## 6. Financial Standing

## Concise Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income

Unit: NT\$ thousands

| Item | Most Recent 5-Year Financial Information(Note1) |  |  |  |  | 2024(As of <br> March 31) <br> (Note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Operating revenue | 878,255,078 | 845,011,844 | 862,082,848 | 984,619,156 | 867,057,007 | - |
| Gross profit | 42,158,550 | 46,053,180 | 51,134,716 | 69,728,692 | 68,982,873 | - |
| Operating income | 13,299,845 | 14,471,062 | 16,374,638 | 27,472,144 | 27,390,257 | - |
| Non-operating income and expenses | $(523,779)$ | 2,374,313 | 2,859,639 | (2,761,230) | $(3,069,563)$ | - |
| Profit before tax | 12,776,066 | 16,845,375 | 19,234,277 | 24,710,914 | 24,320,694 | - |
| Net income for continuing operations | 9,726,243 | 12,907,896 | 14,727,811 | 19,017,547 | 18,265,285 | - |
| Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax effect | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net income | 9,726,243 | 12,907,896 | 14,727,811 | 19,017,547 | 18,265,285 | - |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | 253,372 | $(4,006,611)$ | (2,018,306) | 7,756,858 | 736,460 | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 9,979,615 | 8,901,285 | 12,709,505 | 26,774,405 | 19,001,745 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 6,800,768 | 8,681,762 | 10,468,030 | 11,162,451 | 11,471,616 | - |
| Profit attributable to noncontrolling interests | 2,925,475 | 4,226,134 | 4,259,781 | 7,855,096 | 6,793,669 | - |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company | 7,111,916 | 4,822,894 | 8,548,311 | 18,022,661 | 12,138,989 | - |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests | 2,867,699 | 4,078,391 | 4,161,194 | 8,751,744 | 6,862,756 | - |
| EPS | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.76 | 4.01 | 4.08 | - |

Note1: The above financial information audited by CPA.
Note2: The financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not been reviewed by CPA.

|  |  | Most recent 5-Year Financial Information(Note1) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2024(As of } \\ \text { March 31) } \\ \text { (Note 3) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Current assets |  | 278,747,752 | 361,960,347 | 421,786,551 | 342,985,667 | 361,461,400 | - |
| Net property, plant and equipment |  | 40,673,093 | 36,572,342 | 42,209,556 | 51,515,209 | 46,598,037 | - |
| Intangible assets |  | 957,532 | 1,104,234 | 1,730,173 | 2,149,731 | 2,459,680 | - |
| Other assets |  | 23,797,958 | 29,185,522 | 31,571,526 | 36,257,167 | 41,871,659 | - |
| Total assets |  | 344,176,335 | 428,822,445 | 497,297,806 | 432,907,774 | 452,390,776 | - |
| Current <br> Liabilities | Before <br> Distribution | 238,928,971 | 313,699,489 | 365,583,359 | 286,725,416 | 288,251,757 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 244,610,195 | 319,958,144 | 371,841,222 | 294,126,217 | (Note2) | - |
| Non-current liabilities |  | 21,346,290 | 31,196,877 | 39,229,668 | 27,529,802 | 35,375,847 | - |
| Total Liabilities | Before <br> Distribution | 260,275,261 | 344,896,366 | 404,813,027 | 314,255,218 | 323,627,604 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 265,956,485 | 351,155,021 | 411,070,890 | 321,656,019 | (Note2) | - |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company |  | 73,950,584 | 71,565,777 | 77,916,938 | 96,382,149 | 104,224,111 | - |
| Common stock |  | 28,406,121 | 28,406,121 | 29,032,521 | 29,016,021 | 28,997,661 | - |
| Capital surplus |  | 24,681,872 | 25,760,011 | 28,834,524 | 35,050,440 | 37,389,984 | - |
| Retained Earnings | Before <br> Distribution | 24,398,715 | 26,853,167 | 31,098,687 | 36,357,506 | 40,680,803 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 18,717,491 | 20,594,512 | 24,840,824 | 28,956,705 | (Note2) | - |
| Other equity |  | (3,536,124) | $(7,846,263)$ | (9,441,535) | $(2,550,702)$ | $(1,934,548)$ | - |
| Treasury stock |  |  | $(1,607,259)$ | $(1,607,259)$ | $(1,491,116)$ | $(909,789)$ | - |
| Non-controlling interests |  | 9,950,490 | 12,360,302 | 14,567,841 | 22,270,407 | 24,539,061 | - |
| Stockholders' Equity | Before <br> Distribution | 83,901,074 | 83,926,079 | 92,484,779 | 118,652,556 | 128,763,172 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 78,219,850 | 77,667,424 | 86,226,916 | 111,251,755 | (Note2) | - |

[^0]6.1.2 Most Recent 5-Year Concise Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive income

## Concise Balance Sheet

| Unit: NT\$ thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item |  | Most recent 5-Year Financial Information(Note1) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2024(As of } \\ \text { March 31) } \\ \text { (Note 3) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Current assets |  | 248,501,869 | 230,953,283 | 269,815,506 | 236,493,988 | 281,452,473 | - |
| Net property, plant and equipment |  | 5,039,467 | 6,184,970 | 6,495,454 | 8,248,308 | 9,802,202 | - |
| Intangible assets |  | 770,210 | 813,574 | 882,987 | 742,042 | 703,368 | - |
| Other assets |  | 92,740,696 | 91,009,826 | 104,218,206 | 116,103,234 | 129,660,964 | - |
| Total assets |  | 347,052,242 | 328,961,653 | 381,412,153 | 361,747,659 | 421,779,095 | - |
| Current <br> Liabilities | Before <br> Distribution | 252,691,831 | 232,420,701 | 274,859,012 | 251,760,472 | 295,229,917 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 258,373,055 | 238,679,356 | 281,116,875 | 259,161,273 | (Note2) | - |
| Non-current liabilities |  | 20,409,827 | 24,975,175 | 28,636,203 | 13,605,038 | 22,325,067 | - |
| Total <br> Liabilities | Before <br> Distribution | 273,101,658 | 257,395,876 | 303,495,215 | 265,365,510 | 317,554,984 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 278,782,882 | 263,654,531 | 309,753,078 | 272,766,311 | (Note2) | - |
| Common stock |  | 28,406,121 | 28,406,121 | 29,032,521 | 29,016,021 | 28,997,661 | - |
| Capital surplus |  | 24,681,872 | 25,760,011 | 28,834,524 | 35,050,442 | 37,389,984 | - |
| Retained Earnings | Before <br> Distribution | 24,398,715 | 26,853,167 | 31,098,687 | 36,357,506 | 40,680,803 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 18,717,491 | 20,594,512 | 24,840,824 | 28,956,705 | (Note2) | - |
| Other equity |  | (3,536,124) | $(7,846,263)$ | $(9,441,535)$ | $(2,550,702)$ | $(1,934,548)$ | - |
| Treasury stock |  | - | $(1,607,259)$ | $(1,607,259)$ | $(1,491,116)$ | $(909,789)$ | - |
| Stockholders' Equity | Before <br> Distribution | 73,950,584 | 71,565,777 | 77,916,938 | 96,382,149 | 104,224,111 | - |
|  | After <br> Distribution | 68,269,360 | 65,307,122 | 71,659,075 | 88,981,348 | (Note2) | - |

Note1: The above financial information audited by CPA
Note2: Pending shareholders' approval.
Note3:The financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not been reviewed by CPA

Concise Statement of Comprehensive income
Unit : NT\$ thousands

|  | Unit: NT\$ thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Most Recent 5-Year Financial Information(Note1) |  |  |  |  | 2024(As of <br> March 31) <br> (Note 2) |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Operating revenue | 735,742,458 | 687,686,152 | 670,440,580 | 686,828,694 | 635,223,077 | - |
| Gross profit | 20,346,611 | 20,821,366 | 19,463,851 | 31,664,017 | 32,970,335 | - |
| Operating income | 2,390,152 | 1,667,656 | $(1,771,129)$ | 5,879,652 | 8,284,269 | - |
| Non-operating income and expenses | 4,133,229 | 6,994,556 | 12,534,210 | 5,054,429 | 3,720,128 | - |
| Profit before tax | 6,523,381 | 8,662,212 | 10,763,081 | 10,934,081 | 12,004,397 | - |
| Net income for continuing operations | 6,800,768 | 8,681,762 | 10,468,030 | 11,162,451 | 11,471,616 | - |
| Income from discontinued operations, net of income tax effect | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net income | 6,800,768 | 8,681,762 | 10,468,030 | 11,162,451 | 11,471,616 | - |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | 311,148 | $(3,858,868)$ | (1,919,719) | 6,860,210 | 667,373 | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 7,111,916 | 4,822,894 | 8,548,311 | 18,022,661 | 12,138,989 | - |
| EPS | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.76 | 4.01 | 4.08 | - |

Note1: The above financial information audited by CPA.
Note 1: The above financial information audited by CPA.
Note2: The financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not been reviewed by CPA

### 6.1.3 CPAs and Their Opinions for Most Recent 5-Year

| Year | Name of CPA | Auditor's Opinion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | Ya-Ling, Chen, Chia-Chien, Tang | Unqualified opinion |
| 2020 | Ya-Ling, Chen, Chia-Chien, Tang | Unqualified opinion |
| 2021 | Ya-Ling, Chen, Chia-Chien, Tang | Unqualified opinion |
| 2022 | Ya-Ling, Chen, Chia-Chien, Tang | Unqualified opinion |
| 2023 | Chia-Chien, Tang, Ming-Hung Huang | Unqualified opinion |

### 6.2 Most Recent 5-Year Financial Analysis

6.2.1 Financial Analysis-For Consolidated Report

| Item Period(Note1) |  | Most recent 5-Year Financial Information |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2024(As of } \\ \text { March 31) } \\ \text { (Note 3) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Financial ratio | Total liabilities to total assets (\%) | 75.62 | 80.43 | 81.40 | 72.59 | 71.54 | - |
|  | Long-term debts to net property, plant and equipment (\%) | 258.76 | 314.78 | 312.05 | 283.77 | 352.24 | - |
| Ability to payoff debt | Current ratio (\%) | 116.67 | 115.38 | 115.37 | 119.62 | 125.40 | - |
|  | Quick ratio (\%) | 79.61 | 84.18 | 69.99 | 64.13 | 83.16 | - |
|  | Interest protection | 3.66 | 8.17 | 11.23 | 5.13 | 3.78 | - |
| Ability to operate | A/R turnover (times) | 7.02 | 6.51 | 5.97 | 7.53 | 7.83 | - |
|  | $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{R}$ turnover days | 51.99 | 56.06 | 61.13 | 48.45 | 46.61 | - |
|  | Inventory turnover (times) | 9.55 | 8.85 | 6.32 | 5.75 | 5.77 | - |
|  | Account payable turnover (times) | 6.02 | 6.31 | 5.73 | 6.60 | 7.00 | - |
|  | Days sales outstanding | 38.21 | 41.24 | 57.75 | 63.49 | 63.25 | - |
|  | Fixed assets turnover (times) | 21.03 | 21.88 | 21.89 | 21.01 | 17.67 | - |
|  | Total assets turnover (times) | 2.57 | 2.19 | 1.86 | 2.12 | 1.96 | - |
| Earning ability | Return on assets (\%) | 3.90 | 3.80 | 3.49 | 5.05 | 5.61 | - |
|  | Return on equity attributable to shareholders of the parent (\%) | 9.52 | 11.93 | 14.01 | 12.81 | 11.44 | - |
|  | PBT to pay-in capital(\%) | 44.98 | 59.30 | 66.25 | 85.16 | 83.87 | - |
|  | Net income ratio (\%) | 1.11 | 1.53 | 1.71 | 1.93 | 2.11 | - |
|  | EPS (NTD) | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.76 | 4.01 | 4.08 | - |
| Cash flow | Cash flow ratio (\%) | 7.78 | (Note 2) | (Note 2) | 18.66 | 16.73 | - |
|  | Cash flow adequacy ratio (\%) | 88.37 | 36.45 | (Note 2) | 25.07 | 47.83 | - |
|  | Cash reinvestment ratio (\%) | 9.29 | (Note 2) | (Note 2) | 23.98 | 19.24 | - |
| Leverage | Operating leverage | 2.47 | 2.57 | 2.54 | 2.12 | 2.12 | - |
|  | Financial leverage | 1.57 | 1.19 | 1.13 | 1.28 | 1.47 | - |

## The reasons for

han $20 \%$ ):
Long-term debts to net property, plant and equipment: The increase is mainly caused by the increase of net equity and non-current liabilities.
Quick ratio: The increase is mainly caused by the increase of current assets.
Interest protection: The decrease is mainly caused by the increase of interest expense.
Cash flow adequacy ratio: The increase is mainly by the increase of most recent 5 -year Cash flow from operating activities.

## Note1: The above financial information audited by CPA.

Note2: The analysis of negative cash flow from operating activities is meaningless
Note3: The financial information for the first quarter of 2024has not been reviewed by CPA

1. Financial Ratio
(1) Total liabilities to Total assets=Total liabilities / Total assets
(2) Long-term fund to property, plant and equipment $=$ (Net equity + Non-current liabilities) $/$ Net property, plant and equipment
2. Ability to Pay off Debt
(1) Current ratio $=$ Current Assets $/$ Current liability
(2) Quick ratio $=($ Current assets - Inventory - Prepaid expenses $) /$ Current liability
(3) Interest protection = Net income before income tax and interest expense / Interest expense
3. Ability to Operate
(1) Account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) turnover=Net sales / the Average of account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) balance
(2) $A / R$ turnover day $=365 /$ account receivable turnover
(3) Inventory turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / the average of inventory
(4) Account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation)turnover=Cost of goods sold the average of account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation) balance
(5) Inventory turnover day $=365$ / Inventory turnover
(6) Fixed assets turnover = Net sales / Net Fixed Assets
(7) Total assets turnover=Net sales / Total assets
4. Earning Ability
(1) Return on assets $=[$ PAT + Interest expense $\times(1-$ effective tax rate $)\rfloor /$ the average of total assets
(2) Return on Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent $=$ Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent / Average Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent
(3) Net income ratio $=$ PAT $/$ Net sates
(4) EPS $=$ (Profit attributable to owners of the Company - Dividend from prefer stock) / weighted average outstanding shares
5. Cash Flow
(1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities / Current liability
(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio $=$ Most recent 5 -year Cash flow from operating activities / Most recent 5-year (Capital expenditure + the increase of inventory + cash dividend
(3) Cash investment ratio $=($ Cash flow from operating activities - cash dividend $) /($ Gross property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital)
6. Leverage
(1) Operating leverage $=($ Nest revenue - variable cost of goods sold and operating expense) $/$ operating income
(2) Financial leverage $=$ Operating income $/($ Operating income - interest expenses)

### 6.2.2 Financial Analysis-For Parent-company-only

| Period(Note1) <br> Item |  | Most recent 5-Year Financial Information |  |  |  |  | 2024(As of <br> March 31) <br> (Note 4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |
| Financial ratio | Total liabilities to total assets (\%) | 78.69 | 78.24 | 79.57 | 73.36 | 75.29 | - |
|  | Long-term debts to Net property, plant and equipment (\%) | 1872.43 | 1560.90 | 1640.43 | 1333.45 | 1291.03 | - |
| Ability to payoff debt | Current ratio (\%) | 98.34 | 99.37 | 98.17 | 93.94 | 94.77 | - |
|  | Quick ratio (\%) | 91.55 | 88.48 | 86.19 | 78.72 | 84.71 | - |
|  | Interest protection | 3.19 | 7.82 | 12.09 | 3.74 | 2.95 | - |
| Ability to operate | $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{R}$ turnover (times) | 3.25 | 3.40 | 3.30 | 3.41 | 3.04 | - |
|  | $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{R}$ turnover days | 112.42 | 107.32 | 110.60 | 107.16 | 120.16 | - |
|  | Inventory turnover (times) | 49.66 | 32.24 | 22.75 | 18.70 | 18.02 | - |
|  | Account payable turnover (times) | 3.48 | 4.01 | 4.55 | 4.50 | 3.80 | - |
|  | Days sales outstanding | 7.35 | 11.32 | 16.05 | 19.52 | 20.25 | - |
|  | Fixed assets turnover (times) | 150.35 | 122.53 | 105.74 | 93.17 | 70.38 | - |
|  | Total assets turnover (times) | 2.07 | 2.03 | 1.89 | 1.85 | 1.62 | - |
| Earning ability | Return on assets (\%) | 2.58 | 2.87 | 3.17 | 3.86 | 4.19 | - |
|  | Return on equity (\%) | 9.52 | 11.93 | 14.01 | 12.81 | 11.44 | - |
|  | PBT to pay-in capital (\%) | 22.96 | 30.49 | 37.07 | 37.68 | 41.40 | - |
|  | Net income ratio (\%) | 0.92 | 1.26 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.81 | - |
|  | EPS (NTD) | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.76 | 4.01 | 4.08 | - |
| Cash flow | Cash flow ratio (\%) | 0.91 | (Note2) | (Note2) | (Note2) | 4.08 | - |
|  | Cash flow adequacy ratio (\%) | 167.25 | (Note2) | (Note2) | (Note2) | (Note2) | - |
|  | Cash reinvestment ratio (\%) | (Note2) | (Note2) | (Note2) | (Note2) | 4.57 | - |
| Leverage | Operating leverage | 7.25 | 10.74 | (Note2) | 4.71 | 3.59 | - |
|  | Financial leverage | (Note2) | 4.20 | (Note3) | 3.10 | 3.90 | - |

The reasons for all financial ratio changes within the most recent two years are as follows (exempt from analysis less than 20\%):
Interest protection: The decrease is mainly caused by the increase of interest expense.
Fixed assets turnover (times): The decrease is mainly caused by the decrease of net sales
Operating leverage: The decrease is mainly caused by the increase of operating income.
Financial leverage: The increase is mainly caused by the increase of operating income.
Note1: The above financial information audited by CPA.
Note2: The negative ratio lacks significance of analysis.
Note3: The operating income is loss and hence not being calculated
Note4: The financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not been reviewed by CPA

1. Financial Ratio
(1) Total liabilities to Total assets = Total liabilities / Total assets
(2) Long-term fund to property, plant and equipment $=$ (Net equity + Non-current liabilities) $/$ Net property, plant and equipment
2. Ability to Pay off Debt
(1) Current ratio =Current Assets / Current liability
(2) Quick ratio $=($ Current assets - Inventory - Prepaid expenses) $/$ Current liability
(3) Interest protection = Net income before income tax and interest expense / Interest expense
(1) Account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) turnover=Net sales $/$ the Average of account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) balance
(2) A/R turnover day $=365 /$ account receivable turnover
(3) Inventory turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / the average of inventory
(4) Account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation)turnover $=$ Cost of goods sold the average of account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation) balance
(5) Inventory turnover day $=365$ / Inventory turnover
(6) Fixed assets turnover = Net sales / Net Fixed Assets
(7) Total assets turnover $=$ Net sales / Total assets
3. Earning Ability
(1) Return on assets $=[$ PAT + Interest expense $\times(1-$ effective tax rate $)\rfloor /$ the average of total assets
(2) Return on equity $=\mathrm{PAT} /$ the average of net equity
(3) Net income ratio=PAT / Net sates
(4) EPS $=($ PAT - Dividend from prefer stock) $/$ weighted average outstanding shares
4. Cash Flow
(1) Cash flow ratio $=$ Cash flow from operating activities $/$ Current liability
(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio =Most recent 5-year Cash flow from operating activities / Most recent 5-year (Capital expenditure + the increase of inventory + cash dividend
(3) Cash investment ratio $=($ Cash flow from operating activities - cash dividend $) /($ Gross property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital)
5. Leverage
(1) Operating leverage $=($ Nest revenue - variable cost of goods sold and operating expense $) /$ operating income
(2) Financial leverage $=$ Operating income $/($ Operating income - interest expenses)

### 6.3 Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2023 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of profits. The CPA firm of KPMG was retained to audit Wistron's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and profit allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Wistron Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this report

### 6.4 Financial statements of the latest year

## Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Wistron Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports,
and Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same a hose included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financia eporting Standards No. 10 endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financia tatements . In addion, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements included in the cossolidated financial statements. Consequently, Wistron Corporation and Subsidiaries do no repare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Wistron Corporation
Chairman: Simon Lin
Date: March 12, 2024

Wistron Corporation

## KPME

## 

KPMG
台北市11049信義路5段7號68樓（台北101大樓）Telephone霍話＋ 886 （2） 81016666 68F．，TAIPEI 101 TOWER，No．7，Sec．5，Fax 传真＋+886 （2） 81016667

Independent Auditors＇Report

To the Board of Directors of Wistron Corporation：
Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Wistron 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 Regulation 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 aud vidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion

## Key Audit Matters

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

1．Revenue recognition
Refer to Note 4（q）＂Revenue from contracts with customers＂for accounting policy，and Note 6（y）for the relevant disclosures for revenue recognition to the financial statements．

## KPMG

Description of key audit matter
The Group is a listed company influencing the public interest，and its financial performance is highly expected by the investors．Therefore，the revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter．
In relation to the key audit matter above，our audit procedures included：
－Testing the Group＇s controls surrounding the revenue recognition and cash collection for key manual and system base controls，tracing general ledgers to sales systems and reconciling the differences．
－Understanding the types of revenue，contract provisions and transaction terms to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition．
－Conducting the variance analysis on the revenue from major customers to evaluate if there are significant unusual transactions．
－Inspecting whether there are any significant sales returns and allowances after year end to assess the reasonableness of the transactions．

2．Valuation of slow－moving inventories
Please refer to Note 4（h）＂Inventory＂for accounting policy，Note 5 for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of inventory，and Note $6(\mathrm{~g})$ for the disclosure of the valuation of inventory to the financia statements．

Description of the key audit matter
Inventory stock due to sales demands，production，and repair service forecasting，may lead to product obsolescence，which might fail to meet the market demands，and a decline in orders．Consequently，the valuation of slow－moving inventories has been identified as one of our key audit matters

In relation to the key audit matter above，our audit procedures included：
－Verifying the appropriateness of the Group＇s inventory valuation policy and assessing if the obsolete stocks have been included in the aforesaid evaluation．
－Reviewing the inventory aging reports，as well as analyzing the variation of inventories to ensure its accuracy．
－Examining each obsolete and damaged goods which were identified by the management．
－Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure of inventory allowance．

## Other Matter

Wistron 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 Financia

 StatementsManagement 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 he IFRSs，IASs，IFRC，SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China，and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement，whether due to fraud or error．

## kPMG

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 Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group' financial reporting process.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit 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 materia misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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

## kPMG

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 Tang, Chia-Chien and Huang, Ming-Hung.

