Stock Code:4953

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WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Address: 32F., No. 93, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist, New Taipei City 22175, Taiwan, R.O.C Telephone: (02)7745-8888

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

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Representation Letter

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

Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation Chairman: Ching Hsiao Date: March 5, 2024





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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Wistron Information Technology and Services 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 Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Valuation of notes and accounts receivable

Please refer to Note 4(g) "Financial Instruments" for accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions, judgments and estimation uncertainty of notes and accounts receivable and Note 6(b) for the disclosure of the valuation of notes and accounts receivable to the consolidated financial statements.



Description of key audit matter

The Group engages in the information technology service industry. Resulting in significant judgment being applied in the management's assessment of the recoverability of notes and accounts receivable. Consequently, the valuation of notes and accounts receivable is identified as the key matter in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included testing the adequacy of the formula of the calculation for expected loss rate; testing the adequacy of aging report by tracing to related vouchers; evaluating the appropriateness of loss allowance and expected credit loss by testing if the loss allowance was made by expected loss rate; assessing if the evaluation document of loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable was compliance with the Group's accounting policy; evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure of loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable prepared by management.

Other Matter

Wistron Information Technology and Services 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 the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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



- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditors' 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 Huang, Ming-Hung and Tang, Chia-Chien.

KPMG

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

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		D	ecember 31, 20	023	December 31, 2	2022		
	Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity
	Current assets:							Current liabilities:
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	1,376,164	26	1,184,815	26	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(g))
1140	Current contract assets (note 6(o))		9,988	-	7,450	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(o))
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(b) and (o))		2,856,586	54	2,369,028	52	2170	Accounts payable
1180	Accounts receivable-related parties, net (notes 6(b), (o) and 7)		36,969	1	55,725	1	2219	Other payables (notes 6(h) and (p))
1200	Other receivables		375	-	602	-	2220	Other payables – related parties (note 7)
1210	Other receivables – related parties (note 7)		524	-	-	-	2230	Current tax liabilities
1220	Current tax assets		1,781	-	1,703	-	2399	Other current liabilities
1410	Prepayments		16,751	-	19,933	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(i))
1470	Other current assets (note $6(f)$)		25,354	1	17,418		2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (notes 6(c), (g) and 8)
	Total current assets		4,324,492	82	3,656,674	80		Total current liabilities
	Non-current assets:							Non-Current liabilities:
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(c), 7 and 8)		736,498	14	782,090	17	2540	Long-term loans (notes 6(c), (g) and 8)
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(d))		89,848	2	37,155	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(k))
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(e) and 7)		25,780	1	32,774	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(i))
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(k))		38,058	1	34,625	1	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(j))
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(f) and 8)		22,754		18,440		2670	Other non-current liabilities
	Total non-current assets		912,938	18	905,084	20		Total non-current liabilities
								Total liabilities
								Equity (notes (j), (l) and (m)):
							3100	Capital stock
							3200	Capital surplus
							3300	Retained earnings
							3400	Other equity
							3500	Treasury shares
		_						Total equity
	Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,237,430	<u>100</u>	4,561,758	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity

D	ecember 31, 20	023	December 31, 2	022
_	Amount	%	Amount	%
\$	2,000	-	158,075	4
	19,572	-	15,852	-
	70,346	2	77,865	2
	1,318,062	25	1,221,262	27
	1,538	-	21	-
	57,255	1	55,469	1
	51,267	1	48,962	1
	24,812	1	23,867	1
	-		8,814	
	1,544,852	30	1,610,187	36
	-	-	47,594	1
	88,636	2	81,325	2
	65,680	1	9,128	-
	11,313	-	12,789	-
	2,214		2,355	
	167,843	3	153,191	3
	1,712,695	33	1,763,378	39
	728,277	14	671,523	15
	1,269,314	24	791,658	17
	1,706,530	33	1,449,437	32
	(142,252)	(3)	(77,104)	(2)
	(37,134)	(1)	(37,134)	(1)
	3,524,735	67	2,798,380	61
<u>\$</u>	5,237,430	<u>100</u>	4,561,758	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES 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 Share)

