials	\$	31,420,396	10,012,269	
Finished goods		12,450,813	7,912,712	
Inventory in transit	_	1,512,242	1,902,748	
	\$_	45,383,451	19,827,729	

Except cost of goods sold, the remaining gains or losses which were recognized as cost sales were as follow:

	2021	
Losses on valuation of inventories	\$ 144,052	39,228
Royalty	33,901	50,390
Others	 (8,656)	(35)
	\$ 169,297	89,583

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the inventories were not pledged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Investments accounted for using equity method

The components of investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Associates	\$ 250,091	

(i) Associates

On March, 2021, the Group acquired 20% amounted to 1,000 thousand shares of LiquidStack Holding B.V. (LiquidStack) for \$276,609 thousand (USD 10,000 thousand) in cash, resulting in the Group to have significant influence over LiquidStack Holding B.V.

Associates which are material to the Group consisted of the followings:

		Main operating	Propor	
		location /	Shareh	olding
		Registered	ed and voting r	
	Nature of Relationship	Country of the	December	December
Name of associate	with the Group	Company	31, 2021	31, 2020
LiquidStack	Sales and R&D of data storage	Netherlands	20 %	- %
Holding B.V.	equipment			

The Group's financial information on investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows. This financial information is included in the consolidated financial statements.

	December 31, 2021
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$250,091
	2021
Attributable to the Group:	
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(32,120)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	5,602
Comprehensive income	(26,518)

(ii) Pledge

As of December 31, 2021, the investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and accumulated depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	dev	earch and elopment uipment	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Lease improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deem cost:								
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	143,104	739,973	107,132	226,819	282,361	13,968	1,513,357
Additions		23,542	29,767	58,013	52,030	119,802	50,222	333,376
Disposals		(244)	(815)	(3,026)	(8,803)	(5,584)	-	(18,472)
Reclassification (Note)		19,404	17,101	8,338	5,311	118,341	(23,062)	145,433
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates			(1,272)	(1,855)		(4,873)	(1,072)	(9,072)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	185,806	784,754	168,602	275,357	510,047	40,056	1,964,622
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	120,084	455,663	63,214	186,061	176,293	-	1,001,315
Additions		18,820	209,580	43,966	40,758	59,676	14,476	387,276
Disposals		-	-	(1,536)	-	-	-	(1,536)
Reclassification (Note)		4,200	76,736	3,068	-	49,269	-	133,273
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates			(2,006)	(1,580)		(2,877)	(508)	(6,971)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	143,104	739,973	107,132	226,819	282,361	13,968	1,513,357
Accumulated depreciation:								
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	99,573	124,079	42,538	102,635	192,751	-	561,576
Depreciation		19,353	133,534	29,661	80,079	119,363	-	381,990
Disposals		(243)	(475)	(2,917)	(8,803)	(1,975)	-	(14,413)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates			(562)	(498)		(1,891)		(2,951)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	118,683	256,576	68,784	173,911	308,248		926,202
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	84,640	20,297	29,074	40,209	108,928	-	283,148
Depreciation		14,933	104,503	15,425	62,426	85,323	-	282,610
Disposals		-	-	(1,441)	-	-	-	(1,441)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates			(721)	(520)		(1,500)		(2,741)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	99,573	124,079	42,538	102,635	192,751		561,576
Carrying value:								
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	67,123	528,178	99,818	101,446	201,799	40,056	1,038,420
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	43,531	615,894	64,594	124,184	89,610	13,968	951,781
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	35,444	435,366	34,140	145,852	67,365		718,167

(Note): Reclassified from prepayment for equipment and construction in progress reclassified to other equipment.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(g) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases buildings and other equipment. Information about leases for which the Group has been a lessee is presented below:

	Other			
Cost:	Buildings	equipment	<u>Total</u>	
	\$ 528,712	5,620	534,332	
3		3,020		
Acquisitions	444,965	- (202)	444,965	
Disposals	(36,114)	(292)	(36,406)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(21,235)	(19)	(21,254)	
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ <u>916,328</u>	5,309	921,637	
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 471,846	5,664	477,510	
Acquisitions	111,078	-	111,078	
Disposals	(34,307)	-	(34,307)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(19,905)	(44)	(19,949)	
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 528,712	5,620	534,332	
Accumulated depreciation:		_	_	
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ 155,469	1,636	157,105	
Depreciation for the year	122,650	1,195	123,845	
Disposals	(27,978)	(273)	(28,251)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(2,575)	(13)	(2,588)	
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 247,566	2,545	250,111	
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 88,285	410	88,695	
Depreciation for the year	87,435	1,247	88,682	
Disposals	(19,836)	-	(19,836)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(415)	(21)	(436)	
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 155,469	1,636	157,105	
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 668,762	2,764	671,526	
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 373,243	3,984	377,227	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 383,561	5,254	388,815	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Intangible assets

The cost and accumulated amortization of the intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	Software		Other	Total	
Costs:					
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	112,685	1,040	113,725	
Additions		76,076	-	76,076	
Disposals		(30,750)	-	(30,750)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		<u>(7)</u>	<u> </u>	(7)	
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	158,004	1,040	159,044	
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	48,991	1,040	50,031	
Additions		64,846	-	64,846	
Disposals		(1,138)	-	(1,138)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(14)		(14)	
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	112,685	1,040	113,725	
Accumulated amortization:					
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	49,123	-	49,123	
Amortization		41,946	-	41,946	
Disposals		(30,750)	-	(30,750)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		<u>(7)</u>	<u> </u>	(7)	
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	60,312		60,312	
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	30,925	-	30,925	
Amortization		19,350	-	19,350	
Disposals		(1,138)	-	(1,138)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(14)		(14)	
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	49,123		49,123	
Carrying value:					
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	97,692	1,040	98,732	
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	63,562	1,040	64,602	
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	18,066	1,040	19,106	

(i) Amortization

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the amortization of intangible assets is included in the statement of comprehensive income:

	_	2021	2020
Operating costs	\$	12,812	7,460
Operating expense	-	29,134	11,890
	\$_	41,946	19,350

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Pledge

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the intangible assets were not pledged.