KPMG
Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 12, 2024

## Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial erformance and cash flows in accordance wint the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China an ot those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are thos

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

(Enolish Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)
Cost of sales (notes $6(\mathbf{g}),(\mathbf{l}),(\mathbf{m}),(\mathbf{n}),(\mathbf{r}),(\mathbf{t}),(\mathbf{w}),($ aai), 7 and
Gross profit
Operating expenses (notes $6(\mathbf{(}),(\mathbf{f}),(\mathbf{l}),(\mathbf{m}),(\mathbf{n}),(\mathbf{r}),(\mathbf{t}),(\mathbf{w}),($ (aa), 7 and 12$)$ :
Selling
Administrative
Research and development
Operating income
Non-operating income and expenses (notes $6(\mathbf{i}),(\mathbf{q}),(\mathrm{r}),(\mathbf{s}),(\mathbf{z})$ and $)$
Interest income
Other income
Other gains and losses
Finance costs
Shares of
Shares of associates and joint ventures accounted for equity method
Total non-operating income and expenses
Profit before tax
Less: income tax expenses (note 6 (u))
Net profit
Other comprehensive income (notes $6(\mathbf{i})$, (t) and (u)
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss
Unrealized gains (loeasurem tons of defined benefit plans
$\qquad$
Unrealized gains (losses
comprehensivive income
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method,
Share of otere compretensnive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity methoo
commonents of other comprehensive ininocme that will not be eereclassifited to profitit or loss
Less: Income tax related to compenponents of ofter comprehensivie income that will not be reclassified to
profit or loss
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be rectas
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements
Shares of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity
Shares of other compretensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity
method, components of other comprehensive income that will be ereclassified to profitit or loss
Less: Incomempan related of to componenents of ofter comprehensive income that will be ereclassified to profit
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax
Total comprehensive income
Net profit attributable to (notes $6(\mathrm{k})$ and $(\mathrm{v})$ :
${ }^{\text {Onners of parent }}$ Non-controling interest
Comprehensive income atributable to (notes $6(\mathrm{k})$ and $(\mathrm{v})$ ):
Owners of parent
Non-controlling interestit
Earnings per share (in dollars) (note 6(X))
iluted earnings per shar

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

## RoN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Cash flows generated from operating activities: | 2023 | 202 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Profit before tax | \$ $24,320,694$ | 24,710,914 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit |  |  |
| Depreciation expense | 11,878,746 | 11,015,505 |
| Amortization expense | 466,414 | 459,606 |
| Gain on reversal of expected credit loss | $(3,828)$ | $(74,187)$ |
| Net losses on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | 344,831 | 4,130,860 |
| Interest expenses | 8,757,247 | 5,988,155 |
| Interest income | $(2,519,837)$ | $(1,989,775)$ |
| Dividend income | (208,722) | $(237,597)$ |
| Compensation cost arising from share-based payments | 363,959 | 313,533 |
| Shares of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | $(764,149)$ | $(776,334)$ |
| Losses (gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 203,539 | (10,220) |
| Property, plant and equipment reclassified as (from) expenses | $(9,512)$ | 26,077 |
| Other non-current assets reclassified as expenses | 99,810 | 29,605 |
| Losses (gains) on disposal of investments | (58,021) | 989 |
| Impairment loss on assets | 171,395 | 4,660 |
| Other investment losses (gains) | $(76,893)$ | 175,098 |
| Lease modification gains | $(83,247)$ | (56,622) |
| Government grant income | $(19,494)$ |  |
| Amortization of bank arrangement fees | 15,287 | 12,612 |
| Total adjustments to reconcile profit | 18,557,525 | 19,011,965 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |
| Changes in operating assets: |  |  |
| Decrease (increase) in note and trade receivables | (21,116,785) | 68,813,782 |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables-related parties | $(9,453)$ | 60,114 |
| Decrease (increase) in other receivables-related parties | (721) | 10,535 |
| Decrease in inventories | 20,882,356 | 17,308,258 |
| Decrease (increase) in other current assets | $(1,963,698)$ | 5,647,927 |
| Total changes in operating assets | $(2,208,301)$ | 91,840,616 |
| Changes in operating liabilities: |  |  |
| Increase in current contract liabilities | 1,637,923 | 2,300,584 |
| Increase (decrease) in note and trade payables | 12,646,507 | $(70,673,862)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables-related parties | 213,003 | $(371,748)$ |
| Decrease in other payables-related parties | $(11,836)$ | $(32,235)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in current refund liability | 3,503,518 | $(2,151,957)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | 6,490,045 | (2,539,209) |
| Decrease in other non-current liabilities | $(54,862)$ | (177,425) |
| Total changes in operating liabilities | 24,424,298 | $(73,645,852)$ |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities | 22,215,997 | 18,194,764 |
| Total adjustments | 40,773,522 | 37,206,729 |
| Cash generated from operations | 65,094,216 | 61,917,643 |
| Interest received | 2,778,266 | 2,699,872 |
| Dividends received | 843,098 | 631,209 |
| Interest paid | $(9,484,861)$ | $(6,166,717)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(11,011,697)$ | $(5,641,991)$ |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 48,219,022 | 53,440,016 |

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

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Cash flows used in investing activities:
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Acquisition of equity-accounted investees
Proceeds from disposal of equity-accounted investees
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method Acquisition of property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets
Increase in refundable deposits
Acquisition of intangible assets
Net cash inflows from business combination
Decrease in other financial assets
Increase in other non-current assets
Net cash flows used in investing activities
Cash flows used in financing activities:
Increase in short-term loans
Repayments of short-term loans
Increase in long-term loans
Repayments of long-term loans
Increase in guarantee deposits received
Repayments of lease liabilities
Cash dividends paid
Treasury shares transferred to employees
Disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries (without losing control)
Change in non-controlling interests
Others
Net cash flows used in financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year
Components of cash and cash equivalents:
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year

| $2023$ |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(1,807,574)$ | $(1,234,298)$ |
|  | 1,188,614 | 231,169 |
|  | 14,571 | 41,902 |
|  | $(10,000)$ |  |
|  | 298,652 | 1,105,394 |
|  | (22,793,936) | (5,370,426) |
|  | 26,609,106 | 5,578,262 |
|  | $(1,295,195)$ | $(395,080)$ |
|  | 30,582 | - |
|  | (211,171) | - |
|  | 35,462 | - |
|  | (12,961,260) | (13,609,393) |
|  | 1,189,926 | 635,313 |
|  | - | 205,514 |
|  | $(514,622)$ | $(891,292)$ |
|  | $(802,853)$ | $(843,320)$ |
|  | 286 | - |
|  | 93 | 245,237 |
|  | (3,635,341) | $(2,438,167)$ |
|  | $(14,664,660)$ | $(16,739,185)$ |
|  | 719,961,883 | 824,176,953 |
|  | (737,795,980) | (861,547,581) |
|  | 34,808,464 | 18,179,231 |
|  | (29,663,621) | $(28,355,477)$ |
|  | 398,187 | 1,218,915 |
|  | $(910,888)$ | $(814,303)$ |
|  | (7,400,801) | $(6,257,467)$ |
|  | 567,700 | 113,255 |
|  | 1,624,923 | 7,390,742 |
|  | $(4,858,138)$ | (2,498,175) |
|  | 63,623 | 27,641 |
|  | (23,204,648) | $(48,366,266)$ |
|  | $(646,119)$ | 7,848,510 |
|  | 9,703,595 | $(3,816,925)$ |
|  | 66,337,316 | 70,154,241 |
| \$ | 76,040,911 | 66,337,316 |
| \$ | 75,231,756 | 66,337,316 |
|  | 809,155 | - |
|  | 76,040,911 | 66,337,316 |

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

## WISTRON 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 Except for Earnings Per Share Information and Unless Otherwise Specified)

## (1) Company history

Wistron Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on May 30, 2001, as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). In pursuant to a restructuring plan of Acer Inc. (AI) to improve its business performance and competitiveness, the Company was formed to acquire the net assets spun off from AI's DMS (Design, Manufacturing, and Service products) business.
The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, jointly referred to as the "Group"), are currently engaged in the research, development, design, manufacturing, testing and sales of the following products and semifinished products, and their peripheral equipment, parts and components:
(i) desktop computers, notebook computers, motherboards, servers, system platforms, high-speed and multi-function multiple-CPU computer systems, multi-media computers, network computers, consumer-type computers and special computers, micro-processors, CD-ROMs, PDAs, panel PCs, pocket computers and interface cards;
(ii) video and internet telephones, video conferencing equipment and telecommunication equipment;
(iii) digital satellite TV receivers, set-top boxes, digital video decoders and multi-media appliance products;
(iv) digital cameras, CD-ROM drives and DVD-ROM drives;
(v) wireless receiver products (mobile phones, wireless LAN cards, and Bluetooth communication modules);
(vi) LCD TVs and other electronic audio \& visual products;
(vii) design and merchandising of computer software and programs;
(viii) import and export trade relevant to the business of this company;
(ix) maintenance and cleaning of electronics products;
(x) recycling of electronic waste;
(xi) in vitro diagnostic device, therapeutic equipment, intelligent assistive device, diagnostic x-ray unit, physiological signal diagnostic device and medical data system;
(xii) manufacturing, processing and selling of electronic products for automobile.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## (2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 12, 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. 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 below Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.
(a) Statement of compliance

The 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 consolidated financial statements, the Chinese interpretation of the

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

1) Subsidiaries which are engaged in research, design, testing, manufacturing and sales of computers, servers, multi-media appliance products, automobile parts, telecommunication products, network systems, and medical devices:

| Investor | Name of subsidiary | Shareholding |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | cember 31, | December 31, |  |
| the Company | International Standard Laboratory Corp. ("ISL", Taiwan) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Wistron Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("WmX", Mexico) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Wistron Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bd. ("WMMY", Malaysia) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Wistron Mobile Solutions Corporation ("WCH", U.S.A.) |  | 100.00 | (Note 1) |
| the Company | Wistron InfoComm (Czech), s.r.o. ("WCCZ", Czech Republic) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Wistron Technology Service (America) Corporation ("WTS", U.S.A.) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Wistron InfoComm (Vietram) Co., Ltd ("WVN", Vietram) | 100.0 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company WLB/WCL | Wiwynn Corporation ("WYHQ", Taiwan) | 42.82 | 43.44 | (Note 2) |
| waks | XTRONICS (Kunshan) Electronics Technology Co, Ltd ("xtrKs", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| Cowin/AIIH | Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan) Corporation ("WZS", China) | 100.00 | 100.0 |  |
| Win Smart | Wistron InfoComm (Kunshan) Co, Ltd. ("WAKS", China) | 100.0 | 100.00 |  |
| Win Smart | Wistron InfoComm (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. ("WTZ", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| Win Smart | Wistron InfoComm (CHONGQING) Co, Ltd. ("WCQ", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| Win Smart | Wistron InfoComm Technology Service (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("WRKS", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wsc | Wistron InfoComm (Chengdu) Co, Ltd. ("WCD", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| AIIH | Wistron Optronics (Kushan) Co, Ltd. ("wook", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wvs | Wistron InfoComm Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. ("WTZS", China) | 00.0 | 100.0 |  |
| wCL | Abiliant Corporation ("WAC", Taiwan) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wүно | Wiwynn Technology Service Japan, Inc. ("WYJP", Japan) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| шүне | Wiwynn International Corporation ("WYUS", U.S.A.) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wүне | Wiwynn Korea Ltd. ("WYKR", South Korea) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wуне | Wiwynn Mexico, S.A. de C.V. ("WYMX", Mexico) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wүне | WIWYNN TECHNOLOGY SERVICE MALAYSIA SDN. BhD. ("WYMY", Malaysia) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wуне | Wiwynn Technology Service Mexico SA De CV ("WYSMX", Mexico) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wYHK | Wiwynn Technology Service Kusshan, Ltd. ("WYKS", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| шмн/wLB/WCL | Wistron Medical Technology Corporation ("WMT', Taiwan) | 92.65 | 2.14 | (Note 3) |
| wмт | B-Temia Asia Pte Ltd. "*BTA", Singapore) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wmT | Wistron Medical Tech (Chongqing Co., Ltd. ("WMCQ", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wssG/whk | Wistron Infocomm Manufacturing (India) Private Limited ("WMMr", India) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| вта | Wistron Medical Technology Japan K.K. ("WM.JP", Japan) | 100.00 | 100.00 | (Note 4) |
| the Company WLB/WCL | WiBASE Industrial Solutions ("WIS", Taiwan) | 99.86 | 52.87 | (Note 5) |
| wsc | Wistron InfoComm Computer (Chengdu) Coo, Ltd ("WCCD", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| bTA | Wistron Medical Technology Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ("WMKL", Malaysia) | . 00 | 60.00 | (Note 6) |
| wCL | Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc. ("KOE", Taiwan) | 100.00 | .00 |  |
| ков | Opto-Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("KOEKS", China) | - | 100.00 | (Note 7) |
| wMmY/wssg | Wistron Automotive Electronics (India) Private Limited ("WAEV", India) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| WGEH | AiSails Power Inc. ("AIS", Taiwan) | 86.67 | 86.67 |  |

2) Subsidiaries which are engaged in sale and maintenance of computer products and related parts and components, data storage equipment, and digital monitoring systems

| Investor | Name of subsidiary |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | December 31, | December 31, | Notes |
| the Company | SMS InfoComm Corporation ("WTX", US.A.) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Anwith Technology Corporation ("wCHQ", Taiwan) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | SMS InfoComm (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("WSSG", Singapore) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Service Management Solutions Mexico SA de C.V. ("wsMx", Mexico) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | Wistron InfoComm (Philippines) Corporation ("wSPH', Philippines) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | SMS Infocomm Global Service (CQ) ("WSCQ", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company/AIIH | SMS Infocomm Technology Services and Management Solutions Ltd. ("WBr", Brazil) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company $/ \mathrm{WCL}$ | SMS Infocomm Technology Servies Limited Company ("WTR", Turkey) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wLLC | Wistron InfoComm Technology (America) Corporation ("WITX", U.S.A.) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wllc | Wistron InfoComm Technology (Texas) Corporation ("WITT", U.S.A.) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| Win Smart | Wistron Service (Kunshan) Corp. ("WSKs", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| Win Smart | Wistron Hong Kong Limited ("WHK", Hong Kong) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| Win Smart | SMS (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("WMKS", China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| АIIH | Wistron Optronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("Wost', China) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| AIIH | Wistron K.K. ("w.wp", Japan) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| wssG/WHK | ICT Service Management Solutions (India) Private Limited ("WIN", India) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| the Company | SMS InfoComm (CZech) s.ro. ("WSCZ", Czech Repulic) | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |
| WAKS | Wistron Green Recycling Technology (Kusshan) Coo, Ltd. ("WTKS", China) | 100.00 | - | (Note 8) |

3) Subsidiary which is engaged in software research, development, design, trading and consultation:

4) Subsidiaries engaged in recycling of electronic products:

5) Subsidiaries which engaged in internet platform development, providing and selling application services and consultation

| nvestor | Name of subsidiary | Shareholding |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | December 31, D | December 31, |  |
| the Company | WiEdu Hong Kong Limited ("WEHK", Hong Kong) | 100.00 | ${ }^{100.00}$ |  |
| WLB/WD | WIEDU CORPORATION ("WETw", Taiwan) | 72.27 | 89.37 | (Note 10) |
| wDH | Wistron AiEDGE Corporation ("WAUS", U.S.A.) |  | 100.00 | (Note 1) |
| win | Smartiply India Private Limited ("STT", India) | 99 |  | (Note 11) |
| мmi | Smatriply India Private Limited ("STT", India) |  | 99.99 | (Note 11) |
| the Company/ | WiAdvance Technology Corporation ("AGF', Taiwan) | 75.38 | 78.63 | (Note 12 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Investment and holding companies

Investor
the Company
Cowin Worldwide Corroration ("Cowin") of subsididiary
Viry
he Company Cowin Worldwide Corporation ("Cowin", British Virgin Islands)
Whe Company Wise Cap Limited Company ("WCL", Taiwan)
the Company Win Smart Co., Ldt. ("Win Smart", British Virgin Islands)
he Company Wistron LLC ("WLLC", U.S.A.)
the Company WisVision Corporation ("WVS", British Virgin Islands)
the Company Wistron Advanced Materials (Hong Kong) Limited ("WGHK", Hong Kong)
the Company Wisecap (Hong Kong ) Limited ("WCHK", Hong Kong)
wCL
LE BEN Investment Ltd ("wLB", Taiwa)
Win Smart Wistron Hong Kong Holding Limited ("WHHK", Hong Kong)
WHHK Wistron Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. ("WSC", China)
wYHQ
wiwyn
WYHQ Wiwynn Technology Service Hong Kong Limited ("WYHK", Hong Kong)
Wis Company Wiston Medical Tech Holding Company ("WMH", Taiwan)
Whe Company Wistron Digital Technology Holding Company ("WDH", Taiwa)
the Company AII Holding Corporation ("AIIH", British Virgin Islands)
the Company Wistron Green Energy Holding Company " "WGEF", Taiwan)
The Company/WMMY Heracles Enerprises Limited ("HCL", British Virggin Islands)
HCL Formosa Prosonic Technology Sdn. Bhd. ("FPTC", Malaysia)
7) Lease companies:


$\qquad$
We Company WiSucess Asset Management Corporation ("WCA", Taiwan)
(Note 1): The liguidation process is completed in the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2023.
(Note 2): The Group disposed of $0.62 \%$ of WYHQ's equity ownership from 2023 , which had no impact on the control over the subsidiary.

(Note 4): WMJP originally named "Keeogo Japan K.K." was renamed to "Wistron Medical Technology Japan K.K.",
(Note 5): The employes of WIS exercised the employee stock options in the 14t quarter of 2023, with the Company repurchasing wIS's shares from
DARWIN PRECIIONS CORPORATION and IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC. in the
2nid quarter of 2023. Also, WLB and WCL, both subsidiaries of the Group, repurchased the shares from wII's smployees between the $2^{\text {rid }}$ quarter and the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2023 , resulting in
(Note 9 ): WMKL originally named "KEEOGO MALAYSIA SDN. BHD." was renamed to "Wistron Medical Technology Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.".
(Note 7): Due to organizational structure and business planning adjustments of the Group, KOEKS had been liguidated in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter of 2023 .
(Note 8): The capital was injected in 1 st quarter of 2023
(Note 9): WGHK transferred $100 \%$ shareholding of WGKS to WCHK in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter of 2023
 increased its captal by issung ne
sharenolding percentage to to $2.27 \%$
(Note 11): WMMI transferred $99.99 \%$ shareholding of STI to WIN in the 1 "t quarter of 2023 .
(Note 12): WLB, a subsidiary of the Group, repurchased AGT's shares from its employees in the ${ }^{\text {ned }}$ quarter of 2023 . . ewever, the employees of AGI held by the Gromp in AII to $75.38 \%$.
(Note 14$)$ : WMMY, a subsidiary of the Group, acquires $70 \%$ shares of $H C L$, with the amount of $\$ 211,711$, resulting in HCL and its subsidiary, FPTC, to
becone sussidiaries of the Group.
(iii) Subsidiaries excluded from consolidated: None.
(c) Basis of preparation
(i) Basis of measurement

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

1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at present value;
3) The defined benefit liabilities are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

- an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedges are effective


## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the New Taiwan Dollars at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in othe 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 dispose of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retainin control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in ansor joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non current.
(i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle
(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period;
(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, but excluding the asset restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non current.
An entity shall classify a liability as current when:
(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
(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 it
classification. classification.
(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand and check deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to a 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

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

## (i) Financial assets

1) Classification of financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investment; or fair value through profit or loss. 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.
a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL.
it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statementsb) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL
it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by instrument basis.
Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains an losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses re recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losse accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.
c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.
These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
2) Impairment of financial asset

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financia assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, note and trad receivables, other receivables and guarantee deposits), trade receivables measured at FVOCI.
The Group measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed; both quariares and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information. For the financial assets, when the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased ig ificontly sine initial re llow to riced within 12 months after the repoting date. If, on the other hand there has been wignificant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to expected credit loss resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.
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 substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset
(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements2) Equity instrument

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

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

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

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value
On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred, or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.
5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.
(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the standard cost method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period.

In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. The standard cost method is adopted fo inventory costing and the difference between standard cost and actual cost is allocated proportionately to inventory except for an unfavorable variance from normal capacity.
(i) Investment in associates

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

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

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

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.
When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate
The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related asset or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifie the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group' ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group continues to apply the equity method without remeasuring the retained interest.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsWhen the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group record such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.
(j) Property, plant and equipment
(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the accumulated impairmen.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of the significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as other gains and losses.
(ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.
(iii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount and it shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.
Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsThe estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

1) Buildings and improvements: 20 to 50 years
2) Machinery and equipment: 3 to 10 years
3) Molding equipment: 1 year
4) Research and development equipment: 3 to 5 years
5) Furniture, fixtures and other equipment: 3 to 10 years

The Group reviews depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate
(k) Lease

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

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.
The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the
end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

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

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;

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

4) payments or penalties 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:
5) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
6) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
7) there is a change in the Group's evaluation of purchase options; or
8) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
9) there is 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 with less than 12 month 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.
(ii) As a leasor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(1) Intangible assets
(i) Recognition and measurement

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

Other intangible assets, including customer relationships, patents and software, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.
(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

1) Patents: 10 years
2) Software: 1 to 10 years
3) Customer relationships: 5 to 14 years
4) Professional technology: 20 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjust if appropriate.
(m) Concession (Intangible assets on account)

The Group signed a "Build-Operate-Transfer" (BOT) agreement with Taipei City Government to obtain the operating rights of Taipei Digi-Creative Center. The government owns the buildings and facilities which the Group invested in the construction, that is as a consideration provided in the service concession arrangement. The above-mentioned agreement is accounted for under the intangible assets of IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements". The construction costs are amortized on a straight-line basis from the beginning of the BOT agreement to the agreement expiry date.
(n) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsFor 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 tha 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 les costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their presen value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU
An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are 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.
(o) 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 probably 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 risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.
(p) Treasury stock

Repurchased shares are recognized under treasury shares (a contra-equity account) based on its repurchase price (including all directly accountable costs), and net of tax. Gains on disposal of treasury shares should be recognized under Capital Reserve - Treasury Shares Transactions; losses on disposal of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserves to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings. The carrying amount of treasury shares should be calculated using the weighted average different types of repurchase.

During the cancellation of treasury shares, Capital Reserve - Share Premiums and Share Capital should be debited proportionately. Gains on cancellation of treasury shares should be recognized under existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares; losses on cancellation of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserves to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings
(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured basing 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) Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells electronic products to international brand customers. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred, when the products are delivered to the customer, the related risk and rewards of ownership are transferred, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied

The Group often offers volume discounts to its customers based on aggregate sales. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected volum discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

The Group provides customers with the extended warranty. This kind of contract contains two performance obligations and, therefore, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Management estimates the stand-alon seling prices at contract inception based on the observable prices at which the Group would sell the product and the extended warranty separately in similar circumstances and to simila customers. The Group recognizes revenue for the service-type warranty on a straight-line basi over the extended warranty period
A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.
(ii) Service revenue

The Group provide maintenance service. The Group will recognize the revenue when the performance obligation completed.
(iii) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have almost 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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(r) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized
The Group evaluates the fair value of its borrowings (from financial institutions with government assistance in the form of a guarantee) based on the market interest rates, and recognizes the difference between the fair value and the interests paid as non-operating income.
(s) Share-based payment

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

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.
The grant date of share-based payment is the date that the subscription price and shares are authorized by the board of directors.
(t) Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, the assets disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to assets not within the scope of IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets. Such assets will continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longe amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.
(u) Employee benefits
(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.
(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 applicab 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 cumulated in retained earnings. The Group determines the net interest expense (ion defined benefit liability (asset) for the period defined benefit obligation at the beginning defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to define 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.

# WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES 

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Income Taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to busines combinations or 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 are recognized except for the following:
(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting no taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangement 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 tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary difference 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 ne 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.
(w) Business combination

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwil arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.
All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Group measures any noncontrolling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the noncontrolling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the noncontrolling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquire's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of noncontrolling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unles another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss.
(x) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders 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 share such as accrued employees' remuneration and ungranted restricted shares to employees.
(y) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may incur 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 assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financia information.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## (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 next period.

There are no critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and have been updated to reflect the impact of economic uncertainties are as follows:

- Inventory valuation

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The valuation of the inventory is mainly determined basing on the demand of products in the future. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories Refer to Note $6(\mathrm{~g})$ for further description of the valuation of inventories.
(6) Explanation of significant accounts
(a) Cash and cash equivalents

## Cash on hand

Demand and check deposits
Time deposits
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
(i) Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

December 31, December 31, 2023 2022
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss: Derivative instruments not used for hedging Foreign currency forward contracts Foreign currency swap contract
\$ $\quad 2,570 \quad 147,596$

Non-derivative financial assets
Money market fund
Listed companies
Structured deposits
Total

|  | 3,828,965 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 383,837 | 8,234,910 |
|  | 129,920 | - |
| \$ | 4,345,292 | 8,387,194 |

WAKS, WZS, WCD and WCQ, the subsidiaries of the Group, disposed their entire equity ownership in Luxshare Precision Industry Co., Ltd. based on a resolution approved during the board meeting held on July 25, 2023. Please refer to Note 13(a)(iv) for related information.
(ii) Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Measured at fair value through profit or loss: Derivative instruments not used for hedging Foreign currency forward contracts

The Group used derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange risk the Group was exposed to, arising from its operating, financing and investing activities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, derivative financial instruments not qualified for hedge accounting were as follows:

1) Foreign currency forward contracts:

December 31, December 31
2023 2022

| December 31, 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount (in thousands) | Currency | Expiration |
| USD 322,000 | TWD Put / USD Call | 2024/1/4~2024/2/1 |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |
| Amount (in thousands) | Currency | Expiration |
| USD $=$ 704,000 | TWD Put / USD Call | 2023/1/3~2023/3/6 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements2) Foreign currency swap contracts:

| December 31, 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Currency | Expiration |
| USD $\quad 75,000$ | TWD Put / USD Call | 2023/1/6~2023/1/11 |

(iii) Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

December 31, December 31, 2023 2022
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss: Non-derivative financial assets

| Convertible bonds | \$ | 103,599 | 80,402 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE) |  | 20,300 | 86,964 |
|  | \$ | 123,899 | 167,366 |

Please refer to Note 6(z) for the measurement of fair value recognized in profit or loss
(c) Financial asset at amortized cost
(i) Current financial asset at amortized cost

Restricted deposits


According to " Regulations Governing the Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds", the Group had submitted an investment proposal and was approved by National Taxation Bureau, Ministry of Finance. Based on the regulation, the deposits are restricted only to the approved investment plan, and shall not be used for othe purposes.
(ii) Non-current financial asset at amortized cost

Bonds $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
December 31, December 31, <br>

\hline | 2023 |
| :--- |

\end{tabular}

The Company has assessed that these financial assets are held-to-maturity to collec contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on principa amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost
In October 2024, the Company acquired a 10 -year unsecured subordinated corporate bond issued by Shin Kong Life Insurance, with an amount and an effective rate of $\$ 10,000$ and $4 \%$, respectively.