Amount % Amount % 4000 Net revenue (notes 6(0) and 7) \$ 8,841.258 100 7,948,886 100 5000 Cost of Sales (notes 6(c), (d), (e), (i), (j) and 12) $(7,076.983)$ (80) $(6,274.972)$ (79) Gross profit $(1,764.278)$ 20 $1.673.914$ 21 Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (m), (o), (p), 7 and 12 (60.629) (3) 6100 Selling expenses (240.598) (3) (210.293) (3) 6200 Administrative expenses (45,749) (40.244) - 6450 Expected credit (losses) gains (6,389) - (2.089) - Total operating income (6,13) (1,117.046) (11) 7.046 7010 Interest income 8,811 5,235 - 7010 Other gains and losses 2,101 - 5,238 - 7050 Finance costs 2,101 - 5,238 - 7050 Income tax expenses (note 6(k))				2023		2022	
5000 Cost of Sales (notes 6(c), (d), (e), (i), (j) and 12) (7,075.983) (80) (6.274.972) (79) Gross profit Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (p), 7 1,764.275 20 1.673.914 21 6100 Selling expenses (a) (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (p), 7 1,764.275 20 1.673.914 21 6100 Selling expenses (a) (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (p), 7 1,764.275 20 1.673.914 21 6100 Selling expenses (a) (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (p), 7 1,764.275 20 1.673.914 21 6100 Selling expenses (c) (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (p), 7 1,764.275 20 1.673.914 21 6200 Administrative expenses (c) (c), (c), (c), (c), (c), (c), (c), (Amount	%	Amount	%
Gross profit 1,764,275 20 1,673,914 21 Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (m), (o), (p), 7 and 12 2 6100 Selling expenses (240,598) (3) (210,293) (3) 6200 Administrative expenses (45,749) - (40,234) - 6300 Research and development expenses (45,749) - (40,234) - 6450 Expected credit (losses) gains (6,389) - 2,089 - 7010 Interest income (1,157,640) (13) (1,111,097) (14) 7010 Other income 47,032 1 66,632 1 7020 Other gains and losses 2,101 - 5,238 - 7050 Finance costs (40,477) - (6,789) - 7050 Total no-operating income and expenses $53,897,1$ 70,0316 1 7050 Total no-operating income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)): $587,973,7$ 7 $554,202,7$ 8300 Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)): $587,973,7$ $7,554,202,7$	4000	Net revenue (notes 6(0) and 7)	\$	8,841,258	100	7,948,886	100
Gross profit 1,764,275 20 1,673,914 21 Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (m), (o), (p), 7 and 12 2 6100 Selling expenses (240,598) (3) (210,293) (3) 6200 Administrative expenses (45,749) - (40,234) - 6300 Research and development expenses (45,749) - (40,234) - 6450 Expected credit (losses) gains (6,389) - 2,089 - 7010 Interest income (1,157,640) (13) (1,111,097) (14) 7010 Other income 47,032 1 66,632 1 7020 Other gains and losses 2,101 - 5,238 - 7050 Finance costs (40,477) - (6,789) - 7050 Total no-operating income and expenses $53,897,1$ 70,0316 1 7050 Total no-operating income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)): $587,973,7$ 7 $554,202,7$ 8300 Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)): $587,973,7$ $7,554,202,7$	5000				(80)		(79)
Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (i), (i), (i), (o), (p), 7 and 12) 6100 Selling expenses (240,598) (3) (210,293) (3) 6200 Administrative expenses (864,910) (10) (862,659) (11) 6300 Research and development expenses (65,749) - (40,234) - 6450 Expected credit (losses) gains (63,89) - 2,089 - Total operating income (60,622) 7 562,817 7 Non-operating income 8,811 - 5,235 - 7010 Interest income 8,811 - 5,235 - 7020 Other income 47,032 1 66,632 1 7020 Other gains and losses 2,101 - 5,235 - 7050 Finance costs (40,47) - (6,789) - - 7050 Income tax expenses (note 6(k)) (72,253) (1) (78,931) (1) 810 Iters that will not be rec			_				
6200Administrative expenses(864,910)(10)(862,659)(11)6300Research and development expenses(45,749)-(40,234)-6450Expected credit (losses) gains(6,389)-2,089-Total operating expenses(1,157,646)(13)(1,11,097)(14)Net operating income606,6297562,8177Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(i) and (q)):606,6297562,81777100Interest income8,811-5,235-7010Other income47,032166,63217020Other gains and losses2,101-5,238-7050Finance costs(40,47)-(6,789)-7051before tax660,5268633,13387950Income tax expenses (note 6(k))(72,553)(1)(78,931)(1)Not profitS7,9737554,20278300Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss(65,148)(1)29,949-8300Other comprehensive income 		Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (l), (m), (o), (p), 7	7				
6300Research and development expenses $(45,749)$ $ (40,234)$ $-$ 6450Expected credit (losses) gains $ (6,389)$ $ 2,089$ $-$ 7Total operating expenses $(1,157,646)$ (13) $(1,111,097)$ (14) 8Non-operating income and expenses (notes $6(i)$ and (q)): $606,629$ 7 $562,817$ 77 7010Interest income $47,032$ 1 $66,632$ 17020Other income $47,032$ 1 $66,632$ 17050Finance costs $(40,477)$ $ (6,789)$ $-$ 7050Finance costs $(40,477)$ $ (6,789)$ $-$ 7050Finance costs (11) $(72,553)$ (11) $(78,931)$ (1) 8700Other compretensive income (notes $6(i)$) $(72,553)$ (11) $(78,931)$ (1) 8310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8349Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8360Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8360Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8360Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8300Other comprehensive income that will no	6100			(240,598)	(3)	(210,293)	(3)
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Total non-operating income and expenses $\overline{53.897}$ 1 $\overline{70,316}$ 1Profit before tax $660,526$ 8 $633,133$ 87950Income tax expenses (note 6(k)) $(72,553)$ (1) $(78,931)$ (1) Net profit $587,973$ 7 $554,202$ 78300Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)): $587,973$ 7 $554,202$ 78310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $2,462$ $1,821$ $-$ 8349Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8360Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit or loss $(65,148)$ (1) $29,949$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive (loss) income tat will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ 8300Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $(65,148)$ (1) $29,949$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive (loss) income tat will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $(62,686)$ (1) $31,770$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income tarnings per share 8 8.49 8.33 8.33	7020			2,101	-	5,238	-
Profit before tax660,5268633,13387950Income tax expenses (note 6(k))(72,553)(1)(78,931)(1)Net profit587,9737554,20278300Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)):587,9737554,20278310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss660,5268633,13388311Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans2,4621,821-8349Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8360Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss2,462-1,821-8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit or loss(65,148)(1)29,949-8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))\$525,2876585,97279750Basic earnings per share\$8.498.338.33	7050	Finance costs	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
7950Income tax expenses (note 6(k)) Net profit(72,553) (1)(1) (78,931) (1)8300Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)):8310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8311Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans8349Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8360Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))9750Basic earnings per share9750Basic earnings per share		Total non-operating income and expenses	_		1		1
Net profit587,9737554,20278300Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)):11 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>660,526</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>8</td>				660,526	8		8
8300 Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)): 8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans 2,462 - 8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss - - Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss - - - 8360 Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 2,462 - 1,821 - 8360 Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 2,462 - 1,821 - 8360 Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 2,462 - 1,821 - 8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (65,148) (1) 29,949 - 8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss -	7950	Income tax expenses (note 6(k))	_	(72,553)	<u>(1</u>)	(78,931)	(1)
8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans 2,462 - 1,821 - 8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - <td></td> <td>Net profit</td> <td>_</td> <td>587,973</td> <td>7</td> <td>554,202</td> <td>7</td>		Net profit	_	587,973	7	554,202	7
8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans 2,462 - 1,821 - 8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss -	8300	Other comprehensive income (notes 6(j), (k) and (l)):					
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - <td< td=""><td>8310</td><td>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
that will not be reclassified to profit or lossTotal items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8360Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit or loss8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))9750Basic earnings per share9750Basic earnings per share9750Same differences on translation of loss to profit or loss to profi	8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		2,462	-	1,821	-
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss2,462-1,821-8360Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss2,462-1,821-8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements that will be reclassified to profit or loss(65,148)(1)29,949-8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or lossTotal items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$31,7709750Basic earnings per share\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$9750Basic earnings per share\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$9750Basic earnings per share\$	8349			_	_	_	_
or loss2,462-1,8218360Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))9750Basic earnings per share9750Basic earnings per share9750Saude and the state s			_				
8360Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements8399Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))9750Basic earnings per share				2,462	-	1.821	-
8361Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss(65,148)(1)29,949-8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))(65,148)(1)29,949-9750Basic earnings per share\$8.33	8360		_				
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Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss(1)29,949-8300Other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))(65,148)(1)29,949-9750Basic earnings per share(1)31,7709750Basic earnings per share\$8.498.33		Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income		()		-)	
loss (65,148) (1) 29,949 - 8300 Other comprehensive (loss) income (62,686) (1) 31,770 - Total comprehensive income 525,287 6 585,972 7 Basic earnings per share 8.49 8.33			-	-			
Total comprehensive income Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))\$525,2876585,97279750Basic earnings per share\$8.498.33				(65,148)	(1)	29,949	
Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 8.49 8.33	8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income	_	(62,686)	<u>(1</u>)	31,770	
9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 8.49 8.33		Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	525,287	6	585,972	7
		Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(n))					
9850 Diluted earnings per share \$ 8.40 8.19	9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	8.49		8.33	
	9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$_	8.40		8.19	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent								
	Capital stock				d earnings		Other equity		
							Exchange differences on translation of		
	Common	Capital		Special	Unappropriated		foreign financial	Treasury	
	stock	surplus	Legal reserve	reserve	retained earnings	Total	statements	shares	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 669,211	770,877	176,669	81,212		1,198,187	(107,053)	(73,500)	2,457,722
Net profit	-	-	-	-	554,202	554,202	-	-	554,202
Other comprehensive income		-		-	1,821	1,821	29,949	-	31,770
Total comprehensive income		-			556,023	556,023	29,949		585,972
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	45,710	-	(45,710)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	25,841	(25,841)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(304,773)	(304,773)	-	-	(304,773)
Compensation cost of treasury shares transferred to employees	-	3,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,487
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	(394)) -	-	-	-	-	36,366	35,972
New share issued through employees' profit sharing bonus	2,312	17,688		-		-		-	20,000
Balance at December 31, 2022	671,523	791,658	222,379	107,053	1,120,005	1,449,437	(77,104)	(37,134)	2,798,380
Net profit	-	-	-	-	587,973	587,973	-	-	587,973
Other comprehensive income		-			2,462	2,462	(65,148)	-	(62,686)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	590,435	590,435	(65,148)	-	525,287
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	55,602	-	(55,602)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(333,342)	(333,342)	-	-	(333,342)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(29,949)) 29,949	-	-	-	-
Cash Capital increase	55,000	448,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,410
Remuneration cost incurred from share option	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000
New share issued through employees' profit sharing bonus	1,754	18,246		-	-	-		-	20,000
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 728,277</u>	1,269,314	277,981	77,104	1,351,445	1,706,530	(142,252)	(37,134)	3,524,735

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES 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 generated from (used in) operating activities: Profit before tax	¢ 660.526	622 122
Adjustments:	\$660,526	633,133
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	80,132	83,582
Amortization expense	8,420	12,900
Expected credit losses (gains)	6,389	(2,089)
Interest expense	4,047	6,789
Interest income	(8,811)	(5,235)
Remuneration cost arising from share-based payments	11,000	3,487
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	679	878
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	165	-
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(2,959)
Gain on lease modification	(79)	-
Rent concession	-	(266)
Other C		106
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	101,942	97,193
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets: (Increase) decrease in contract assets	(2, 724)	5 045
Increase in notes and accounts receivable, net	(2,724) (550,162)	5,045 (243,693)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable – related parties	(550,102) 18,740	(17,564)
Decrease in other receivables	564	1,662
Increase in other receivables – related parties	(533)	- 1,002
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	2,824	(2,478)
Decrease in other current assets	838	26
Total changes in operating assets	(530,453)	(257,002)
Changes in operating liabilities:	/////	/
Increase in contract liabilities	3,877	1,209
Decrease in accounts payable	(4,809)	(16,621)
Increase in other payables	121,924	165,824
Increase (decrease) in other payables-related parties	1,517	(175)
Increase in other current liabilities	3,360	19,526
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	986	(563)
Total changes in operating liabilities	126,855	169,200
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(403,598)	(87,802)
Total adjustments	(301,656)	9,391
Cash generated from operations	358,870	642,524
Interest received	8,479	5,214
Interest paid	(4,160)	(6,736)
Income taxes paid Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>(66,161)</u> 297,028	<u>(75,189)</u> 565,813
Cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities:	237;028	505,815
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(12,890)	(18,885)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,154	515
Increase in refundable deposits	(7,652)	(1,506)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,541)	(7,323)
Increase in other non-current assets	(6,527)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(28,456)	(27,199)
Cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities:		,,
Increase in short-term loans	1,594,686	2,527,501
Repayments of short-term loans	(1,750,851)	(2,477,446)
Repayments of long-term loans	(56,709)	(8,486)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(24,521)	(29,292)
Cash dividends paid	(333,342)	(304,773)
Capital increase by cash, less issuance costs	503,410	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	<u> </u>	35,972
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(67,327)	(256,524)
Effect on exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(9,896)	25,480
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	191,349	307,570
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,184,815	877,245
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>1,376,164</u>	1,184,815

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified)

(1) Company history

Mirrors International, Inc. was incorporated on June 1, 1992 as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (R.O.C); and in July 2004, it changed its name to Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation (the "Company"). Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Group") are primarily engaged in the development and maintenance of the IT system, IT consulting and outsourcing services.