(i) Other current assets and other non-current assets

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current assets:			
Tax refundable	\$	234,473	868,072
Other prepayments		151,869	107,482
Others		31,069	36,351
	\$	417,411	1,011,905
Other non-current assets:			
Refundable deposits	\$	41,319	37,602
Restricted deposits		26,675	27,463
Prepayments for equipment		107,191	79,029
Prepayments for land		113,710	-
Others		60,257	
	\$	349,152	144,094

(j) Short-term borrowings

The details of the Group for short-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2021				
	Currency	Interest rate collars	Expiration	Amount	
Unsecured bank borrowings	USD	0.58%~1.01%	2022/1/3~2022/3/4	\$ <u>21,265,920</u>	
Unused credit line				\$ <u>17,953,409</u>	
	December 31, 2020				
	Currency	Interest rate collars	Expiration	Amount	
TT 11 11	****	0.5001.0.501	000111111 000110105		
Unsecured bank borrowings	USD	0.58%~0.76%	2021/1/11~2021/3/26	\$ <u>5,359,504</u>	

(k) Bonds payable

The details of unsecured ordinary bonds were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Total ordinary corporate bonds issued	\$	9,450,000	5,000,000	
Unamortized discounted bonds payable		(13,552)	(8,217)	
Bonds payable balance at year-end	\$	9,436,448	4,991,783	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	_	2021	2020
Interest expense	\$_	55,130	8,583

The Group issued 4,450 unsecured 5-years ordinary corporate bonds, and pays interest yearly at a fixed interest rate of 0.63% in Taiwan on August 6, 2021. It is agreed that half of principal will be repaid in the fourth and fifth years.

The Group issued 5,000 unsecured 5-years ordinary corporate bonds, and pays interest yearly at a fixed interest rate of 0.83% in Taiwan on October 20, 2020. It is agreed that half of principal will be repaid in the fourth and fifth years.

(1) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities were as follow:

	December 31,	December 31, 2020	
	2021		
Current	\$ 138,700	105,132	
Non-current	\$ 532,315	275,205	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(u).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	 2021	2020
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	\$ 30,285	15,459
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 78,887	27,945

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows by the Group were as follows:

	2021		2020
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	233,579	138,350

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its office space, factory and employee dormitory. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 1 to 10 years, factory for 5 to 10 years, and of employee dormitory for 2 to 3 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases other equipment, with lease terms of 3 to 5 years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value is as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	67,270	63,480	
Fair value of plan assets		(53,680)	(54,573)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	13,590	8,907	

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan and Taipei Fubon commercial bank that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan and Taipei Fubon commercial bank labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$53,680 thousand and \$54,573 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

		2021	2020	
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$	63,480	56,722	
Current service cost and interests cost		675	634	
Net remeasurements of defined benefit liability		4,921	6,124	
Benefits paid by the plan		(1,806)		
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$	67,270	63,480	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

	2021	2020	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 54,573	53,852	
Interest income	8	8	
Net remeasurements of defined benefit assets	73	3	
Amounts contributed to plan	832	710	
Benefit paid by the plan	 (1,806)		
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 53,680	54,573	

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follow:

	2	2021		
Current service cost	\$	667	626	
Operating expense	\$	667	626	

5) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

	2021	2020	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 8,433	2,312	
Recognized during the period	 4,848	6,121	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 13,281	8,433	

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Discount rate	0.625 %	0.625 %
Future salary increases	4.000 %	3.500 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$840 thousand.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 15.47 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Effects to the defined benefit obligation			
	Increase 0.25%		Decrease 0.25%	
December 31, 2021:				
Discount rate (change in 0.25%)	\$	(1,633)	1,700	
Future salary increases (change in 0.25%)		1,617	(1,565)	
December 31, 2020:				
Discount rate (change in 0.25%)		(1,607)	1,669	
Future salary increases (change in 0.25%)		1,596	(1,543)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above.

The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The subsidiaries of the Group are under defined contribution plan in accordance with local regulations, and they recognized pension cost and were made to local government.

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution plan were \$119,507 thousand and \$73,178 thousand for the years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Payments were made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance and to local government for the overseas subsidiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(n) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense

The components of income tax were as follows:

		2021	2020
Current tax expense			
Current period	\$	2,147,817	2,152,081
Adjustments for prior periods	_	117	19,034
		2,147,934	2,171,115
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary different		200,123	106,647
Income tax expense	_	2,348,057	2,277,762

(ii) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2	2021	2020
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently profit or loss:			
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$	(970)	(1,224)

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	 2021	2020
Income before tax	\$ 10,996,069	10,887,419
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	2,199,214	2,177,484
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	100,223	44,835
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	90,374	65,708
Tax incentives	(42,434)	(35,610)
Prior-period tax adjustments	117	19,034
Others	 563	6,311
Income tax expense	\$ 2,348,057	2,277,762

- (iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities
 - 1) Unrecognized deferred tax asset and liability

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the details of unrecognized deferred tax assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unrecognized deferred tax asset:		
Tax effect of deductable temporary difference	\$ <u>18,439</u>	18,984

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

There was no significant unrecognized deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amounts of deferred deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Unrealized exchange loss	Contract liabilities and Provision	Unrealized inter- company profits	Accrued expense	Other	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 47,883	-	167,702	185,293	18,205	419,083
Recognized in profit or loss	(20,461)	-	(68,445)	(44,648)	18,035	(115,519)
Recognized in other comprehensive income			<u>-</u>		970	970
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 27,422</u>		99,257	140,645	37,210	304,534
Balance at January 1, 2020	54,796	172,301	97,702	153,232	16,367	494,398
Recognized in profit or loss	\$ (6,913)	(172,301)	70,000	32,061	614	(76,539)
Recognized in other comprehensive income					1,224	1,224
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 47,883		167,702	185,293	18,205	419,083
Deferred tax liabilities:	Recognized sh of subsidian associates an for equity	ries and ecounted	Oth	er	Tota	ıl
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	134,642	_			134,642
Recognized in profit or loss	•	64,501		20,103		84,604
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	199,143		20,103		219,246
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	104,534	-			104,534
Recognized in profit or loss		30,108				30,108
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	134,642				134,642

(v) Assessment of tax

The ROC income tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns for all years through 2019.