The aforementioned financial asset was not pledged as collateral.
(d) Non-current financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income

December 31, 2023

December 31, 2022
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:
Listed companies

Unlisted companies
Unlisted fund
$\$ \quad 4,056,226$
$1,127,292$

Total 1,179,928 2,570,019
$\qquad$
(i) Equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represented those investments that the Group intended to hold for long-term for strategic purposes.
The Group sold portion of its shares in Jafco AT Fund VI L.P., Kibou Fund L.P., U.S. Bionics Inc., AOpen Inc, Alpha Networks Inc., and Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. with a fair value of $\$ 1,188,614$ during 2023, as well as disposed portion of its shares in Marvel Technology, Inc., Jafco AT Fund VI L.P., AOpen Inc. and U.S. Bionics Inc. with a fair valu of $\$ 134,857$ during 2022, resulting in the Group to recognized the net gain of $\$ 247,292$ and $\$ 109,565$, respectively, which were accounted for as under other comprehensive income; the later on, were reclassified to retained earnings.
(ii) For the disclosure of market risk, please refer to Note 6(ab)
(iii) The aforementioned financial assets were not pledged.
(e) Note and trade receivables

Note receivables from operating activities
Trade receivables-measured at amortized cost
Trade receivables-measured at FVOCI

The Group had managed a portion of its trade receivables that was held within a business model whose objective was achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, therefore, such trade receivables were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

December 31, December 31,
2023

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 46,093 | 3,783 |  |
|  | $86,870,852$ |  | $84,828,187$ |
|  | $34,420,237$ |  | $15,517,347$ |
|  | 102,871 |  | 93,877 |
|  | $(103,297)$ | $(212,867)$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 3 3 6 , 7 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 2 3 0 , 3 2 7}$ |  |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIE

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsThe Group applied the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, note and trade receivables had been grouped basing on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss allowance was determined as follows.

## Current

1 to 60 days past due
61 to 180 days past due
181 to 300 days past due
More than 301 days past due
Total

## Current

1 to 60 days past due
61 to 180 days past due
181 to 300 days past due
More than 301 days past due
Total

| December 31, 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross carrying amount of note and trade receivables | Weighted-average expected credit loss rate | Expected credit loss |
| 120,386,140 | 0.001\% $\sim 0.004 \%$ | 2,285 |
| 629,906 | 2.79\% $\sim 4.32 \%$ | 19,098 |
| 354,268 | 4.21\% $14.64 \%$ | 19,746 |
| 12,901 | 5.30\% $39.20 \%$ | 1,954 |
| 56,838 | $44.48 \% \sim 100.00 \%$ | 53,213 |
| \$ 121,440,053 |  | 96,296 |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |
| Gross carrying amount of note and trade receivables | Weighted-average expected credit loss rate | Expected credit loss |
| \$ 98,872,082 | 0.001\% $0.019 \%$ | 9,832 |
| 1,324,366 | 2.92\% $\sim 6.05 \%$ | 46,457 |
| 89,584 | 5.50\% $20.27 \%$ | 7,410 |
| 10,906 | 18.74\% $\sim 66.12 \%$ | 2,680 |
| 146,256 | 41.60\% $100.00 \%$ | 145,847 |
| \$ 100,443,194 |  | 212,226 |

The movements in the loss allowance for note and trade receivables were as follows:
For the years ended

| December 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| \$ | 212,867 | 635,021 |
|  | $(1,671)$ | $(74,187)$ |
|  | $(107,838)$ | $(349,144)$ |
|  | (61) | 1,177 |
| \$ | 103,297 | 212,867 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsThe Group entered into separate factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its trade receivables. Under the agreements, the Group did not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred trade receivables but was liable for the losses incurred on any business dispute. The Group derecognized the above trade receivables because it had transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership and it did not have any continuing involvement in them.
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the relevant information on trade receivables factored but unsettled was as follows:

Unit: USD in thousands

| December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchaser | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { derecognized } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Factoring credit limit | Amount advanced |  | Interest rate collar | Collateral |
|  |  |  | Paid | Unpaid |  |  |
| Financial institutions | 2,324,991 | 4,068,557 (Note) | $\underline{ }$ 2,324,991 | $\underline{\text { 1,743,566 }}$ | 1.81\% $6.36 \%$ | None |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Amount | Factoring | Amount | vanced | Interest rate |  |
| Purchaser | derecognized | credit limit | Paid | Unpaid | collar | Collateral |
| Financial institutions | 3,355,214 | 4,329,528 (Note) | 3,355,214 | 974,314 | 4.87\% $6.10 \%$ | None |

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the note and trade receivables were not pledged.
(f) Other receivables

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other current assets-other receivables | \$ | 5,248,952 | 4,490,320 |
| Other receivables-related parties |  | 4,749 | 4,010 |
| Less: loss allowance |  | $(15,060)$ | $(18,254)$ |
|  | \$ | 5,238,641 | 4,476,076 |

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no significant changes in credit quality and risk of the other receivables, and the overdue amounts were impaired.

The movements in the loss allowance for other receivables were as follows:

Balance on January 1
Impairment losses reversed
Amounts written off
Balance on December 31

For the years ended


## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(g) Inventories

Raw materials
Work in progress
Finished goods
Inventory in transit

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ecember 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 53,386,202 | 75,989,639 |
|  | 7,576,126 | 4,228,205 |
|  | 43,117,801 | 56,631,829 |
|  | 15,639,840 | 20,039,478 |
| \$ | 119,719,969 | 156,889,151 |

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the details of cost of sales were as follows:

| For the years ended <br> December 31 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| $\$$ | $792,141,774$ | $910,674,096$ |
|  | $5,853,600$ | $4,410,526$ |
|  | 8,215 | 11,999 |
|  | $(139,716)$ | $(206,157)$ |
|  | 210,261 | - |
|  | $\mathbf{7 9 8 , 0 7 4 , 1 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 4 , 8 9 0 , 4 6 4}$ |

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the inventories were pledged, please refer to Note 8.
(h) Non-current assets or disposal groups and liabilities related to non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale
(i) In September 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to dispose a portion of property, plant and equipment of Wistron Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (WMMY), a subsidiary of the Group, at the factory located in the Malaysia Free Trade Area, wherein the relevant sales procedures have already been initiated. The above assets were classified as noncurrent assets held-for-sale as follows:

## December 31,

 2023Non-current assets held for sale:
Land
Building and improvements
Other equipment
\$ 671,644
344,017
$\qquad$
(ii) In October 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to dispose the entire shareholdings of Wistron InfoComm Manufacturing (India) Private Limited (WMMI), subsidiary of the Group, to Tata Electronics Private Ltd., (TEPL). The above assets and liabilities were classified as non-current assets held-for-sale and liabilities related to noncurrent assets or disposal groups classified as held-for-sale as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets or disposal group held for sale: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 809,155 |
| Trade receivables |  | 17,143 |
| Inventories |  | 16,363,738 |
| Other current assets |  | 1,981,591 |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 8,568,549 |
| Right-of-use assets |  | 252,827 |
| Intangible assets |  | 16,189 |
| Other non-current assets |  | 349,180 |
|  | \$ | 28,358,372 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ember 31, } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Liabilities related to non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale: |  |  |
| Short-term loans | \$ | 55,455 |
| Trade payables |  | 2,245,667 |
| Trade payables-related parties, net |  | 18,237,321 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 6,077,842 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 84,711 |
| Gross amount |  | 26,700,996 |
| Less: Offset against trade and other payables to related parties |  | (18,237,321) |
| Net amount | \$ | 8,463,675 |

As of December 31, 2023, the liabilities related to non-current or disposal group assets classified as held-for-sale of WMMI amounted to $\$ 8,463,675$, which had been offset against its trade payables to related parties of $\$ 18,237,321$. Of which, the amount will be paid by the purchaser after the transaction.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsEquity-accounted investees
The components of investments accounted for using the equity method were as follows:

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ecember 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associates | \$ | 10,713,410 | 8,358, |

(i) The fair value of investments in associates of the Group for which there were public price quotations were as follows:

## wnc

wits
Formosa Prosonic Industries Berhad (FPI)
T-Conn Precision Corporation (TPE)

| December 31, 2023 |  | December 31, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sook value | Fair val | Book value | Fair val |
| 6,363,419 | 15,026,202 | 4,610, | 7,047, |
| 982,757 | 2,384,415 | 718,232 |  |
| 799,101 | 1,329,7 | 769,488 | 1,558,81 |
| 15,797 | 354,679 | 178,523 | 456,25 |
| 8,261,074 | $\underline{ }$ | 6,276,711 | 0,459 |

(ii) The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity

Attributable to the Group:
Net profit
Other comprehensive income
Comprehensive income

iii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the investments in aforementioned equity-accounted investees were not pledged.
(iv) Judgement of whether the Group has substantive control over its investees

Although the Group was the first major shareholder of some of its associates, the Group failed to obtain more than half of the total number of their directors. It also failed to reach any contractual agreement with the other investors to align and exercise other voting rights. Therefore, the Group only has significant influence, but not control, over its associates.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(j) Disposal of part of equity ownership of subsidiaries without losing control

In 2023 and 2022, the Group disposed $0.62 \%$ and $4.64 \%$ of its shares in WYHQ, which its fair value were $\$ 1,624,923$ and $\$ 7,390,742$, respectively, resulting in its shareholding in WYHQ to decrease from $43.44 \%$ to $42.82 \%$ and $48.08 \%$ to $43.44 \%$, respectively. Since the above transactions did not have any impact on the Group's control over its subsidiary, the equity change was regarded as an equity transaction.

The following summarizes the effect of changes in equity of the parent due to changes in the ownership interest of subsidiaries:

Consideration transferred from the non-controlling interests
Book value of the non-controlling interests

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,624,923 | 7,390,742 |
| $(250,829)$ | (1,371,414) |

Other equity adjustments
10,704
Capital surplus-difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed

$$
\$ \quad 1,384,798 \Longrightarrow \mathbf{6 , 0 0 2 , 5 0 7}
$$

(k) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiary was as follows:
Percentage of non-controlling
$\qquad$

| Subsidiary | Main operation location | December 31, <br> 2023 | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WYHQ | $57.18 \%$ | $56.56 \%$ |  |

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiary was not adjusted with the Group' s percentage of controlling interests:

Total assets
Total liabilities

Revenue
Profit

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cember 31, } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 88,845,397 | 88,837,782 |
| \$ | 46,611,345 | 50,050,776 |

## For the years ended



## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(l) Property, plant and equipment

|  |  | Land | $\begin{gathered} \text { Building and } \\ \text { improvements } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Machinery and } \\ \text { equipment }\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Molding } \\ \text { equipment } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Research and } \\ \text { deverompent } \\ \text { cequipment } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cofirie } \\ \text { equipent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Costo ordemed cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at anuary 1,2023 | $s$ | 4,893,946 | 31,310,760 | 38,48,066 | 12,859,237 | 2,870,933 | 3,247,981 | 16,48,671 | 10,15,054 |
| Additions |  | 50,833 | 257,436 | 3,88,775 | 0,950 | 24,392 | 2,490 | 7,14,384 | 961,260 |
| Reclassificaion (Note) |  | - | 1,262,872 | 21,932 | 1,245,542 | 7,460 | 41,78 | (83,336) | 65,998 |
| Reclasisifed fom expenses |  | - | - | ${ }^{23}$ |  |  |  | 9,489 | , 5, 12 |
| Disposals |  |  | (201,901) | (5, $, 78,524$ ) | (2,66,242) | (95,74) | (189,412) | (1,164,655) | (10,016,49) |
| Effect of changes in forieig exchange rates |  | (602) | 72,418 | 96,992 | (10,309) | (209) | ${ }^{214}$ | (159,(61) | 98,43 |
| ussified to on-current assets he |  | (671,644) | (2,681,095) | (6,420,741) |  |  | (378,610 | (2,088,808) | (12,240,904) |
| Balance at December 31,2023 |  | 4,731,533 | 30,720,490 | 31.560 .123 | 12,11, 178 | 3,031,291 | 2,974,385 | 19,394,494 | $\xrightarrow{10,4,53,494}$ |
| Balance at anuary 1, 2022 | s | 4,127,452 | 27,98,025 | 33,34,959 | 2,382,473 | 2,600,670 | 2,674,258 | 11,98,4,43 | 95,09,300 |
| Additions |  | 159,233 | 69,232 | 4,546,801 | 84,331 | 28,518 | 42,991 | 7,178,287 | 13,09,393 |
| Reclassification (Note) |  | 499876 | 2,96,902 | 1,163,619 | 1,07, 304 | 23,901 | ${ }^{131,127}$ | 3,256,82) | 600,907 |
| Reclassificd fiom expenses (as expenes) |  | - | (20,567) | (2,94) |  |  | 880 | (3,596) | (26,077) |
| Disposals |  |  | (2,393,837) | 3,571,261) | (2,184,848) | (41,39) | (156,887) | (63,592) | 64) |
| Effecto f changes in forign exclange rates |  | 108,385 | 2.612.005 | 3,004,742 | 735.977 | 5.643 | 173.612 | 1,215,931 | 7.856,295 |
| Balance a D December 31, 2022 |  | 4,893,466 | $\xrightarrow{31,313,760}$ | 38,48,066 | $\stackrel{12,85,237}{ }$ | 2.87,393 | 3,247,981 | 16,48,671 | $\xlongequal{110,154,054}$ |
| Accumulated depreciaito and impaiment loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at anuary 1,2023 | s | - | 13,981,682 | 20,933,297 | 11,88, 158 | 2,261,85 | 2,252,69 | 7,401,254 | 58,63, 845 |
| Depreciaion |  | - | 1,492,437 | 4,696,045 | 2,022,635 | 266,840 | 408,62 | 1,687,039 | 10,57, 588 |
| Impaiment oss |  | - | 57,817 | - |  |  |  |  | 57,817 |
| Disposals |  | - | (190,48) | (4,469,367) | (2,680,01) | (93,84) | (163,504) | (1,075,766) | (8,62,014) |
| Effecto f changs in forign exchange rates |  |  | (23,997) | 5,591 | (14,49) | (112) | (2,45) | (32,726) | 66,838) |
| Reclassified to non-curren assets held for sale |  |  | (353,706) | (1,821,847) |  |  | (266,334) | (207, 324 | (2,647,211) |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | s |  | 14,964,651 | 19,343,79 | 11,186,643 | 2,43,709 | 2,231,248 | 7,72,487 | 57,93,457 |
| Balance at lanuary 1,202 | s | - | 13,9,847 | 17,934,000 | 11,32,875 | 2,07,519 | 1,937,712 | $6,000,791$ | 52,88,744 |
| Depreciaion |  | - | 1,549,820 | 411,90 | 2,018,132 | 224,169 | 335,36 | 1,426,792 | \%6,1 |
| Disposals |  | - | (2,384,315) | (3,009,53) | (2,184,48) | (41,37) | (143,278) | (993,34) | 8,36,671) |
| Effect of changs in forign exchange rates |  |  | 1,219,330 | 1.996,940 | 631.999 | 434 | 122,879 | 567,011 | 4,143,593 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{13,981,682}$ | 20,933,297 | 11,888,158 | 2,261,785 | 2,252,69 | 7,401,254 | $58.63,845$ |
| Carrying value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance a t December 31, 2023 |  | 4,731,533 | 15,75.839 | 12,216, | ${ }^{932,535}$ | 596,582 | 743,137 | 11,62, ,07 | 46,598,037 |
| Balance at Janary 1,2022 |  | 4,127,452 | 14,383,178 | 15,410,999 | 1,03, ${ }^{\text {,988 }}$ | 527,151 | 736.546 | 5,984,672 | 42,20,556 |
| Balance a D December 31, 2022 |  | 4.893,946 | $\xlongequal{17,329,078}$ | $\underline{ }$ | $\xlongequal{1.051,079}$ | 608.608 | 995,32 | 9,084,417 | $\stackrel{\text { 51,51,209 }}{ }$ |

(Note): Reclassifications are mainly transferring from other non-current assets-advances payments for equipment and transferring from others-construction in process to building and improvements.
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged
(m) Right-of-use assets

The Group leased many assets including land, building and improvements, office equipment and other equipment. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was as below:

Cost:

|  | Land | Building and improvements | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Office } \\ \text { equipment } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 5,054,247 | 7,688,199 | 65,847 | 115,869 | 12,924,162 |
|  | 268,498 | - | - | - | 268,498 |
|  | 12,967 | 1,471,812 | 28,458 | 53,302 | 1,566,539 |
|  | (228,233) | (713,777) | $(27,487)$ | $(34,219)$ | (1,003,716) |
|  | $(6,950)$ | $(2,684)$ | (113) | - | (9,747) |
|  | 1,461 | 140,552 | (29) | (307) | 141,677 |
|  | (265,808) | - | - | - | (265,808) |
| \$ | 4,836,182 | 8,584,102 | 66,676 | ,645 | 13,621,60 |
| \$ | 4,664,832 | 5,686,157 | 46,794 | 110,524 | 10,508,307 |
|  | 171,968 | 1,820,502 | 18,696 | 20,075 | 2,031,241 |
|  | $(146,897)$ | (383,532) | - | $(16,173)$ | (546,602) |
|  | 237 | $(1,490)$ | 149 | 517 | (587) |
|  | 364,107 | 566,562 | 208 | 926 | 931,803 |
| \$ | 5,054,247 | 7,688,199 | 65,847 | 115,869 | 12,924,162 |
| s | 774,677 | 3,738,488 | 33,733 | 72,969 | 4,619,867 |
|  | 25,271 | - | - | - | 25,271 |
|  | 112,101 | 1,143,226 | 17,227 | 32,334 | 1,304,888 |
|  | 59,918 |  | - | - | 59,918 |
|  | $(12,735)$ | (582,402) | $(27,487)$ | (33,291) | (655,915) |
|  | 2,739 | 36,052 | (6) | (62) | 38,723 |
|  | (12,981) | - | - | - | (12,981) |
| \$ | 948,990 | 4,335,364 | 23,467 | 71,950 | 5,379,771 |
| \$ | 610,16 | 2,966,904 | 19,753 | 53,283 | 3,650,101 |
|  | 109,189 | 892,014 | 13,814 | 34,309 | 1,049,326 |
|  | $(4,374)$ | (372,526) |  | $(15,194)$ | (392,094) |
|  | 59,701 | 252,096 | 166 | 571 | 312,534 |
| \$ | 774,677 | 3,738,488 | 33,733 | 72,969 | 4,619,867 |
| \$ | 3,887,192 | 4,248,738 | 43,209 | 62,695 | 8,241,834 |
| s | 4,054,671 | 2,719,253 | 27,041 | 57,241 | 6,858,206 |
| \$ | 4,279,570 | 3,949,71 | 32,114 | 42,90 | 8,304,29 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsThe carrying amounts of goodwill were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developing and manufacturing services cash-generating units | \$ | 561,485 | 561,485 |
| Other segment cash-generating units |  | 287,428 | 245,706 |
|  | \$ | 848,913 | 807,191 |

The goodwill generated from the Group's acquisition of the Lite-On Technology Corp.'s Digital Display Business Unit in 2008 was allocated to the CGU brought forth from the developing and manufacturing service of the Group, wherein the profitability of which is expected to bring benefits to the Group. As for the Group's acquisition of KOE in 2021 the goodwill, which was attributable mainly to the expected growth of sales revenue and the skills and technical talent of its work force, was allocated to the other segment of the CGU
2) International Accounting Standard No. 36 requires that goodwill acquired in a business combination be tested for impairment at least annually. The impairment test for goodwil consists of allocating goodwill to the cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the combined effects of the business combination. The recoverable amounts of both the aforementioned cash generating units are determined based on their value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows expected to be generated from the continuing use of the unit.

The key assumptions used in the estimation of the value in use(including goodwill) are set out below.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-tax discount rate | 5.21 \% | 3.73 \% |

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure based on the rate of the 10 -year governmen bonds issued by the Taiwan government in the same currency as the cash flows, adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increase in risk on investing generally in equitie and the systemic risk of the specific CGU.
Cash flows in the following five years were included in the discounted cash flow model, which was based on the financial forecast for the following year approved by the management.

Budgeted EBITDA over the financial forecast period was based on expectations of future outcome, taking into account the past experience, adjusted for the anticipated revenue growth. Revenue growth is projected by taking into account the historical growth levels experienced over the past few years.
(iii) Collateral

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Other current assets and non-current assets
(i) Other current assets:

Other receivables, net
Tax refundable
Prepaid royalties
Other prepayments
Other financial assets (Note)
Others
(ii) Other non-current assets:

Advance payments for equipment
Refundable deposits
Others

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \hline 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 5,233,892 | 4,472,066 |
|  | 1,575,368 | 2,588,861 |
|  | 184,453 | 204,729 |
|  | 1,834,790 | 2,027,548 |
|  | 1,087,373 | 378,334 |
|  | 197,883 | 308,662 |
| \$ | 10,113,759 | 9,980,200 |
|  | ember 31, <br> 2023 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| \$ | 1,837,196 | 1,342,677 |
|  | 2,192,567 | 1,873,333 |
|  | 790,638 | 1,630,257 |
| \$ | 4,820,401 | 4,846,267 |

(Note): Other financial assets were time deposits which did not qualify as cash equivalents.
(p) Bank loans
(i) Short-term loans

## Unsecured bank loans

Unused credit line
Interest rate collar

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ember } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 95,940,430 | 114,279,421 |
| \$ | 230,821,683 | 201,25 |
|  | 0.34\% $\sim$ 8.35\% | 0.36\% |

(ii) Long-term loans

Unsecured bank loans
Less: current portion

Unused credit line
Interest rate collar

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ecember 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 21,579,457 | 16,476,275 |
|  | $(1,997,788)$ | (5,527,440) |
| \$ | 19,581,669 | 10,948,835 |
| \$ | 35,182,730 | 25,951,718 |
|  | 1.20\% $\sim 6.86 \%$ | $\underline{\text { 1.10\% }}$-6.01\% |

(iii) Breach of covenant

1) On December 31, 2020, the Company entered into a 3 -year loan agreement with Mega Bank (the lead bank) and 8 other participating banks and which was extended on December 12, 2023, with significant terms as follows:
Total credit line: The original credit line was USD360,000,000, and then extended to USD327,500,000

Maturity date: The date 3 years after the first drawdown date, which should be within 6 months from the date the agreement was signed.

Availability period: Since the facility is revolving, each availability period should be more than 2 months and less than 6 months.
2) On March 31, 2023, the Company entered into a 3 -year loan agreement with Taipe Fubon Commercial Bank (the lead bank) and 14 other participating banks, with significant terms as follows:
Total credit line: USD500,000,000
Maturity date: The date 3 years after the first drawdown date, which should be within 6 months from the date the agreement was signed.

Availability period: Since the facility is revolving, each availability period should be more than 2 months and less than 6 months.

According to the loan agreement, during the loan repayment periods, the Company must comply with certain innancial covenants, such as current ratio, debt ratio, interest coverage ratio and tangible net assets, based on its audited annual consolidated financial statements and reviewed semi-annual consolidated financial statements. If a breach of contract occurs, the Company's credit line will immediately be restricted and will no longer be available for use without the approval of the majority of banks involved.
The Company was in compliance with the above financial covenants during the financial reporting periods
(iv) Government low-interest loan

In 2022, to expand its operation through constructing factories and for business purpose, the Group obtains the government low interest loans from Mega Bank, Bank of Taiwan, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Hua Nan Commercial Bank, and Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, in accordance with the "Loans for Returning Overseas Taiwanese Businesses", with significant terms as follows:

Total credit line: As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts were $\$ 8,642,622$ and $\$ 8,643,200$, respectively, without revolving.

