Stock Code:6669

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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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, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of 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: Emily Hung
Date: February 26, 2024

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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, 2023 and 2022, 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 material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. 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(q) 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 principle audit procedures included understanding the types of revenue, contract provisions and transaction terms to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition; conducting the variance analysis on the revenue from major customers to evaluate if there are any significant unusual transactions; as well as testing the design, operation and implantation of the effectiveness of internal control on revenue recognition. Furthermore, we also selected some samples of transaction records of sales during the period before and after the balance sheet date in order to obtain the related transaction documents to evaluate the appropriateness of timing of recognition.

2. Valuation for slow-moving inventories

Please refer to note 4(h) for "Inventories", note 5 "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" as well as note 6(d) for the disclosure of valuation of inventory.

Description of key audit matter

In order to meet the rapid development of the cloud computing industry and shipping demands, the Group has increased its stock volume, which requires the management to use its subjective judgment in valuating the slow-moving inventories. Therefore, the valuation for slow-moving inventories has been identified as one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included understanding the policies adopted by the management in valuating the slow-moving inventories; assessing the historical reasonableness of the management' s estimates on inventory provisions; selecting samples to verify the accuracy of the inventory aging report; evaluating the appropriateness of management' s methodology to determine inventory reserve percentages; as well as recalculating the inventory reserve for the application of the reserve percentages with the inventory aging categories.

Other Matter

Wiwynn Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chen, Ya-Ling and Huang, Ming-Hung.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 26, 2024

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' review 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.

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

Wiwynn Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	$ 37,494,848	42	26,231,920	30
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(b) and (q))	10,131,202	11	18,690,495	21
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties, net (notes 6(b), (q) and 7)	232,029	-	1,090,375	1
1200	Other receivables (note 6(c))	866	-	2,493	-
1210	Other receivables-related parties (notes 6(c) and 7)	57,861	-	1,307,048	1
130X	Inventories (notes 6(d) and 8)	30,179,170	35	36,011,736	41
1479	Other current assets (note 6(i))	1,099,323	1	717,023	1
	Total current assets	79,195,299	89	84,051,090	95
	Non-current assets:				
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(e))	159,246	-	198,890	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(f), 7 and 9)	5,625,693	7	2,156,578	2
1755	Right-of-use assets (notes 6(g) and 7)	1,473,002	2	995,434	1
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(h) and 7)	132,389	-	137,551	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(n))	1,012,261	1	639,799	1
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(i) and 8)	1,247,507	1	658,440	1
	Total non-current assets	9,650,098	11	4,786,692	5
	Total assets	$ 88,845,397	100	88,837,782	100

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(j))	$ 383,793	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities-current (note 6(q))	5,950,026	7	5,296,970	6
2170	Notes payable and accounts payable	15,144,834	17	15,083,798	17
2180	Accounts payable-related parties (note 7)	5,024,520	6	11,381,122	13
2200	Other payables (note 6 (r))	4,114,698	5	3,104,403	3
2220	Other payables-related parties (note 7)	222,494	-	45,770	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	1,233,004	1	2,912,316	3
2280	Lease liabilities-current (notes 6(l) and 7)	332,877	-	211,343	-
2320	Current portion of long-term liabilities (note 6(k))	2,500,000	3	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities	1,587,769	2	526,716	1
	Total current liabilities	36,494,015	41	38,562,438	43
	Non-current liabilities:				
2530	Bonds payable (note 6(k))	6,942,918	8	9,439,683	11
2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(j))	1,500,000	2	-	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(n))	465,674	-	286,411	-
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current (notes 6(l) and 7)	1,188,100	1	801,865	1
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(m))	6,638	-	8,431	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	14,000	-	951,948	1
	Total non-current liabilities	10,117,330	11	11,488,338	13
	Total liabilities	46,611,345	52	50,050,776	56
	Equity (notes 6(e), (m), (n) and (o)):				
3110	Common shares	1,748,408	2	1,748,408	2
3200	Capital surplus	8,839,619	10	8,817,380	10
3300	Retained earnings	30,335,745	34	27,039,558	31
3400	Other equity	1,310,280	2	1,181,660	1
	Total equity	42,234,052	48	38,787,006	44
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 88,845,397	100	88,837,782	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Wiwynn Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (notes 6(q) and 7)**	$241,900,989	100	292,876,040	100
5000	**Operating costs (notes 6(d), (f), (g), (h), (l), (m), (r), 7 and 12)**	219,243,712	91	268,896,763	92
	Gross profit from operations	22,657,277	9	23,979,277	8
	Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (f), (g), (h), (l), (m), (r), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	1,053,544	-	1,305,756	-
6200	Administrative expenses	1,722,189	-	1,307,577	1
6300	Research and development expenses	4,018,816	2	3,528,532	1
6450	Expected credit loss (gain)	(7,818)	-	3,132	-
	Total operating expenses	6,786,731	2	6,144,997	2
	Net operating income	15,870,546	7	17,834,280	6
	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(e), (f), (g), (k), (l), (s) and 7):				
7100	Interest income	455,501	-	155,871	-
7010	Other income	-	-	809	-
7020	Other gains and losses	134,754	-	855,905	-
7050	Finance costs	(953,143)	-	(881,614)	-
7370	Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(63,979)	-	(67,968)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(426,867)	-	63,003	-
7900	**Income before tax**	15,443,679	7	17,897,283	6
7950	**Income tax expense (note 6(n))**	3,400,024	2	3,722,574	1
	Net income	12,043,655	5	14,174,709	5
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) (notes 6(e), (m), (n) and (o)):**				
8310	**Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss**				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefits plans	(6,785)	-	764	-
8349	Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	1,357	-	(153)	-
	Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(5,428)	-	611	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	126,524	-	1,612,680	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	2,096	-	-	-
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	128,620	-	1,612,680	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (net of tax)**	123,192	-	1,613,291	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income**	**$ 12,166,847**	**5**	**15,788,000**	**5**
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	**$ 12,043,655**	**5**	**14,174,709**	**5**
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	**$ 12,166,847**	**5**	**15,788,000**	**5**
	Earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p))				
9750	**Basic earnings per share**	**$ 68.88**		**81.07**	
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**	**$ 68.65**		**80.49**	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Wiwynn Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			Retained earnings				Other equity	
	Common shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ 1,748,408	8,817,380	2,230,357	237,894	14,767,007	17,235,258	(431,020)	27,370,026
Appropriation and distribution of retain earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	864,413	-	(864,413)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	193,126	(193,126)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(4,371,020)	(4,371,020)	-	(4,371,020)
Net income	-	-	-	-	14,174,709	14,174,709	-	14,174,709
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	611	611	1,612,680	1,613,291
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	14,175,320	14,175,320	1,612,680	15,788,000
Balance on December 31, 2022	1,748,408	8,817,380	3,094,770	431,020	23,513,768	27,039,558	1,181,660	38,787,006
Appropriation and distribution of retain earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	1,417,532	-	(1,417,532)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(431,020)	431,020	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(8,742,040)	(8,742,040)	-	(8,742,040)
Net income	-	-	-	-	12,043,655	12,043,655	-	12,043,655
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(5,428)	(5,428)	128,620	123,192
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	12,038,227	12,038,227	128,620	12,166,847
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	22,239	-	-	-	-	-	22,239
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 1,748,408**	**8,839,619**	**4,512,302**	**-**	**25,823,443**	**30,335,745**	**1,310,280**	**42,234,052**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Wiwynn Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Income before tax	$ 15,443,679	17,897,283
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	882,114	676,513
Amortization expense	120,025	85,072
Expected credit loss (gain)	(7,818)	3,132
Net loss (profit) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(40,517)	100,986
Interest expense	953,143	881,614
Interest income	(455,501)	(155,871)
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	63,979	67,968
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	638	711
Gain on disposal of investments	(5,339)	-
Prepayments for equipment reclassified as expenses	-	66
Lease modification gains	(21)	(395)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	1,510,703	1,659,796
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	40,517	(100,986)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable, net	8,665,043	(5,297,511)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable-related parties, net	858,346	(646,837)
Decrease in other receivable	2,773	1,169
Decrease (increase) in other receivable-related parties	1,316,434	(1,094,203)
Decrease in inventories	5,943,784	13,408,726
Increase in other current assets	(442,482)	(58,998)
Total changes in operating assets	16,384,415	6,211,360
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in contract liabilities-current	653,056	1,935,998
Increase in notes and accounts payable	1,774	5,164,163
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-related parties	(6,541,388)	369,381
Increase in other payable	968,908	742,375
Increase (decrease) in other payable-related parties	176,724	(33,882)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	105,633	(183,926)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(8,578)	(4,395)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(4,643,871)	7,989,714
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	11,740,544	14,201,074
Total adjustments	13,251,247	15,860,870
Cash inflow generated from operations	28,694,926	33,758,153
Interest received	457,737	150,636
Interest paid	(926,472)	(886,260)
Income taxes paid	(5,165,767)	(2,344,928)
Net cash flows from operating activities	23,060,424	30,677,601
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,670,905)	(1,270,869)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	583	109
Acquisition of intangible assets	(113,541)	(123,220)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	303,148	(340,843)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(1,214,933)	(194,782)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,695,648)	(1,929,605)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	306,716,211	114,696,533
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(306,323,708)	(137,257,215)
Increase in long-term borrowings	1,500,000	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	14,000	924,953
Payment of lease liabilities	(278,976)	(173,881)
Cash dividends paid	(8,742,040)	(4,371,020)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,114,513)	(26,180,630)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	12,665	991,662
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,262,928	3,559,028
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	26,231,920	22,672,892
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 37,494,848**	**26,231,920**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(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 below 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 26, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