(o) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized common shares consisted of 250,000 thousand shares with a par value of \$10 per share, amounted to \$2,500,000 thousands, of which 174,841 thousand shares, were issued and outstanding.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Common shares

The Company issued 204 thousand new shares of common shares with the amounts of \$3,237 thousand for the execution of employee stock options for the year ended December 31, 2020. All proceeds from outstanding shares have been collected and all related registration procedures had been completed. There was no such transaction for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
A premium issuance of common shares for cash	\$	8,436,510	8,436,510
Employee stock options		364,685	364,685
others	_	16,185	16,185
	\$ <u></u>	8,817,380	8,817,380

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

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that if the Company has a profit as a result of the yearly accounting closing, ten percent of the profit net of tax and the amount for making up of any accumulated loss shall be set aside as legal reserve, and thereafter an amount, including the reserved special reserve, shall be set aside, along with any undistributed profits accumulated from previous years to be identified as profits to be distributed. The amount of dividends to shareholders shall not less than 10% of profit from the currency year.

As the Company is a technology and capital-intensive enterprise and is in its growth phase, it has adopted a more prudent approach in the appropriation of its remaining earnings as its dividend policy, in order to sustain its long-term capital needs and thereby maintain continuous development and steady growth. Under this approach, the distribution of cash dividend is not lower than 10% of total distribution of dividends.

1) Legal reserve

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Special reserve

In accordance with regulations by the FSC, a special reserve equal to the contra account of other shareholders' equity is appropriated from current and prior period earnings. For the year 2020 earnings distribution in 2021, the amount to be reclassified to special reserve shall be a portion of current-period after-tax net profit plus items other than current-period after-tax net profit in the undistributed retained earnings and undistributed prior-period earning. There was no such transaction in 2020. When the debit balance of any of the contra accounts in the shareholders' equity is reversed, the related special reserve can be reversed. The subsequent reversals of the contra accounts in shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The amount of cash dividends for 2020 and 2019 has been approved during the shareholders' meeting held on July 8, 2021 and June 15, 2020, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholder were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders	_	
Cash	\$ 5,594,905	4,021,131

(iv) Other equity (net of tax)

	on tr forei	nge differences canslation of gn financial atements
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	(237,894)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statemen	nts	(193,126)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	(431,020)
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	53,914
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statemen	nts	(291,808)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	(237,894)

(p) Share-based payment

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group had share-based payment agreements as follows:

	Equity-settled		
	Employee stock options issued in 2015	Employee stock options issued in 2017	
Grant date	January 26, 2015	June 20, 2017	
Number of shares granted	1,000,000	8,000,000	
Duration	5 years	3 years	
Recipients	Employee	Employee	
Grant period	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Note 1) The exercise ratio of the employee stock options over the grant period are as follows:

Employee stock options issued in 2015

Exercise ratio (cumulative)

February 15, 2017 1/3

February 15, 2018 2/3

February 15, 2019 3/3

(Note 2) The exercise ratio of the employee stock options over the grant period are as follows:

Employee stock options issued in 2017		
Exercise ratio		
Grant period	(cumulative)	
August 1, 2017	1/2	
February 1, 2019	2/2	

(i) Determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

Employee stock options

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

	Employee stock options issued in 2015	Employee stock options issued in 2017
Fair value at grant date (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)	\$ 7.19	4.54 / 6.24
Share price at grant date (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)	25.98	25.23
Exercise price (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)	17.40	25.00
Expected volatility	38.87%	34.99%/39.93%
Expected life	2 years	1.56 years/ 2.31 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.60%	0.5053%/0.5936%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Information of employee stock options

The details of the employee stock options were as follows:

	2021		2020		
	Weighted-average exercise price (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)	Number of options (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)	Number of options (in thousands)	
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	\$ -	-	16.04	232	
Options granted	-	-	-	-	
Options forfeited	-	-	-	(28)	
Options exercised	-		15.87	(204)	
Outstanding balance at the end of the year	-		-		
Exercisable number as the end of the year					

The outstanding employee stock options were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Range of exercise price (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)	\$ -	10.0 ~17.3
Weighted-average of remaining contractual duration (years)	-	-

(q) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (unit: NTD in dollar) is as follows:

	2021	2020
Basic earnings per share:		_
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	8,648,012	8,609,657
Weighted-average common stock outstanding (in thousands)	174,841	174,812
	49.46	49.25
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	8,648,012	8,609,657
Weighted-average common stock outstanding (in thousands)	174,841	174,812
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock (in thousands):		
Employee compensation	641	965
Employee stock option		1
Weighted average common stock outstanding plus the effect of potentially		
dilutive common stock (in thousands)	175,482	175,778
	49.28	48.98

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2021	2020
Primary geographical markets		
America	\$ 145,456,042	142,551,214
Europe	31,064,576	31,636,028
Asia	14,156,309	10,449,789
Other	1,949,015	2,290,616
	\$ <u>192,625,942</u>	186,927,647
Major products		
Hyperscale data center	\$ <u>192,625,942</u>	186,927,647

(ii) Contract balance

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Accounts receivable	\$	12,727,277	7,829,267	13,663,812
Accounts receivable – related parties		443,538	340,218	415,932
Less: loss allowance		(4,686)	(2,185)	(8,794)
	\$	13,166,129	8,167,300	14,070,950
	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Contract liabilities – provisions for warranty	\$ <u></u>	3,360,972	2,297,417	861,503

For details on accounts receivable and loss allowance, please refer to note 6(b).

The contract liabilities primarily related to the advance consideration received from customers for the electronic components under sales contracts, for which revenue is recognized when products are delivered to customers.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame of the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There was no significant changes during the current period.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Group recognizes revenue related to warranty service in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice, thus the Group applies the practical expedient of IFRS 15 and does not disclose information about the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations of the contract.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Employee's and directors' compensation

According to the Company's Article of Incorporation, if the Company has profit (which means income before tax excluding the amounts of employees' and directors' compensation) shall be contributed by the following rules. However, if the amount Company have accumulated deficit, it shall reserve the amount for offsetting deficit.

- (i) No less than 5% of profit as employees' compensation. The Company may distributed in the form of shares or in cash, and the qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirement shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
- (ii) No more than 1% of profit as the compensation in cash to the Directors.