Maturity dates: From January, 2029 to January, 2032.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsAs of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the used credit line of $\$ 1,859,429$ and $\$ 1,331,730$ respectively, was based on the market interest rates. The differences between the market interest rates and the actual amounts paid were recognized as the deferred income under current and non-current liabilities in accordance with the government grants.
In 2022, to expand its operation through constructing factories and for business purpose, KOE a subsidiary of the Group, obtained the government low interest loans from First Bank, Bank of Taiwan, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Cathay United Bank, Hua Nan Commercial Bank and Far Eastern International Bank, under " Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations", with significant terms as follows:
Total credit line: As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts was $\$ 7,060,000$, without revolving.

Maturity date : From December, 2027 to December, 2029
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the used credit line of $\$ 464,549$ and $\$ 226,909$ respectively, was measured based on the market interest rates. The differences between the market interest rates and the actual amounts paid were recognized as deferred income under current liabilities and non-current liabilities in accordance with the government grants.
(v) The interest expenses for short-term and long-term loans for the years ended December 31 2023 and 2022 were disclosed in Note 6(z).
(q) Bonds payable

Wiwynn, a subsidiary of the Group, issued 4,450 unsecured 5 -years ordinary corporate bonds, and paid interest annually at a fixed interest rate of $0.63 \%$ in Taiwan on August 6,2021 . It is agreed that half of the principal will be repaid in the fourth and fifth years. Wiwynn also issued 5,000 unsecured 5 -years ordinary corporate bonds, and paid interest annually at a fixed interest rate of $0.83 \%$ in Taiwan on October 20, 2020. It is agreed that half of the principal will be repaid in the fourth and fifth years.

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:


## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Interest expense

## For the years ended

 December 3$\qquad$
r) Lease liabilities

## Current

Non-current


For the disclosure of maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(ab).
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

## Interests on lease liabilities

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities
Expenses relating to short-term leases
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding shortterm leases of low-value asset
The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group were as follows:
$\qquad$
Total cash outflow for leases

(i) Leases of land, buildings and improvement

As of December 31, 2023 the Group leased land, building and improvements for its office spaces, factories, warehouses and staff dormitories. The leases of land ran for a period of 3 to 40 years, and of buildings typically for 1 to 10 years. Furthermore, the Group leased office equipment and transportation equipment with lease terms typically of 1 to 5 years, and of other equipment typically for a period of 3 to 5 years. Some leases contained extension options When the lessee is not reasonably certain to use an optional extended lease term, payments associated with the optional period will not be included within lease liabilities.

As of December 31, 2023, there was not the occurrence of either a significant event or significant change in circumstances and the reassessment of the lease required.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(ii) Other leases

In some cases, the Group also leased buildings, office equipment and transportation equipment with contract terms less than one year. These leases were short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group had elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.
(s) Operating leases

The Group leased a number of offices, staff dormitories, factories and facilities under operating leases. The Group had classified these leases as operating leases, because it did not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. For the years substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. For the year $\$ 331,794$, respectively.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date, is as follows:

(t) Employee benefit
(i) Defined benefit plans

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations
Fair value of plan assets
Net defined benefit assets (accounted for under "Other non-current assets")

Present value of defined benefit obligations
Fair value of plan assets
Net defined benefit liabilities (accounted for under "Other non-current liabilities")

December 31, December 31,

$\$ \quad(18,782)$ $\qquad$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \hline 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,050,518 | 2,334,923 |
|  | $(1,525,821)$ | $(1,714,792)$ |

$\qquad$

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsThe domestic entities of the Group made defined benefit plans contributions to the pension fund account to Bank of Taiwan and Taipei Fubon commercial bank that provided pension for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitled a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement

The foreign entities of the Group, WSPH and WJP, adopted defined benefit plans.

1) Composition of plan assets

The domestic entities of the Group allocated pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labo Retirement Fund, and such funds were managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no les han the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by ocal banks

The foreign entities of the Group made defined benefit plans contributions to the pension fund in accordance with the local regulations.

The Group' s labor pension reserve account balance amounted to $\$ 1,747,760$ and $\$ 1,714,792$ as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The utilization of the labor pension fund assets of the domestic entities of the Group included the asset allocation and yield of the fund. Please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.
2) The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ | 2,334,923 | 2,637,539 |
| Current service cost and interests |  | 54,903 | 35,426 |
| Benefit paid by the plan |  | $(135,030)$ | $(85,135)$ |
| Benefit paid by the Group |  | $(49,305)$ | (50,796 |
| Net remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities (assets) |  |  |  |
| - Actuarial losses (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions |  | 16,373 | (256,901) |
| - Experience adjustments |  | 24,377 | 69,198 |
| - Gains arising from changes in demographic assumptions |  | - | (12,200 |
| Effect of employee transfer |  | 8,922 | - |
| Effect of change in foreign exchange rates |  | $(1,488)$ | (2,208) |
| Balance at December 31 | \$ | 2,253,675 | 2,334,923 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) The movements in the fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were a follows:

Fair value of plan assets at January 1
Contribution paid by the Group
Benefit paid by the plan

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,714,792 | 1,515,116 |
|  | 135,699 | 171,950 |
|  | $(135,030)$ | $(85,135)$ |
|  | 29,107 | 8,860 |
|  | 3,192 | 104,001 |
| \$ | 1,747,760 | 1,714,792 |

Expected return on plan assets
$\qquad$ $1,714,792$

- Return on plan assets

Fair value of plan assets at December 31
$\$ \quad 1,747$,路
4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follow:

Current service cost
Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities
Net remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities (assets)

- Return on plan assets

Actual return on plan assets
Exchange differences

Cost of sales
Selling expenses
Administrative expenses
Research and development expenses

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3,192 & 104,001
\end{array}
$$

$(32,299)$
104,00

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 14,145 | 18,622 |
|  | 40,758 | 16,804 |
|  | 3,192 | 104,001 |
|  | $(32,299)$ | $(112,861)$ |
|  | - | (615) |


| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 9 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 5 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  | 13,732 |  | 18,356 |
|  | 3,139 |  | 3,049 |
| 2,396 |  | 2,759 |  |
|  | 6,529 | 1,787 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 5 , 7 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 5 1}$ |  |

5) The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

Balance as of January 1
Recognized during the year
Balance as of December 31

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 701,218 |  | 998,765 |
|  | 33,888 |  | $(297,547)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{7 3 5 , 1 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 1 , 2 1 8}$ |  |

6) Actuarial assumptions

The Group's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting dates were as follows

| December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | December 31, <br>  <br>  <br> $1.63 \% \sim 6.2 \%$ <br> $2.34 \% \sim 4.0 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.75 \% \sim 7.4 \%$ |  |  |
| $1.57 \% \sim 4.0 \%$ |  |  |

Future salary increases
The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after December 31, 2023 was $\$ 66,430$.

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans was 9~18 years.
7) Sensitivity analysis

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

## December 31, 2023

Discount rate
Future salary increases
December 31, 2022
Discount rate
Future salary increases
There was no change in other assumptions when performing the aforentione sensitivity analysis. In practice, assumptions might be interactive with each other. The method used on sensitivity analysis was consistent with the calculation on the net pension liabilities.

The method and assumptions used on current sensitivity analysis was the same as those of the prior year.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(ii) Defined contribution plans

The domestic entities of 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 the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The domestic Group entities set aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without the payment of additiona legal or constructive obligations

The foreign entities of the Group were in accordance with local regulations.
The Group set aside $\$ 1,263,860$ and $\$ 1,091,545$ of the pension costs to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
(u) Income Taxes
(i) Income tax expense

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

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current tax expense |  |  |  |
| Current period | \$ | 7,003,839 | 8,737,400 |
| Prior period adjustments |  | 523,150 | 38,151 |
|  |  | 7,526,989 | 8,775,551 |
| Deferred tax expense |  |  |  |
| Origination and reversal of temporary difference |  | (1,471,580) | (3,082,184) |
| Income tax expense | \$ | 6,055,409 | 5,693,367 |

2) The amounts of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: |  |  |  |
| Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans | \$ | $(7,057)$ | 59,850 |
| Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments as fair value through other comprehensive income |  | $(104,130)$ | 15,152 |
|  | \$ | $(111,187)$ | 75,002 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) The reconciliation of income tax expense and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows.

## Profit before tax

Estimated income tax calculated based on the Company's statutory tax rate
Tax effects of different tax rates applicable in foreign jurisdiction
Surtax on undistributed earnings
Tax-exempt income
Change in unrecognized temporary differences
Prior-period tax adjustments
Others
(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities
a) Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unused tax losses carryforwards | \$ | 1,369,159 | 1,624,895 |
| Deductible temporary differences |  | 3,254,788 | 3,059,425 |
|  | \$ | 4,623,947 | 4,684,320 |

According to the Income Tax Act, the operating loss as examined and assessed by the local tax authorities could be carried forward for use as a deduction from taxable income over a period of prior years. As of December 31, 2023, the Group's recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets resulted from loss carryforwards and the expiry year were as follows:

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 24,320,694 | 24,710,914 |
| \$ | 4,864,138 | 4,942,182 |
|  | 2,280,976 | 2,819,754 |
|  | 587,737 | 64,503 |
|  | $(1,886,979)$ | $(1,769,680)$ |
|  | $(571,748)$ | $(640,161)$ |
|  | 523,150 | 38,151 |
|  | 258,135 | 238,618 |
| \$ | 6,055,409 | 5,693,367 | and

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

| Expiry year | Recognized deferred tax assets |  | Unrecognized deferred tax assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | \$ | - | 211,862 | 211,862 |
| 2025 |  | - | 66,656 | 66,656 |
| 2026 |  | - | 16,931 | 16,931 |
| 2027 |  | - | 223,712 | 223,712 |
| 2028 |  | 496,421 | 13,452 | 509,873 |
| 2029 |  | - | 14,327 | 14,327 |
| 2030 |  | - | 16,490 | 16,490 |
| 2031 |  | 465 | 155,175 | 155,640 |
| 2032 |  | 17,479 | 12,559 | 30,038 |
| 2033 |  | 54,041 | 14,501 | 68,542 |
| After 2034 |  | 150,212 | 623,494 | 773,706 |
|  | \$ | 718,618 | 1,369,159 | 2,087,777 |

b) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities on investment

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the temporary differences associated with As of December 31,2023 and 2022 , the temporary differences associated with
investments in subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities as follows:

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilitie

The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

|  |  |  | Unrealized exchange loss |  | Allowance for inventory obsolescence | Lises |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Unerned }}}_{\text {Unersed }}$ | Others | Toal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2023 | \$ | - | 1,142,6, | 1,565,73 | 990,381 | 241,357 | 122,255 | 1,68 | 2,102,75 | 7,850,927 |
| Recognized in profitor loss |  | - | 278,268 | 793,791 | 253,141 | 477,261 | $(122,255)$ | (231,059) | 541,290 | 1,990,437 |
| Recognized in other comprehensive income |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118,619 | 118,619 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | s | 185,387 | - | 2,838,803 | 574,568 | ,785 | 152,6 | 739,228 | 1,471,544 | 6,181,969 |
| Recognized in profitor loss |  | (185,387) | 1,142,643 | $(1,27,069)$ | 415,813 | 21,572 | $(30,399)$ | 946,572 | 702,606 | 1,740,31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | s | - | 1,142,643 | 1,565,734 | 990,381 | 241,357 | 122,255 | 1,685,800 | 2,102,757 | 7,850,927 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements|  | Recognized share of gain of subsidiaries and associates accounted for equity method |  | Unrealized exchange gain | Others | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2023 | \$ | 1,398,672 |  | 316,874 | 1,715,546 |
| Recognized in profit or loss |  | 504,353 | - | 14,504 | 518,857 |
| Recognized in other comprehensive income |  |  |  | 7,432 | 7,432 |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ | 1,903,025 | - | 338,810 | 2,241,835 |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 2,251,928 | 515,719 | 286,123 | 3,053,770 |
| Recognized in profit or loss |  | (853,256) | (515,719) | 27,142 | $(1,341,833)$ |
| Recognized in other comprehensive income |  |  | - | 3,609 | 3,609 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ | 1,398,672 | - | 316,874 | 1,715,546 |

(iii) The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were examined and approved by the Taiwan National Tax Administration.
(v) Capital and Other Equities
(i) Capital

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's authorized ordinary shares consisted of $4,000,000,000$ shares, with a par value of $\$ 10$ per share, of which $2,899,766,000$ and $2,901,602,000$ shares, were issued and outstanding.
On June 18, 2020, the Board of Directors resolved to issue $63,000,000$ shares with restricted On
employee rights at par value, amounting to $\$ 630,000$, and the Board of Directors authorized the Chairman to set the base date of capital increase as February 18, 2021, the relevant registration procedures have been completed. On March 14, May 11, August 4 and Decembe cancel $1,436,000$ shares, 200,000 shares, 160,000 shares, 40,000 shares, 150,000 shares 180,000 shares and $1,320,000$ shares of $\$ 14,360, \$ 2,000, \$ 1,600, \$ 400, \$ 1,500, \$ 1,800$ and $\$ 13,200$, respectively, and the relevant registration procedures have been completed.
(ii) Treasury Shares

1) In order to motivate the employees and improve the operating performance, the Company repurchased $58,769,000$ of its own common stock as treasury shares at the amount o $\$ 1,607,259$ in 2020, in accordance with the requirements under section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act based on a resolution approved during the board meeting held on March 24, 2020. However, 21,255,000 shares and 4,245,000 shares were transferred to employees as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, resulting in the Company to hold $33,269,000$ and $54,524,000$ treasury shares, respectively.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements2) Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of treasury shares purchased cannot exceed $10 \%$ of the number of shares issued. The total purchase cost cannot exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value, and realized capital surplus. The shares purchased for the purpose of transferring to employees shal be transferred within five years from the date of share repurchase. Those that were no transferred within the said limit shall be deemed as not issued by the Company and it should be cancelled. Furthermore, treasury shares cannot be pledged for debts, and treasury shares does not carry any shareholder rights until it is transferred.
(iii) Capital surplus

Balances of capital surplus at the reporting dates were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A premium issuance of common shares for cash | \$ | 20,223,928 | 20,223,928 |
| Surplus arising from equity-accounted investees |  | 14,501,925 | 12,408,834 |
| A premium issuance of common stock in exchange for the net assets of the DMS business of AI |  | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Restricted shares to employees |  | 535,093 | 338,636 |
| Employee stock options |  | 62,213 | 101,960 |
| Transaction of treasury shares |  | 88,427 | 62,307 |
| Other |  | 178,398 | 114,775 |
|  | \$ | 37,389,984 | 35,050,440 |

In accordance with Companies Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as shar capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementione capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.
(iv) Retained Earning

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that, when allocating the net profit for each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years and then set aside the legal reserve at $10 \%$ of net profit until the accumulated legal reserve equals the Company's capital; and also set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant regulations or as requested by the authorities. Any balance left over and the beginning balance of retaining 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 $10 \%$ of the remaining earnings. The appropriations of earnings are approved by shall exceed $10 \%$ of the remaining earnings. The appropriations of earnings are approved by shareholders in its meeting.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements1) Legal reserve

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

In accordance with the requirements issued by the FSC, a portion of earnings shall be allocated as special reserve during earnings distribution. An equivalent amount of specia reserve shall be allocated from the after-tax net profit in the period, plus items other than reserve shall be allocated from the after-tax net profit in the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit in the period, that are included in the undistributed current-period
earnings and the undistributed prior-period earnings. A portion of undistributed priorperiod earnings shall be reclassified to special earnings reserve to account for cumulative changes to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. changes to the net reduction of other shareholders equity pertaining to prior periods equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

On November 21, 2012, the other unearned remuneration for the restricted employee shares was not accounted for as contra account of other shareholders' equity in accordance with Decree No. 1010051600 issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau.
3) Dividends

As the Group is a technology and capital-intensive enterprise and is in its growth phase, it has adopted a more prudent approach in the appropriation of its remaining earnings a its dividend policy, in order to sustain its long-term capital needs and thereby maintain continuous development and steady growth. Under this approach, the distribution of stock dividend is not lower than ten percent of total distribution of dividends
4) Earnings Distribution

The amounts of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting held on June 15, 2023 and June 17, 2022, respectively. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

Dividends distributed to ordinary share holders
Cash dividends
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(v) Other equity (net of tax)

|  | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements |  |  | Unrealized from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | Deferred <br> compensation <br> arising from <br> issuance of <br> restricted <br> shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Group | Associates | Group | Associates | Group |
| Balance at January 1,2023 | \$ | $(1,002,626)$ | $(198,563)$ | $(1,026,646)$ | $(40,860)$ | (282,007) |
| Foreign currency translation differences (net of tax) |  | $(179,398)$ | (89,724) | - | - | - |
| Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | - | - | 561,750 | 399,247 | - |
| Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | - | - | $(247,292)$ | - | - |
| Disposal of part of the equity of the subsidiary |  | $(10,704)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted shares (net of tax) |  | - | - | - | - | 182,275 |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 |  | $(1,192,728)$ | (288,287) | (712,188) | 358,387 | (99,732) |
|  |  | Exchange dif translation financial | rences on foreign tement | Unrealized fr assets meas value thro comprehens | $m$ financial ed at fair gh other ve income | Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted shares |
|  |  | Group | Associates | Group | Associates | Group |
| Balance at January 1,2022 | \$ | $(8,400,965)$ | (330,461) | $(25,560)$ | $(33,662)$ | (650,887) |
| Foreign currency translation differences (net of tax) |  | 7,381,518 | 131,898 | - | - | - |
| Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | - | - | (891,521) | $(7,198)$ | - |
| Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | - | - | $(109,565)$ | - | - |
| Disposal of part of the equity of the subsidiary |  | 16,821 | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted shares (net of tax) |  | - | - |  |  | 368,880 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | s | $(1,002,626)$ | $\stackrel{(198,563)}{ }$ | $(1,026,646)$ | $(40,860)$ | $\stackrel{(282,007}{ }$ |

(vi) Non-controlling interests (net of tax)

## Balance on January

Profit attributable to non-controlling interests
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financia statements
Changes in non-controlling interests
Balance on December 31

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 22,270,407 | 14,567,841 |
|  | 6,793,669 | 7,855,096 |
| 边 |  |  |
|  | 72,173 | 896,308 |
|  | $(3,086)$ | 340 |
|  | $(4,594,102)$ | $(1,049,178)$ |
| \$ | 24,539,061 | 22,270,407 |

(w) Share-based payment transactions
(i) WHQ-Restricted shares to employees

1) A resolution was approved during the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2020 for capital increase, wherein the Company to issued $63,000,000$ new shares of restricted shares to those full-time employees who meet the Company's requirements. The above ransaction had been registered with, and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. Furthermore, on December 23, 2020, the Board of Directors approved to issue all the restricted shares, with the issuance date set on February 18, 2021, wherein the fair value on the grant date amounted to $\$ 30$ per share.

Those employees who were granted the restricted share awards are entitled to purchase shares without remuneration, with the condition that these employees continue to provide services to the Company for at least 2 years, 3 years and 4 years (from the grant date), while $34 \%, 33 \%$ and $33 \%$ of the restricted shares are vested respectively depending on the completion of both the Company and their personal performance in each year. The restricted shares are kept by a trust, which are appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or disposed, by any ther means to third parties during the custody period. The voting rights of these shareholders are executed by the custodian, and the custodian will act based on law and regulations. In addition, the appropriated dividends are also kept by a trust. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares without compensation and cancel the shares thereafter.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Details of the restricted shares of the Company are as follows:
(Unit: in thousand shares)
Outstanding at 1 January
Vested during the year
Canceled during the year
Outstanding at 31 December

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 60,780 | 62,640 |
|  | $(18,993)$ | $(210)$ |
|  | $(1,836)$ | $(1,650)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 9 , 9 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 7 8 0}$ |

3) The Company has recovered the cash dividends of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 396$ distributed for those The Company has recovered the cash dividends of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 396$ distributed for those
employees who did not meet the vesting conditions in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The relevant registration procedures had been completed.
(ii) WHQ-Treasury shares transfer to employees
4) The Company transferred $58,769,000$ shares repurchased in 2020 to employees based on the resolution approved during the board meeting held on November 12, 2020. The treasury shares were granted to the full-time employees of the subsidiary at home and aboard who meet the specific requirement.
5) Details of the treasury shares transfer to employees of the Company are as follows:
(Unit: in thousand shares)
Outstanding at 1 January
Exercised during the year
Outstanding at 31 December

6) The Company used the Black-Scholes model in measuring the fair values of the sharebased payment at the grant dates as follows:

Treasury shares

Fair value at grant date (in dollars) Stock price at grant date (in dollars) Exercise price (in dollars)

| employees |  | employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1.87 |
| - | 29.20 |  |
| - | 27.35 |  |
| 4 years |  | 0.03 year |
| $28.33 \% \sim 29.87 \%$ |  | $28.224 \%$ |
| $0.1130 \% \sim 0.1505 \%$ |  | $0.2907 \%$ |

(iii) AGI-Employee stock option

AGI, a subsidiary of the Group, issued $1,400,000$ and $1,100,000$ units of employee stock options in accordance with the resolution approved by its Board of Directors on September 16 2020 and June 13, 2023, respectively. Each unit of the employee stock option is convertible into 1 new share to employee. Related information were as follows:

1) Arrangement

Grant date
Grant quantity
Contract period
Grant to
Vesting conditions

| Equity-settled |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2020 Employee stock option | $\frac{\text { 2023 Employee stock option }}{\text { Sune 13, 2023/ September 1, 2023 }}$ |
| September 16, 2020 | $930,000 / 170,000$ |
| $1,400,000$ | 3 years |
| 3 years | AGI's employees |
| AGI's employees | (Note 2$)$ |

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

| Grant period |  | Exercise ratio (cumulative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 16, 2021 |  | $1 / 3$ |
| September 16, 2022 |  | $2 / 3$ |
| September 16, 2023 | $3 / 3$ |  |

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

| Grant period |  | Exercise ratio (cumulative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 13,2024 | $1 / 3$ |  |
| June 13, 2025 | $2 / 3$ |  |
| June 13, 2026 | $3 / 3$ |  |

2) Measurable parameter of fair value at grant date

AGI used the Black-Scholes model in measuring the fair value of share-based payment at the grant date. The measurement inputs as follows:

|  | 2020 employee <br> stock option |  | 2023 employee <br> stock option |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  | 1.06 |  | $\$ 4.20$ |
| Fair value at grant date (in dollars) | $\$ .05$ |  | 52.89 |  |
| Stock price at grant date (in dollars) | 10 |  | 51 |  |
| Exercise price (in dollars) | 10 |  | $34.46 \% \sim 36.69 \%$ |  |
| Expected volatility | $25.98 \%$ |  | 4 years |  |
| Expected life of the option (years) | 4 years |  | $1.02 \% \sim 1.05 \%$ |  |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements3) The shares (in thousands) of the employee stock options were as follows:

|  | 2020 employee stock option |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number of } \\ \text { option } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Weighted-average exercise price (expressed in dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { option } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Outstanding balance at the beginning of year | § | 10 | 1,084 | 10 | 1,171 |
| Options exercised |  | 10 | (735) | 10 | (87) |
| Outstanding balance at the end of year |  | 10 | 349 | 10 | 1,084 |
| Exercisable numbers at the end of year |  |  | 349 |  | 616 |

The outstanding employee stock options issued in 2020 were as follows:

|  | 2020 employee stock option |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { December 31, } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Range of exercise price (in dollar) | \$ |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| Weighed-average remaining duration (years) |  |  |  |  | 0.71 |
|  | 2023 employee stock option |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Weighted-average } \\ \text { exercise price } \\ \text { (expresed in } \end{array} \\ \text { dollars) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { option } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Outstanding balance at the beginning of year |  | § | - |  |  |
| Options granted |  |  | - |  | 1,100 |
| Options exercised |  |  | - |  | - |
| Outstanding balance at the end of year |  |  | - |  | $\stackrel{1,100}{ }$ |
| Exercisable numbers at the end of year |  |  |  |  |  |

The outstanding employee stock options issued in 2023 were as follows:

Range of exercise price (in dollar)
Weighed-average remaining duration (years)

(iv) WIS-Employee stock option

WIS, a subsidiary of the Group, issued $2,000,000$ units of employee stock options in accordance with the resolution approved by its Board of Directors on April 27, 2021. Each unit of the employee stock option is convertible into 1 new share to employee. Related information were as follows:

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements1) Arrangement

Grant date
Grant quantity
Subscription price per share
Contract period
Grant to

Equity-settled | Equity-settled |
| :---: |
| Employee stock option | April 27, 2021

2,000,000
13
3 years

Vesting conditions
Employee of WHQ and WIS
(Note): The exercise ratio of the employee stock options over the grant period were as follows:

| Grant period | Exercise ratio (cumulative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022.5 .19 | $1 / 2$ |
| 2023.5 .19 | $2 / 2$ |