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

These consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("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"
- (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 IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. And the accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidate 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 net defined benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less fair value of the plan assets, and the effect of the asset ceiling explained in note 4(0), the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

- (c) Basis of consolidation
 - (i) Principle 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

Name of				Percentage o	of ownership	
investor	Name of subsidiary	Major operations	Location	2023.12.31	2022.12.31	Notes
The Company	Wistron Information Technology and Services Inc. (WIBI)	Professional investment enterprise	B.V.I	100.00 %	100.00 %	
	WITS (Hong Kong) Limited (WIHK)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	Hong Kong	100.00 %	100.00 %	(note 1)
	Wistron Information Technology and Services (Japan) Inc. (WIJP)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	Japan	100.00 %	100.00 %	(note 2)
	WITS AMERICA, CORP. (WIUS)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	America	100.00 %	100.00 %	
	WITS Taiwan, Inc. (WISS)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	Taiwan	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WIBI	Wistron ITS (Hong Kong) Limited (WIHH)	Professional investment enterprise	Hong Kong	100.00 %	100.00 %	
WIHH	Wistron ITS (Beijing) Inc. (WIBJ)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	China	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Major operations	Location	Percentage of 2023.12.31	of ownership 2022.12.31	Notes
WIBJ	Beijing Enovation Technology Co.,Ltd. (WIYC)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	China	100.00 %	100.00 %	
	Wistron ITS (Wuhan) Co. (WIWZ)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	China	100.00 %	100.00 %	
	Hai Kou Enovation Technology Co.,Ltd. (WIYN)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	China	100.00 %	-	(note 3)
WIWZ	Wistron ITS (Hangzhou) Ltd. (WIHZ)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	China	100.00 %	100.00 %	
	Wistron ITS (Dalian) Ltd. (WIDL)	Research, develop, design of software, and IT consulting, service	China	100.00 %	-	(note 4)

- (Note 1) WIHK originally named "Wistron Information Technology and Services Limited" was renamed to "WITS (Hong Kong) Limited" in the 4th quarter of 2023.
- (Note 2) The Company was renamed to WITS JAPAN INC. in February, 2024.
- (Note 3) The capital had been injected in January 2024.
- (Note 4) The Company was set up in the 1st quarter of 2023.
- (iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group 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 an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income which is recognized in other comprehensive income.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into NTD at the exchange rates of the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into NTD at the average 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 interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest.

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 monetary items 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 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.

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

(g) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable is initially recognized when it is 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 an 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. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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 losses, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) 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, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets and guarantee deposit), and contract assets.

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

• bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

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

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL 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 ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 180 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. 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.

3) 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) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

2) Other financial liabilities

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.

3) 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.

4) 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.

- (h) Property, plant and equipment
 - (i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

- 1) Buildings and structures : 5 to 50 years
- 2) Computers and other equipment : 1 to 6 years
- 3) Transportation equipment : 5 years
- 4) Office equipment : 5 to 6 years
- 5) Lease improvements : 1 to 10 years

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

(i) Leases

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

As a lessee, 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.

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

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

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

- 1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- 2) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- 3) there is a change in the assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset; or
- 4) there is a change in the assessment on lease term as to whether it will exercise an extension or terminated option; or
- 5) there are any lease modifications to the assets, scope, and other terms of the lease.

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 balance sheets.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases 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.

As a practical expedient, the Group elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

- 1) the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 2) the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- 3) any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- 4) there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

- (j) Intangible assets
 - (i) Recognition and measurement

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

Other 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 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.

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

• Computer software 1~6 years

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

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than contract assets 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. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

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

(l) Provisions

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

(m) 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:

(i) IT consulting and outsourcing services

The Group provides IT consulting and outsourcing services. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. The proportion of services provided is determined based on the costs incurred to date as a proportion of the total estimated costs of the transaction.

Some contracts include multiple deliverables, such as system development and maintenance service. In most cases, an integration service is not included, and the transaction price will be allocated based on the stand-alone selling prices. Where these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin. If contracts include the installation of hardware, revenue for the hardware is recognized at a point in time when the hardware is delivered, the legal title has passed, and the customer has accepted the hardware.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by the management.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

(ii) 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.

(n) Government grants

In accordance with IAS No. 20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", the Group recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will follow the conditions and the grant will be received. The Group recognizes government grants in profit or loss according to a reasonable and systematic method to match its related costs during the period.

- (o) Employee benefits
 - (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

(p) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the sharebased payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between the expected and the actual outcomes.

The grant date for employee stock option and the date when the Board of Directors approves the exercise price and the shares to which employees can subscribe are the same. In addition, the grant date of the share-based payment award and the date when the Group inform its employees about the exercise price and the shares to which they can subscribe are the same.

(q) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred taxes are measured at the 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.

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.
- (r) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholder of the Company divided by weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as employee remuneration and employees' profit sharing bonus.

(s) Operating segment

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

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

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

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

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

Information about critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that 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 valuation of accounts receivable to reflect the impact of economic uncertainties.

The Group has estimated the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Group has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward looking information at the reporting date to determine the expected credit loss rate to be used in calculating the impairments.

However, in the face of future economic trends, the Group may cause changes in the expected credit loss rate, and may cause losses in the future or reverse the recognized credit losses.

The allowance loss for notes and accounts receivable please refer to note 6(b).

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Cash on hand	\$	388	349	
Demand and checking deposits		1,016,398	1,021,014	
Time deposits		359,378	163,452	
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	\$	1,376,164	1,184,815	

Please refer to note 6(r) for the currency rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets of the Group.

(b) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Notes receivable	\$	71,596	54,501	
Accounts receivable		2,803,186	2,340,184	
Accounts receivable-related parties		36,969	55,725	
Less: Loss allowance		(18,196)	(25,657)	
	\$	2,893,555	2,424,753	

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable has been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due, as well as the incorporated forward-looking information.

The loss allowance provision was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
	Weighted- average Gross carrying expected credit amount loss rate			Lifetime expected credit loss allowance		
Not overdue	\$	2,186,709	0%~1.338%	1,487		
Overdue within 30 days		304,007	0%~5.812%	1,578		
Overdue 31~60 days		142,312	0%~12.554%	1,140		
Overdue 61~120 days		213,470	0%~22.624%	2,232		
Overdue 121~180 days		42,806	0%~39.054%	2,492		
Overdue 181~365 days		19,740	0%~73.677%	6,560		
Overdue more than 365 days		2,707	100%	2,707		
	\$	2,911,751		18,196		

	December 31, 2022					
	Weighted- average Gross carrying expected credit amount loss rate			Lifetime expected credit loss allowance		
Not overdue	\$	1,968,229	0%~2.619%	3,648		
Overdue within 30 days		234,120	0%~7.893%	3,059		
Overdue 31~60 days		88,229	0%~14.666%	1,574		
Overdue 61~120 days		136,413	0%~25.648%	6,320		
Overdue 121~180 days		13,036	0%~100%	1,652		
Overdue 181~365 days		8,628	0%~100%	7,649		
Overdue more than 365 days		1,755	100%	1,755		
	\$	2,450,410		25,657		

The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follow:

		2023	2022
Balance as of January 1	\$	25,657	27,142
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		6,307	(1,938)
Amount written off		(13,332)	-
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rate		(436)	453
Balance as of December 31	\$ <u> </u>	18,196	25,657

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

The movements in cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and structures	Computers and other equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Lease improvements	Equipment pending acceptance	Total
Cost:									
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	190,856	574,936	134,357	4,012	50,503	37,036	-	991,700
Additions		-	-	9,562	-	795	2,533	-	12,890
Reclassification (Note)		-	-	(165)	-	-	-	-	(165)
Disposals		-	-	(11,693)	-	(531)	(1,639)	-	(13,863)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates	_	-	(5,524)	(1,608)	(87)	(975)	(942)		(9,136)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	190,856	569,412	130,453	3,925	49,792	36,988		981,426
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	190,856	570,798	120,576	3,947	49,159	39,216	779	975,331
Additions		-	-	18,220	-	665	-	-	18,885
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	795	-	(795)	-
Disposals		-	-	(5,793)	-	(713)	(3,015)	-	(9,521)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates	_	-	4,138	1,354	65	597	835	16	7,005
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	190,856	574,936	134,357	4,012	50,503	37,036		991,700
Accumulated depreciation :	_								
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	62,387	91,518	1,404	29,698	24,603	-	209,610
Depreciation		-	18,448	18,737	799	8,346	4,420	-	50,750
Disposals		-	-	(10,377)	-	(445)	(1,208)	-	(12,030)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates	_	-	(781)	(1,214)	(44)	(704)	(659)		(3,402)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$		80,054	98,664	2,159	36,895	27,156		244,928
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	-	43,573	73,817	592	21,332	22,164	-	161,478
Depreciation		-	18,504	22,199	805	8,541	4,216	-	54,265
Disposals		-	-	(5,256)	-	(389)	(2,483)	-	(8,128)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates	_	-	310	758	7	214	706		1,995
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>		62,387	91,518	1,404	29,698	24,603	<u> </u>	209,610
Carrying value :	_								
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	190,856	489,358	31,789	1,766	12,897	9,832	<u> </u>	736,498
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	190,856	512,549	42,839	2,608	20,805	12,433		782,090
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	190,856	527,225	46,759	3,355	27,827	17,052	779	813,853

Note: Reclassifications are mainly transferring to expenses.