The Company accrued and recognized employees' compensation amounted to \$574,000 thousand and \$571,500 thousand, respectively, and directors' compensation amounted to \$27,450 thousand and \$25,025 thousand, respectively, based on the net income before tax which excluding the amounts of employees' and directors' compensation and the ratio stipulated in the Company's Article of Incorporation. The above are both accounted for under operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The amounts, as stated in the consolidated financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2021 and 2020. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(t) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of Interest income were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest income from bank deposits	§ 61,593	38,984

(ii) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	 <u> 121 </u>	2020
Others	\$ 48	76

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	2021	2020
Foreign exchange losses, net	\$ (111,063)	(527,375)
Gains on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value	35,697	436,049
Others	 10,992	2,147
Total	\$ (64,374)	(89,179)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	 2021	2020	
Interest expenses		_	
Bank loans	\$ (270,739)	(280,274)	
Bonds payable	(55,130)	(8,583)	
Others	 (30,285)	(15,459)	
Total	\$ (356,154)	(304,316)	

(u) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The Group's majority customers are in Cloud Infrastructure and Hyperscale Data Center industries. To reduce concentration of credit risk, the Group evaluates customers' financial positions periodically and requires customers to provide collateral, if necessary. In addition, the Group evaluates the aging of accounts receivable periodically, accrue allowance for doubtful accounts and purchasing insurance contracts of accounts receivable, if necessary. Historically, impairment loss has always been under management's expectation. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 84.27% and 87.83% of the Group's accounts receivable were concentrated on 3 and 2 specific customers, respectively. Accordingly, concentrations of credit risk exist.

3) Receivable and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(b). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables.

All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(g))

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the other receivables were not accrue any loss allowance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

The followings table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	•	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2021							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$	21,265,920	21,282,809	21,282,809	-	-	-
Bonds payable		9,436,448	9,701,930	69,535	69,535	9,562,860	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		18,279,331	18,279,331	18,279,331	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		2,443,127	2,443,127	2,443,127	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non- current)	_	671,015	866,517	176,293	171,708	259,460	259,056
Total	\$	52,095,841	52,573,714	42,251,095	241,243	9,822,320	259,056
December 31, 2020							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$	5,359,504	5,363,050	5,363,050	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings		4,991,783	5,199,200	41,500	41,500	5,116,200	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		12,519,498	12,519,498	12,519,498	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		2,660,263	2,660,263	2,660,263	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non- current)	_	380,337	398,021	109,365	109,684	176,438	2,534
Total	\$	25,911,385	26,140,032	20,693,676	151,184	5,292,638	2,534

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Market risk

1) Currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 202	1	D	ecember 31, 202	0
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 902,027	27.690	24,977,131	665,825	28.508	18,981,330
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	575,314	27.690	15,930,456	539,019	28.508	15,366,366

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties) and other receivables (including related parties), loans and borrowings, notes and accounts payable (including related parties) and other payables (including related parties) that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) 5 % of appreciation (depreciation) of the NTD against the USD for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the net income would be changed by \$361,867 thousand and \$144,599 thousand, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variable remain constant.

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gains (losses) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$(111,063) thousand and \$(527,375) thousand, respectively.

2) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the liabilities were outstanding for lifetime on the reporting date.

If the interest rate increased / decreased by 1%, the Group's net income would have been changed by \$11,309 thousand and \$1,329 thousand, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, with all other variable factors that remain constant. This is mainly due to the Group's borrowings at floating variable rate.

(iv) Fair value information

1) Categories and fair values of financial instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It shall not include fair value information of the financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value and investments in equity instruments which do not have any quoted price in an active market in which the fair value cannot be reasonably measured.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	_	December 31, 2021 Fair value				
		Carrying		ran	vaiue	
		amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Accounts receivable	_	279,433				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	_	·				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,672,892	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		12,886,696	-	-	-	-
Other receivable (including related parties)		385,120	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	_	67,994				
Subtotal	\$_	36,012,702				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$	21,265,920	-	_	-	-
Bonds payable		9,436,448	-	-	_	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		18,279,331	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		2,443,127	-	-	_	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current	t)	671,015	-	-	_	-
Subtotal	\$	52,095,841	_			
Subtotal	Ψ_					
Subiotai	=		Dece	mber 31, 202	=====	
Subiotal	_		Dece	mber 31, 202 Fair		
Subiotal	_	Carrying amount	Dece			Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	Carrying		Fair	value	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other	\$_ \$_	Carrying		Fair	value	Total -
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	Carrying amount		Fair	value	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable	_	Carrying amount		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost	_	Carrying amount		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents	_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties)	_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties)	_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties) Other non-current assets	_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213 65,065		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties) Other non-current assets Subtotal	_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213 65,065		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties) Other non-current assets Subtotal Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	\$_ \$_ \$_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213 65,065 30,818,603		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties) Other non-current assets Subtotal Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost Short-term borrowings	\$_ \$_ \$_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213 65,065 30,818,603		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties) Other non-current assets Subtotal Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost Short-term borrowings Bonds payable Notes and accounts payable (including related	\$_ \$_ \$_	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213 65,065 30,818,603 5,359,504 4,991,783		Fair	value	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Accounts receivable Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (including related parties) Other receivable (including related parties) Other non-current assets Subtotal Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost Short-term borrowings Bonds payable Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	\$_ \$_ \$	Carrying amount 1,174,206 23,169,231 6,993,094 591,213 65,065 30,818,603 5,359,504 4,991,783 12,519,498		Fair	value	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value: none.
- 3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2: none.
- 4) Changes between Level 3: none.
- 5) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has financial instruments transactions applicable to the International Financial Reporting Standards Sections 42 NO. 32 approved by the FSC which required for offsetting. Financial assets and liabilities relating to those transactions are recognized in the net amount of the balance sheets.

Fina	ncial assets that are offset		ber 31, 2021 isable master netting	arrangement or si	milar agreement	
Final	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset	Net amount of financial assets presented in	Amounts no	ot offset in the	
Other receivable	of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 224,932	in the balance sheet (b) 224,932	the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
F:	2-112-1-224		ber 31, 2021			
Financ	ial liabilities that are offs	et which have an exer	Net amount of	g arrangement or	similar agreement	
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of financial assets offset	financial liabilities presented in		ot offset in the e sheet (d)	
	of recognized financial liabilities (a)	in the balance sheet (b)	the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
Note payable and accounts payable	\$8,501,168	224,932	8,276,236	-		8,276,230
			ber 31, 2020			
Finar	ncial assets that are offset			arrangement or si	milar agreement	
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset	Net amount of financial assets presented in		et offset in the	
Other receivable	of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 419,132	in the balance sheet (b) 419.132	the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
	113,102	,				
		Decem	ber 31, 2020			
Financ	ial liabilities that are offse	et which have an exer	cisable master nettin	g arrangement or	similar agreement	
		Gross amounts of financial assets offset	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in		ot offset in the e sheet (d)	
	Gross amounts					
Note payable and accounts	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	in the balance sheet (b)	the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Financial risk management

There Group have exposures to the following risks form its financial instruments:

- (i) Overview
 - 1) Credit risk
 - 2) Liquidity risk
 - 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's finance management department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Group's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations that arise principally from the Group's accounts receivable and investment.