2) Measurable parameter of fair value at grant date

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

Fair value at grant date (in dollars)
2021 employee stock option
Stock price at grant date (in dollars)
$\$ 4.50$ / 4.64

Exercise price (in dollars)
16.59

Expected volatility
13.00

Expected life of the option
Risk-free interest rate
27.04\% / 25.93\%

2 years / 2.5 years $0.1517 \% / 0.1688 \%$
3) The shares (in thousands) of the employee stock options were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { reise } \\ \text { ressed } \\ \text { essed } \\ \text { s) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number of option (in thousands) | Weighted average exercise price (expressed in dollars) | Number of option (in thousands) |
| Outstanding balance at the beginning of year | \$ | 13 | 1,717 | 13 | 2,000 |
| Options exercised |  | 13 | - | 13 | (283) |
| Outstanding balance at the end of year |  | 13 | 1,717 | 13 | 1,717 |
| Exercisable numbers at the end of year |  |  | 1,717 |  | 717 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(y) Revenue from contracts with customers
(i) Disaggregation of revenue

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary geographical markets |  |  |
| United States | \$ 408,036,880 | 449,173,264 |
| China | 95,999,010 | 122,055,532 |
| Europe | 180,112,800 | 210,921,751 |
| Others | 182,908,317 | 202,468,609 |
|  | \$867,057,007 | $\underline{ } \mathbf{9 8 4 , 6 1 9 , 1 5 6}$ |
| Major products |  |  |
| Computer, Communication \& Consumer electronics | \$ 813,525,930 | 925,447,986 |
| Others | 53,531,077 | 59,171,170 |
|  | \$867,057,007 | $\underline{ } \mathbf{9 8 4 , 6 1 9 , 1 5 6}$ |

(ii) Contract balances

| Note and trade receivables | $2023$ |  | $2022$ | $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 121,337,182 | 100,349,317 | 161,647,155 |
| Trade receivables-related parties |  | 102,871 | 93,877 | 153,371 |
| Less: loss allowance |  | $(103,297)$ | $(212,867)$ | $(635,021)$ |
| Total | \$ | 121,336,756 | 100,230,327 | 161,165,505 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cember 31, } \\ & 2023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } 1, \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Current contract liabilitieswarrantyand advance receipts | Current contract liabilities- | 9,596,727 | 7,958,473 | 5,656,399 |
| Current refund liabilities | \$ | 12,343,135 | 8,832,142 | 10,918,128 |

For details on note and trade receivables and loss allowance, please refer to Note 6(e).
The contract liabilities were primarily related to the advance received from customers due to the warranty service. The major change in the balance of contract liabilities was the difference between the time frame of the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 that were included in the contract liability balances at the beginning of the years we balances at the beginning of the years were $\$ 4,220,264$ and $\$ 2,494,554$, respectively.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The details of interest income were as follows:

Interest income $\qquad$ 1,989,77
(ii) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

Dividend income
Rental income
Total
(iii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

Foreign exchange gains, net
Gains (losses) on disposal of investments, net
Gains (losses) on disposal of property plant and equipment, net

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1,098,797$ | 405,296 |
| 58,021 | $(989)$ |  |
|  | $(203,539)$ | 10,220 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 214,988 | $(1,043,814)$ |
| 77,170 | $(175,098)$ |  |
| $(171,395)$ | - |  |
| 493,076 | 543,539 |  |
|  | 244,667 | 152,271 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 8 1 1 , 7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{( \mathbf { 1 0 8 } , 5 7 5 )}$ |  |

(iv) Finance costs

The details of interest expense were as follows:

Interest expenses $\qquad$
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net
Other investment loss
Impairment losses
Grant income
Others
Total $(5,988,155)$
(aa) Remunerations to employees and directors
According to the Group's Article of Incorporation, if the Company incur profit for the year (excluding the amounts of remuneration to employees and directors), the Company shall recognize the remuneration to employees and directors by the following rules. However, if the Company have accumulated deficits, it shall reserve the amount for offsetting deficits.
(i) The Company shall allocate not less than $5 \%$ of annual profits as employees' remuneration The Company may distribute in the ways of shares or cash to the employees, the employees of subsidiaries of the Company, which depends on certain specific requirements determined by the Board of Directors
(ii) The Company shall allocate not more than $1 \%$ of annual profit as the remuneration to directors in cash.

The estimated amounts of remuneration for the Company's employees and directors were as follows:

## Employees' remuneration

Directors' remuneration

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,170,537 | 2,009,595 |
|  | 114,314 | 100,000 |
| \$ | 2,284,851 | 2,109,595 |

The amounts were 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 were accounted for under cost of sales and operating expenses 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. Shares distributed a employees' remuneration were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors.

The amounts, as stated in financial statements, were the same with those of actual distributions for 2023 and 2022. The remuneration to employees in 2022 was paid in cash. The information is available at the Market Observation Post System website
(ab) Financial instruments
(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements2) Concentration of credit risk

The Group's majority customers were in high-tech industries. To reduce concentration of credit risk, the Group evaluated customers' financial positions periodically and requires its customers to provide collateral or promissory notes, if necessary. Besides, the Group periodically, evaluated the recoverability of trade receivables and recognize as loss allowances for doubtful accounts. Furthermore, it bought insurance for the receivables. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, $65 \%$ and $55 \%$ of the Group's trade receivables were concentrated on 3 and 4 specific customers, respectively. Therefore, the Group was exposed to credit risk.
(ii) Liquidity risk

The followings were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.


Derivative financial liabilities
Oorign currency forward contracts.
${ }^{\text {Onftlow }}$
$\underset{\substack{\text { Carrying amount } \\ \text { Total }}}{ }$

The Group did not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis would occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.
(iii) Market risk

1) Currency risk
a) Exposure to currency risk

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

|  | December 31, 2023 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Financial assets currency <br> (in thousands) | Exchange rate |  |

Monetary items USD
inancial liabilities
USD

CNY

| 204 USD/BRL= | 4.854 | 6,277 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41,523 USD/CZK= | 22.334 | 1,276,181 |
| 226 USD/HKD= | 7.813 | 6,947 |
| 180 USD/INR= | 83.140 | 5,541 |
| 2,348 USD/JPY= | 141.670 | 72,163 |
| 1,102 USD/MXN= | 16.951 | 33,859 |
| 10,347,307 USD/TWD= | 30.735 | 318,024,509 |
| 12,381 USD/CNY= | 7.108 | 380,472 |
| 2,380 USD/TRY= | 29.545 | 73,134 |
| $146,421 \mathrm{CNY} / \mathrm{TWD}=$ | 4.324 | 633,169 |
| 1,741,188 CNY/USD= | 0.141 | 7,529,414 |
| 121,626 USD/TWD= | 30.735 | 3,738,173 |
| 12 USD/BRL= | 4.854 | 373 |
| 24,308 USD/CZK= | 22.334 | 747,133 |
| 3,728 USD/MXN= | 16.951 | 114,561 |
| 9,164,890 USD/TWD= | 30.735 | 281,682,869 |
| 35,396 USD/CNY= | 7.108 | 1,087,844 |
| 57,022 CNY/TWD= | 4.324 | 246,584 |
| 4,081,363 CNY/USD= | 0.141 | 17,649,040 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements2) Interest rate analysis

The interest risk for financial liabilities of the Group would be explained in liquidity risk management stated in this note.
The following sensitivity analysis was based on the risk exposure to interest rates on non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumed the variable rate liabilities were outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date.

If the interest rate change by 25 basis points, the Group's net profit after tax would change by $\$ 48,200$ and $\$ 49,002$ for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variable factors that remained constant. This was mainly due to the Group's borrowings in floating variable rate.
3) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting dates were performed using the same basis for profit or loss as illustrated below:

| Price of securities at reporting date | For the years ended December 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |
|  |  | ax other ehensive ome | Net profit | After-tax other comprehensive income | Net profit |
| Increasing 3\% | \$ | 210,800 | 11,515 | 182,962 | 198,390 |
| Decreasing 3\% | \$ | $(210,800)$ | $(11,515)$ | $(182,962)$ | (198,390) |

4) Fair value information
a) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments used for hedging, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount was reasonably close to the fair value, and disclosure of fair value information was not required:

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

|  | December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carrying } \\ & \text { amount } \end{aligned}$ | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial assets | \$ | 2,570 | - | 2,570 | - | 2,570 |
| Money market fund |  | 3,828,965 | - | 3,828,965 | - | 3,828,965 |
| Listed companies |  | 383,837 | 383,837 | - | - | 383,837 |
| Structured deposits |  | 129,920 | - | 129,920 | - | 129,920 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 4,345,292 | 383,837 | 3,961,455 | - | 4,345,292 |
| Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables | s | 34,420,237 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convertible bonds | \$ | 103,599 | - | - | 103,599 | 103,599 |
| SAFE |  | 20,300 | - | - | 20,300 | 20,300 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 123,899 | - | - | 123,899 | 123,899 |
| Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity instruments | \$ | 8,002,132 | 4,056,226 | - | 3,945,906 | 8,002,132 |
| Financial assets measured at amortized cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 75,231,756 | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted deposits |  | 1,787,570 | - | - | - | - |
| Note and trade receivables (including related parties) |  | 86,916,519 | - | - | - | - |
| Other receivables (including related parties) |  | 5,238,641 | - | - |  | - |
| Other financial assets |  | 16,050 | - | - | - | - |
| Bonds |  | 10,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | \$ | 169,200,536 | - | - | - | - |
| Refundable deposits | s | 2,192,567 | - | - | - | - |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial liabilities | \$ | 187,097 | - | 187,097 | - | 187,097 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans | \$ | 95,940,430 | - | - | - | - |
| Note and trade payables (including related parties) |  | 119,358,366 | - | - | - | - |
| Other payables (including related parties) |  | 29,652,585 | - | - | - | - |
| Lease liabilities |  | 5,638,530 | - | - | - | - |
| Bonds payable |  | 9,442,918 | - | - | - | - |
| Long-term loans (including current portion) |  | 21,579,457 | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal |  | 281,612,286 | - | - | - | - |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Curren
loss

| Derivative financial assets | s | 152,284 | - | 152,284 | - | 152,284 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Listed companies |  | 8,234,910 | 8,234,910 | - | - | 8,234,910 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 8,387,194 | 8,234,910 | 152,284 |  | 8,387,194 |

Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
on-current financial assets at fair value through
profit or loss
Convertible bonds
Subtotal
Non-current financial assets at fair value through
other comprehensive income . .

Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted deposits
Note and trade receivables (including related
parties)
Other receivables (including related parties)
Other financial assets
Subtotal
Refundable deposits
ant air value through proft or loss
enivaive financial liabilities mortized cost
Short-term loans
Note and trade payables (including related parties)
Other payables (including related parties)
ease liabilities
Long-term loans (including current portion) Subtotal

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statementsb) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
i) Non-derivative financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments which traded in an active market was based on the quoted market price. The quotation announced by the stock exchange center or exchange center of central government bond, might be regarded as the fair value of the listed equity securities and debt instruments which was traded in an active market.

A financial instrument was regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices were readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm slength basis. Whether transactions taking place 'regularly' was a matter of judgment an
instrument.

Quoted market prices might not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market was infrequent, the market was not well-established, only small volumes were traded, or bid-ask spreads were very wide. Determining whether a market was active involves judgment.

The listed stock was traded in the active market and its fair value was based on the quoted market price accordingly.
Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market were based on valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value, measured by using valuation technique that could be extrapolated from either similar financial instruments or discounted cash flow method or the market transaction prices of the similar companies or other valuation techniques, including models, was calculated based on available market dat at the reporting date.
The financial instrument of the Group was not traded in an active market, its fair value was determined basing on the ratio of the quoted market price of the comparative listed company and its book value per share. Also, the fair value was discounted for its lack of liquidity in the market.
ii) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments was based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models
Fair value of forward currency was usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.
c) Transfer between level 1 and level 3: None.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statementsd) Changes between level 3

The movements in the reconciliation of level 3 fair values during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

|  | Fair value through profit or loss |  | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss |  | Unquoted equity instruments |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2023 | \$ | 167,366 | 3,749,947 | 3,917,313 |
| Total gains and losses recognized |  |  |  |  |
| in profit or loss |  | $(100,055)$ |  | (100,055) |
| in other comprehensive income |  |  | (643,942) | (643,942) |
| Reclassification |  | $(211,664)$ | 211,664 |  |
| Acquisition |  | 283,559 | 808,454 | 1,092,013 |
| Disposal and return of capital |  | $(15,307)$ | $(58,929)$ | $(74,236)$ |
| Effect of tax |  |  | $(121,288)$ | (121,288) |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ | 123,899 | 3,945,906 | 4,069,805 |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 70,680 | 2,368,005 | 2,438,685 |
| Total gains and losses recognized |  |  |  |  |
| in profit or loss |  | 18,925 | - | 18,925 |
| in other comprehensive income |  |  | 198,013 | 198,013 |
| Acquisition |  | 77,761 | 1,234,298 | 1,312,059 |
| Disposal and return of capital |  |  | $(87,767)$ | $(87,767)$ |
| Effect of tax |  |  | 37,398 | 37,398 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ | 167,366 | 3,749,947 | 3,917,313 |

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses from financia assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

Total gains and losses recognized: $\qquad$ 2022
in profit or loss, and presented in "other gains and losses"
S
in other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" $\qquad$
e) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that used level 3 inputs to measure fair value include " financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- debt investments" and "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-equity investments".

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial StatementsMost of the fair value measurements categorized within level 3 used the single and significant unobservable input. Equity investments without an active market contained multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity investments were independent from each other, as a result, there was no relevance between them.
Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:
Inter-relationship between
significant unobservable
inputs and fair value
$\frac{\text { Valuation technique }}{\text { Binary tree model }}$

[^1]$\xrightarrow{\text { Item }}$


Black-Scholes Opti Pricing Model

| Significant unobservable inputs | Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement |
| :---: | :---: |
| -EV/Revenue $\quad$ (as of December 31, 2023, were 1.53~9.05 and December 31, 2022, were 0.35~0.43) | The estimated fair value would increase if the multiplier was higher. |
| -Volatility <br> (as of December 31, 2023, were $23.42 \% \sim 62.51 \%$ and December 31, 2022, were $37.69 \% \sim 72.17 \%$ ) | -As of December 31, 2023, the estimated fair value would increase if volatility was higher. <br> As of December 31, 2022, the estimated fair value would decrease if volatility was higher. |
| -Liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2023, were $15.74 \% \sim 30.00 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would decrease if the liquidity discount rate was higher. |
| ```Perpetual growth rate (as of December 31, 2022, were 3.0~3.4)``` | The estimated fair value would increase if perpetual growth rate was higher. |
| ```-Cost of capital rate (as of December 31, 2022, were \(31 \% \sim 33 \%)\)``` | The estimated fair value would decrease if cost of capital rate was higher. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {.EV/ Revenue } \\ & \text { (as of December 31, 2023, were } \\ & 1.15 \sim 3.73 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | -The estimated fair value would increase if the multiplier was higher. |
| -Liquidity discount rate <br> (as of December 31, 2023, were $16.32 \% \sim 30.00 \%$ and December 31, 2022, were <br> $20.90 \% \sim 25.33 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would decrease if the liquidity discount rate was higher. |
| -Volatility <br> (as of December 31, 2023, were $13.38 \% \sim 75.09 \%$ and December 31, 2022, were $34.23 \% \sim 39.52 \%$ ) | The estimated fair value would decrease if the volatility was higher. |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

| Item | Valuation technique |
| :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-equity investments without an active market | Comparable listed companies approach-equity method |
|  | Net asset value method |

Inter-relationship between
significant unobservable significant unobservable measurement (as of December 31, 2023, were
$0.55 \sim 14.25$, were and December
he estimated fair value would increase if the multiplier was higher 31, 2022, were 1.02~22.15
Market liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2023, and
December 31, 2022, were $20 \%$

The estimated fair value would decrease if market
liquidity discount rate was higher
Not applicable
f) Fair value measurements in level 3-sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions.
The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments was deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions might lead to different results. For fair value measurements in level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:


## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The favorable and unfavorable effects represented the changes in fair value, and fair value was based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuatio technique. The analysis above only reflected the effects of changes in a single input, an it did not include the interrelationships with another input
5) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group had financial instrument transactions applicable to the Section 42 of International Financial Reporting Standards No. 32 approved by the FSC which required for offsetting. Financial assets and liabilities relating to those transactions were recognized in the net amount of the balance sheets.

The following tables presented the aforesaid offsetting financial assets and financia liabilities.

Unit: Foreign currency in thousands


Short-term loan

| Financial liabilities that were offset based on an enforeceable master netting arrangement or simiar agreement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(ac) Financial risk managemen
(i) By using financial instruments, the Group was exposed to risks as below:

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

Detailed information about exposure risk arising from the aforementioned risks was listed below. The Group's objective, policies and processes for managing risks and methods used to measure the risk arising from financial instruments.
(ii) Risk management framework

The Group's finance management department provided business services for the overal internal department. It set the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financia market operations.
The Group minimized the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Shareholder's meeting regulated the use of derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Group's policy about risks arising from financial instruments to which the Group was exposed to. The Group s internal auditors continued with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policy and the risk management policies and procedures. Derivative contracts of the Group with several financial institutions were intended to manage foreign currency exchange and interest rate fluctuation risks.

The chief of finance management department arranged a meeting to review the strategy and performance, then reported the results to Chief Financial Officer and Chairman periodically,
(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk was the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments failed to meet its contractual obligations that arose principally from the Group's note and trade receivables and investments

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements1) Note and trade receivables

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

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

According to the Group's policy, the Group could only provide guarantee to which was listed under the regulation. The Group did not provide guarantees to any nonconsolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.
(iv) Liquidity risk

The Group maintained sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervised the bank loan facilities and ensured in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.
The loan was an important source of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had unused credit facilities for short-term and long-term loans of $\$ 266,004,413$ and $\$ 227,206,573$, respectively.
(v) Market risk

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## 1) Currency risk

The Group was exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that were denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, the New Taiwan Dollar. The currencies used in these transactions were denominated in TWD, EUR, USD, JPY and CNY.
The foreign currency assets and liabilities might lead to the interest risk since the fluctuation of the market exchange rate influenced the Group's future cash flow. The Group entering into forward and swap contracts were intended to manage the exchange rate risk due to the Group' s current and future demands for foreign currency. The contract periods were decided in consideration of the Group's foreseeable assets and liabilities and expected cash flow. At the maturity date of the derivative contract, the Group would settle these contracts using the foreign currencies arising from the assets denominated in foreign currency.
2) Interest risk

The Group' s short-term loans, long-term loans and advances from factoring of trade receivables bore floating interest rates. The changes in effective rate along with the fluctuation of the market interest rate influenced the Group's future cash flow. The Group reduced the interest risks by negotiating the loan interest rates frequently with banks
3) Other market price risk

The Group monitored the risk arising from its security instruments, which were held for monitoring cash flow requirements and unused capital. The management of the Group monitored the combination of equity securities and open-market funds in its investment portfolio based on cash flow requirements. Material investments within the portfolio were managed on an individual basis, and all buy-and-sell decisions were approved by the Board of Directors.
(ad) Capital management
Through clear understanding and managing of significant changes in external environment, related industry characteristics, and corporate growth plan, the Group managed its capital structure to ensure it had sufficient financial resources to sustain proper liquidity, to invest in capital expenditures, as well as research and development expenses, to repay debts and to distribute dividends in accordance with its plan. The management pursued the most suitable capital structure by monitoring and maintaining proper financial ratios as below. The Group aimed to enhance the returns of its shareholders through achieving an optimized debt-to-equity ratio regularly.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings were entities that had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

| Names of the related parties | Relationships |
| :---: | :---: |
| T-CONN PRECISION (Zhongshan) CORPORATION (TZS) | The Group's associate |
| T-CONN PRECISION CORPORATION (TPE) | The Group's associate |
| HSIEH-YUH TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (HYBVI) | The Group's associate |
| HSIEH-YUH ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHONG SHAN) CO., LTD. (HYZS) | The Group's associate |
| Join-Link International Technology Co. Ltd. (JLH) | The Group's associate |
| Maya International Company, Ltd. (MAYA) | The Group's associate |
| WNC (Kunshan) Corporation (NQJ) | The Group's associate |
| Webcom Communication (Kunshan) Corporation (NYC) | The Group's associate |
| Wistron Neweb (Kunshan) Corporation (NQX) | The Group's associate |
| Wistron NeWeb Corporation (WNC) | The Group's associate |
| NEWEB VIETNAM CO., Ltd. (NVNM) | The Group's associate |
| Fullerton Ltd. (FLT) | The Group's associate |
| FREE Bionics Taiwan Inc. (FBTW) | The Group's associate |
| Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation (WITS) | The Group's associate |
| XTRONICS (Nanjing) Automotive Intelligent Technologies Co., Ltd (XTRNA) | The Group's associate |
| LIAN-YI PRECISION (ZHONGSHAN) INC. (LYZ) | The Group's associate |
| LIAN-YI (FAR EAST) LTD. (LYF) | The Group's associate |
| CHANGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INC. (CGI) | The Group's associate |
| Wuhan Wistron Virgin Technology \& Service INC. (WIWZ) | The Group's associate |
| B-TEMIA INC. (BTI) | The Group's associate |
| Formosa Prosonic Industries Berhad (FPI) | The Group's associate |
| W-Neweb Corporation (NUSA) | The Group's associate |
| WISTRON HUMANITIES FOUNDATION (WFQ) | The Group's other rel |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(b) Related party transactions
(i) Sales

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

Associates

Associates


Receivables from related parties December 31, December 31 December 31, December 102,871 $\qquad$
The selling prices and payment terms of trade receivables from related parties were based on varied economic environment and market forms. The above selling prices and payment terms with related parties were not significantly different from those with third-party customers.
(ii) Purchases

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

Associates

Associates


redere from those with third-party vendors. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { December 31, } \\ 2023\end{array}$ |
| :---: | \(\begin{gathered}December 31, <br>

2022\end{gathered}\) | $\$ \quad 937,484$ |
| :--- |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(iii) Rental income and its outstanding balances were as follows:


Other receivables from related parties
$\qquad$
$\$$ 225
(iv) Property transactions, operating expenses and their outstanding balances were as follows:

## Acquisition of assets

Associates
Contribution
WFQ

Payables resulting from acquisition of assets Associate
v) The Group acquired $30 \%$ shares of BTA from BTI in the first quarter of 2022 with a fair value of $\$ 33,202$, which was fully paid as of December 31, 2023.
(vi) The Group leased factories and warehouses from WNC. The amounts of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities recognized at the beginning were $\$ 326,523$. The amounts of interest expense recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were $\$ 2,902$ and $\$ 1,672$ respectively. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balances of lease liabilities wer $\$ 200,447$ and $\$ 80,037$, respectively.