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

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

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

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

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

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for 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.

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

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Shareholding		
Name of investor	**Name of subsidiary**	**Principal activity**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**	**Description**
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Japan, Inc. (WYJP)	Sales of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn International Corporation (WYUS)	Sales of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Hong Kong Limited (WYHK)	Investment activities and sale of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Korea Ltd. (WYKR)	Sales of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Malaysia SDN. BHD. (WYMY)	Manufacturing and sales of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	-
The Company	Wiwynn Mexico, S.A.de C.V. (WYMX)	Human resource service provision and cloud data center equipment manufacturing	100 %	100 %	-

(Continued)

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding December 31, 2023	Shareholding December 31, 2022	Description
The Company	Wiwynn Technology Service Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (WYSMX)	Sales of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	(Note 1)
WYHK	Wiwynn Technology Service KunShan Ltd. (WYKS)	Sales of cloud data center equipment	100 %	100 %	-

Note 1: WYSMX was incorporated on May 6, 2022.

Note 2: 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. Non-monetary 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;
- 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 non-controlling 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 non-current. 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;

(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 (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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.

(Continued)

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, which is normally the ex-dividend date.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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.

(Continued)

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.

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.

(Continued)

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.

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.

(Continued)

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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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.

(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.

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

1) Buildings: 15~30 years

2) Research and developments equipment: 4 years

3) Machinery and equipment: 4~10 years

4) Lease improvements: 3~10 years

5) Other equipment: 1~10 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.

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.

(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 1~3 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.

(Continued)

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(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. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

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

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are 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.

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.

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.

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(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) 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.

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

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

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

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes 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 at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;

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

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

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

(Continued)

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.

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

The Group likely to be facing economic uncertainties such as natural disasters, international political uncertainties and inflation. Those events may have a significant impact in the next financial year on the following accounting estimates, which depend on the future forecasts.

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 economic uncertainties:

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.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand	$ 330	325
Demand and checking deposits	27,608,712	17,178,555
Time deposits	9,885,806	9,053,040
	$ 37,494,848	**26,231,920**

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

(b) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable－measured at amortized cost	$ 5,980,128	18,463,307
Accounts receivable－related parties－measured at amortized cost	232,029	1,090,375
Accounts receivable－measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,151,074	235,006
Less: loss allowance	-	(7,818)
	$ 10,363,231	**19,780,870**

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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. The loss allowance were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted - average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	$ 10,266,249		-
Past due under 30 days	96,959		-
Past due 31 to 60 days	23		-
Total	**$ 10,363,231**		**-**

	December 31, 2022		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted - average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	$ 19,160,799		-
Past due under 30 days	97,603		-
Past due 31 to 60 days	504,913	1%	3,877
Past due 61 to 90 days	10,818	22%	2,388
Past due 91 to 180 days	14,555	11%	1,553
Total	**$ 19,788,688**		**7,818**

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

	2023	2022
Balance on January 1	$ 7,818	4,686
Impairment losses recognized	-	12,431
Impairment losses reversed	(7,818)	(9,299)
Balance on December 31	**$ -**	**7,818**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable were not pledged.