1) Accounts and other receivable

The Group's credit policy is transacting with creditworthy customers, and obtains collateral to mitigate risks arising from financial loss due to default. The Group will transact with corporations of credit ratings equivalent to investment grade and such ratings are provided by independent rating agencies. Where it is not possible to obtain such information, the Group will assess the ratings based on other publicly available financial information and transactions records with its major customers. The Group continues to monitor the exposure to credit risk and counterparty credit rating, and evaluate the customers' credit rating and credit limit via automatic finance system to manage the credit exposure.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group did not have any collateral or other credit enhancements to avoid credit risk of financial assets.

2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. Since the Group's transactions resulted from the external parties with good credit standing and investment grade above financial institutions, publicly-traded stocks companies and non publicly-traded stocks companies, with good credit ratings, there are no incompliance issues and therefore no significant credit risk.

3) Guarantee

According to the Group's policy, the Group can only provide guarantee to which is listed under the regulation. The Group did not provide guarantees as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Group maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the bank loan facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.

The loan was an important source of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group has unused credit lines for bank loans of \$17,953,409 thousand and \$21,302,194 thousand, respectively.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities. The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in USD.

The foreign currency assets and liabilities might lead to the interest risk since the fluctuation of the market exchange rate influence the Group's future cash flow. The Group entering into forward and swap contracts are intended to manage the exchange rate risk due to the Group's current and future demand for foreign currency.

The contract periods are decided in consideration of the Group's foreseeable assets and liabilities and expected cash flow. At the maturity date of the derivative contract, the Group will settle these contracts using the foreign currencies arising from the assets denominated in foreign currency.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Interest risk

The Group's short-term borrowings, bear floating interest rates. The changes in effective rate along with the fluctuation of the market interest rate influence the Group's future cash flow. The Group reduces the interest risks by negotiating the loan interest rates frequently with banks.

3) Other market price risk

The Group monitors the risk arising from its available-for-sale security instruments, which are held for monitoring cash flow requirements and unused capital. The management of the Group monitors the combination of equity securities and open-market funds in its investment portfolio based on cash flow requirements. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis, and all buy-and-sell decisions are approved by the Board of directors.

(w) Capital management

The Group's meets its objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, and provide a return to the shareholders, also, to benefit other related parties, at the same time, to maintain an optional capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Capital includes common share, capital surplus and retained earnings. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to settle any liabilities.

As of 2021, the Group's capital management strategy is consistent with 2020. The Group's debt to asset ratio and debt to capital ratio at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Debt to asset ratio	68%	55%
Debt to capital ratio	210%	123%

(x) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-cash changes					
	January 1,		Change in lease		Interest	Foreign exchange	December 31,	
	2021	Cash flows	payments	Addition	expenses	movement	2021	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 5,359,504	16,131,540	-	-	-	(225,124)	21,265,920	
Bonds payable	4,991,783	4,442,325	-	-	2,340	-	9,436,448	
Lease liabilities	380,337	(124,407)	(11,274)	444,965		(18,606)	671,015	
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 10,731,624	20,449,458	(11,274)	444,965	2,340	(243,730)	31,373,383	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	January 1,		Change in lease	Change in lease	Interest	Foreign exchange	December
	2020	Cash flows	payments	payments	expense	movement	31, 2020
Short-term borrowings	\$ 8,638,393	(3,104,351)	-	-	-	(174,538)	5,359,504
Long-term borrowings	-	4,991,500	-	-	283	-	4,991,783
Lease liabilities	398,535	(94,946)	(14,158)	111,078		(20,172)	380,337
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 9,036,928	1,792,203	(14,158)	111,078	283	(194,710)	10,731,624

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Wistron Corporation is the parent company and the ultimate controlling party of the Group. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, it owns 42.26% and 44.85%, respectively, of all shares outstanding of the Company.

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Wistron Corporation (WHQ)	Parent Company
Wistron InfoComm (Czech), s.r.o. (WCCZ)	Other related parties
Wistron Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (WMX)	Other related parties
Cowin Worldwide Corporation (COWIN)	Other related parties
ICT Service Management Solutions (India) Private Limited (WIN)	Other related parties
International Standards Laboratory Corp. (ISL)	Other related parties
Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan) Corporation (WZS)	Other related parties
SMS InfoComm Technology Services and Management Solutions Ltd. (WBR)	Other related parties
Wistron InfoComm (Kushan) Co., Ltd. (WAKS)	Other related parties
SMS InfoComm Corporation (WTX)	Other related parties
Wistron InfoComm Technology (Texas) Corporation (WITT)	Other related parties
Wistron InfoComm Technology (America) Corporation (WITX)	Other related parties
WiAdvance Technology Corporation (AGI)	Other related parties
Wistron K.K. (WJP)	Other related parties
Wistron NeWeb Corporation (WNC)	Other related parties
Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation (WITS)	Other related parties
T-CONN Precision Corporation (TPE)	Other related parties
SMS InfoComm (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (WSSG)	Other related parties
ANWITH Technology Corporation (WCHQ)	Other related parties
Wistron InfoComm Mexico S.A. de C.V. (WIMX)	Other related parties
Wistron Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (WMMY)	Other related parties
WIEDU CORPORATION (WETW)	Other related parties

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales and outstanding balances between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	 Sales		Receivables from related parties		
	2021	2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
WHQ	\$ 45,728	41,501	41,598	3,075	
Other related parties	 908,104	1,697,634	401,940	337,143	
	\$ 953,832	1,739,135	443,538	340,218	

The selling price and payment terms of sales to related parties depend on the economic environment and market competition, and are not significantly different from those with third-party customers.