Other payables to related
$\qquad$ 2022 4,117

$\qquad$4,117
Rental income
Associate

Rental receivables
Associate


## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(vii) Advances to related parties

The Group paid certain expenses on behalf of related parties including purchase, repai expense and other disbursements were as follows:

Other receivables from related

| Other receivables from related <br> parties |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| December 31, <br> 2023 |  |
| December 31, <br> 2022 |  |

## viii) Advances from related parties

Related parties paid certain expenses on behalf of the Group, including technical services salaries, and repair expenses were as follows:

## Associates


(ix) Receivables from related parties resulting from the above transactions were as follows:

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \hline 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other receivables-related parties: |  |  |  |
| Rental receivables | \$ | 225 | 339 |
| Other receivables |  | 4,524 | 3,671 |
|  | \$ | 4,749 | 4,010 |

(x) Payables to related parties resulting from the above transactions were as follows

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other payables-related parties: |  |  |  |
| Payable resulting from acquisition of assets | \$ | 560 | 4,117 |
| Other payables |  | 35,301 | 43,524 |
|  | \$ | 35,861 | 47,641 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel remuneration:

Short-term employee benefits
Post-employment benefits

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 145,429 |  | 120,339 |
|  | 3,912 |  | 2,892 |
|  | 1,992 | 2,024 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 1 , 3 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 2 5 5}$ |  |

## (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

| Pledged assets | Object | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory | Inventory guarantee | \$ | 952,785 | 951,948 |
| Other non-current assets and other current assets-restricted deposits | Performance guarantee |  | 1,779,142 | 1,606,785 |
| Other non-current assets-restricted deposits | Stand by L/C |  | 283 | 1,905 |
| Other non-current assets-restricted deposits | Custom guarantee |  | 6,347 | 6,342 |
| Other non-current assets-restricted deposits | Litigation guarantee |  | 1,798 | - |
|  |  | \$ | 2,740,355 | 2,566,980 |

(9) Commitments and contingencies:
(a) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the unused letters of credit were as follows

Unused letters of credit \begin{tabular}{c}

| December 31, |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | <br>


| December 31, |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | <br>

\hline $\mathbf{9 5 , 4 6 1}$
\end{tabular}

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.
(11) Subsequent events:
(a) The appropriation of earnings for 2023 that was approved at the Board of Directors meeting on March 12, 2024, was as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Ordinary share dividends | $\$ \quad \mathbf{7 , 4 6 1 , 5 4 6}$ |

The aforesaid appropriation of earnings for 2023 is to be presented for approval in the shareholders' meeting to be held in May 2024.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
## (12) Other

(a) Total personnel, depreciation and amortization expenses categorized by function were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost of sales | Operating expenses | Total | Cost of sales | Operating expenses | Total |
| Personnel expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 19,643,644 | 18,793,623 | 38,437,267 | 22,411,410 | 18,453,979 | 40,865,389 |
| Labor and health insurance | 3,006,861 | 1,592,125 | 4,598,986 | 3,186,171 | 1,502,719 | 4,688,890 |
| Pension | 661,922 | 627,734 | 1,289,656 | 529,769 | 587,727 | 1,117,496 |
| Remuneration of directors | - | 151,784 | 151,784 | - | 137,240 | 137,240 |
| Others | 2,300,758 | 801,568 | 3,102,326 | 2,508,702 | 674,465 | 3,183,167 |
| Depreciation | 10,318,706 | 1,560,040 | 11,878,746 | 9,656,781 | 1,358,724 | 11,015,505 |
| Amortization | 54,383 | 412,031 | 466,414 | 44,218 | 415,388 | 459,606 |

(13) Other disclosures
(a) Information on significant transactions

The following was the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the year ended December 31, 2023:
(i) Financings to other parties: Please see Table 1 attached.
(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please see Table 2 attached.
(iii) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please see Table 3 attached.
(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT $\$ 300$ million or $20 \%$ of share capital: Please see Table 4 attached.
(v) Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or $20 \%$ of share capital: Please see Table 5 attached.
(vi) Disposition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or $20 \%$ of share capital: Please see Table 6 attached.
(vii) Total purchases from or sales to related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of share capital: Please see Table 7 attached.
(viii) Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20\% of share capital: Please see Table 8 attached.
(ix) Derivative transactions: Please refer to Note 6(b) for related information.
(x) Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions: Please see Table 9 attached.

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Information on investees (excluded investment in Mainland China):

Information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2023: Please see Table 10 attached.
(c) Information on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Table 11 attached
(d) Major shareholders: None.

## (14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The major activities of the Group are the design, manufacture and sale of information technology products. The chief operating decision maker of the Group determines each business group as an operating segment. According to the provisions of the accounting standard, only the "Research and Manufacturing Service Department" qualifies under the quantitative threshold criteria as a reportable segment. Other operating departments are deemed immaterial and need not be disclosed as reportable segment including the client service group and the related new business investment.
(b) Profit or loss data of the reporting segment (including specific revenues and expenses), assets and liabilities of the segment, the basis of measurement, and the related eliminations:

The Group uses the operating profit to measure its segment profit and as the basis for assessing the segment's performance. There were no significant differences between the accounting policies of the operating segments and those described in Note (4)
The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { R\&D and } \\ \text { Manufacturing } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Others | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Reconciliation } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { eliminations } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues from external customers | \$ | 813,525,930 | 53,531,077 | - | 867,057,007 |
| Segment revenues |  | 8,113,125 | 662,289 | $(8,775,414)$ | - |
| Total revenues | \$ | 821,639,055 | 54,193,366 | $(8,775,414)$ | 867,057,007 |
| Segment profit | \$ | 21,350,771 | 6,039,480 | $(3,069,563)$ | 24,320,694 |
|  | 2022 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\& D$ and ufacturing | Others | Reconciliation and eliminations | Total |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues from external customers | \$ | 925,447,986 | 59,171,170 | - | 984,619,156 |
| Segment revenues |  | 7,316,005 | 711,018 | $(8,027,023)$ | - |
| Total revenues | \$ | 932,763,991 | 59,882,188 | $(8,027,023)$ | 984,619,156 |
| Segment profit | \$ | 23,098,229 | 4,373,915 | $(2,761,230)$ | 24,710,914 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement(c) Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment assets were based on the geographica location of the assets.
Non-current assets:

| Geography | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taiwan | \$ | 20,471,801 | 16,336,862 |
| Asia |  | 30,043,709 | 40,730,000 |
| Other countries |  | 10,755,529 | 8,941,449 |
| Total | \$ | 61,271,039 | 66,008,311 |

The above non-current assets included property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other non-current assets, but excluding Goodwill.
(d) Information about revenue from major customers

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of sales to customers representing greater than $10 \%$ of net revenue were as follows

| Customer | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net revenue | Percentage of net revenue \% | Net revenue | Percentage of net revenue \% |
| Customer H | \$ | 281,698,350 | 32 | 310,161,092 | 32 |
| Customer I |  | 111,546,046 | 13 | 153,624,651 | 16 |
| Customer B |  | 92,522,385 | 11 | 80,324,785 | 8 |
| Customer C |  | 75,429,677 | 9 | 101,524,048 | 10 |




WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements


WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements





WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Table 7 Total purchases from or sales to related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT $\$ 100$ million or $20 \%$ of share capital (December 31, 2023)

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Table 7 Total purchases from or sales to related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT $\$ 100$ million or $20 \%$ of share capital
(December 31, 2023)



WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES


WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Table 9 Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions
Table 9 Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions
(December 31, 2023)



WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements


WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } 10 \text { Information on investes (excluding investes in Mainland China) } \\ & \text { (December 31, 2023) }\end{aligned}$



## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES <br> Table 10 Information on investess (excluding investees in Mainland China) (December 31, 2023)




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|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \frac{2}{\overline{3}} \\ \text { 总 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 坒 } \\ & \text { 枈 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \frac{2}{\bar{訁}} \\ \frac{2}{c} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 亭 } \\ \text { 豆 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | － |  |
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|  |  | 產 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \frac{8}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { g } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \frac{8}{z} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { a }}$ | （f） | 砣 | 言 | 产 | $\frac{3}{6}$ |  |  |
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|  |  | 箖 | 㙖 | $\frac{\bar{s}}{\square}$ | \％ | 管管 | 产 | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {g }}$ | － | 曷 |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

|  |  |  | (TWD : expressed in thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Company | Accumulated amounts investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023 <br> (Note 1), (Note 2) , (Note 3) , (Note 4) , (Note 5) , (Note 7) (Note 8) , (Note 9) , (Note 10) , (Note 11) , (Note 12) , (Note 13) , (Note 14) , (Note 19) , (Note 20) , (Note 21) , (Note 22) , (Note 23) , (Note 25) and (Note 27) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ceiling on investment in Mainland China } \\ & \text { imposed by the } \\ & \text { Investment Commission of the Ministry of } \\ & \text { Economic Affairs (MOEA) } \\ & \text { (Note 16) , (Note 26) and (Note 28) } \end{aligned}$ |
| stron Corporation |  |  |  |
| Wivynn Corporation | 10.659 | 10,757 | 25,34,431 |
|  | (USD 350,000) | (USD 350,00 |  |
| Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc. | $\frac{14}{\text { (USD 483) }}$ | ${ }_{\text {(USD 0) }}$ |  |






> (Note e) The Board of Directors of Shenzhen Keen High Technologies Ltd., in which the Company indirectly invested in, the court ruled that the application for bankruptey and liguidation procedures was completed on December 29, 2016.
WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(Note 28) Since Kaohsiung Opto-Electronics Inc. has notified the MOEA on the cancellation of its investment in KOEKS, it to olonger has any investment limit in the Mainland China. ${ }^{6,759) \text { had been renitted }}$
To invest in Mainland China by:

1. Direct investmentin Mainland China.
2. Indirect investment in Mainland China through a foreign company.
3. otrers

4. Significant transactions $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Not 32) The afremen } \\ & \text { The significant }\end{aligned}$

## 6．5 Parent Company only Financial Statements

 MP，$\triangle$ B
##  <br> 台北市11049信義路5段7號68樓｜台北101才樓 68F．，TAIPEI 101 TOWER No 7 Sec． 5 Xinyi Road，Taipei City 11049 ，Taiwan（R．O．C．）

## Independent Auditors＇Report

To the Board of Directors of Wistron Corporation：
Opinion
We have audited the parent company only financial statements of Wistron Corporation（＂the Company＂），which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31， 2023 and 2022，the statements of comprehensive income， changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended，and notes to the financial statements，including a summary of material accounting policies

In our opinion，the accompanying financial statements present fairly，in all material respects，the financial position of the Company as of December 31， 2023 and 2022，and its financial performance and its cash flows for he years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers．

## 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 he Financial Statements section of our report．We are independent of the Company 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 he financial statements of the current period．These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole，and in forming our opinion thereon，and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters．

1．Revenue recognition
Please refer to Note 4（r）＂Revenue from contracts with customers＂for accounting policy，and Note 6（u）for the relevant disclosures for revenue recognition to the financial statements．

## Description of key audit matter

The Company is a listed company influencing the public interest，and its financial performance is highly expected by the investors．Therefore，the revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter．

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In relation to the key audit matter above，our audit procedures included：
－Testing the Company＇s controls surrounding the revenue recognition and cash collection for key manua and system base controls，tracing general ledgers to sales systems and reconciling the differences．
－Understanding the types of revenue，contract provisions and transaction terms to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition．
－Conducting the variance analysis on the revenue from major customers to evaluate if there are significant unusual transactions．
－Inspecting whether there are any significant sales returns and allowances after year end to assess the reasonableness of the transactions．

2．Valuation of slow－moving inventories
Please refer to Note $4(\mathrm{~g})$＂Inventory＂for accounting policy，Note 5 for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of inventory，and Note $6(\mathrm{~g})$ for the disclosure of the valuation of inventory to the financia statements
Description of the key audit matter
Inventory stock due to sales demands，production，and repair service forecasting，may lead to product obsolescence，which might fail to meet the market demands，and a decline in orders．Consequently，the valuation of slow－moving inventories has been identified as one of our key audit matters

In relation to the key audit matter above，our audit procedures included：
－Verifying the appropriateness of the Company＇s inventory valuation policy and assessing if the obsolete stocks have been included in the aforesaid evaluation
－Reviewing the inventory aging reports，as well as analyzing the variation of inventories to ensure its accuracy．
－Examining each obsolete and damaged goods which were identified by the management
－Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure of inventory allowance．

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement，whether due to fraud or error．

In preparing the financial statements，management is responsible for assessing the Company＇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 Company 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 Company＇s financial reporting process

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## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of hese 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 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 Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors report to the related disclosures in the inancial stat wids ons in on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or condition may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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 ethica 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.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Tang, Chia-Chien and Huang, Ming-Hung.

KPMG

## KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 12, 2024

## Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only 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 th English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shal
(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.) WISTRON CORPORATION

## Parent Company Only 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)

|  |  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| 400 | Net revenues (notes 6(u) and 7) | \$ | 77 | 100 | 686,828,694 | 100 |
| 5000 | Cost of sales (notes $6(\mathrm{~g})$, (i), (j), (k), (n), (p), (s), (w), 7 and 12) |  | 602,252,742 | 95 | 655,164,677 | 95 |
| 5900 | Gross profit |  | 32,970,335 | 5 | 31,664,017 | 5 |
| 5910 | Unrealized profit from sales |  | (813,511) | - | (804,140) |  |
| 5950 | Net gross profit |  | 32,156,824 | 5 | 30,859,877 | 5 |
| 6000 | Operating expenses (notes $6(\mathrm{e})$, (f), (i), (j), (k), ( n ), ( p ), ( s$)$, (w), 7 and 12$)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6100 | Selling |  | 3,249,537 | 1 | 3,962,320 | 1 |
| 0 | Administrative |  | 4,459,466 | 1 | 4,025,078 | 1 |
| 0 | Research and development |  | 16,163,552 | 2 | 16,992,827 |  |
|  | Total operating expenses |  | 23,872,555 | 4 | 24,980,225 |  |
| 6900 | Operating income |  | 8,284,269 | 1 | 5,879,652 | 1 |
| 7000 | Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(h), (l), (n), (0), (v), (x), 7 and 12): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7100 | Interest income |  | 157,077 |  | 169,445 |  |
| 7010 | Other income |  | 194,123 | - | 188,960 |  |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses |  | 1,081,102 |  | 3,318,793 |  |
| 7050 | Finance costs |  | $(6,160,669)$ | (1) | $(3,984,908)$ | (1) |
| 7070 | Recognized share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for equity method |  | 8,448,495 | 2 | 5,362,139 |  |
|  | Total non-operating income and expenses |  | 3,720,128 | 1 | 5,054,429 |  |
| 7900 | Profit before tax |  | 12,004,397 | 2 | 10,934,081 | 2 |
| 7950 | Less: income tax expenses (benefit) (note 6(q)) |  | 532,781 | - | (228,370) |  |
| 8200 | Net profit |  | 11,471,616 | 2 | 11,162,451 |  |
| 8300 | Other comprehensive income (notes 6(h), (p), (q), (r) and (x)) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8310 | Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8311 | Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans |  | $(49,281)$ |  | 247,608 |  |
| 8316 | Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 532,089 |  | $(945,769)$ |  |
| 8330 | Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  | (18,432) |  | 106,956 |  |
| 8349 | Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  | (72,873) | - | 54,803 |  |
|  |  |  | 537,249 | - | (646,008) | - |
| 8360 | Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8361 | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements |  | (139,351) |  | 7,125,045 |  |
| 8380 | Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss |  | 269,475 |  | 381,173 |  |
| 8399 | Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss |  | - |  | - |  |
|  |  |  | 130,124 | - | 7,506,218 |  |
|  | Other comprehensive income |  | 667,373 | - | 6,860,210 |  |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income |  | $\underline{ }$ 12,138,989 | 2 | 18,022,661 | 2 |
|  | Earnings per share (in dollars) (note $6(t)$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9750 | Basic earnings per share | s | 4.08 |  | 4.01 |  |
| 9850 | Diluted earnings per share | s | 3.98 |  | 3.84 |  |

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
Company Only Financial Statements
WISTRON CORPORATION
Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)


# (English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) 

 WISTRON CORPORATION
## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

## (1) Company history

Wistron Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on May 30, 2001, as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). In pursuant to a restructuring plan of Acer Inc. (AI) to improve its business performance and competitiveness, the Company was formed to acquire the net assets spun off from AI's DMS (Design, Manufacturing, and Service products) business.

The Company is currently engaged in the research, development, design, manufacturing, testing and sales of the following products and semi-finished products, and their peripheral equipment, parts and components
(i) desktop computers, notebook computers, motherboards, servers, system platforms, high-speed and multi-function multiple-CPU computer systems, multi-media computers, network computers, consumer-type computers and special computers, micro-processors, CD-ROMs PDAs, panel PCs, pocket computers and interface cards;
(ii) video and internet telephones, video conferencing equipment and telecommunication equipment;
(iii) digital satellite TV receivers, set - top boxes, digital video decoders and multi - media appliance products;
(iv) digital cameras, CD-ROM drives and DVD-ROM drives;
(v) wireless receiver products (mobile phones, wireless LAN cards, and Bluetooth communication modules);
(vi) LCD TVs and other electronic audio \& visual products
(vii) design and merchandising of computer software and programs;
(viii) import and export trade relevant to the business of this company;
(ix) maintenance and cleaning of electronics products,
(x) recycling of electronic waste;
(xi) in vitro diagnostic device, therapeutic equipment, intelligent assistive device, diagnostic x-ray unit, physiological signal diagnostic device and medical data system;
(xii) manufacturing, processing and selling of electronic products for automobile.

## wISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statement

(2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

The parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 12, 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. which have already been adopted.

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significan impact on its 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 Company has initially adopted the following new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its 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 Company 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 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 Company 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 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"


## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

## (4) Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies presented in the parent company only financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these parent company only financial statements.
(a) Statement of compliance

The parent company only 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 consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.
These parent company only financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations").
(b) Basis of preparation
(i) Basis of measurement

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

1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
3) The defined benefit liabilities are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand
(c) Foreign currency
(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at 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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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 translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value
was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

- an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedges are effective.
(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.
(d) 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;
(iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, but excluding the asset restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:
(i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
(ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
(iv) The Company 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.
(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand and check 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.
(f) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade 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, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.
(i) Financial assets

1) Classification of financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investment; or fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company 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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding
These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
Some trade receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Company, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the "trade receivables" line item
On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.
Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interes income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losse accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.
c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amotized cost, note and trade receivables, other receivables and guarantee deposits), trade receivables measured at FVOCI.
The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort and that is relevant for the particular financial instrument being assessed; both qualitative and quantitative information and also basing on the Company's historical experiences and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information. For the financial assets, when the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized at an amount equal to expected credit loss resulting from possible default events of a financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date. If, on the other hand, there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized
at an amount equal to expected credit loss resulting from all possible default events over at an amount equal to expected credit loss
the expected life of a financial instrument.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company 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 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 Company neither transfers nor retain financial asset.
(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

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

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.
Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.
4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Company 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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.
(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the standard cost method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period.

In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. The standard cost method is adopted for production overheads based on normal operating capacity. The standard cost method is adopted for
inventory costing and the difference between standard cost and actual cost is allocated inventory costing and the difference between standard cost and actual cost
proportionately to inventory except for an unfavorable variance from normal capacity.
(h) Non-current assets for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, the assets or disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to assets not within the scope of IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets. Such assets will continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.
Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(i) Investment in associates

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

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

The parent company only financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual significant influence.
Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Company's interests in the associate.
When the Company's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Company accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss when the equity method is discontinued. If the Company's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Company reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Company continues to apply the equity method without remeasuring the retained interest.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the
amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or the difference is debited to retaino additional subscription to the sares of the the company sownip additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognzed in other comprehensive income in rel if to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.
(j) Investment in subsidiaries

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, investment in subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, an controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the
Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary as well as the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary as well as the
distribution received. The Company also recognized its share in the changes in the equity of subsidiaries. In subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for preparing the consolidated statement by each period.

Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for within equity.
(k) Investment property

Investment property is a property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value, which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.
Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.
(1) Property, plant and equipment
(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of the significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as other gains and losses.
(ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.
(iii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount and it shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.
Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.
The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

1) Buildings and improvements: 20 to 50 years
2) Machinery and equipment: 3 to 10 years
3) Molding equipment: 1 year
4) Research and development equipment: 3 to 5 years
5) Furniture, fixtures and other equipment: 3 to 10 years

The Company reviews depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.
(iv) Reclassify to investment property

The property is reclassified to investment property as its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.
(m) Lease

At inception of a contract, the Company 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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(i) As a leasee

The Company 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, 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 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 Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount 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 or penalties 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:
5) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
6) there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
7) there is a change in the Company's evaluation of purchase options; or
8) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
9) there is any lease modification to the assets, scope and other terms of the lease.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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 adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset
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 Company accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset 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 Company 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 Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases with less than 12 month and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
(ii) As a leasor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.
(n) Intangible assets
(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.
Other intangible assets, including customer relationships, patents and software, that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.
(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(iii) Amortization

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

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

1) Patents: 10 years
2) Software: 1 to 10 years
3) Customer relationships: 5 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjust if appropriate.
(o) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. 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. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

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

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably 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.
(q) Treasury shares

Repurchased shares are recognized under treasury shares (a contra-equity account) based on its repurchase price (including all directly attributable costs), and net of tax. Gains on disposal of treasury shares should be recognized under Capital Reserve-Treasury Shares Transactions; losses on disposal of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserves to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings. The carrying amount of treasury shares should be calculated using the weighted average different types of repurchase.
During the cancellation of treasury shares, Capital Reserve- Share Premiums and Share Capital should be debited proportionately. Gains on cancellation of treasury shares should be recognized under existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares; losses on cancellation of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserves to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings.
(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured basing on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Company 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 Company's main types of revenue are explained below:
(i) Sale of goods

The Company manufactures and sells electronic products to international brand customers. The Company recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred, when the products are delivered to the customer, the related risk and rewards of ownership are transferred, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Company often offers volume discounts to its customers based on aggregate sales. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.
(ii) Service revenue

The Company provide maintenance service. The Company will recognize the revenue when the performance obligation completed.
(iii) Financing components

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

The Company recognizes an unconditional government grant in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

The Company evaluates the fair value of its borrowings from financial institutions with government assistance in the form of a guarantee based on the market interest rates, and recognizes the difference between the fair value and the interests paid as non-operating income.
(t) Employee benefits
(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.
(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company'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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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 using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the
Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in Company, 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. 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 To calculate the present value of
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 excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings. The Company 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 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 Company 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 Company 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.
(u) 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 nonvesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

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

The grant date of share-based payment is the date that the subscription price and shares are authorized by the Board of Directors.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(v) Income Taxes

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

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 are recognized except for the following:
(i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
(ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the
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 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 Company 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.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(w) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders 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 accrued employee' remuneration and ungranted restricted shares to employees.
(x) Operating segments

The Company discloses the operating segment information in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company does not disclose the operating segment information in the parent company only financial statement.
(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these parent company only 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 next period.