(i) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the property, plant and equipment were pledged, please refer to note 8.

(d) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases buildings and structures, transportation equipment and office equipment. The movements in right-of-use assets were as follows:

		ldings and ructures	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	86,650	1,355	-	88,005
Additions		95,742	-	548	96,290
Decrease		(70,578)	-	-	(70,578)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates		(2,786)		(15)	(2,801)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	109,028	1,355	533	110,916
Balance as January 1,2022	\$	88,614	1,323	-	89,937
Additions		6,765	1,355	-	8,120
Decrease		(9,358)	(1,323)	-	(10,681)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates		629			629
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	86,650	1,355		88,005
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	50,699	151	-	50,850
Depreciation		28,827	451	104	29,382
Decrease		(58,367)	-	-	(58,367)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates		(796)		(1)	(797)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	20,363	602	103	21,068
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	31,168	1,029	_	32,197
Depreciation		28,872	445	-	29,317
Decrease		(9,282)	(1,323)	-	(10,605)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates		(59)		<u> </u>	(59)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	50,699	151		50,850
Carrying amount:					
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	88,665	753	430	89,848
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	35,951	1,204	-	37,155
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	57,446	294	-	57,740

(e) Intangible assets

(i) The movements in intangible assets were as follows:

Cost: Balance as of January 1, 2023 \$ 61,085 16,168 77	2,253 2,541 ,683)
Balance as of January 1, 2023 \$ 61,085 16,168 77	2,541
Additions 2,541 - 2	683)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates (716) (967) (1	,005)
Balance as of December 31, 2023 § 62,910 15,201 78	8 <u>,111</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022 \$ 72,387 16,889 89	9,276
Additions 7,323 -	,323
Disposals (18,943) - (18	3,943)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates 318 (721)	<u>(403</u>)
Balance as of December 31, 2022 § 61,085 16,168 72	, <u>253</u>
Accumulated amortization:	
Balance as of January 1, 2023 \$ 44,479 - 44	,479
Amortization 8,420 - 8	3,420
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates(568)	<u>(568</u>)
Balance as of December 31, 2023 \$ 52,331 - 52	2 <u>,331</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2022 \$ 50,361 - 50),361
Amortization 12,900 - 12	2,900
Disposals (18,943) - (18	3,943)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rates <u>161</u> -	161
Balance as of December 31, 2022 \$ 44,479 - 44	,47 <u>9</u>
Carrying value:	
Balance as of December 31, 2023 § 10,579 15,201 25	5,78 <u>0</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2022 16,606 16,168 32	2,774
Balance as of January 1, 2022 \$ 22,026 16,889 38	8,915

(ii) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amortization of intangible assets is included in the cost of sales and operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Impairment testing for goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Adcreation Co., Ltd on October 1, 2011, and merged into Osaka sector. The amount of goodwill was JPY 70,081 thousand, mainly comes from the existing customers of Adcreation Co., Ltd will bring the benefits from the growth of revenue in Japan. According to IAS 36, goodwill acquired in a business combination is tested for impairment at least annually. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the acquirer's cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Osaka sector itself is a separate cash-generating unit that can generate independent cash inflows; therefore, goodwill is tested for impairment by comparing the recoverable amount of Osaka sector with its carrying amount to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognized.

The Equity Value Analysis Report issued by an expert engaged by the Group had been prepared based on Adcreation Co., Ltd's financial forecast covering 2012 to 2016. The projection of operating revenue over the forecast period was made based on the sales plan forecast. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements mainly evaluate and illustrate whether the actual operating revenue achieves the forecast operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

According to the impairment test results of the Group, the recoverable amount determined based on a value in use for the cash-generating unit is greater than the carrying amount. Therefore, no impairment loss should be recognized.

The recoverable amount had been determined based on a value in use for the cash-generating unit. The key assumptions used in the estimation were as follows:

- 1) The future cash flow was based on the financial budget for the next 5 years which was approved by the management. For the future cash flow farther than 5 years in the future, the estimated growth rate is 0%.
- 2) For the estimate of profit before tax, interest, and amortization during the financial budget period, was based on expectation of future operations, considering past experience, to adjusted for the anticipated revenue growth. Revenue growth was projected considering the average growth levels experienced over the past years, and the estimated project volume and price growth for the next five years. The sales price for the next five years is assumed to be slightly higher than the expected inflation rate increase.
- 3) The Group estimated the discount rate before tax based on the weighted average cost of capital. The discount rate before tax for the recoverable amount was as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Discount rate	26.45 %	26.47 %	

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

(i) Other current assets

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Refundable deposits	\$	24,585	15,810
Temporary payment	_	769	1,608
	\$	25,354	17,418

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the other current assets were not pledged.

(ii) Other non-current assets

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Refundable deposits	\$	16,344	18,440
Prepayment for equipment		6,410	
	\$	22,754	18,440

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the other non-current assets were pledged, please refer to note 8.

- (g) Bank loans
 - (i) Short-term loans

		December	: 31, 2023		
	Currency	Interest rate collar	Expire year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.95%	2024	\$	2,000
Unused bank credit lines				\$	1,986,057
		December	: 31, 2022		
		Interest rate			
	Currency	collar	Expire year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.725%	2023	\$	150,000
Unsecured bank loans	JPY	0.80%	2023		8,075
				\$	158,075
Unused bank credit lines				\$	1,796,727

(ii) Long-term loans

	CNY	(thousand)	Expiration	Amount
Secured bank loans	\$	12,762	2023.1~2028.10	56,408
Less: current portion		(1,994)		(8,814)
	\$	10,768		47,594
Unused bank credit lines	\$			-
Range of interest rates				3.90%

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no long-term loans.

- (iii) For the collateral for bank loans, please refer to note 8.
- (h) Other payables

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Accrued payroll and bonus	\$	866,701	810,853		
Accrued employees' and directors' remuneration		138,203	107,254		
Tax payable		39,422	51,309		
Others		273,736	251,846		
	\$	1,318,062	1,221,262		

(i) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Current	<u>\$</u>	24,812	23,867	
Non-current	\$	65,680	9,128	

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	\$ 1,424	1,674
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 9,190	10,140
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets (excluding short-term leases of low-value assets)	\$ 11,134	11,655
COVID-19 related rent concessions (recognized as deduction of rent expense)	\$ <u> </u>	(266)

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

	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 46,269	52,495

(i) Leases of buildings and structures

The Group leases buildings and structures for its office space. The leases of office space run for a period of 1 to 10 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Group lease some office space and equipment. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has selected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliations of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	38,638	41,788
Fair value of plan assets		(27,325)	(28,999)
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	11,313	12,789

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account in the Bank of Taiwan 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 salary prior to six months of retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Group's labor pension reserve account balance in the Bank of Taiwan amounted to \$27,325 as of December 31, 2023. 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 at present value of the defined benefit obligations

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the movements at the present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

		2023	2022
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$	41,788	42,487
Current service costs and interest costs		2,708	1,466
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability:			
 Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions 		496	-
 Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments 		(2,822)	376
Benefits paid from plan assets		(2,704)	(1,129)
Benefits paid directly by the Group		(828)	(1,412)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	<u></u>	38,638	41,788

3) Movements at fair value of the defined benefit plan assets

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the movements at fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

....

		2023	2022
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	28,999	27,314
Expected return on plan assets		474	159
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability:			
-Return on plan assets		136	2,197
Amounts contributed to plan		420	458
Benefits paid from plan assets		(2,704)	(1,129)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ <u> </u>	27,325	28,999

....

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

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

	2023		2022	
Current service costs	\$	2,014	1,213	
Interest cost		694	253	
Expected return on plan assets		(474)	(159)	
	\$	2,234	1,307	
	_	2023	2022	
Cost of sales	\$	1,152	670	
Selling expenses		294	116	
Administration expenses		788	521	
	¢	2,234	1,307	

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

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

2022

		2022	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$	3,875	5,696
Recognized during the period		(2,462)	(1,821)
Accumulated amount at December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,413	3,875

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 increase rate	4.000 %	4.000 %

Expected contribution to the defined benefit pension plan of the Group for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$387. The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefit plans is 14.95 years.