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchase and outstanding balances between the Group and related parties were as follows:

		Purchases		Payables to related parties		
				December 31,	December 31,	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	
WHQ	\$	54,737,558	48,101,740	8,480,074	9,638,211	
Other related parties	_	1,088,860	1,278	826,890	94	
	\$ _	55,826,418	48,103,018	9,306,964	9,638,305	

Trading terms of purchase transactions with related parties can't be compared with third-party vendors due to product specifications.

(iii) Processing Fee

The amounts of processing fee and outstanding balance between the Group and related parties were as follows:

		Processing Fee		Payables to related parties	
				December 31,	December 31,
		2021	2020	2021	2020
WMX	<u>\$</u>	645,955	1,150,652		119,866

Trading terms of processing fee transactions with related parties can't be compared with third-party vendors due to product specifications.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Operating Expense

The amounts of operating expense between the Group and related parties were as follow:

	 2021		
WHQ	\$ 393,802	583,459	
Other related parties	 155,981	183,690	
	\$ 549,783	767,149	

Trading terms of operating expense with related parties are not significantly different from those with third-party vendors.

(v) Acquisitions of assets

The acquisitions of assets from related parties were as follow:

	2021	2020
WHQ	\$ -	20,340
Other related parties:		
WMX	55,4	16 -
AGI	19,4	49 1,450
Other related parties		89 540
	\$74,9	<u>54</u> <u>22,330</u>

Trading terms of acquisitions of assets with related parties are not significantly different from those with third-party vendors.

(vi) Other receivables

The Group purchased raw materials on behalf of related parties, provide of human outsourcing service and etc. The outstanding balance were as follows:

	_	Other receivables from related parties			
	D	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
WHQ	\$	138,747	238,815		
Other related parties:					
WZS		218,106	312,583		
Others related parties	<u>-</u>	24,448	36,649		
Total	<u>\$</u>	381,301	588,047		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vii) Other payable

The Group purchased research and development materials and related parties paid traveling expenses on behalf of the Group, testing services and etc. The outstanding balance were as follows:

	Ot	her payab par	les to related ties	
		ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
WHQ	\$	54,179	135,802	
Other related parties		25,473	12,864	
Total	\$	79,652	148,666	

(viii) Leases

The Group signed a lease contract for ten year with WIMX during July 2021, and the total value of the contract was amounted to \$576,138 thousand. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Group recognized its interest expense amounted to \$16,618 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of lease liabilities was \$376,724 thousand.

The Group signed a lease contract for five year with WNC during January 2019, and the total value of the contract was amounted to \$180,507 thousand. For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group recognized its interest expense amounted to \$1,808 thousand and \$2,429 thousand, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balance of lease liabilities was \$70,835 thousand and \$105,204 thousand.

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$	107,427	105,775
Post-employment benefits	_	935	907
	\$ <u></u>	108,362	106,682

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying amounts of pledged assets were as follow:

			Dece	ember 31,	December 31,
Pledged assets		Object		2021	2020
Other non-current assets	Guarantee		\$	26,675	27,463

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Unrecognized contractual commitments

The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 338,032	_

(b) Contingencies

- (i) Alacritech Inc. filed a patent infringement complaint against the Company in the United States District Court East District of Texas in June 2016. The Company had appointed an attorney to deal with the matter. The litigation is still in process and a decision has yet to be made by the US Patent trial and Appeal Board.
- (ii) Acqis LLC. filed a patent infringement complaint against the Company in the United States District Court West District od Texas in October 2020. The Company had appointed an attorney to deal with the matter, with the case is still pending in the court.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events:

- (a) The Company resolved to cash subscribe the new share contributed by its subsidiary, Wiwynn International Corporation with USD 400,000 thousand in cash, proposed in the Board of Director's meeting held on February 25, 2022.
- (b) The Company resolved to cash subscribe the new share contributed by its subsidiary, Wiwynn Technology Service Malaysia SDN. BHD with USD 28,000 thousand in cash, proposed in the Board of Director's meeting held on February 25, 2022.

(12) Other:

A summary of employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization by function, were as follows:

By function		2021			2020	
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits		•			-	
Salary	989,775	1,545,097	2,534,872	578,205	1,382,471	1,960,676
Labor and health insurance	128,639	98,577	227,216	65,892	76,060	141,952
Pension	79,442	40,732	120,174	38,873	34,931	73,804
Remuneration of directors	-	25,570	25,570	-	25,515	25,515
Others	55,806	27,135	82,941	31,464	23,356	54,820
Depreciation	347,388	158,447	505,835	253,022	118,270	371,292
Amortization	12,812	29,134	41,946	7,460	11,890	19,350

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- (i) Loans to other parties: Table 1 attached.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Table 2 attached.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None.
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Table 3 attached.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Table 4 attached.
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Table 5 attached.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (x) Significant intercompany transactions and business relationships between parent company and its subsidiaries: Table 6 attached.
- (b) Information on investments:

The following are the information on investments for the years ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investments in mainland China): Table 7 attached.

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: Table 8 attached.
- (d) Major shareholders:

Unit: Share

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Wistron Corporation	73,895,129	42.26 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group has one reportable segment. This segment is mainly involved in manufacturing and sale of servers and storage in cloud infrastructure and hyperscale data center.

(b) Profit or loss data of the reporting segment (including specific revenues and expenses), assets and liabilities of the segment, the basis of measurement, and the related eliminations:

The information relating to profit or loss data of the reporting segment (including specific revenues and expenses), assets and liabilities of the segment are the same as those described in the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to the consolidated balance sheets and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(c) Products and services information:

The Group is a single operation segment; therefore, the Group's revenue was not disclosed by categories of products or services.