There are no critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only 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 and have been updated to reflect the impact of economic uncertainties are as follows:

- Inventory valuation

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The valuation of the inventory is mainly determined basing on the demand of products in the future. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to Note $6(\mathrm{~g})$ for further description of the valuation of inventories.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts
(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand
Demand and check deposits
Time deposits

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 7,531 | 7,015 |
|  | 2,378,464 | 9,323,948 |
|  | 30,308 | 921,240 |
| \$ | 2,416,303 | 10,252,203 |

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss: Derivative instruments not used for hedging |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | \$ | 2,570 | 147,596 |
| Foreign currency swap contracts |  |  | 4,688 |
|  | \$ | 2,570 | 152,284 |

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current:

December 31, December 31,
$2023-2022$
Held-for trading financial liabilities:
Derivative instruments not used for hedging Foreign currency forward contracts
$\$$ $\qquad$
The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange risk the Company was exposed to, arising from its operating, financing and investing activities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, derivative financial instruments not qualified for hedge accounting were as follows:

1) Foreign currency forward contracts:

| December 31, 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Currency | Expiration |
| USD $=\underline{322,000}$ | TWD Put / USD Call | 2024/1/4~2024/2/1 |
|  | December 31, 2022 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Currency | Expiration |
| USD 704,000 | TWD Put / USD Call | 2023/1/3~2023/3/6 |

## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

2) Foreign currency swap contracts:

| December 31, 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Currency | Expiration |
| $\overline{\text { USD } \quad 75,000}$ | TWD Put / USD Call | 2023/1/6~2023/1/11 |

3) Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ \quad 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss: <br> Non-derivative financial assets |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Convertible bonds | \$ | 47,794 | - |
| Simple Agreement for Future Equity (SAFE) |  | - | 73,392 |
|  | \$ | 47,794 | 73,392 |

Please refer to Note 6(v) for the measurement of fair value recognized in profit or loss.
(c) Financial assets measured at amortized cost
(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current:


Restricted bank deposits $\qquad$
2022

According to " Regulations Governing the Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds", the Company had submitted an investment proposal and was approved by National Taxation Bureau, Ministry of Finance. Based on the regulation, the deposits are restricted only to the approved investment plan, and shall not be used for other purposes.
(ii) Non-current financial asset at amortized cost:

Bonds $\quad$| December 31, December 31, |
| :---: |
| $\frac{2023}{\frac{10,000}{2022}} \xlongequal{=}$ |

The Company has assessed that these financial assets are held-to-maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

In October 2024, the Company acquired a 10 -year unsecured subordinated corporate bond issued by Shin Kong Life Insurance, with an amount and an effective rate of $\$ 10,000$ and $4 \%$, respectively.
The aforementioned financial asset was not pledged as collateral.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(d) Non-current financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cember 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | December 31, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 3,388,086 | 2,410,211 |
|  | 399,176 | 299,904 |
|  | 1,237,125 | 1,220,951 |
| \$ | 5,024,387 | 3,931,066 |

(i) The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represented those investments that the Company intended to hold for long-term for strategic purposes.
The Company sold portion of its shares in Kibou Fund L.P., Jafco AT Fund VI L.P., Alpha Networks Inc., Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and AOpen Inc. with a fair value of $\$ 947,802$ during 2023, as well as disposed portion of its shares in Marvell Technology, Inc., Jafco AT Fund VI L.P., and AOpen Inc., with a fair value of $\$ 225,223$ during 2022, resulting in the Company to recognize the net gains of $\$ 154,289$ and $\$ 103,620$, respectively, which were accounted for as under other comprehensive income; then later on, were reclassified to retained earnings.
(ii) For the disclosure of market risk, please refer to Note 6(x).
(iii) The aforementioned financial assets were not pledged.
(e) Trade receivables

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | December 31, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade receivables-measured at amortized cost | \$ | 53,920,005 | 36,630,314 |
| Trade receivables-measured at FVOCI |  | 30,269,163 | 15,141,423 |
| Trade receivables-related parties-measured at amortized cost |  | 154,972,880 | 127,587,415 |
| Less: loss allowance |  | $(90,951)$ | (184,415) |
|  | \$ | 239,071,097 | 179,174,737 |

The Company had managed a portion of its trade receivables that was held within a business model whose objective was achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; therefore, such trade receivables were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company applied the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and trade receivables-related parties had been grouped basing on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss allowance was determined as follows

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

|  | December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross carrying amount of trade receivables |  | ```Weighted - average expected credit loss rate``` | Expected credit loss |
| Current | \$ | 199,084,733 | 0.00\% | - |
| 1 to 60 days past due |  | 36,569,809 | 0.00\% | - |
| 61 to 180 days past due |  | 3,452,135 | 0.00\% | - |
| 181 to 300 days past due |  | 1,130 | 0.00\% $\sim 3.54 \%$ | 2 |
| More than 301 days past due |  | 54,241 | 4.17\% $100.00 \%$ | 48,497 |
| Total | \$ | 239,162,048 |  | 48,499 |
|  |  |  | ecember 31, 2022 |  |
|  |  | ss carrying unt of trade eceivables | Weighted average expected credit loss rate | Expected credit loss |
| Current | \$ | 152,142,995 | 0.00\% $\sim 0.10 \%$ | 23,709 |
| 1 to 60 days past due |  | 24,076,385 | 0.00\% $\sim 5.00 \%$ | 21,602 |
| 61 to 180 days past due |  | 3,000,788 | 0.00\% $\sim 5.00 \%$ | 489 |
| 181 to 300 days past due |  | 606 | 0.00\% $17.19 \%$ | 45 |
| More than 301 days past due |  | 138,378 | 9.17\% $100.00 \%$ | 138,378 |
| Total |  | 179,359,152 |  | 184,223 |

The movements in the loss allowance for trade receivables were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance on January 1 | \$ | 184,415 | 602,369 |
| Impairment losses recognized (reversed) |  | 1,606 | $(79,553)$ |
| Amounts written off |  | $(95,070)$ | $(338,401)$ |
| Balance on December 31 | \$ | $\mathbf{9 0 , 9 5 1}$ | 184,415 |

The Company entered into separate factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its trade receivables. Under the agreements, the Company does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred trade receivables but is liable for the losses incurred on any business dispute. The Company derecognized the above trade receivables because it had transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it did not have any continuing involvement in them

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the relevant information on trade receivables factored but unsettled was as follows:

(Note): The unpaid amount advanced was shared by the Company and its subsidiary.
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the trade receivables were not pledged.
For further credit risk information, please refer to Note 6(x).
(f) Other receivables

|  | $2023$ |  | $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other current assets-other receivables | \$ | 6,940,165 | 5,561,119 |
| Other receivables-related parties |  | 1,566,911 | 2,473,843 |
| Less: loss allowance |  | $(61,118)$ | $(64,313)$ |
|  | \$ | 8,445,958 | 7,970,649 |

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no significant changes in credit quality and risk of the other receivables, and the overdue amounts were impaired.

The movements in the loss allowance for other receivables were as follows:

Balance on January 1
Impairment loss reversed
Amounts written off
Balance on December 31

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 64,313 | 459,776 |
|  | $(3,195)$ | - |
|  | - | $(395,463)$ |
| \$ | 61,118 | 64,313 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(g) Inventories

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 10,849,943 | 13,177,572 |
|  | 933,582 | 592,825 |
|  | 9,709,663 | 14,058,162 |
|  | 7,635,274 | 9,877,162 |
| \$ | 29,128,462 | 37,705,721 |

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the details of cost of sales were as follows:

Cost of goods sold
Loss on valuation of inventories
Loss on supplier inventory reserve
Income from sale of scraps

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 599,172,197 | 652,359,650 |
|  | 2,414,865 | 2,252,840 |
|  | 684,170 | 577,663 |
|  | $(18,490)$ | (25,476) |
| \$ | 602,252,742 | 655,164,677 |

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the inventories were not pledged.
(h) Equity-accounted investees

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the components of investments accounted for using the equity method were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subsidiaries | \$ | 105,150,676 | 97,722,647 |
| Associates |  | 7,889,258 | 5,762,804 |
|  | \$ | 113,039,934 | 103,485,451 |

(i) Subsidiaries

1) Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.
2) Disposal of part of equity ownership of subsidiaries without losing control

In the first quarter of 2022, the Company disposed of $4.57 \%$ of the shares of WYHQ, which its fair value was $7,282,067$, resulting in its shareholding in WYHQ to decrease from $42.26 \%$ to $37.69 \%$. Since it had no effect on the control of the subsidiary, the equity change was regarded as an equity transaction.
Raw materials
Work in progress
Finished goods
Inventory in transit
cost of sales were as follow

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The following summarizes the effect of changes in equity of the parent due to changes in the ownership interest of subsidiaries:

Consideration transferred from the non-controlling interest $\$ \quad \mathbf{2 0 2 2}$
Book value of the non-controlling interest
$\$ \quad(1,355,318)$
Other equity
$(16,560)$
Capital surplus-difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed $\qquad$
(ii) Associates

1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of investments in associates of the Company for which there were public price quotations were as follows:

| December 31, 2023 |  | December 31, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book value | Fair value | Book value | Fair value |
| \$ 6,347,053 | 14,989,891 | 4,598,489 | 7,030,495 |
| 799,101 | 1,329,713 | 769,488 | 1,558,810 |
| 36,148 | 172,032 | 104,576 | 274,652 |
| \$ 7,182,302 | 16,491,636 | 5,472,553 | 8,863,957 |

2) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the share of profits and other comprehensive income of associates recognized by the Company were as follows:

| Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 7,889,258 | 5,762,804 |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| Attributable to the Company: |  |  |  |
| Net profit | \$ | 886,447 | 949,850 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | 307,978 | 132,405 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ | 1,194,425 | 1,082,255 |

(iii) In October 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to dispose the entire shareholdings of Wistron InfoComm Manufacturing (India) Private Limited ("WMMI"), subsidiary of the Group, to Tata Electronics Private Ltd., (TEPL). The Company reclassified the carrying value of equity-accounted investees amounted $\$ 1,657,376$ to non-current assets classified as held for sale on December 31, 2023

## wISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(iv) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the investments in aforementioned equity-accounted investees were not pledged.
(v) Judgement of whether the Group has substantive control over its investees

Although the Company was the first major shareholder of some of its associates, the Company failed to obtain more than half of the total number of their directors. It also failed to reach any contractual agreement with the other investors to align and exercise other voting rights. Therefore, the Company only has significant influence, but not control, over its associates.
(i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and accumulated depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows,

(e). Reclassifications are mainly transferring from other non-current assets-advance payments for equipment.

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(j) Right-of-use assets

The Company leased many assets including land, buildings and improvements, office equipment, transportation and other equipment. Information about leases for which the Company as a lessee was as below:

|  |  | Land | Building | Office equipment | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Transportation } \\ \text { equipment }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Other } \\ \text { equipment }\end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2023 | \$ | 1,248,695 | 1,808,772 | 63,730 | 88,645 | 16,309 | 3,226,151 |
| Addition |  | 2,102 | 413,938 | 26,265 | 21,993 | 9,644 | 473,942 |
| Decrease |  |  | $(544,974)$ | $(27,487)$ | $(22,898)$ | (5,273) | $(600,632)$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ | 1,250,797 | 1,677,736 | 62,508 | 87,740 | 20,680 | 3,099,461 |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 1,247,260 | 1,117,148 | 44,885 | 76,695 | 12,136 | 2,498,124 |
| Addition |  | 1,435 | 740,609 | 18,845 | 14,434 | 4,173 | 779,496 |
| Decrease |  | - | $(48,985)$ | - | $(2,484)$ | - | (51,469) |
| December 31, 2022 | \$ | 1,248,695 | 1,808,772 | 63,730 | 88,645 | 16,309 | $\underline{3,26,151}$ |
| Accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1,2023 | \$ | 110,136 | 779,901 | 31,753 | 58,706 | 7,814 | 988,310 |
| Depreciation |  | 34,958 | 436,341 | 16,758 | 22,635 | 3,723 | 514,415 |
| Decrease |  | - | $(421,628)$ | (27,487) | (22,510) | $(5,273)$ | $(476,898)$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ | 145,094 | 794,614 | 21,024 | 58,831 | 6,264 | 1,025,827 |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 75,264 | 507,655 | 18,338 | 37,939 | 4,507 | 643,703 |
| Depreciation |  | 34,872 | 313,441 | 13,415 | 22,906 | 3,307 | 387,941 |
| Decrease |  | - | $(4,195)$ | - | $(2,139)$ | - | (43,334) |
| December 31, 2022 | \$ | 110,136 | 779,901 | 31,753 | 58,706 | 7,814 | 988,310 |
| Carrying amount: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ | 1,105,703 | 883,122 | 41,484 | 28,909 | 14,416 | 2,073,634 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ | 1,138,559 | $\underline{1,028,871}$ | 31,977 | 29,939 | 8,495 | 2,237,841 |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 1,171,996 | 609,493 | 26,547 | 38,756 | 7,629 | 1,854,421 |

(k) Intangible assets

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

Costs:


Additions
Balance at December 31, 2023
Balance at January 1, 2022
Additions
Balance at December 31, 2022
Accumulated amortization:
Balance at January 1, 2023
Amortization
Balance at December 31, 2023
Balance at January 1, 2022
Amortization
Balance at December 31, 2022
Carrying amount:
Balance at December 31, 2023 Balance at December 31, 2022 Balance at January 1,2022
(i) Impairment testing for goodwill

For impairment testing purposes, goodwill had been allocated to the cash generating units (CGU) brought forth from the developing and manufacturing service of the Company

The carrying amounts of goodwill were as follows:

Developing and manufacturing services cash-generating units

| December 31, <br> 2023 |
| :--- |
| \$61,485 |

The goodwill generated from the Company's acquisition of Lite-On Technology Corp.'s Digital Display Business Unit in 2008 was allocated to the CGU brought forth from the developing and manufacturing service of the Company, wherein the skills and technical talent of which is expected to bring benefits to the Company.
(ii) International Accounting Standard No. 36 requires that goodwill acquired in a business combination be tested for impairment at least annually. The impairment test for goodwill combination be tested for impairment at least annually. The impairment test for goodwill consists of allocating goodwill to the cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the combined effects of the business combination. The recoverable amounts of both the aforementioned cash generating units are determined based on their value in use. The value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows expected to be generated from the continuing use of the unit.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The key assumptions used in the estimation of the value in use are set out below.

Pre-tax discount rate $\quad \frac{$\begin{tabular}{c}
December 31, <br>
$\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$

}{

December 31, <br>
$\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$
\end{tabular}}$\frac{5.21 \%}{3.73 \%}$

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure based on the rate of the 10 -year government bonds issued by the Taiwan government in the same currency as the cash flows, adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increase in risk on investing generally in equities and the systemic risk of the specific CGU.

Cash flows in the following five years were included in the discounted cash flow model, which was based on the financial forecast for the following year approved by the management.
Budgeted EBITDA over the financial forecast period was based on expectations of future outcome, taking into account the past experience, adjusted for the anticipated revenue growth Revenue growth is projected by taking into account the historical growth levels experienced over the past few years.
(iii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the intangible assets were not pledged
(1) Other current assets and non-current assets
(i) Other current assets: Other receivables, net Tax refundable Prepaid royalties Other prepayments
Others
(ii) Other non-current assets:

Advance payments for equipment
Investment property
Refundable deposits
Others


## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

- Investment property comprised land and office buildings that were leased to the subsidiary under operating leases, including properties that are owned by the Company, The leases of investment properties contained an initial non-cancellable lease term of 9 years. The leases provided the lessees with options to extend at the end of the term.

1) The cost and accumulated depreciation of investment property for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

|  | Owned property |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Buildings |  |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 <br> (same as balance at January 1, 2023 | \$ | 51,477 | 185,708 | 237,185 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ | 51,477 | 185,708 | 237,185 |

Accumulated depreciation:
Balance at January 1, 2023
Depreciation
Balance at December 31, 2023
Balance at January 1, 2022
Depreciation
Balance at December 31, 2022
Carrying amount
Balance at December 31, 2023
Balance at December 31, 2022 Balance at January 1, 2022


Rental income and direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generate rental income were as follows:

Rent income
Direct operating expense arising from investmen property that generated rental income

3) The fair value of the investment property was measured as the cash flows the Company expected to receive, and which was discounted with a particular interest rate to reflect the market price. The yields applied to the net annual rentals used to determine the fair value of properties were $0.3 \%$ for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.
4) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the investment property was not pledged.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

Unsecured bank loans
Unused credit line
Interest rate collar

(ii) Long-term loans

Unsecured bank loans
Less: current portion

Unused credit line
Interest rate collar

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18,319,673 | 14, |
| (714,336) | (5,5 |
| 17,605,337 | 9,4 |
| 27,858,777 | 18,67 |
| 1.22\% $\sim$ 6.86\% | 1.10\% 06.01 |

(iii) Breach of covenant

1) On December 31, 2020, the Company entered into a 3 -year loan agreement with Mega Bank (the lead bank) and 8 other participating banks, and which was extended on December 12, 2023, with significant terms as follows:

Total credit line: The original credit line was USD360,000,000, and then extended to USD327,500,000.

Maturity date: The date 3 years after the first drawdown date, which should be within 6 months from the date the agreement was signed.
Availability period: Since the facility is revolving, each availability period should be more than 2 months and less than 6 months.
2) On March 31, 2023, the Company entered into a 3-year loan agreement with Taipe Fubon Commerical Bank (the lead bank) and 14 other participating banks, with significant terms as follows:

Total credit facility: USD500,000,000
Maturity date: The date 3 years after the first drawdown date, which should be within 6 months from the date the agreement was signed.

Availability period: Since the facility is revolving, each availability period should be more than 2 months and less than 6 months

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

According to the loan agreement, during the loan repayment periods, the Company must comply with certain financial covenants, such as current ratio, debt ratio, interest coverage ratio and tangible net assets, based on its audited annual consolidated financia statements and reviewed semi-annual consolidated financial statements. If a breach of contract occurs, the Company's credit facility will immediately be restricted and will no longer be available for use without the approval of the majority of banks involved.

The Company was in compliance with the above financial covenants during the financia reporting periods
(iv) Government low-interest loan

In 2022, to expand its operation through constructing factories and for business purpose, the Company obtains the government low interest loans from Mega Bank, Bank of Taiwan, Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Hua Nan Commercial Bank, and Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, in accordance with the "Loans for Returning Overseas Taiwanese Businesses", with significant terms as follows:
Total credit line : As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts were $\$ 8,642,622$ and $\$ 8,643,200$, respectively, without revolving
Maturity dates : From January, 2029 to January, 2032.
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the used credit line of $\$ 1,859,429$ and $\$ 1,331,730$, respectively, was based on the market interest rates. The differences between the market interest rates and the actual amounts paid were recognized as the deferred income under curren and non-current liabilities in accordance with the government grants.
(v) The interest expenses for short-term and long-term loans for the years ended December 31 2023 and 2022, were disclosed in Note 6(v).
(n) Lease liabilities

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current | \$ | 363,391 | 377,509 |
| Non-current | \$ | 1,475,594 | 1,589,163 |

For the disclosure of maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(x).
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interests on lease liabilities | \$ | 38,316 | 30,209 |
| Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities | \$ | 60,255 | 58,311 |
| Expenses relating to short-term leases | \$ | 6,360 | 11,415 |
| Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets | \$ | 807 | 92 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

## Total cash outflow for leases


(i) Leases of land, buildings and equipment

As of December 31, 2023, the Company leased land, buildings for its office spaces, factories, warehouses and staff dormitories. The leases of land ran for 3 to 40 years, and of buildings typically for 1 to 10 years. Furthermore, the Company leased office equipment and transportation equipment, with lease terms typically of 1 to 5 years, and of other equipment for a period of 3 to 5 years. Some leases contained extension options. When the lessee is not reasonably certain to use an optional extended lease term, payments associated with the optional period will not be included within lease liabilities.

As of December 31, 2023, there was not the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances and the reassessment of the lease required.
(ii) Other leases

In some cases, the Company also leased buildings, office equipment and transportation equipment with contract terms less than one year. These leases are short-term or leases of lowvalue items. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.
(o) Operating leases

The Company leased the investment property, a number of offices, factories and facilities under operating leases. The Company had classified these leases as operating leases, since which was not transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, rental income recognized in profit or loss, were $\$ 64,115$ and $\$ 61,042$, respectively.
A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date were as follows:

## Less than one year

Between one to five years
More than five years
Total undiscounted lease payments

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 8,399 | 8,168 |
|  | 32,491 | 32,097 |
|  | 10,729 | 18,518 |
| \$ | 51,619 | 58,783 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(p) Employee benefits
(i) Defined benefit plans

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations
Fair value of plan assets
Net defined benefit liabilities

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,918,437 | 1,959,524 |
|  | $(1,456,270)$ | $(1,393,767)$ |
| \$ | 462,167 | 565,757 |

The Company made defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund accounts with Bank of Taiwan and Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank that provided pensions for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitled a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six month prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocated 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 Company's labor pension reserve account balance in Bank of Taiwan and Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank amounted to $\$ 1,456,270$ and $\$ 1,393,767$ as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The utilization of the labor pension fund assets of the domestic entities of the Company included the asset allocation and yield of the fund Please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.
2) The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

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

Balance at January 1

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $1,959,524$ | $2,215,200$ |  |
|  | 38,979 |  | 21,718 |
|  | $(45,794)$ | $(47,072)$ |  |
|  | $(86,598)$ | $(64,378)$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,209 |  | $(227,943)$ |
|  | 31,117 |  | 61,999 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 9 1 8 , 4 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 9 , 5 2 4}$ |  |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

3) The movements in the fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

Fair value of plan assets at January 1

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,393,767 | 1,206,402 |
|  | 122,422 | 162,803 |
|  | $(86,598)$ | $(64,378)$ |
|  | 23,634 | 7,276 |
|  | 3,045 | 81,664 |
| \$ | 1,456,270 | 1,393,767 |

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follow:

Current service cost
Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities

Cost of sales
Selling expenses
Administrative expense
Research and development expenses

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 5,876 | 8,279 |
|  | 9,469 | 6,163 |
| \$ | 15,345 | 14,442 |
| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| \$ | 5,753 | 9,786 |
|  | 1,008 | 941 |
|  | 2,224 | 1,992 |
|  | 6,360 | 1,723 |
| \$ | 15,345 | 14,442 |

5) The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ | 754,793 | 1,002,401 |
| Recognized during the year |  | 49,281 | (247,608 |
| Balance at December 31 | \$ | 804,074 | 754,793 |

ad durng the


754,793
Balance at December 31

## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

6) Actuarial assumptions

The Company's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting dates were as follows

|  | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1.625 \%$ | $1.750 \%$ |
| Discount rate | $3.500 \%$ | $3.500 \%$ |

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after December 31, 2023 was $\$ 50,048$

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans was 12.82 years.
7) Sensitivity analysis

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

December 31, 2023
Discount rate
Future salary increases
December 31, 2022
Discount rate
45,695
$(44,408)$
Future salary increases
45,695
$(44,408)$
There was no change in other assumptions when performing the aforementioned sensitivity analysis. In practice, assumptions might be interactive with each other. The method used on sensitivity analysis was consistent with the calculation on the net pension liabilities.

The method and assumptions used on current sensitivity analysis was the same as those of the prior year.
(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The Company set aside $\$ 547,204$ and $\$ 535,859$ of the pension costs to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(q) Income Taxes
(i) Income tax expense

1) The components of income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:
Current tax expense
Current period
Prior period adjustments

Deferred tax benefit
Origination and reversal of temporary difference Income tax expense (benefit)

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,423,676 | 1,655,747 |
|  | $(81,228)$ | - |
|  | 2,342,448 | 1,655,747 |
|  | $(1,809,667)$ | $(1,884,117)$ |
| \$ | 532,781 | $(228,370)$ |

2) The amounts of income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

3) The reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) and profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:


## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities
a) Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deductible temporary differences | \$ | 1,359,363 | 1,960,808 |

b) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities on investment

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred tax liabilities as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries (tax amount): |  |  |
| Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities | 8,298,180 | 7,532,885 |

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31 2023 and 2022 were as follows


## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(iii) The Company's tax returns for the years through 2021 were examined and approved by the Taiwan National Tax Administration
(r) Capital and Other Equities
(i) Capital

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's authorized ordinary shares consisted of $4,000,000,000$ shares, with a par value of $\$ 10$ per share, of which $2,899,766,000$ and $2,901,602,000$ shares, were issued and outstanding.
On June 18, 2020, the Board of Directors resolved to issue 63,000,000 shares with restricted employee rights at par value, amounting to $\$ 630,000$, and the Board of Directors authorized the Chairman to set the base date of capital increase as February 18, 2021, the relevant registration procedures have been completed. On March 14, May 11, August 4 and December 21, 2023, May 6, August 5 and November 4, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to cancel 1,436,000 shares, 200,000 shares, 160,000 shares, 40,000 shares, 150,000 shares, 180,000 shares and $1,320,000$ shares of $\$ 14,360, \$ 2,000, \$ 1,600, \$ 400, \$ 1,500, \$ 1,800$ and $\$ 13,200$, respectively, and the relevant registration procedures have been completed.
(ii) Treasury Shares

1) In order to motivate the employees and improve the operating performance, the Company repurchased $58,769,000$ of its own common stock as treasury shares at the amount of $\$ 1,607,259$ in 2020, in accordance with the requirements under section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act based on a resolution approved during the board meeting held on March 24, 2020. However, 21,255,000 shares and 4,245,000 shares were transferred to employees as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, resulting in the Company to hold $33,269,000$ and $54,524,000$ treasury shares, respectively.
2) Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of treasury shares purchased cannot exceed $10 \%$ of the number of shares issued. The total purchase cost cannot exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value, and realized capital surplus. The shares purchased for the purpose of transferring to employees shall be transferred within five years from the date of share repurchase. Those that were not transferred within the said limit shall be deemed as not issued by the company and treasury shares does not carry any shareholder rights until it is transferred.

## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(iii) Capital surplus

Balances of capital surplus at the reporting dates were as follows:

|  | December 31, <br>  <br> A premium issuance of common shares for cash <br> Surplus arising from equity-accounted investees |  | $\$$ | $20,223,928$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| A premium issuance of common stock in exchange |  | $14,501,925$ |  | $12,408,834$ |
| for the net assets of the DMS business of AI |  |  | $1,800,000$ |  |
| Restricted shares to employees | $1,800,000$ |  | 338,636 |  |
| Employee stock options | 535,093 |  | 101,960 |  |
| Transaction of treasury shares | 62,213 | 62,307 |  |  |
| Other | 88,427 | 114,775 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 3 8 9 , 9 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 5 0 , 4 4 0}$ |

In accordance with Companies Act, realized capital surplus can only be reclassified as share capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.
(iv) Retained Earning

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that, when allocating the net profit for each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years and then set aside the legal reserve at $10 \%$ of net profit until the accumulated legal reserve equals the Company's capital; and also set aside special capital 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 $10 \%$ of the remaining earnings. The appropriations of earnings are approved by the Company's Board of Directors in its meeting and presented for approval by the Company's shareholders in its meeting.