2022

7) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the changes in main actuarial assumptions might have an impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation as follows:

	Influences on defined benefit obligations				
	Ir	icrease	Decrease		
December 31, 2023					
Discount rate (0.25%)	\$	(973)	1,004		
Future salary increase rate (0.25%)		960	(934)		
December 31, 2022					
Discount rate (0.25%)		(1,103)	1,148		
Future salary increase rate (0.25%)		1,099	(1,066)		

There is no change in other assumptions when performing the aforementioned sensitivity analysis. In practice, assumptions may be interactive with each other. The method used on sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation on the net pension liabilities.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2023 and 2022.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group set aside 6% of the contribution rate of the employee's monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal account of the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Group set aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without the payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

The foreign entities of the Group are in accordance with local regulations and are recognized as pension.

The Group set aside \$414,870 and \$352,644 of the pension under the defined contribution plans for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

- (k) Income tax
 - (i) Income tax expense

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	
Current tax expense	\$ 68,675	99,289
Deferred tax expense (benefit)	 3,878	(20,358)
Income tax expense	\$ 72,553	78,931

There is no income tax recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Reconciliations of income tax expenses and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		2023	2022
Profit before tax	\$	660,526	633,133
Estimated income tax calculated using the Company's domestic tax rate		132,105	126,627
Effect on tax rates differences in foreign jurisdiction		243	(2,415)
Prior-period tax adjustments		2,110	7,076
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		9,524	3,425
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		(4,113)	(21,089)
Deduction of research expenses		(68,368)	(39,595)
Others		1,052	4,902
	\$	72,553	78,931

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Also, management considers it probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details are as follows:

		De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to	5		
	investments in subsidiaries	\$	2,180,246	1,770,092
	Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$	436,049	354,019
2)	Unrecognized deferred tax assets			
		Dee	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	The carryforward of unused tax losses	\$	681	1,588

According to the Income Tax Act, the loss as examined or assessed by the local tax authorities can be carried forward for use as a deduction from taxable income over a period of prior years. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2023, the information of the Group's unutilized losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized was as follows:

Years of loss	 Unutilized loss	Expiry year
2021	\$ 681	2026

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Accrued expense	Loss allowance	Provisions	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	19,780	7,598	1,386	5,861	34,625
Recognized in profit or loss		(5,856)	(2,881)	(1,386)	13,556	3,433
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	13,924	4,717		19,417	38,058
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	8,423	7,290	-	4,476	20,189
Recognized in profit or loss	_	11,357	308	1,386	1,385	14,436
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	19,780	7,598	1,386	5,861	34,625

	of sub acco	nized share gain of sidiaries sunted for ty method	Unearned revenue	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	63,388	11,608	6,329	81,325
Recognized in profit or loss		3,312	(9,029)	13,028	7,311
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	66,700	2,579	19,357	88,636
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	62,715	17,961	6,571	87,247
Recognized in profit or loss		673	(6,353)	(242)	(5,922)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	63,388	11,608	6,329	81,325

- (iii) Income tax assessments
 - 1) The Company's corporate income tax returns for all year through 2021 were assessed by the local tax authority.
 - 2) WITS Taiwan, Inc.'s corporate income tax returns for all years through 2021 were assessed by the local tax authority.
- (l) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's authorized common stock were 120,000 thousand shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share, amounting to \$1,200,000, of which 72,828 thousand shares and 67,152 thousand shares, respectively, were issued. And the actual share capital amount were \$728,277 and \$671,523. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Reconciliations of shares issued for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Common stock (in thousands)		
	2023 2022		
Balance as of January 1	67,152	66,921	
New share issued through employees' profit sharing bonus	176	231	
Cash capital increase	5,500		
Balance as of December 31	72,828	67,152	

(i) Common stock

The Company conducted a cash capital increase, wherein \$20,000 (consisting of 176 thousand shares) of the total amount had been distributed as employee profit-sharing bonus, with the base date for the capital increase set on August 10, 2023, based on a resolution decided during the board meeting held on March 6, 2023, with the approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission. All relevant registration procedures had been completed.

After a resolution had been decided during the board meeting held on May 9, 2023, the Company conducted a cash capital increase by issuing 5,500 thousand new shares, at a par value of NT\$10 per share, with the base date set on July 25, 2023, approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission on June 14, 2023. Thereafter, the issuance price for the above shares had been decided during the board meeting held on June 27, 2023 to be NT\$92 per share. The total amount of \$503,410 (net of issuance costs \$2,590), which was collected during the period. All relevant registration procedures had been completed. In addition, the Company is required to recognize the remuneration cost of cash capital increase to retain the shares for employee subscription, please refer to note 6(m) for details.

The Company conducted a cash capital increase, wherein \$20,000 (consisting of 231 thousand shares) of the total amount had been distributed as employee profit-sharing bonus, with the base date for the capital increase set on August 9, 2022, based on a resolution decided during the board meeting held on March 8, 2022, with the approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission. All relevant registration procedures had been completed.

(ii) Capital surplus

The details of capital surplus at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
A premium issuance of common shares for cash	\$	1,242,991	765,335	
Transaction of treasury shares		26,297	26,297	
Earnings from donated assets received		26	26	
	<u>\$</u>	1,269,314	791,658	

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.

On March 6, 2023 and March 8, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors meeting approved a resolution to distribute employees' profit sharing bonus consisting of 176 thousand shares and 231 thousand shares. The amount of stock premium was \$18,246 and \$17,688, respectively.

On May 9, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors meeting approved to issue 5,500 thousand new shares through a cash capital increase, with a premium issuance of common shares for cash \$448,410. The portion reserved for subscription by employees had been recognized as salary expenses of \$11,000 based on the fair value of the stock options, including subscription by employees of subsidiaries \$5,140 (recognized as investments accounted for using equity method). At the same time, it had been recorded as capital surplus – employee stock options, and had been transferred to capital surplus – a premium issuance of common shares for cash after the cash capital increased.

(iii) Retained earning

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, after paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve until the accumulated legal reserve equals the Company's capital; and also set aside special reserve in accordance with relevant regulations or as requested by the authorities. Any balance left over and the beginning balance of retaining earnings shall be distributed by way of cash or stock dividends; and the ratio for all dividends shall exceed 5% of the remaining earnings. The Company's appropriations of earnings are approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors and are presented for approval in the Company's shareholders' meeting.

The Company considers that the current industrial development of the Company is in a stage of stable growth. In order to cooperate with the Company's long-term capital planning for sustainable operation and stable growth, the Company adopts the residual dividend policy, wherein the annual cash dividends paid shall not be less than 10% of the total cash and stock dividends.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, the meeting of shareholders may decide on the distribution of the legal reserve either by new shares or by cash of up to 25% of the actual share capital.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the FSC, a portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should be equal to the total net reduction of current period of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Appropriations of earnings

The appropriations of earning for 2022 and 2021 had been approved by the shareholders' meetings held on May 30, 2023 and May 26, 2022, respectively. The appropriations and dividends were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Common stock dividends		
Cash	\$ 333,342	304,773

- 4) Treasury shares
 - a) The Company repurchased 958 thousand shares of its own common stock as treasury shares, at the amount of \$73,500, in order to motivate and improve the operating performance of its employees in accordance with the requirements under article 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act. The repurchased period was from March 30 to May 29, 2020. Out of the 958 thousand shares mentioned above, 474 thousand shares were transferred to its employees, resulting in the Company to hold the remaining 484 thousand shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In addition, the employee remuneration expense of \$3,487, including that of its subsidiaries amounting to \$1,325, had been recognized in 2022.
 - b) In accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company should not be pledged, and do not hold any shareholder rights before their transfer.

- **Exchange differences** on translation of foreign financial statements \$ Balance as of January 1, 2023 Foreign currency translation differences Balance as of December 31, 2023 (142, 252)Balance as of January 1, 2022 \$ Foreign currency translation differences Balance as of December 31, 2022
- (iv) Other equity interest, net of tax

(m) Share-based payment

On May 9, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors meeting approved to issue 5,500 thousand new shares through a cash capital increase. In accordance with Article 267 of R.O.C. Company Act, 10% of these shares, totaling 550 thousand shares, with a value of NT\$20 per share, should be reserved for employee stock option, which also entitles those qualified employees of the Company's subsidiaries. For those shares given up for subscription or undersubscribed shares, the Chairman of the Company will be authorized to contact a specific person to subscribe the entire shares at the issuance price. Furthermore, the fair value of awarded equity interest on the grant date shall be measured in accordance with provisions of IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payment". In addition, the remuneration costs incurred from share option of \$11,000, including those that have been subscribed by the subsidiaries' employees of \$5,140 (recognized as investments accounted for using equity method), were recognized at the grant date for the year ended December 31, 2023 as follows:

	Cash capital increase reserved for employees stock option
Grant date	June 27, 2023
Grant volume (in thousand shares)	550
Recipients	Employees of the Company and its subsidiaries
Vesting Conditions	Immediately vested

There was no such transaction for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(77, 104)

(65, 148)

(107,053)29,949

(77, 104)