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

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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, 2023 and 2022, the Group sold its accounts receivable without recourse as follows:

Unit: USD in thousands

December 31, 2023						
Purchaser	**Assignment Facility**	**Amount Advanced Unpaid**	**Amount Advanced Paid**	**Amount Recognized in Other Receivables**	**Range of Interest Rate**	**Collateral**
Financial institutions	$ 791,295	531,662 (Note)	791,295	-	5.74%~6.21%	None

December 31, 2022						
Purchaser	**Assignment Facility**	**Amount Advanced Unpaid**	**Amount Advanced Paid**	**Amount Recognized in Other Receivables**	**Range of Interest Rate**	**Collateral**
Financial institutions	$ 841,848	202,080 (Note)	841,848	-	4.87%~5.37%	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, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other receivables	$ 866	2,493
Other receivables - related parties	57,861	1,307,048
Less: loss allowance	-	-
	$ 58,727	1,309,541

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the other receivables were not pledged.

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

(d) Inventories

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Raw materials	$ 9,449,699	12,131,458
Finished goods	17,037,030	19,540,141
Inventory in transit	3,692,441	4,340,137
	$ 30,179,170	36,011,736

(Continued)

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

	2023	2022
Losses on valuation of inventories	$ 1,086,848	1,197,700
Royalty	32,266	47,541
Others	(3,887)	(6,901)
	$ 1,115,227	1,238,340

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the inventories of the Group had pledged, please refer to note 8.

(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, 2023	December 31, 2022
Associates	$ 159,246	198,890

(i) Associates

On March, 2021, the Group acquired 1,000 thousand shares, equivalent to 20% 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. In the 2nd quarter of 2023, the Group did not subscribe proportionately in the capital increase of LiquidStack, resulting in its shareholding in LiquidStack to decrease from 20.00% to 15.13%. Since the above transactions did not have any impact on the Group's significant influence over LiquidStack, the equity change was regarded as an equity transaction. The following summarizes the changes in equity of the associate due to changes in the equity of associates amounting to $22,239, recognized as capital surplus. The relevant information was as follows:

			Proportion of Shareholding and voting rights	
Name of associate	**Nature of Relationship with the Group**	**Main operating location / Registered Country of the Company**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
LiquidStack Holding B.V.	R&D of liquid cooling technology	Netherlands	15.13 %	20.00 %

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, 2023	December 31, 2022
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	$ 159,246	198,890

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		2023	2022
Attributable to the Group:			
Net loss from continuing operations	$	(63,979)	(67,968)
Other comprehensive (loss) income		2,096	16,767
Comprehensive income	$	**(61,883)**	**(51,201)**

(ii) Pledge

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged.

(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, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Research and development equipment	Machinery and equipment	Lease improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:									
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	168,929	-	225,454	839,654	429,162	1,066,182	851,023	3,580,404
Additions		495,405	76,665	15,412	522,103	47,266	199,315	2,314,739	3,670,905
Disposals		-	-	(2,484)	(1,670)	(4,600)	(5,900)	-	(14,654)
Reclassification (Note)		-	761,458	4,876	117,317	67,290	219,976	(861,022)	309,895
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		14,556	(18,597)	-	(646)	6,167	31,995	40,592	74,067
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	**678,890**	**819,526**	**243,258**	**1,476,758**	**545,285**	**1,511,568**	**2,345,332**	**7,620,617**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	-	-	185,806	784,754	275,357	678,649	40,056	1,964,622
Additions		159,233	-	40,645	25,537	17,333	180,375	847,746	1,270,869
Disposals		-	-	(3,056)	-	-	(6,893)	-	(9,949)
Reclassification (Note)		-	-	2,059	24,237	134,039	163,884	(74,264)	249,955
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		9,696	-	-	5,126	2,433	50,167	37,485	104,907
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	**168,929**	**-**	**225,454**	**839,654**	**429,162**	**1,066,182**	**851,023**	**3,580,404**
Accumulated depreciation:									
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	-	-	144,942	399,481	273,142	606,261	-	1,423,826
Depreciation		-	20,440	32,360	154,981	83,781	286,243	-	577,805
Disposals		-	-	(2,483)	(939)	(4,438)	(5,573)	-	(13,433)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		-	(454)	-	(150)	426	6,904	-	6,726
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	**-**	**19,986**	**174,819**	**553,373**	**352,911**	**893,835**	**-**	**1,994,924**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	-	-	118,683	256,576	173,911	377,032	-	926,202
Depreciation		-	-	29,313	139,849	99,149	216,868	-	485,179
Disposals		-	-	(3,054)	-	-	(6,075)	-	(9,129)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		-	-	-	3,056	82	18,436	-	21,574
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	**-**	**-**	**144,942**	**399,481**	**273,142**	**606,261**	**-**	**1,423,826**
Carrying value:									
Balance on December 31, 2023	$	**678,890**	**799,540**	**68,439**	**923,385**	**192,374**	**617,733**	**2,345,332**	**5,625,693**
Balance on December 31, 2022	$	**168,929**	**-**	**80,512**	**440,173**	**156,020**	**459,921**	**851,023**	**2,156,578**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	**-**	**-**	**67,123**	**528,178**	**101,446**	**301,617**	**40,056**	**1,038,420**

(Note): Reclassified from prepayment for equipment and construction in progress reclassified to buildings, machinery and equipment, lease improvements and other equipment.

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As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged.

(g) Right-of-use assets

The cost and accumulated depreciation of the Group leases land, buildings and other equipment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Other equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	1,427,500	2,747	1,430,247
Acquisitions	11,880	667,732	9,344	688,956
Disposals	-	(1,806)	(2,304)	(4,110)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	119,888	(114)	119,774
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 11,880**	**2,213,314**	**9,673**	**2,234,867**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ -	916,328	5,309	921,637
Acquisitions	-	424,054	430	424,484
Disposals	-	(21,437)	(3,042)	(24,479)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	108,555	50	108,605
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**1,427,500**	**2,747**	**1,430,247**
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ -	433,266	1,547	434,813
Depreciation	247	302,598	1,464	304,309
Disposals	-	(1,806)	(1,766)	(3,572)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	26,327	(12)	26,315
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 247**	**760,385**	**1,233**	**761,865**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ -	247,566	2,545	250,111
Depreciation	-	189,323	2,011	191,334
Disposals	-	(21,437)	(3,042)	(24,479)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	17,814	33	17,847
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**433,266**	**1,547**	**434,813**
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 11,633**	**1,452,929**	**8,440**	**1,473,002**
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ -**	**994,234**	**1,200**	**995,434**
Balance on January 1, 2022	**$ -**	**668,762**	**2,764**	**671,526**