(d) Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and segment assets that are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Revenue from external customers:

Geography	2021	2020
America	\$ 145,456,042	142,551,214
Europe	31,064,576	31,636,028
Asia	14,156,309	10,449,789
Others	1,949,015	2,290,616
	\$ 192,625,942	186,927,647
N		

Non-current assets:

Geography	December 31,	December 31,
America	\$\frac{2021}{\\$ 816,66	$\frac{2020}{9}$ $\frac{363,420}{3}$
		, in the second of the second
Asia	1,273,16	7 1,109,219
	\$	6 1,472,639

Non-current assets include the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets, aside from deferred tax assets, investments accounted for using equity method and financial instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Major customers

The amounts of sales to external customers representing greater than 10% of net revenue were as follows:

Customer	2021	2020
Customer A	\$ 96,202,158	104,151,084
Customer B	75,389,889	66,539,974
	\$ 171,592,047	170,691,058

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 1 Financing to other parties (December 31, 2021)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	Financial statement account	Related party	Maximum outstanding balance for the period	Ending balance	Actual amount drawn down	Interest Rate	Nature of financing (Note 2)	Amount of transaction	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts		Value	Limit on financing granted to each borrower	Ceiling on total financing granted	Notes
0	The Company	WYUS	Other receivables	Yes	2,224,800	2,215,200	276,900	0.75%	2	-	Working Capital	-	-	-	2,737,002	13,685,013	(Note1 · Note3 · Note4 & Note5)

(Note 1) The total amount available for financing purposes shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth, which was audited or reviewed by Certified Public Accountant; and the total amount for short-term financing shall not exceed 40% Company's net worth.

(Note 2) Nature of financing:

1 For entities that the Company has business transactions with.

2 For entities with short-term financing needs.

(Note 3) The limit on financing granted of the entities that the Company has business transactions with:

- (1) For entities in which the Company, directly or indirectly, owned more than 50% of their shares, the amount available for financing shall not exceed 10% of net worth of the Company.
- (2) For entities in which the Company, directly or indirectly, owned below 50% of their shares, the amount available for financing shall not exceed 40% and 5% of net worth of the borrower and the Company, respectively.
- (3) For other borrowers, the amount available for financing shall not exceed 25% of net worth of the borrower and 5% of net worth of the Company.

(Note 4) For entities with short-term financing needs, the amount available for financing shall not exceed 10% of net worth of the Company.

(Note 5) The aforementioned inter - company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 2 Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(December 31, 2021)

		Counter - party of guarantee and ende	orsement	Limitation on	Highest balance				Ratio of					
No.	Name of guarantor	Name	Relationship with the company (Note 3)	amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (Note 2)	for guarantees and endorsements	Balance of guarantees and	*	0	accumulated amounts of endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements (Note 1)	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to subsidiary in Mainland China	Notes
0	The Company	WYMX	2	8,211,007	185,345	151,050	151,050	-	0.55%	13,685,013	Y	N	N	Note 4
0	The Company	WYUS	2	8,211,007	123,883	97,300	97,300	-	0.36%	13,685,013	Y	N	N	Note 4

(Note 1) The total amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company to other entities shall not exceed 50% of the Company's lastest net worth, which was audited or reviewed by Certified Public Accountant.

(Note 2) The total amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company to any individual entity shall not exceed 30% of the Company's lastest net worth, which was audited or reviewed by Certified Public Accountant.

(Note 3) Relationship with the Company:

- 1. Ordinary business relationship.
- 2. Subsidiary which owned more than 50% by the guarantor.
- 3. An investee owned more than 50% in total by both the guarantor and its subsidiary.
- 4. An investee owned more than 90% by the guarantor or its subsidiary.
- 5. Fulfillment of contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements and guarantees for peer or joint builders in order to undertake a construction project.
- 6. An entity that is guaranteed and endorsed by all capital contributing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- 7. The companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several security for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

(Note 4) The aforementioned inter - company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 3 Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of share capital (December 31, 2021)

G		T	T			N	Name of Prior Transaction of Relate		Related Counter-	party			
Company	Type of property	Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Term	Counter-party		Owner	Relationships	Tranfer Date	Amount	Price Reference	Purpose of Acquistion	Other Terms
WYMY	Property,plant and equipment-Land	2021/9	278,306	payment: 10%	SENAI AIRPORT CITY SDN. BHD.	non-related party	-	-	-	-	Refer to appraisal report issued by professional appraiser	For the Company's future operations	-
WYMY	Property,plant and equipment-Land	2021/9	170,060	payment: 50%	SENAI AIRPORT CITY SDN. BHD.	non-related party	-	-	-	-	Refer to appraisal report issued by professional appraiser	For the Company's future operations	-

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 4 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (December 31, 2021)

				Transaction details			Transaction different f	with terms rom others	Notes/ Accounts	s receivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related Party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases / sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Notes
The Company	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	25,128,350	34.35%	OA120	-	-	15,185,251	63.87%	(Note)
"	WYJP	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	2,578,968	3.53%	OA90	-	-	435,759	1.83%	(Note)
"	WYKR	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	2,537,766	3.47%	OA90	-	-	450,464	1.89%	(Note)
"	WYKS	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	521,330	0.71%	OA90	-	-	272,775	1.15%	(Note)
"	WYHK	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	374,873	0.51%	OA90	-	-	422	0.00%	(Note)
"	WIN	The Company's other related company	Sale	250,558	0.34%	OA90	-	-	237,180	1.00%	-
"	WBR	The Company's other related company	Sale	234,307	0.32%	OA120	-	-	138,343	0.58%	-
"	WHQ	The Company's parent company	Purchase	54,448,632	84.26%	OA45	-	-	(8,276,236)	(80.78%)	-
"	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	Purchase	1,813,705	2.81%	OA90	-	-	(51,494)	(0.50%)	(Note)
"	WSSG	The Company's other related company	Purchase	186,730	0.29%	OA60	-	-	(15,963)	(0.16%)	-
WYUS	The Company	WYUS's parent company	Sale	1,813,705	1.39%	OA90	-	-	51,494	0.26%	(Note)
"	WBR	WYUS's other related company	Sale	420,629	0.29%	OA120	-	-	26,147	0.61%	-
"	The Company	WYUS's parent company	Purchase and Service cost	25,128,350	15.19%	OA120	-	-	(15,185,251)	(65.14%)	(Note)
"	WITX	WYUS's other related company	Purchase	801,908	0.48%	OA90	-	-	(698,283)	(3.00%)	-
"	WYMX	WYUS's affiliate company	Processing fee	781,536	0.47%	OA60	-	-	(160,093)	(0.69%)	(Note)
"	WMX	WYUS's other related company	Processing fee	645,955	0.39%	OA90	-	-	-	-	-
"	WHQ	The Company's parent company	Purchase	288,926	0.17%	OA45	-	-	(203,838)	(0.87%)	-
WYJP	The Company	WYJP's parent company	Purchase	2,578,968	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(435,759)	(100%)	(Note)
WYKR	The Company	WYKR's parent company	Purchase	2,537,766	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(450,464)	(100%)	(Note)
WYKS	The Company	WYKS's parent company	Purchase	521,330	84.13%	OA90	-	-	(272,775)	(70.87%)	(Note)
WYHK	The Company	WYHK's parent company	Purchase	374,873	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(422)	(100%)	(Note)
WYMX	WYUS	WYMX's affiliate company	Processing income	781,536	85.48%	OA60	-	-	160,093	100%	(Note)