The Company adopted the Black Scholes model to evaluate the fair value of the share-based payments at the grant date. The assumptions adopted in this valuation model were as follows:

	2023 Cash capital increase reserv option	1 0	ee stock
Fair value at the grant date (NT\$)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	
Share price at the grant date (NT\$)	11	2	
Exercise price (NT\$)	9	2	
The expected life (days)	2	4	
The risk-free rate (%)	1.1	6	
Stock return volatility (%)	36.09	2	
Earnings per share ("EPS")			
(i) Basic earnings per share			
		2023	2022
Net profit belonging to common	n shareholders \$	587,973	554,202
Weighted average common stor (in thousands shares)	ck outstanding =	69,223	66,539
Basic earnings per share (in dol	lars) \$_	8.49	8.33
(ii) Diluted earnings per share			
		2023	2022
Net profit belonging to common	_	587,973	554,202
Weighted average common stor (in thousands shares)	ek outstanding	69,223	66,539
Effect of potentially dilutive co (in thousands shares)	mmon stock		
Employees' profit sharing bo	nus	668	915
Employees' profit sharing bo	nus of subsidiary	137	213
Weighted average number of co (in thousands shares)	ommon stock (diluted)	70,028	67,667
Diluted earnings per share (in d	ollars) \$	8.40	8.19

(n)

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	 2023	2022	
Primary geographical markets:			
China	\$ 6,105,017	5,321,838	
Taiwan	1,484,960	1,355,580	
Japan	743,990	701,408	
Others	 507,291	570,060	
	\$ 8,841,258	7,948,886	
Major products:			
IT service revenue	\$ 8,841,258	7,948,886	

(ii) Balance of contracts

Contract liabilities

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$	2,911,751	2,450,410	2,158,201	
Less: loss allowance		(18,196)	(25,657)	(27,142)	
	\$	2,893,555	2,424,753	2,131,059	
Contract assets	\$	10,297	7,680	12,592	
Less: loss allowance		(309)	(230)	(377)	
	<u></u>	9,988	7,450	12,215	

The movements in the allowance for accounts receivable were as follow:

		2023		
Balance as of January 1	\$	230	377	
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		82	(151)	
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rate	_	(3)	4	
Balance as of December 31	\$	309	230	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022	

19,572

15,852

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

The Group uses a simplified approach to contract assets to estimate expected credit losses based on the loss rate method.

\$

14,665

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year was \$15,762 and \$12,543, respectively.

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

(p) Remunerations to employees and directors

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

- (i) The Company shall allocate not less than 10% of annual profit as employee's remuneration. The Company may distribute in the form of shares or in cash, and the qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company, depends on certain specific requirement determined by the Board of Directors.
- (ii) The Company shall allocate not more than 2% of annual profit as the remuneration to directors in cash.

The Company's estimated of employees' and directors' remuneration (including transferred to subsidiary employees) were as follows:

		2023	
Employees' remuneration	\$	89,080	83,250
Directors' remuneration		9,250	9,250
	\$ <u></u>	98,330	92,500

The amounts are calculated by the net profit before tax excluding employees' and directors' remuneration, of each year multiplied by the percentage of employees' and directors' remuneration as specified in the Company's Article of Incorporation. The amounts excluding the part of subsidiaries are accounted for under operating expense in 2023 and 2022. 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. If the Company's Board of Directors approved to distribute employee's remuneration by shares, the number of shares were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's common stock, one day before the date of the meeting of Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2023 and 2022.

- (q) Non-operating income and expenses
 - (i) Interest income

	2023		2022	
Interest income	\$	8,811	5,235	

(ii) Other income

	Government grants	\$	2023 47,032	2022 66,632
(iii)	Other gains and losses			
			2023	2022
	Foreign exchange gains, net	\$	5,331	8,022
	Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment, net		(679)	(878)
	Compensation losses		-	(6,929)
	Gains on disposal of investment		-	2,959
	Gains on lease modification		79	-
	Others		(2,630)	2,064
		\$ <u></u>	2,101	5,238
(iv)	Finance costs			
	Interest expenses	\$ <u></u>	<u>2023</u> (4,047)	<u>2022</u> (6,789)

(r) Financial instruments

- (i) Credit risk
 - 1) Credit risk exposure

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

2) Concentration of credit risk

Accounts receivable were incurred from several customers and regional distributions which were decentralized. Therefore, there was no concentration of credit risk. In order to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivable, the Group continually evaluates each customer's financial situation, normally without a request for collateral.

The Group regularly assess the possibility of recovering accounts receivable and provides appropriate allowance for impairment losses within the management's expectations. The Group periodically evaluates its customers' financial position and the possibility of recovery of receivables. Therefore, the Group assesses that credit risk can be reduced.

3) Receivables and contract assets securities

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(b). For the detail and impairment of contract asset, please refer to note 6(o).

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	Over 2 years
As of December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	\$	2,000	2,003	2,003	-	-
Accounts payable		70,346	70,346	70,346	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		1,319,600	1,319,600	1,319,600	-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		90,492	96,169	27,063	25,974	43,132
	\$	1,482,438	1,488,118	1,419,012	25,974	43,132
As of December 31, 2022	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term loans	\$	158,075	158,191	158,191	-	-
Accounts payable		77,865	77,865	77,865	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		1,221,283	1,221,283	1,221,283	-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)		32,995	34,013	24,564	6,654	2,795
Long-term loans (including current portion)		56,408	63,200	10,881	10,881	41,438
	\$	1,546,626	1,554,552	1,492,784	17,535	44,233

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

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to currency risk

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

		December 3	December 31, 2022					
Financial assets	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchang	je rate	NTD	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchang	e rate	NTD
Monetary items								
USD	\$ 425	USD/TWD	30.735	13,059	450	USD/TWD	30.708	13,805
USD	3,207	USD/HKD	7.8127	98,577	2,922	USD/HKD	7.7975	89,723
CNY	2,231	CNY/HKD	1.0992	9,648	5,019	CNY/HKD	1.1223	22,185
JPY	41,485	JPY/HKD	0.0551	9,000	36,160	JPY/HKD	0.0586	8,343
JPY	7,140	JPY/CNY	0.0502	1,549	9,060	JPY/CNY	0.0522	2,090
Financial Liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD	141	USD/HKD	7.8127	4,332	254	USD/HKD	7.7975	7,800
CNY	5,782	CNY/HKD	1.0992	25,001	6,000	CNY/HKD	1.1223	26,520
JPY					35,979	JPY/HKD	0.0586	8,301

2) Sensitivity analysis

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, notes, and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, accounts payable and other payables (including related parties) that are denominated in foreign currency. A weakening or strengthening 5% of (depreciation) appreciation of the NTD against the USD, CNY and JPY for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased (decreased) the net profit after tax by \$5,035 and \$4,654, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange gain, including realized and unrealized portions, amounted to \$5,331 and \$8,022, respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

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

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased / decreased by 1%, the Group's net income would have decreased / increased by \$20 and \$2,064 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining constant. This is mainly due to the Group's borrowing at variable rates.

(v) Fair value information - Categories and fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities is reasonably close to the fair value, so the disclosure of the fair value information is not required.

- (s) Management of financial risk
 - (i) Overview

The Group is exposed to the extent of the risks arising from financial instruments as below:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

Detailed information about the Group's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks was listed below. 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 highest responsible unit for risk management in the Group is the Board of Directors, who approves the risk management policies and related norms, overseeing the overall implementation of risk management to ensure effective risk control. At various organizational levels, the CEO, business units, and functional units, regularly assess all related risks during operational meetings and develop countermeasures and reviews. Unit managers are responsible for risk management and must analyze, monitor, and report, the relevant risks in their units. They are also responsible for implementing risk control mechanisms and procedures.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet it contractual obligations that arises principally from the Group's accounts receivable.

1) Accounts receivable

The Group's credit risk exposures are influenced mainly by each customer. According to the Group's credit policy, the credit rating of individual customers must be analyzed before the payment terms and credit limit are given. The Group continues to evaluate the customers' credit rating and credit limit via automatic finance system to manage the credit exposure.

The Group set up the allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect the expected credit loss of notes and accounts receivable.

2) Investments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits and other financial instruments is 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 and companies, there are no incompliance issues and therefore no significant credit risk.

3) Guarantees

The Group only provides endorsement or guarantee for the companies defined in its policy - "Procedures Governing Endorsements and Guarantees". The Group did not provide guarantees as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

In addition, As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group has unused credit facilities for bank loans of \$1,986,057 and \$1,796,727, 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 and purchases 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 NTD, CNY, USD, EUR, JPY and HKD.

The Group collects information of currency to monitor the trend of currency rate and keeps connection with the foreign currency department of banks to collect the market information and determine the exchange rate appropriately for securing the currency risk.

2) Interest risk

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that will not suffer from high risk and stable interest rate when the rate change significantly. The Group neither has fixed-interest financial liabilities at fair value through profit nor uses derivative financial instruments to hedge debt. Therefore, changes in interest rates on the reporting date do not have a significant impact on profit or loss.