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(h) Intangible assets

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

		Software	Others	Total
Costs:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	282,840	1,040	283,880
Additions		113,541	-	113,541
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		4,288	-	4,288
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**400,669**	**1,040**	**401,709**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	158,004	1,040	159,044
Additions		123,220	-	123,220
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,616	-	1,616
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**282,840**	**1,040**	**283,880**
Accumulated amortization:				
Balance on January 1, 2023	$	146,329	-	146,329
Amortization		120,025	-	120,025
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		2,966	-	2,966
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**269,320**	**-**	**269,320**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$	60,312	-	60,312
Amortization		85,072	-	85,072
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		945	-	945
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**146,329**	**-**	**146,329**
Carrying value:				
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$**	**131,349**	**1,040**	**132,389**
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$**	**136,511**	**1,040**	**137,551**
Balance on January 1, 2022	**$**	**97,692**	**1,040**	**98,732**

(i) Amortization

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amortization of intangible assets is included in the statement of comprehensive income:

		2023	2022
Operating costs	$	34,721	33,093
Operating expenses		85,304	51,979
	$	**120,025**	**85,072**

(ii) Pledge

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the intangible assets were not pledged.

(Continued)

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other current assets:		
Tax refundable	$ 632,625	236,445
Other prepayments	303,489	210,875
Others	163,209	269,703
	$ 1,099,323	**717,023**
Other non-current assets:		
Refundable deposits	$ 246,153	334,990
Restricted deposits	43,608	29,582
Prepayments for equipment	957,746	55,700
Prepayments for land	-	238,168
	$ 1,247,507	**658,440**

(j) Bank Loans

(i) Short-term borrowings

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

	December 31, 2023			
	Currency	**Interest rate collars**	**Expiration**	**Amount**
Unsecured bank borrowings	USD	6.35%~6.36%	2024/1/15~2024/1/25	**$ 383,793**
Unused credit line				**$ 64,335,748**

	December 31, 2022			
	Currency	**Interest rate collars**	**Expiration**	**Amount**
Unsecured bank borrowings	-	-	-	**$ -**
Unused credit line				**$ 57,658,356**

(ii) Long-term borrowings

	December 31, 2023			
	Currency	**Interest rate collars**	**Expiration**	**Amount**
Unsecured bank borrowings	NTD	2.74%	2026/1/6	**$ 1,500,000**
Unused credit line				**$ -**

There was no such transaction as of December 31, 2022.

(iii) Breach of covenant－Long-term borrowings

According to the loan agreement, during the loan repayment periods, the Company must comply with certain financial covenants, such as current ratio, net debt to equity ratio, interest coverage ratio and tangible net worth, based on its audited annual consolidated financial statements, which shall be reviewed after issuance. Also, the Company is required to provide its financial statements semi-annually. Furthermore, if the financial ratios mentioned above cannot be maintained, the Company shall be granted an improvement period of 6 months, starting from the day after the audited annual consolidated financial statements were issued. However, if the Company failed to do so, the financial covenants may be renegotiated with the bank.

(k) Bonds payable

The details of unsecured ordinary bonds were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total ordinary corporate bonds issued	$ 9,450,000	9,450,000
Unamortized discounted bonds payable	(7,082)	(10,317)
Subtotal	9,442,918	9,439,683
Less: current portion	(2,500,000)	-
Bonds payable balance at year-end	**$ 6,942,918**	**9,439,683**

	2023	2022
Interest expense	**$ 72,770**	**72,770**

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.

(l) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities were as follow:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	**$ 332,877**	**211,343**
Non-current	**$ 1,188,100**	**801,865**

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	$ 70,749	60,491
Cost and expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 141,835	161,081

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

	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 491,560	395,453

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its office space and factory. The leases of land run for 20 years, of office space typically for a period of 2 to 5 years, and of factory for 2 to 10 years and staff dormition for 2 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.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 69,534	67,182
Fair value of plan assets	(62,896)	(58,751)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 6,638	8,431

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.

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The Group's Bank of Taiwan and Taipei Fubon commercial bank labor pension reserve account balance amounted to $62,896 thousand and $58,751 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. 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:

	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	$ 67,182	67,270
Current service cost	444	401
Interest expenses	1,021	370
Net remeasurements of defined benefit liability	6,176	(859)
Benefit paid by the plan	(5,289)	-
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	**$ 69,534**	**67,182**

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:

	2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	$ 58,751	53,680
Interest income	885	288
Net remeasurements of defined benefit assets	(609)	(95)
Amounts contributed to plan	9,158	4,878
Benefit paid by the plan	(5,289)	-
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	**$ 62,896**	**58,751**

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

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

	2023	2022
Current service cost	$ 444	401
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations	136	82
	$ 580	**483**
Operating expense	**$ 580**	**483**

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

(Continued)

The Group' s remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

		2023	2022
Accumulated amount at January 1	$	12,517	13,281
Recognized during the period		6,785	(764)
Accumulated amount at December 31	$	**19,302**	**12,517**

6) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.625 %	1.750 %
Future salary increases	4.000 %	4.000 %

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 $5,868 thousand.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 14.04 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, 2023:			
Discount rate (change in 0.25%)	$	(1,295)	1,352
Future salary increases (change in 0.25%)		1,297	(1,250)
December 31, 2022:			
Discount rate (change in 0.25%)		(1,437)	1,497
Future salary increases (change in 0.25%)		1,441	(1,386)

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.

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(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 $309,464 thousand and $216,759 thousand for the years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Payments were made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance and to local government for the overseas subsidiaries.