(Note): The aforementioned inter - company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 5 Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (December 31, 2021)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Ove	erdue	Amounts received in subsequent	Loss allowance	Notes
					Amount	Action taken	period		
Account Receivables									
The Company	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	15,185,251	190.16%	6,014,958	Collecting	-	1	(Note)
"	WYJP	The Company's subsidiary	435,759	445.35%	-	-	-	-	(Note)
"	WYKR	The Company's subsidiary	450,464	921.94%	81,155	Collecting	81,155	-	(Note)
"	WYKS	The Company's subsidiary	272,775	368.65%	24,338	Collecting	-	-	(Note)
"	WIN	The Company's other related company	237,180	211.28%	-	-	-	-	-
"	WBR	The Company's other related company	138,343	188.39%	-	-	-	-	-
WYMX	WYUS	WYMX's affiliate company	160,093	976.35%	160,093	Collecting	160,093	-	(Note)
Other Receivables	-								
The Company	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	1,468,331	-	852,149	Collecting	-	-	(Note)
"	WZS	The Company's other related company	218,106	-	299	Collecting	-	-	-
WYUS	The Company	WYUS's parent company	212,069	-	-	-	-	-	(Note)
"	WHQ	The Company's parent company	102,831	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Note): The aforementioned inter - company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 6 Significant intercompany transactions and business relationships between parent company and its subsidiaries: (December 31, 2021)

			Nature of		Intercompany tr	ransactions	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship (Note 1)	Account name	Amount	Trading Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	WYUS	1	Sale	25,128,350	OA120	13.05%
0	The Company	WYJP	1	Sale	2,578,968	OA90	1.34%
0	The Company	WYKR	1	Sale	2,537,766	OA90	1.32%
0	The Company	WYKS	1	Sale	521,330	OA90	0.27%
0	The Company	WYHK	1	Sale	374,873	OA90	0.19%
1	WYUS	The Company	2	Sale	1,813,705	OA90	0.94%
2	WYMX	WYUS	3	Processing income	781,536	OA60	0.41%
0	The Company	WYUS	1	Account receivable	15,185,251	OA120	17.92%
0	The Company	WYJP	1	Account receivable	435,759	OA90	0.51%
0	The Company	WYKR	1	Account receivable	450,464	OA90	0.53%
0	The Company	WYKS	1	Account receivable	272,775	OA90	0.32%
0	The Company	WYHK	1	Account receivable	422	OA90	0.00%
1	WYUS	The Company	2	Account receivable	51,494	OA90	0.06%
2	WYMX	WYUS	3	Account receivable	160,093	OA60	0.19%

Note 1: relationship:

- 1. Parent company to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to parent company.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 2: The section only discloses the information of sales and accounts receivable of inter-company transactions, as well as is not disclosed the purchase and accounts payable of counter-party due to duplicate.

Note 3: Calculated by using the transaction amount, divided by the consolidated net revenues and total assets.

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 7 Information on investments (excluding investees in mainland China):

The following are the information on investees for the year ended to December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in mainland China):

Name of the investor	Name of investee	Location	Main business and products	Original inve	stment amount	Balance as of December 31, 2021			The highest	Net income	Share of profits/losses	
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares(In thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	percentage of the periods	(losses) of the investee	of investee	Notes
The Company	WYJP	Japan	Sales of data storage equipment	6,620	6,620	-	100.00%	190,300	100.00%	57,027	57,027	(Note)
	WYUS	U.S.A	Sales of data storage equipment	5,021,581	5,021,581	169,010	100.00%	5,095,045	100.00%	182,998	182,998	(Note)
"	WYHK	Hong Kong	Investing activities and sale of data storage equipment	12,181	12,181	400	100.00%	209,237	100.00%	21,865	21,865	(Note)
"	WYKR	South Korea	Sales of data storage equipment	2,903	2,903	20	100.00%	132,925	100.00%	61,348	61,348	(Note)
"	WYMY	Malaysia	Sales of data storage equipment	236,340	15,109	35,214	100.00%	232,596	100.00%	(82)	(82)	(Note)
"	WYMX	Mexico	Human resources service provision	257,125	49,285	180,297	100.00%	267,790	100.00%	31,469	31,469	(Note)
"	LiquidStack	Netherlands	Sales and R&D of data storage equipment	276,609	-	1,000	20.00%	250,091	20.00%	(160,598)	(32,120)	-

(Note): The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 8 Information on investment in mainland China:

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment (Note 2)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Investment Flows			Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of (loss) of the investee	The highest percentage of the periods	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) (Note 3)2.	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period	Notes
				January 1, 2021	Outflow	Inflow	December 31, 2021							i
WYKS	Sales of data storage equipment	10,659	2	10,659 (Note 1)	-		10,659	14,699	100%	100.00%	14,699	92,508	-	(Note 5)

(ii) Limitation on investment in mainland China

Accumulated Investment in mainland China as of December 31, 2021 (Note 1)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA(Note 6)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 4)		
10,659(USD 350,000)	9,692(USD 350,000)	16,422,015		

(Note 1) Wiwynn Technology Service Hong Kong Limited used its own capital to invest in WYKS.

(Note 2) Ways to invest in mainland China:

1.Direct investment in mainland China.

2.Reinvestment in mainland China through third place.

3.Others

(Note 3) The three categories of investment income (losses) recognized were as follows:

1. The financial statements of the investee company were audited by the global accounting firm in cooperation with ROC. accounting firm.

2. The financial statements of the investee company were audited by the same auditor of the Taiwan parent company.

3. Others

(Note 4) Amount of upper limit on investment was the higher between sixty percent of total equity or total consolidated equity.

(Note 5) The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(Note 6) Translated using the ending rates on December 31, 2021.

(iii) Significant transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".