To reduce the exposure to interest rate risk, the choice of a variable interest rate or a fixed interest rate was based on the Group's evaluation of the global economic environment and the trend in market interest rates. The Group maintains an appropriate proportion of the fixed and variable interest rate instruments to mitigate the interest rate risk.

3) Other market price risk

The Group monitor the risk arising from its security instruments, which are held for monitoring cash flow requirements and unused capital. The management of the Group monitor the combination of 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.

(t) Capital management

The Group's objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities. The Group uses the debt-to-equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group's capital management strategy is consistent with 2022. The Group's debt-to-equity ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

	De	December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	1,712,695	1,763,378
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(1,376,164)	(1,184,815)
Net debt	<u>\$</u>	336,531	578,563
Total equity	\$	3,524,735	2,798,380
Adjustment	. <u> </u>	-	
Total capital	\$	3,524,735	2,798,380
Debt-to-equity ratio	=	9.55 %	20.67 %

The cash capital increase conducted by the Group resulted in its debt-to-equity ratio to decrease as of December 31, 2023.

(u) Investing and Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

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

			Cash	Cash flows Non-cash c		changes	
	Ja	nuary 1, 2023	Proceeds from loans	Repayments of loans and lease liabilities	Others	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	December 31, 2023
Short-term loans	\$	158,075	1,594,686	(1,750,851)	-	90	2,000
Long-term loans (including current portion)		56,408	-	(56,709)	-	301	-
Lease liabilities (current and non- current)		32,995		(24,521)	84,000	(1,982)	90,492
	\$	247,478	1,594,686	(1,832,081)	84,000	(1,591)	92,492

			Cash flows Non-cash changes				
	Jan	uary 1, 2022	Proceeds from loans	Repayments of loans and lease liabilities	Others	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	December 31, 2022
Short-term loans	\$	107,230	2,527,501	(2,477,446)	-	790	158,075
Long-term loans (including current portion)		63,817	-	(8,486)	-	1,077	56,408
Lease liabilities (current and non- current)		53,870		(29,292)	7,778	639	32,995
	\$	224,917	2,527,501	(2,515,224)	7,778	2,506	247,478

(7) Related party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The following are entities that have transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Wistron Corporation (Wistron)	The entity with significant influence over the Group
Wistron Digital Technology Holding Company (WDH)	Corporate director of the Company
Wiwynn Corporation (Wiwynn)	Other related party
Winynn Technology Service Kun Shan, Ltd. (WYKS)	Other related party
WiAdance Technology Corporation (AGI)	Other related party
Wistron NeWeb Corporation (WNC)	Other related party
Wiedu Corporation (WETW)	Other related party
SMK (Kunshan) Co., Ltd (WMKS)	Other related party
Wistron Medical Technology Corporation (WMT)	Other related party
Wistron InfoComm (ZhongShan) Corporation (WZS)	Other related party

- (b) Significant transactions with related parties
 - (i) Provide service to related parties

	Revenu	ıe	Accounts I -related	
	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The entity with significant \$ influence over the Group	268,239	297,722	32,759	52,690
Other related parties	20,982	12,624	4,210	3,035
Total \$	289,221	310,346	36,969	55,725

The selling price for related parties approximated the market price. The credit terms ranged from one to three months. Accounts receivable from related parties were uncollateralized, and no expected credit loss was required after the assessment by the management.

(ii) Operating expenses

	 Operating	expenses	Other payables-related partie			
	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
The entity with significant influence over the Group	\$ 240	-	-	-		
Corporate director of the Group	231	-	-	-		
Other related parties	 253	262	149	21		
Total	\$ 724	262	149	21		

The prices, with payment terms within one to three months, offered to related parties, are not significantly different from those of the third party vendors.

- (iii) Property transactions
 - (1) Disposals of property, plant and equipment

	Disposal	price	Other receivables-related parties		
	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Other related parties (WZS)	\$ <u>463</u>		524		

(2) Acquisitions of other assets

	Transactio	on amount		bles-related ties
	2023	2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other related parties	\$ <u> </u>	44	-	

(iv) Other payables

	Other pa related	•
	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Other related parties	\$ <u>1,389</u>	-

(v) Receivables and payables to related parties were as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Receivables-related parties:			
Accounts receivable	\$	36,969	55,725
Other receivables		524	
	\$ <u></u>	37,493	55,725
Payables – related parties:			
Other payables	\$	1,538	21
(c) Key management personnel compensation			
Key management personnel compensation comprised:			
		2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$	89,083	78,074
Post-employment benefits		1,391	1,322
	\$	90,474	79,396

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying amounts of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Refundable deposits – other non- current assets	Performance guarantee	\$ 2,705	578
Property, plant and equipment	Long-term loans (including current portions)	 	226,068
		\$ 2,705	226,646

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies: None.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events

(a) The appropriation of earnings of 2023 that was approved at the board of directors meeting on March 5, 2024, was as follows:

	 2023
Common stock dividends	
Cash	\$ 361,719

(12) Other

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

By function	2023				2022	
By item	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries	5,573,912	787,562	6,361,474	4,903,496	767,668	5,671,164
Labor and health insurance	313,368	41,318	354,686	264,501	38,195	302,696
Pension	376,422	40,682	417,104	313,433	40,518	353,951
Others	66,652	13,733	80,385	54,778	13,158	67,936
Depreciation	8,873	71,259	80,132	10,604	72,978	83,582
Amortization	331	8,089	8,420	322	12,578	12,900

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 1.
- (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: None.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

- (vii) Related party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 2.
- (viii) Accounts receivable from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 3.
- (b) Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 4.
- (c) Information on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 5.
- (d) Information on major shareholders: Please refer to Table 6.

(14) Segment information

(a) General information and segment information

The Group have one reportable segment. This segment is mainly involved in the development and maintenance of the IT system, IT consulting and outsourcing services. The performance of the operating segment is consistent with the consolidated financial report. Revenue from external customers and segment profit or loss, please refer to consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The segment assets, please refer to the consolidated balance sheet.

- (b) Corporate Information
 - (i) Geographic information

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

Geographical information		2023	2022
Revenue from external customers:			
China	\$	6,105,017	5,321,838
Taiwan		1,484,960	1,355,580
Japan		743,990	701,408
Other countries		507,291	570,060
	<u>\$</u>	8,841,258	7,948,886

	 2023	2022
Non-current assets:		
China	\$ 335,100	314,453
Taiwan	492,498	510,585
Japan	28,757	25,685
Other countries	 2,181	1,296
	\$ 858,536	852,019

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other non-current assets, excluding non-current financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(c) Major customers

Client's Name	 2023
Client A	\$ 1,052,217

In 2022, there is no amount of sales to customers representing greater than 10% of net revenue, therefore, information of major customers was not disclosured.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Guarantees and endorsements for other parties

December 31, 2023

Table 1

	1		-											
		Co	unter-party of											
		g	uarantee and	Limitation on					Ratio of					
		e	ndorsement	amount of				Amount of	accumulated	Maximum				
				guarantees and				endorsement/	endorsement/	amount for			Guarantee	
	Endorsement		Relationship with	endorsements for a			Amount	guarantee	guarantee to net	guarantees and	Guarantee	Guarantee	provided to	
	guarantee		the Company	specific enterprise	Maximum balance		actually	collateralized by	equity per latest	endorsements	provided by	provided by	subsidiaries in	
No.	provider	Name	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	for the period	Ending balance	drawn	properties	financial statements	(Note 1)	parent company	parent company	Mainland China	Notes
0	The Company	WIWZ	2	1,762,367	704,332	638,462	-	-	18.11 %	3,524,735	Y	Ν	Y	-
0	The Company	WIBJ	2	1,762,367	88,992	43,243	-	-	1.23 %	3,524,735	Y	Ν	Y	-
0	The Company	WIUS	2	1,762,367	64,838	61,470	-	-	1.74 %	3,524,735	Y	Ν	Ν	-
0	The Company	WIHK	2	1,762,367	129,676	122,940	-	-	3.49 %	3,524,735	Y	Ν	Ν	-
0	The Company	WISS	2	1,762,367	160,000	160,000	2,000	-	4.54 %	3,524,735	Y	N	Ν	-

(Note 1): The total amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company shall not exceed the Company's net worth, which was audited by Certified Public Accountant.

Except for the subsidiary which was owned more than 90% by the guarantor which the total amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth, which was audited by Certified Public Accountant. The total amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company to any individual entity shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth, which was audited by Certified Public Accountant.

The amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to other entities shall not exceed the Company's net worth, which was audited by Certified Public Accountant.

Except for the subsidiary which was owned more than 90% by the guarantor which the total amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth, which was audited by Certified Public Accountant. The amount for guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to any individual entity shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth, was audited by Certified Public Accountant.