(n) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense

The components of income tax were as follows:

	2023	2022
Current tax expense		
Current period	$ 3,574,868	4,018,745
Adjustments for prior periods	16,998	(27,918)
	3,591,866	3,990,827
Deferred tax expense (profit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary different	(191,842)	(268,253)
Current period	**$ 3,400,024**	**3,722,574**

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

	2023	2022
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently profit or loss:		
Gains (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	**$ 1,357**	**(153)**

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(iii) Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Income before tax	$ 15,443,679	17,897,283
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	3,088,736	3,579,457
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	339,734	167,178
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	150,537	57,511
Tax incentives	(218,728)	(67,525)
Prior-period tax adjustments	16,998	(27,918)
Others	22,747	13,871
Income tax expense	**$ 3,400,024**	**3,722,574**

(iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax asset and liability

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the details of unrecognized deferred tax assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unrecognized deferred tax asset:		
Tax effect of deductible temporary difference	**$ 20,467**	**20,449**

There was no significant unrecognized deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

	Unrealized exchange loss	Unrealized inter-company profits	Accrued expense	Other	Total
Deferred tax assets:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 47,290	150,825	365,986	75,698	639,799
Recognized in profit or loss	(2,868)	152,342	42,022	179,609	371,105
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,357	1,357
Balance at December 31, 2023	**$ 44,422**	**303,167**	**408,008**	**256,664**	**1,012,261**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$ 27,422	99,257	140,645	37,210	304,534
Recognized in profit or loss	19,868	51,568	225,341	38,641	335,418
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(153)	(153)
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 47,290**	**150,825**	**365,986**	**75,698**	**639,799**

(Continued)

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Recognized share of gain of subsidiaries and associates accounted for equity method	Other	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	$	284,073	2,338	286,411
Recognized in profit or loss		180,932	(1,669)	179,263
Balance at December 31, 2023	$	**465,005**	**669**	**465,674**
Balance at January 1, 2022	$	199,143	20,103	219,246
Recognized in profit or loss		84,930	(17,765)	67,165
Balance at December 31, 2022	$	**284,073**	**2,338**	**286,411**

(v) The ROC income tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns for all years through 2021.

(o) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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.

(i) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
A premium issuance of common shares for cash	$	8,436,510	8,436,510
Employee stock options		364,685	364,685
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		22,239	-
others		16,185	16,185
	$	**8,839,619**	**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.

(ii) 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.

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 2022 and 2021 earnings distribution in 2023 and 2022, 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. When the debit balance of any of the contra accounts in the shareholders' entity is reserved, 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 appropriation of 2022 and 2021 earnings that were approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2023 and May 31,2022, respectively, were as follow:

	2022	2021
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders		
Cash	$ 8,742,040	4,371,020

The amount of cash dividends for 2023 has been approved during the board meeting held on February 26, 2024. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholder was as follow:

	2023
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders	
Cash	$ 7,343,313

(Continued)

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Other equity (net of tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements
Balance on January 1, 2023	$ 1,181,660
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	126,524
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	2,096
Balance on December 31, 2023	**$ 1,310,280**
Balance on January 1, 2022	$ (431,020)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	1,612,680
Balance on December 31, 2022	**$ 1,181,660**

(p) Earnings per share

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

	2023	2022
Basic earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	**$ 12,043,655**	**14,174,709**
Weighted-average common stock outstanding (in thousands)	**174,841**	**174,841**
	$ 68.88	**81.07**
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	**$ 12,043,655**	**14,174,709**
Weighted-average common stock outstanding (in thousands)	174,841	174,841
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock (in thousands):		
Employee compensation	596	1,263
Weighted average common stock outstanding plus the effect of potentially dilutive common stock (in thousands)	**175,437**	**176,104**
	$ 68.65	**80.49**

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(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2023	2022
Primary geographical markets		
America	$ 190,096,753	233,994,036
Europe	28,795,628	36,285,287
Asia	20,075,549	19,456,058
Other	2,933,059	3,140,659
	$ 241,900,989	292,876,040
Major products		
Hyperscale data center	$ 241,900,989	292,876,040

(ii) Contract balance

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Accounts receivable	$ 10,131,202	18,698,313	12,727,277
Accounts receivable – related parties	232,029	1,090,375	443,538
Less: loss allowance	-	(7,818)	(4,686)
	$ 10,363,231	19,780,870	13,166,129

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract liabilities – warranty and advance receivable	$ 5,950,026	5,296,970	3,360,972

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

The contract liabilities were primarily related to the advance received from customers due to the warranty service and sales of goods. The major change in the balance of contract liabilities was the difference between the time frame of the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. The amounts of revenue recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 that were included in the contract liability balances at the beginning of the years were $3,580,566 and $1,861,424, respectively.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

The Group recognizes revenue 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.

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(r) 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 estimated its employees’ and directors’ compensation as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	**2022**
Employees’ compensation	$ 800,000	935,000
Directors’ compensation	30,000	36,000
	$ 830,000	**971,000**

The amount of employees' and directors' compensation were estimated based on profit before tax, net of the amount of compensation, and multiplied by the rule of Company’ s Article of Incorporation. The amounts were accounted for under cost of sales and operating expenses. The differences between the estimated amounts in the financial statements and the actual amounts approved by the Board of Directors, if any, shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and recognized in next year.

The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2023 and 2022. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(s) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

	2023	**2022**
Interest income from bank deposits	**$ 455,501**	**155,871**

(ii) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	2023	2022
Others	$ -	809

(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains, net	59,077	930,598
Gains (losses) on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value	40,517	(100,986)
Gains on disposal of investments	5,339	-
Others	29,821	26,293
Total	$ 134,754	855,905

(iv) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest expenses		
Bank loans	$ (809,624)	(748,353)
Bonds payable	(72,770)	(72,770)
Others	(70,749)	(60,491)
Total	$ (953,143)	(881,614)

(t) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

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

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 losses has always been under management's expectation. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 94.38%, 92.18% of the Group' s accounts receivable were concentrated on 3 and 5 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, 2023 and 2022, the other receivables were not accrue any loss allowance.

(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	1-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2023					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	$ 383,793	385,957	385,957	-	-
Long-term borrowings	1,500,000	1,592,624	41,129	1,551,495	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	9,442,918	9,562,860	2,565,442	6,997,418	
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	20,169,354	20,169,354	20,169,354	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	4,317,222	4,317,222	4,317,222	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	1,520,977	1,701,769	413,582	1,125,386	162,801
Other current liabilities	952,785	952,785	952,785	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	14,000	14,000	-	14,000	-
Total	**$ 38,301,049**	**38,696,571**	**28,845,471**	**9,688,299**	**162,801**

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Within 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
December 31, 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bonds payable	$ 9,439,683	9,632,396	69,535	9,562,861	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	26,464,920	26,464,920	26,464,920	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	3,132,145	3,132,145	3,132,145	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	1,013,208	1,223,825	261,489	590,143	372,193
Guarantee deposits received	951,948	951,948	951,948	-	-
Total	**$ 41,001,904**	**41,405,234**	**30,880,037**	**10,153,004**	**372,193**

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 of financial assets, financial liabilities and others were as follows:

	December 31, 2023			
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	**Exchange rate**		**NTD**
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	503,680	USD/NTD=	30.735	15,480,581
	16,741	USD/MXN=	16.953	514,528
	10,569	USD/JPY=	141.670	324,839
	5,299	USD/MYR=	4.590	162,872
	-	USD/CNY=	7.108	12
	-	USD/KRW=	1,291.350	2
Non-monetary items				
USD	5,181	USD/NTD=	30.735	159,246
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	343,527	USD/NTD=	30.735	10,558,295
	33,566	USD/MYR=	4.590	1,031,639
	13,539	USD/JPY=	141.670	416,119
	227	USD/MXN=	16.953	6,989

	December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate		NTD
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	1,027,386	USD/NTD=	30.708	31,548,967
	18,606	USD/JPY=	133.090	571,372
	8,494	USD/MXN=	19.498	260,832
Non-monetary items				
USD	6,477	USD/NTD=	30.708	198,890
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	405,373	USD/NTD=	30.708	12,448,197
	29,573	USD/JPY=	133.090	908,143
	120	USD/MXN=	19.498	3,674

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, 2023 and 2022, the net income would be changed by $178,792 thousand and $760,846 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, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange gains (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to $59,077 thousand and $930,598 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.

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If the interest rate increased / decreased by 1%, the Group's net income would have been changed by $5,706 thousand and $6,845 thousand, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, financial liabilities and lease liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value and lease liabilities.

	December 31, 2023				
		Fair value			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Accounts receivable	$ 4,151,074	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 37,494,848	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	6,212,157	-	-	-	-
Other receivable (including related parties)	58,727	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	289,761	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	$ 44,055,493	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	$ 383,793	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	9,442,918	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	20,169,354	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	4,317,222	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	1,520,977	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	952,785	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	14,000	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	$ 38,301,049	-	-	-	-

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	December 31, 2022				
		Fair value			
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Accounts receivable	$ 235,006	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,231,920	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	19,545,864	-	-	-	-
Other receivable (including related parties)	1,309,541	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	364,572	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	$ 47,451,897	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bonds payable	$ 9,439,683	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	26,464,920	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	3,132,145	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	1,013,208	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	951,948	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	$ 41,001,904	-	-	-	-

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.

	December 31, 2023					
	Financial assets that are offset which have an exercisable master netting arrangement or similar agreement					
				Amounts not offset in the balance sheet (d)		
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a)	Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b)	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
Other receivable	$ 303,828	303,828	-	-	-	-

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December 31, 2023
Financial liabilities that are offset which have an exercisable master netting arrangement or similar agreement

	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	Gross amounts of financial assets offset in the balance sheet (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not offset in the balance sheet (d)		Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	
Notes payable and accounts payable	$ 4,545,469	303,828	4,241,641	-	-	4,241,641

December 31, 2022
Financial assets that are offset which have an exercisable master netting arrangement or similar agreement

	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a)	Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b)	Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not offset in the balance sheet (d)		Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	
Other receivable	$ 169,444	169,444	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities that are offset which have an exercisable master netting arrangement or similar agreement

	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	Gross amounts of financial assets offset in the balance sheet (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not offset in the balance sheet (d)		Net amounts (e)=(c)-(d)
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	
Notes payable and accounts payable	$ 9,965,364	169,444	9,795,920	-	-	9,795,920

(u) 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.

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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.

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 to any other company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(Continued)

(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, 2023 and 2022, the Group has unused credit lines for bank loans of $64,335,748 thousand and $57,658,356 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.

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 FVOCI 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.

(Continued)

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(v) Capital management

The Group 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group's capital management strategy is consistent with 2022. The Group's debt to asset ratio and debt to capital ratio at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debt to asset ratio	**52%**	**56%**
Debt to capital ratio	**110%**	**129%**

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

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-cash changes					
	January 1, 2023	Cash flows	Change in lease payments	Addition	Interest expenses	Reclassification	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2023
Short-term borrowings	$ -	392,503	-	-	-	-	(8,710)	383,793
Long-term borrowings	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Bonds payable	9,439,683	-	-	-	3,235	(2,500,000)	-	6,942,918
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Lease liabilities	1,013,208	(278,976)	(560)	688,956	-	-	98,349	1,520,977
Guarantee deposits received	951,948	14,000	-	-	-	(965,185)	13,237	14,000
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 11,404,839**	**1,627,527**	**(560)**	**688,956**	**3,235**	**(965,185)**	**102,876**	**12,861,688**

			Non-cash changes					
	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	Change in lease payments	Addition	Interest expense	Reclassification	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	$ 21,265,920	(22,560,682)	-	-	-	-	1,294,762	-
Bonds payable	9,436,448	-	-	-	3,235	-	-	9,439,683
Lease liabilities	671,015	(173,881)	(395)	424,484	-	-	91,985	1,013,208
Guarantee deposits received	-	924,953	-	-	-	-	26,995	951,948
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 31,373,383**	**(21,809,610)**	**(395)**	**424,484**	**3,235**	**-**	**1,413,742**	**11,404,839**

(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, 2023 and 2022, it owns 37.68%, respectively, of all shares outstanding of the Company.

(Continued)

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are related parties that have had transactions with the Group 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
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
WIEDU CORPORATION (WETW)	Other related parties
Wistron InfoComm Technology Service (Kunshan) Co., Ltd (WRKS)	Other related parties
Wistron Medical Technology Corporation (WMT)	Other related parties
Wuhan Wistron Virgin Technology & Service INC. (WIWZ)	Other related parties

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(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	
	2023	**2022**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
WHQ	$ 18,912	47,874	3,231	15,683
Other related parties	1,066,652	2,326,369	228,798	1,074,692
	$ 1,085,564	**2,374,243**	**232,029**	**1,090,375**

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	
	2023	**2022**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
WHQ	$ 47,422,154	69,645,165	4,395,834	9,838,681
Other related parties	2,821,215	4,506,107	628,686	1,483,242
	$ 50,243,369	**74,151,272**	**5,024,520**	**11,321,923**

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	
	2023	**2022**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
WMX	**$ 4,858**	**545,497**	**-**	**59,199**

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

(Continued)

(iv) Operating Expense

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

	2023	2022
WHQ	$ 45,507	181,312
Other related parties	302,856	305,588
	$ 348,363	**486,900**

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 follows:

	2023	2022
WHQ	$ 228,396	37,502
Other related parties		
AGI	25,332	18,520
Other related parties	6,217	1,398
	$ 259,945	**57,420**

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	
	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
WHQ	$ 1,860	1,200,174
Other related parties:		
WZS	48,171	59,868
WITX	7,830	35,287
Other related parties	-	11,719
Total	**$ 57,861**	**1,307,048**