(Note 2):Relationship with the Company:

1. Ordinary business relationship.

2. Subsidiary which was owned more than 50% by the guarantor.

3. An investee which was owned more than 50% in total by both the guarantor and its subsidiary.

4. An entity that is guaranteed and endorsed by all capital contributing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentages.

WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Table 2

				Transac	tion details			s with terms rom others	Notes/Accounts re	cceivable (payable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchases/Sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Notes
The Company	Wistron	The entity with significant influence over the Group	Sales	(268,239)	(17.34)%	Not significantly different from the transactions of the third-parties	Not significantly different from the transactions of the third-parties	Not significantly different from the transactions of the third-parties	32,759	9.12 %	-
WIWZ	WIHK	The same parent company	Sales	(318,771)	(5.27) %	//	"	"	25,001	1.23 %	(Note)
WIWZ		Parent - subsidiary company	Sales	(434,337)	(7.18) %	//	"	"	12,116	0.60 %	"
WIHK	WIUS	The same parent company	Sales	(132,332)	(31.84)%	"	"	"	21,797	33.33 %	"
WIDL		Parent - subsidiary company	Sales	(831,157)	(67.72)%	"	"	"	67,862	30.52 %	"
WIHK	WIWZ	The same parent company	Purchases	318,771	86.78 %	"	"	"	(25,001)	(87.15)%	"
WIBJ		Parent - subsidiary company	Purchases	434,337	83.75 %	//	"	"	(12,116)	(59.08)%	"
WIUS	WIHK	The same parent company	Purchases	132,332	73.31 %	"	"	"	(21,797)	(90.79)%	"
WIWZ		Parent - subsidiary company	Purchases	831,157	91.40 %	"	//	//	(67,862)	(87.77)%	"

(Note) The aforementioned intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions

December 31, 2023

Table 3

			Nature of			Transaction	
No.			relationship	Financial statements item			Percentage of the consolidated net
(Note 1)	Company Name	Related party	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	Amount	Trading conditions	revenue or total assets (Note 4)
0	The Company	WIHK	1	Service Revenue	37,223	Not significantly different from the	0.42%
						transactions of the third-parties	
1	WISS	The Company	2	//	2,705	//	0.03%
2	WIJP	WIHK	3	//	2,287	//	0.03%
3	WIHK	WIJP	3	//	88,027	//	1.00%
3	WIHK	WIUS	3	//	132,332	//	1.50%
4	WIBJ	WIWZ	3	//	61,781	//	0.70%
5	WIYC	WIWZ	3	//	16,795	//	0.19%
6	WIWZ	WIBJ	3	//	434,337	//	4.91%
6	WIWZ	WIDL	3	//	9,372	//	0.11%
6	WIWZ	WIHK	3	//	318,771	//	3.61%
	WIHZ	WIWZ	3	//	2,856	//	0.03%
8	WIDL	WIBJ	3	//	83,832	//	0.95%
		WIWZ	3	//	831,157	//	9.40%
0	The Company	WIHK	1	Accounts receivable-related parties	2,418	Not significantly different from the	0.05%
						transactions of the third-parties	
1	WISS	The Company	2	//	295	//	0.01%
3	WIHK	WIJP	3	//	7,481	//	0.14%
3	WIHK	WIUS	3	//	21,797	//	0.42%
4	WIBJ	WIWZ	3	//	4,718	//	0.09%
5	WIYC	WIWZ	3	//	1,576	//	0.03%
~	WIWZ	WIBJ	3	//	12,116	//	0.23%
6	WIWZ	WIDL	3	//	9,756	//	0.19%
6	WIWZ	WIHK	3	//	25,001	//	0.48%
7	WIHZ	WIWZ	3	//	393	//	0.01%
8	WIDL	WIBJ	3	//	8,390	//	0.16%
8	WIDL	WIWZ	3	//	67,862	//	1.30%

WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions

Note 1:Company numbering as follows : 1.Parent company - 0 2.Subsidiaries starts from 1 Note 2:Relationship : 1.transactions between parent company and subsidiary 2.transactions between subsidiary and parent company 3.transactions between subsidiary and subsidiary Note 3: The section only discloses the information of sales and accounts receivable of inter - company transactions, as well as the purchase and accounts payable of counter - party. Note 4: Calculated by using the transaction amount, divided by the consolidated net revenues and total assets

WISTRON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Information on investees (excluding information on investees in Mainland China)

December 31, 2023

Table 4

				Initial investr	nent amount	nount Ending balance H		Highest percentage	Net income			
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Major operations	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Shares	Ratio of shares	Book value	of shares during the period	(losses) of the investee	Investment income (losses)	Notes
		B.V.I	Professional investment enterprise	294,184	294,184	180,000,000	100.00 %	2,605,771	100.00 %	408,516	408,516	(Note)
The Company	WIJP	•	Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	29,564	29,564	1,960	100.00 %	151,072	100.00 %	13,921	13,921	"
The Company	WIHK		Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	44	44	10,000	100.00 %	66,640	100.00 %	1,638	1,638	"
The Company	WIUS		Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	7,586	7,586	250,000	100.00 %	34,186	100.00 %	2,638	2,638	"
The Company	WISS		Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	5,000	5,000	500,000	100.00 %	2,409	100.00 %	(2,722)	(2,722)	"
WIBI	WIHH	Hong Kong	Professional investment enterprise	3,012	3,012	62,773,559	100.00 %	2,605,644	100.00 %	408,600	408,600	"

Note: The aforementioned intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Information on investment in Mainland China

December 31, 2023

Table 5

1. Information on investment in Mainland China:

					Investme	ent flows								
Name of	Main businesses	Total amount	Method of	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of			Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income (losses)	Direct/indirect shareholding (%) by the	Highest percentage of shares during the	mvesument	Carrying value as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of	
investee	and products	of paid-in capital	investment	January 1, 2023	Outflow	Inflow	December 31, 2023	of the investee	Company	period	(Note 2 • 9)	(Note 2 \cdot 9)	December 31, 2023	Notes
WIBJ	Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	1,723,429	(Note 1)1.	169,420	-	-	169,420	408,668 (Note 3)	100.00 %	100.00 %	408,668 (Note 3)	2,602,919	-	(Note 7)
WIWZ	Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	932,328	(Note 1)2.	-	-	-	-	431,373 (Note 3)	100.00 %	100.00 %	431,373 (Note 3)		-	(Note 8)
WIYC	Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	24,449	(Note 1)2.	-	-	-	-	493 (Note 3)	100.00 %	100.00 %	493 (Note 3)	18,570	-	-
WIHZ	Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	218	(Note 1)2.	-	-	-	-	124 (Note 3)	100.00 %	100.00 %	124 (Note 3)	339	-	-
WIDL	Research, develop, design of software, and information consulting service	22,245	(Note 1)2.	-	-	-	-	91,178 (Note 3)		100.00 %	91,178 (Note 3)	í í	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Information on investment in Mainland China

December 31, 2023

2. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023 (Note 4)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 4) (Note 6)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 5)
(USD 7,131,356)	1,796,810 (USD 58,461,356)	2,114,841

Note 1: Ways to invest in Mainland China:

1. Indirect investment in Mainland China company through the company established in a third region.

2. Indirect investment in Mainland China company through Mainland China company.

Note 2: The amount of the net income (losses) and the investee company carrying value as of December 31, 2023 were recognized by the investment through subsidiaries established in a third region or Mainland China.

Note 3: The financial statements of the investee company were audited by the Group's auditor.

Note 4: Translated using the ending rate on December 31, 2023, which was USD : NTD = 1 : 30.735.

Note 5: According to the "Principles for the Review of Investment or Technical Joint Venture in Mainland China", cumulative investments into the Mainland shall not exceed 60% of the investor's net worth or consolidated net worth, whichever is higher or NTD 80 million dollars. In addition, the amount of capital increase from earnings does not account for accumulated investment in Mainland China.

Note 6: USD 1,000,000 of the total amount had been invested in the dissolved subsidiary at Hangzhou due to its operating losses, wherein the investment amount can no longer be retrieved; moreover, USD 757,756 and USD 73,600 of the total amounts had been invested in the dissolved subsidiaries at Zhejiang and Shanghai, respectively.

Note 7: WIBJ increased its capital of CNY 88,113 thousand and CNY 188,000 thousand from retained earnings based on the resolutions approved during its board meetings held on January 12, 2022 and October 4, 2022, resulting in its share capital to increase from CNY 111,887 thousand to CNY 200,000 thousand and CNY 388,000 thousand, respectively.

Note 8: On November 7, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved WIBJ to participate in the cash capital increase its subsidiary, WIWZ, amounting to CNY 60,000 thousand. Thereafter, the paid in capital of WIWZ increased from CNY 150,000 thousand to CNY 210,000 thousand.

Note 9: The aforementioned intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Significant transactions :

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the significant transactions of the entities in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

Information on major shareholders

December 31, 2023

Table 6

	Shareh	olding
Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Wistron Digital Technology Holding Company	16,756,254	23.00 %