(vii) Other payables

The Group purchased research and development materials, testing services and etc. The outstanding balance were as follows:

	Other payables to related parties	
	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
WHQ	$ 21,168	10,172
Other related parties	201,326	35,598
Total	**$ 222,494**	**45,770**

(viii) Leases

The Group signed a lease contract for its factory and warehouse with WIMX and WNC, and the total value of the contract was amount to $899,924 thousand and $326,523 thousand, respectively. The outstanding balance of lease liabilities and interest expense were as follows:

	Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	
	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**
WIMX	$ 602,477	502,283
WNC	200,447	80,037
	$ 802,924	**582,320**

	Interest expense	
	2023	**2022**
WIMX	$ 56,974	46,486
WNC	2,902	1,672
	$ 59,876	**48,158**

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2023	**2022**
Short-term employee benefits	$ 142,615	163,288
Post-employment benefits	769	960
	$ 143,384	**164,248**

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying amounts of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Inventory	Inventory guarantee	$ 952,785	951,948
Other non-current assets	Guarantee	29,608	29,582
Other non-current assets	Performance guarantee	14,000	-
		$ 996,393	981,530

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Unrecognized contractual commitments

The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 1,000,213	2,415,953

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events: None.

(12) Other:

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

By function / By item	2023 Operating costs	2023 Operating expenses	2023 Total	2022 Operating costs	2022 Operating expenses	2022 Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	2,755,398	2,099,381	4,854,779	1,940,134	2,159,502	4,099,636
Labor and health insurance	378,992	144,919	523,911	282,792	121,608	404,400
Pension	252,161	57,883	310,044	166,839	50,403	217,242
Remuneration of directors	-	30,720	30,720	-	36,650	36,650
Others	125,874	35,901	161,775	123,222	33,512	156,734
Depreciation	660,824	221,290	882,114	473,460	203,053	676,513
Amortization	34,721	85,304	120,025	33,093	51,979	85,072

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(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" of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023:

(i) Loans to other parties: None.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Table 1 attached.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (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: Table 2 attached.

(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: Please refer to note 6(b).

(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 year ended December 31, 2023 (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	65,895,129	37.68 %

(Continued)

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	2023	2022
America	$ 190,096,753	233,994,036
Europe	28,795,628	36,285,287
Asia	20,075,549	19,456,058
Others	2,933,059	3,140,659
	$ 241,900,989	**292,876,040**

Non-current assets:

Geography	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Asia	$ 4,865,031	1,831,733
America	3,323,799	1,751,698
	$ 8,188,830	**3,583,431**

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.

(Continued)

(e) Major customers

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

Customer	2023	2022
Customer A	$ 111,546,046	153,624,651
Customer B	67,067,178	99,362,386
Customer C	50,523,244	11,325,827
	$ 229,136,468	**264,312,864**

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Table 1 Guarantees and endorsements for other parties
(December 31, 2023)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter - party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (Note 2)	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements	Ratio of 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
		Name	Relationship with the company (Note 3)											
0	The Company	WYMX	2	12,670,215	1,432,086	1,357,697	1,357,697	29,608	3.21%	21,117,026	Y	N	N	Note 4
0	The Company	WYUS	2	12,670,215	86,034	55,275	55,275	-	0.13%	21,117,026	Y	N	N	Note 4
0	The Company	WYMY	2	12,670,215	141	-	-	-	0.00%	21,117,026	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.

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 2 Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT$300 million or 20% of share capital

(December 31, 2023)

Name of company	Category and name of security		Account name	Name of counter - party	Relationship with the company	Beginning balance		Purchases		Sales				Ending balance		Notes
						Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares	Amount	
The Company	WYUS	Stock	Investment accounted for using equity method	Cash subscription	The company's subsidiary	569,010	18,136,234	400,000	12,320,000	-	-	-	-	969,010	30,792,233	(Note)
The Company	WYMY	Stock	Investment accounted for using equity method	Cash subscription	The company's subsidiary	336,764	2,304,502	231,628	1,539,208	-	-	-	-	568,392	3,634,746	(Note)
The Company	WYMX	Stock	Investment accounted for using equity method	Cash subscription	The company's subsidiary	769,675	1,410,512	344,086	614,580	-	-	-	-	1,113,761	2,884,214	(Note)

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

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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, 2023)

Company name	Type of property	Transaction Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Term	Counter-party	Name of Relationships	Prior Transaction of Related Counter-party				Price Reference	Purpose of Acquistion	Other Terms
							Owner	Relationships	Tranfer Date	Amount			
WYMY	Property,plant and equipment-Land	2021/9	307,504	payment:100%	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	187,901	payment:100%	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-Building	2022/3	884,074	payment:97%	HWA HIN SDN. BHD.	non-related party	-	-	-	-	Not applicable because of engaging others to build on its own land	For the Company's future operations	-
WYMY	Property,plant and equipment-Building	2022/8	2,185,795	payment:54%	HWA HIN SDN. BHD.	non-related party	-	-	-	-	Not applicable because of engaging others to build on its own land	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, 2023)

Name of company	Related Party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transaction with terms different from others		Notes/ Accounts receivable (payable)		Notes
			Purchase/Sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases / sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	35,793,960	40.49%	OA150	-	-	5,260,002	41.53%	(Note)
"	WYJP	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	3,246,957	3.67%	OA90	-	-	214,968	1.70%	(Note)
"	WYKR	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	1,463,292	1.66%	OA90	-	-	86,930	0.69%	(Note)
"	WYKS	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	784,659	0.89%	OA90	-	-	265,138	2.09%	(Note)
"	WYHK	The Company's subsidiary	Sale	559,295	0.63%	OA90	-	-	103,528	0.82%	(Note)
"	WIN	The Company's other related company	Sale	684,012	0.77%	OA90	-	-	212,554	1.68%	-
"	WHQ	The Company's parent company	Purchase	46,538,355	69.22%	OA45	-	-	(4,241,641)	(47.30%)	-
"	WYMY	The Company's subsidiary	Purchase	3,337,223	4.96%	OA30	-	-	(42,094)	(0.47%)	(Note)
"	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	Purchase	2,315,252	3.44%	OA90	-	-	(237,001)	(2.64%)	(Note)
WYUS	WBR	WYUS's other related company	Sale	308,304	0.16%	OA90	-	-	16,188	0.45%	-
"	The Company	WYUS's parent company	Sale	2,315,252	1.44%	OA90	-	-	237,001	6.97%	(Note)
"	WITX	WYUS's other related company	Purchase	2,792,364	1.52%	OA90	-	-	(621,608)	(3.70%)	-
"	WHQ	WYUS's parent company	Purchase	493,868	0.27%	OA45	-	-	(121,053)	(0.72%)	-
"	The Company	WYUS's parent company	Purchase and Service cost	35,793,960	20.12%	OA150	-	-	(5,260,002)	(31.34%)	(Note)
"	WYMX	WYUS's affiliate company	Processing fee	3,600,097	1.97%	OA60	-	-	(339,563)	(2.02%)	(Note)
WYJP	The Company	WYJP's parent company	Purchase	3,246,957	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(214,968)	(100.00%)	(Note)
WYKR	The Company	WYKR's parent company	Purchase	1,463,292	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(86,930)	(100.00%)	(Note)
WYHK	The Company	WYHK's parent company	Purchase	559,295	70.87%	OA90	-	-	(103,528)	(76.33%)	(Note)
"	WHQ	WYHK's parent company	Purchase	215,752	27.32%	OA45	-	-	(33,140)	(23.67%)	-
WYMY	The Company	WYMY's parent company	Sale	3,337,223	100.00%	OA30	-	-	42,094	100.00%	(Note)
"	WHQ	WYMY's parent company	Purchase	174,179	3.77%	OA45	-	-	-	0.00%	-
WYKS	The Company	WYKS's parent company	Purchase	784,659	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(265,138)	(100.00%)	(Note)
WYMX	WYUS	WYMX's affiliate company	Processing income	3,600,097	100.00%	OA60	-	-	339,563	100.00%	(Note)

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

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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, 2023)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period	Loss allowance	Notes
					Amount	Action taken			
Account Receivables									
The Company	WIN	The Company's other related company	212,554	427.91%	-	-	51,633	-	-
"	WYUS	The Company's subsidiary	5,260,002	301.21%	-	-	3,614,759	-	(Note)
"	WYJP	The Company's subsidiary	214,968	680.98%	-	-	-	-	(Note)
"	WYHK	The Company's subsidiary	103,528	272.30%	-	-	101,152	-	(Note)
"	WYKS	The Company's subsidiary	265,138	382.19%	-	-	37,157	-	(Note)
WYUS	The Company	WYUS's parent company	237,001	802.92%	-	-	77,608	-	(Note)
WYMX	WYUS	WYMX's affiliate company	339,563	1162.38%	-	-	339,563	-	(Note)
Other Receivables									
The Company	WYJP	The Company's subsidiary	201,762	-	-	-	-	-	(Note)
"	WYMY	The Company's subsidiary	195,287	-	43,186	Collecting	76,424	-	(Note)
WYUS	WYMY	WYUS's affiliate company	104,934	-	80,257	Collecting	76,823	-	(Note)
WYMY	WYUS	WYMY's affiliate company	106,271	-	-	-	106,271	-	(Note)

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

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Table 6 Significant intercompany transactions and business relationships between parent company and its subsidiaries
(December 31, 2023)

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 1)	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	WYUS	1	Sale	35,793,960	OA150	14.80%
0	The Company	WYJP	1	Sale	3,246,957	OA90	1.34%
0	The Company	WYKR	1	Sale	1,463,292	OA90	0.60%
0	The Company	WYHK	1	Sale	559,295	OA90	0.23%
0	The Company	WYKS	1	Sale	784,659	OA90	0.32%
1	WYUS	The Company	2	Sale	2,315,252	OA90	0.96%
1	WYMY	The Company	2	Sale	3,337,223	OA30	1.38%
2	WYMX	WYUS	3	Processing income	3,600,097	OA60	1.49%
0	The Company	WYUS	1	Account receivable	5,260,002	OA150	5.92%
0	The Company	WYKS	1	Account receivable	265,138	OA90	0.30%
0	The Company	WYJP	1	Account receivable	214,968	OA90	0.24%
0	The Company	WYHK	1	Account receivable	103,528	OA90	0.12%
0	The Company	WYKR	1	Account receivable	86,930	OA90	0.10%
1	WYUS	The Company	2	Account receivable	237,001	OA90	0.27%
1	WYMY	The Company	2	Account receivable	42,094	OA30	0.05%
2	WYMX	WYUS	3	Account receivable	339,563	OA60	0.38%

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

The following are the information on investees for January 1 to December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in mainland China):

Name of the investor	Name of investee	Location	Main business and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2023			The highest percentage of the periods	Net income (losses) of the investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Notes
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares(In thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
The Company	WYJP	Japan	Sales of cloud data center equipment	6,620	6,620	-	100.00%	360,068	100.00%	94,080	94,080	(Note)
"	WYUS	U.S.A	Sales of cloud data center equipment	28,773,581	16,453,581	969,010	100.00%	30,792,233	100.00%	351,025	351,025	(Note)
"	WYHK	Hong Kong	Investing activities and sales of cloud data center equipment	12,181	12,181	400	100.00%	288,537	100.00%	27,369	27,369	(Note)
"	WYKR	South Korea	Sales of cloud data center equipment	2,903	2,903	20	100.00%	200,822	100.00%	25,870	25,870	(Note)
"	WYMY	Malaysia	Manufacturing and sales of cloud data center equipment	3,839,933	2,300,724	568,392	100.00%	3,634,746	100.00%	(130,008)	(130,008)	(Note)
"	WYMX	Mexico	Human resources service provision and cloud data center equipment manufacturing	1,741,251	1,126,671	1,113,761	100.00%	2,884,214	100.00%	616,825	616,825	(Note)
"	WYSMX	Mexico	Sales of cloud data center equipment	58,025	58,025	40,444	100.00%	65,538	100.00%	(5,031)	(5,031)	(Note)
"	LiquidStack	Netherlands	R&D of liquid cooling technology	276,609	276,609	1,000	15.13%	159,246	20.00%	(395,957)	(63,979)	-

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

WIWYNN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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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, 2023	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net income (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
					Outflow	Inflow								
WYKS	Sales of cloud data center equipment	10,659	2	10,659 (Note 1)	-	-	10,659	15,881	100.00%	100.00%	15,881	119,980	-	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in mainland China

Accumulated Investment in mainland China as of December 31, 2023 (Note 1)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA(Note 6)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 4)
10,659(USD 350,000)	10,757(USD 350,000)	25,340,431

(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 reviewed 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, 2023.

(iii) Significant transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2023, 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”.