1) Legal reserve

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the requirements issued by the FSC, a portion of earnings shall be allocated as special reserve during earnings distribution. An equivalent amount of special reserve shall be allocated from the after-tax net profit in the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit in the period, that are included in the undistributed current-period earnings and the undistributed prior-period earnings. A portion of undistributed priorperiod earnings shall be reclassified to special earnings reserve to account for cumulative changes to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods, changes to the net reduction of other shareholders equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders

On November 21, 2012, the other unearned remuneration for the restricted employee shares was not accounted for as contra account of other shareholders' equity in accordance with Decree No. 1010051600 issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau.
3) Dividends

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

The amounts of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting held on June 15, 2023 and June 17, 2022, respectively. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

## Dividends distributed to ordinary share holders <br> Cash dividends

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 2021
7,400,80 $\qquad$
5) Other equity (net of tax)

Foreien currency transataion differences (net of fax)
Disposal of ppattof fthe equity of the subsidiary Unrealized gains (losese) form financial assests measurud dan firisusulut tom
conprouncenive income.
Disposal of finvestments in in equit instruments
designaced at fair value throukh onther designated at fai value
compretensive income. mpenstano sost stising foom share-based
Balance at December 31, 2023

$\qquad$ ${ }^{(167,323}$ $\qquad$

$\stackrel{$| 182,275 |
| :--- |
| $(99,732)$ |$}{\underline{0}}$ $\xrightarrow{(09,732)}$

## wistron corporation

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

|  | Exchange differences on translation of foreignfinancial statements |  |  | Unrealized gains losses) from financial assets measured at faivalue through other comprehensive income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Subsidiaries | Associates | ${ }_{\text {comen }}^{\text {Come }}$ | Subsidiaries | $\xrightarrow{\text { Assciates }}$ |  |
| Balance at January 1,2022 | (8,027,699) | (37,306) | ${ }^{(330,461)}$ | ${ }^{372,245}$ | (397, 805) | ${ }^{(33,662)}$ | ${ }^{(650,887}$ |
| Foreien currency tansataion differences (nete of tax) | 7,125,045 | 256,473 | 131,988 | - | - |  | . |
| Disposal of partof fte equity of the subsidiary | 16.560 | 261 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets at fair value through othe |  |  |  | (951,101) | 59,80 | (7.198) |  |
| Disposal of finvestments in equity inst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| designate a atair value through other | . | - |  | (103,62) | (5.945) | . |  |
| Compensation ostataising foom share-based |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| payments transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  | 368.880 |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | $s{ }^{(886,054)}$ | (116,572) | (199,563) | (682,476) | (344,170) | ${ }^{(40,860)}$ | (282,007) |

(s) Share-based payment transaction
(i) Restricted shares to employees

1) A resolution was approved during the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2020, for a capital increase, wherein the Company to issued $63,000,000$ new shares of restricted shares to those full-time employees who meet the Company's requirements. The above transaction had been registered with, and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. Furthermore, on December 23, 2020 the Board of Directors approved to issue all the restricted shares, with the issuance date set on February 18,2021 , wherein the fair value on the grant date amounted to $\$ 30$ per share.

Those employees who were granted the restricted share awards are entitled to purchase shares without remuneration, with the condition that these employees continue to provide services to the Company for at least 2 years, 3 years and 4 years (from the grant date), while $34 \%, 33 \%$ and $33 \%$ of the restricted shares are vested respectively depending on the completion of both the Company and their personal performance in each year. The restricted shares are kept by a trust, which are appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or disposed, by any shareholders are executed by the custodian, and the custodian will act based on law and regulations. In addition, the appropriated dividends are also kept by a trust. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares without compensation and cancel the shares thereafter.
2) Details of the restricted shares of the Company are as follows:
(Unit: in thousand shares)

Outstanding at 1 January
Vested during the year
Canceled during the year Outstanding at 31 December

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## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

3) The Company has recovered the cash dividends of $\$ 0$ and $\$ 396$, distributed for those employees who did not meet the vesting conditions in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The relevant registration procedures had been completed.
(ii) Treasury shares transfer to employees
4) The Company transferred $58,769,000$ shares repurchased in 2020 to employees based on the resolution approved during the board meeting held on November 12, 2020. The treasury shares were granted to the full-time employees of the subsidiary at home and aboard who meet the specific requirement.
5) Details of the treasury shares transfer to employees of the Company are as follows:
(Unit: in thousand shares)

## Outstanding at 1 January <br> Exercised during the year

Outstanding at 31 December

(iii) The Company used the Black Scholes model in measuring the fair values of the share-based payment at the grant dates as follows:

|  | Restricted shares to <br> employees | Treasury shares <br> transfer to employees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair value at grant date (in dollars) | 30 | 1.87 |
| Stock price at grant date (in dollars) | - | 29.20 |
| Exercise price (in dollars) | - | 27.35 |
| Expected life of the option (years) | 4 years | 0.03 years |
| Expected volatility (\%) | $28.33 \% \sim 29.87 \%$ | $28.224 \%$ |
| Risk-free interest rate (\%) | $0.1130 \% \sim 0.1505 \%$ | $0.2907 \%$ |

(iv) Compensation costs

The compensation costs recognized by the Company in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Restricted shares to employees $\qquad$

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(t) Earnings per share ("EPS")

## Basic earnings per share:

Net profit belonging to ordinary shareholders
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands) Basic EPS (in dollars)

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 11,471,616 | 11,162,451 |
|  | 2,809,733 | 2,783,285 |
| \$ | 4.08 | 4.01 |
| \$ | 11,471,616 | 11,162,451 |
|  | 2,809,733 | 2,783,285 |
|  | 33,794 | 81,628 |
|  | 41,123 | 44,094 |
|  | 2,884,650 | 2,909,007 |
| \$ | 3.98 | 3.84 |

Diluted EPS:
(u) Revenue from contracts with customers
(i) Disaggregation of revenue

Primary geographical markets
United states
China
Europe
Others

## Major products

Computer, Communication \& Consumer electronics
Others
Net profit belonging to ordinary shareholders


Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares (in thousands).
Employees' remuneration
Restricted shares to employees
81,62
Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding plus the effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares (in thousands)
Diluted EPS (in dollars)

|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 211,443,901 | 217,969,323 |
|  | 60,109,489 | 121,581,547 |
|  | 178,133,375 | 211,126,732 |
|  | 185,536,312 | 136,151,092 |
| \$ | 635,223,077 | 686,828,694 |
| \$ | 557,972,317 | 576,681,519 |
|  | 77,250,760 | 110,147,175 |
|  | 635,223,077 | 686,828, |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(ii) Contract balances

Trade receivables
Trade receivables-related parties
Less: loss allowance

Current contract liabilities-warranty and advance receipts
Current refund liability
For details on note and trade receivables and loss allowance, please refer to Note 6(e).
The contract liabilities were primarily related to the advance received from customers due to the warranty service. The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame of the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of both years were $\$ 617,332$ and $\$ 617,252$, respectively
(v) Non-operating income and expenses
(i) Interest income

The details of interest income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Interest income

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 157,077 |  |

(ii) Other income

The details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

## Dividend income <br> Rental income

Total

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(iii) Other gain and loss

The details of other gain and loss were as follows

Foreign exchange gains (losses), net

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 550,258 | $(467,426)$ |
|  | 25,994 | $(3,173)$ |
|  | $(15,184)$ | 5,396 |
|  | 247,062 | 3,810,229 |
|  | 85,784 | $(130,773)$ |
|  | 187,188 | 104,540 |
| \$ | 1,081,102 | 3,318,793 |

(iv) Finance costs

Interest Expense $\qquad$
(w) Remunerations to employees and directors

According to the Company's Article of Incorporation, if the Company incur profit for the year (excluding the amounts of remuneration to employees and directors), the Company shall recognize the remuneration to employees and directors by the following rules. However, if the Company have accumulated deficits, it shall reserve the amount for offsetting deficits.
(i) The Company shall allocate not less than $5 \%$ of annual profits as employees' remuneration The Company may distribute in the ways of shares or cash to the employees, the employees of subsidiaries of the Company, which depends on certain specific requirements determined by the Board of Directors.
(ii) The Company shall allocate not more than $1 \%$ of annual profit as the remuneration to directors in cash.

The estimated amounts of remuneration for the Company's employees and directors were as follows:

Employee's remuneration

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $2,170,537$ |  | $2,009,595$ |
|  | 114,314 |  | 100,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 8 4 , 8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 9 , 5 9 5}$ |  |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The amounts were 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 were accounted for under cost of sales and operating expenses in 2023 and 2022. The differences between the estmated amounts in the financial statements and the actual amounts approved by the Board of Dis, in and accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and recognized in next year. Shares distributed as
employees' remuneration were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the employees' remuneration were calculated based on
day before the approval by the Board of Directors.

The amounts, as stated in financial statements, were the same with those of actual distributions for 2023 and 2022. The remuneration to employees in 2022 was paid in cash. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.
(x) Financial instruments
(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets represented the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.
2) Concentration of credit risk

The Company's majority customers were in high-tech industries. To reduce concentration of credit risk, the Company evaluated customers' financial positions periodically and requires its customers to provide collateral or promissory notes, if necessary. Besides, the Company periodically evaluated the recoverability of trade receivables and recognized as loss allowances for doubtful accounts. Furthermore, it bought insurance for the tradeF receivables. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, $75 \%$ and $67 \%$ of the Company's trade receivables were concentrated on 4 and 5 specific customers, respectively. Therefore, the Company was exposed to credit risk.
(ii) Liquidity risk

The followings were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.


## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

|  | Carrying | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contractual } \\ \text { cash flow } \end{gathered}$ | Within 1 year | 1-5 years | $\begin{gathered} \text { More than } \\ 5 \text { years } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflow | 187,097 | 187,097 | 187,097 | - | - |
| Carrying amount | 187,097 | 187,097 | 187,097 | - | - |
| Total | \$ 285,751,744 | 287,976,152 | 266,855,083 | 17,905,904 | 3,215,165 |
| As of December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-derivative financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans | 74,037,266 | 74,123,702 | 74,123,702 | - | - |
| Note and trade payables (including related parties) | 134,801,503 | 134,801,503 | 134,801,503 | - | - |
| Other payables (including related parties) | 15,316,019 | 15,316,019 | 15,316,019 |  |  |
| Lease liabilities | 1,966,672 | 2,391,420 | 412,433 | 772,324 | 1,206,663 |
| Long-term loans (including current portion) | ) 14,930,093 | 15,706,618 | 5,657,776 | 8,599,464 | 1,449,378 |
| Subtotal | 241,051,553 | 242,339,262 | 230,311,433 | 9,371,788 | 2,656,041 |
| Derivative financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflow | 161 | 161 | 161 | - | - |
| Carrying amount | 161 | 161 | 161 | - | - |
| Total | \$ 241,051,714 | 242,339,423 | 230,311,594 | 9,371,788 | 2,656,041 |

The Company did not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis would occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.
(iii) Market risk

1) Currency risk
a) Exposure to currency risk

The Company's significant exposures to foreign currency risk were as follows:

|  | December 31, 2023 |  |  |  | December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forieign } \\ \text { (currency } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Exchange rate |  | TWD | Foreign <br> currency <br> (in thousands) | Exchan | rate | TWD |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 8,969,833 | USDTWD= | 30.735 | 27,687,817 | 6,235,643 | USD/TWD= | 30.708 | 191,484,125 |
| Non-monetary items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 2,472,017 | USD/TWD= | 30.735 | 75,977,429 | 2,300, 156 | USD/TWD= | 30.708 | 70,633,188 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 8,405,005 | USDTWD= | 30.735 | 258,327,829 | 5,954,845 | USD/TWD= | 30.708 | 182,861,380 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

b) Currency risk sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arose from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), loans, trade payables (including related parties) and other payables (including related parties) that were denominated in foreign currency.

A Strengthening (weakening) 5\% of appreciation (depreciation) of the TWD against the USD as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, would change the net profit after tax by $\$ 694,400$ and $\$ 344,910$, respectively. The analysis assumes that all othe variables remain constant.
2) Interest analysis

The interest risk for financial liabilities of the Company would be explained in liquidity risk management stated in this note.

The following sensitivity analysis was based on the risk exposure to interest rates on nonderivative financial instruments on the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumed the variable rate liabilities were outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date.

If the interest rate change by 25 basis points, the Company's net profit after tax would change by $\$ 55,430$ and $\$ 60,017$ for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variable factors that remained constant. This was mainly due to the Company's borrowings in floating variable rate.
3) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting dates were performed using the same basis for the profit or loss as illustrated below:

## Price of securities at reporting date <br> ncreasing 3\% <br> Decreasing 3\%

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ax other hensive me | After-tax other comprehensive income |
| \$ | 142,158 | 110,057 |
| \$ | $(142,158)$ | $(110,057)$ |

## wistron corporation

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements
4) Fair value information
a) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments used for hedging, and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except a described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount was reasonably close to the fair value, and, disclosure of fair value information was not required:


Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Derivative financial assets
Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Trade receivables
Non-current financial assets at fair value
through profitit or loss
Convertible bonds
Non-current financial assets at fair value
through other comprebensive income
hrough other comprehensive income Equity instruments
mancial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted deposits
Trade receivables (including related parties)
Other receivables (including related parties)
Bonds
Subtotal
Refundable deposits

Hinanc
loss
ties at fair value through profit or
Derivative financial liabilities $\qquad$
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost
Short-term loans
Note and trade payables (including related parties)
Other payables (including related parties) Lease liabilities
Long-term loans (including current portion) Subtotal


## WISTRON CORPORATION

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

| December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| 152,284 | - | 152,284 | - | 152,284 |
| S 15,141,423 | - | - | - | - |
| 73,392 | - | - | 73,392 | 73,392 |
| \$ 3,931,066 | 2,410,211 | - | 1,520,855 | 3,931,066 |

profit or loss assets at fair value throug Derivative financial assets
Current financial assets at fair value through Trade receivables
Non-current financial assets at fair value throug
SAFE
Non-current financial assets at fair value
through other comprehensive income Equity instruments
Chin assest measured at amortized cost
Cash and cash equivalents
Restricted deposits
Trade receivables (including related parties)
Other reecivables (including related parties) Subtotal
Refundable deposits

b) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
inancial liabilities at fair value through profit or
loss
Derivative financial liabilities
nances measured at amortized cost
parties)
Other payables (including related parties)
Lease liabilitie.
ong-term loans (including current portion)
i) Non-derivative financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments which traded in an active market was based on the quoted market price. The quotation announced by the stock exchange center or exchange center of central government bond, might be regarded as the fair value of the listed equity securities and debt instrument which was traded in an active market.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

A financial instrument was regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices were readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, quoted prices were readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer,
broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices
represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm srepresent actual and regularly occurring market 'ransactions on an atr s length basis. Whether transactions taking place 'regularly was a matter of judgment and depended on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices might not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market was infrequent, the market was not well-established, only small volumes were traded, or bid-ask spreads were very wide. Determining whether a market was active involves judgment.

The listed stock and bond was traded in the active market and its fair value was based on the quoted market price accordingly.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market were based on valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value, measured by using valuation technique that could be extrapolated from either similar financial instruments or discounted cash flow method or the market transaction prices of the similar companies or other valuation techniques, including models, was calculated based on available market data at the reporting date.

The financial instrument of the Company was not traded in an active market, its fair value was determined basing on the ratio of the quoted market price of the comparative listed company and its book value per share. Also, the fair value was discounted for its lack of liquidity in the market.
ii) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments was based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models.

Fair value of forward currency was usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.
c) Transfer between level 1 and level 3: None

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

d) Changes between level 3

The movements in the reconciliation of level 3 fair values during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

|  | Fair value through profit or loss |  | Fair value through other comprehensive income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | inancial measured rough SS | Unquoted equity instruments | Total |
| January 1, 2023 | \$ | 73,392 | 1,520,855 | 1,594,247 |
| Total gains and losses recognized |  |  |  |  |
| in profit or loss |  | 90,320 |  | 90,320 |
| in other comprehensive income |  |  | (269,935) | $(269,935)$ |
| Reclassified |  | (162,582) | 162,582 |  |
| Purchased |  | 46,664 | 355,303 | 401,967 |
| Disposal and return of capital |  |  | (52,329) | $(52,329)$ |
| Effect of tax |  |  | $(80,175)$ | $(80,175)$ |
| December 31, 2023 | s | 47,994 | 1,636,301 | 1,684,095 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fair value through profit or } \\ \text { loss } \end{gathered}$ |  | Fair value through other comprehensive income |  |
|  |  | inancial measure rough SS | Unquoted equity instruments | Total |
| January 1, 2022 | \$ |  | 1,023,260 | 1,023,260 |
| Total gains and losses recognized |  |  |  |  |
| in profit or loss |  | 17,922 | - | 17,922 |
| in other comprehensive income |  |  | (15,346) | $(15,346)$ |
| Purchased |  | 55,470 | 533,961 | 589,431 |
| Disposal and return of capital |  |  | $(48,597)$ | $(48,597)$ |
| Effect of tax |  |  | 27,577 | 27,577 |
| December 31, 2022 | \$ | 73,392 | 1,520,855 | 1,594,247 |

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:


## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

e) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3 ) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that used level 3 inputs to measure fair value include " financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-deb investments" and "financial assets measured at fair value through other investments" and "financial assets me

Most of the fair value measurements categorized within level 3 used the single and significant unobservable input. Equity investments without an active market contained multiple significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of the equity investments were independent from each other, as a result, there was no relevance between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

| Item | Valuation Technique | Significant unobservable inputs | Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss SAFE and convertible bonds | Binary tree model | EV/Revenue (as of December 31, 2023, were 7.41~9.05) | -The estimated fair value would increase if the multiplier was higher. |
|  |  | - Volatility <br> (as of December 31, 2023, were $23.42 \% \sim 33.42 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would increase if the volatility was higher. |
|  |  | -Liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2023, was $15.74 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would decrease if the liquidity discount rate was higher. |
|  | Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model | -Liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2022, was $25.33 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would decrease if the liquidity discount rate was higher. |
|  |  | -Volatility <br> (as of December 31, 2022, <br> was $39.52 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would decrease if the volatility was higher. |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive incomeequity investments without an active market | Comparable listed companies approachequity method | -Price-book ratio (as of December 31, 2023, were $0.96 \sim 4.81$ and December 31, 2022, were 1.21~10.30) | -The estimated fair value would increase if the multiplier was higher. |
|  |  | -Market liquidity discount rate (as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, were $20 \%$ ) | -The estimated fair value would decrease if market liquidity discount rate was higher. |
|  | Net asset value method | - Net asset value | -Not applicable |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements
f) Fair value measurements in level 3-sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions.

The Company's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments was deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions might lead to different results. For fair value measurements in level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:
$\qquad$ Profit or los $\qquad$ Other comprehensive
income Increase or
decrease
 $5 \% \quad$ \$

2,390 (2,390)
Fecember 31,2023
Financial assets measured at fair
value through profit or loss

| EV/ Revenue | $5 \%$ | S | 2,390 | $(2,390)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Volatility | $5 \%$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | 2,390 | $(2,390)$ |
| Liguidity <br> discount rate | $5 \%$ | $\$$ | 2,390 | $(2,390)$ |

Financial assets at fair value through
Financial assets at fair value throu
other comprehensive income


## December 31,2022 Financial assets mea

Financial assets measured at fair
value through profit or losir
value through profit or loss
nancial assets at fair value throus

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Market liquidity } \\
\text { discount rate } \\
\text { Neta sasests value } \\
\text { method }
\end{array} & 5 \% \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ Favorable Unfavorable $(2,390)$ (2,390)

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Volatility } & 5 \% & 3,670 & (3,67 \\
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Liquidity } \\
\text { discount rate }
\end{array} & 5 \% & 3,670 & (3,67
\end{array}
$$

| - | - |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19,959 | $(19,959)$ |
| 19,959 | $(19,959)$ |
| 61,856 | $(61,856)$ |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 14,995 | $(14,995)$ |
| 14,995 | $(14,995)$ |
| 65,207 | $(65,207)$ |

The favorable and unfavorable effects represented the changes in fair value, and fair value was based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation echnique. The analysis above only reflected the effects of changes in a single input, and it did not include the interrelationships with another input.
5) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company had financial instrument transactions applicable to the Section 42 of International Financial Reporting Standards No. 32 approved by the FSC which required for offsetting. Financial assets and liabilities relating to those transactions were recognized in the net amount of the balance sheets.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The following tables presented the aforesaid offsetting financial assets and financia liabilities.

Unit: Foreign currency in thousands

| December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inancial assets that were offset based on an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other non-current assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross amounts } \\ \text { of recogized } \\ \text { financial asests } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Gross amount of financial iabilities offse | Net amount of financial assets presented in |  | offset in the heet(d) | Net amount $(\mathrm{e})=(\mathrm{c})-(\mathrm{d})$ <br> (e)=(c)-(d) |
|  |  | sheet <br> (b) | sheet <br> (c) $=(\mathbf{a})-(\mathrm{b})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { instruments } \end{aligned}$ | Cash collateral received |  |
|  |  | 24,860 |  |  |  |  |
|  | CNY 2,695,076 | 2,695,076 | - | - |  |  |
|  | JPY $53,174,965$ | 53,174,965 | - |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities that were offset based on an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Gross amounts } \\ \text { of recognized } \\ \text { financial liabilities } \\ \text { (a) }\end{array}$ <br> USD $\quad 249,860$ | Gross amountsof fininanialanstisetin the oftalanceshhet(b) |  | Amounts not offset in the <br> balance sheet (d) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Financial instrument | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Cash collateral } \\ \text { received } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net amount } \\ & \text { (e)=(c)-(d) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 249,860 |  | - |  |  |
|  | CNY 2,695,076 | 2,695,076 |  | - | . |  |
|  | $\mathrm{JPY} \xlongequal{\text { 53,174,965 }}$ | 53,174,965 | - | . | - | - |
| December 31, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets that were offset based on an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other non-current assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross amounts } \\ \text { of recogized } \\ \text { financial asests } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Gross amounts of financial liabilities offse | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Netamoun of } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Net ancial assets } \\ \text { frinesented in } \\ \text { prest } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Amounts not offset in the balance sheet(d) |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { the balance } \\ \text { sheet } \\ \text { (c) }=(\mathrm{aa})(\mathrm{b}) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Financial } \\ \text { instruments } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Cash collateral } \\ \text { received } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net amount } \\ & (0)=(c)-(d) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{USD}^{513,410}$ | 513,410 |  | - | - |  |
|  | CNY $\xlongequal{9,620,207}$ | 9,620,207 | - | - | - | - |

Financial liabiitities that were offset based on an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement

Short-term loans

| Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a) | of financial assets offset in the balance sheet (b) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { USD } \quad 513,410}$ | 513,41 |  |
| NY ${ }^{9,620,207}$ | 9,620,207 |  |

$\qquad$
 $\xlongequal{\substack{(\mathrm{e})=(\mathrm{c})-(\mathrm{d}) \\ a}}$

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(y) Financial risk management
(i) By using financial instruments, the Company was exposed to risks as below:

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

Detailed information about exposure risk arising from the aforementioned risks was listed below. The Company's objective, policies and processes for managing risks and methods used to measure the risk arising from financial instruments.
(ii) Risk management framework

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

The Company minimized the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Shareholder's meeting regulated the use of derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Company's policy about risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company was exposed to. The Company's internal auditors continued with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Company's policy and the risk management policies and procedures. Derivative contracts of the company with several financial institutions wer intended to manage foreign currency exchange and interest rate fluctuation risks.

The chief of finance management department arranged a meeting to review the strategy and performance, then reported the results to Chief Financial Officer and Chairman periodically.
(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk was the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments failed to meet its contractual obligations that arose principally from the Company's trade receivables and investments.

1) Trade receivables

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

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

2) Investments

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

According to the Company's policy, the Company could only provide guarantee to which was listed under the regulation. The Company did not provide guarantees to any nonconsolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.
(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company maintained sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company's management supervised the bank loan facilities and ensured in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.

The loan was an important source of liquidity for the Company. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had unused credit facilities for short-term and long-term loans of $\$ 89,737,067$ and $\$ 77,580,774$, respectively.
(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Company was exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that were denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Company's entities, the New Taiwan Dollars. The currencies used in these transactions were denominated in TWD, EUR, USD, JPY and CNY.

The foreign currency assets and liabilities might lead to the interest risk since the fluctuation of the market exchange rate influenced the Company's future cash flow. The Company entering into forward and swap contracts were intended to manage the exchange rate risk due to the Company's current and future demands for foreign currency. The contract periods were decided in consideration of the Company's foreseeable assets and liabilities and expected cash flow. At the maturity date of the derivative contract, the Company would settle these contracts using the foreign currencies arising from the assets denominated in foreign currency.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

2) Interest risk

The Company's short-term loans, long-term loans and advances from factoring of trade receivables bore floating interest rates. The changes in effective rate along with the fluctuation of the market interest rate influenced the Company's future cash flow. The Company reduced the interest risks by negotiating the loan interest rates frequently with banks.
3) Other market price risk

The Company monitored the risk arising from its security instruments, which were held for monitoring cash flow requirements and unused capital. The management of the Company monitored the combination of equity securities and open market funds in its investment portfolio based on cash flow requirements. Material investments within th portfolio were managed on an individual basis, and all buy-and-sell decisions were approved by the Board of Directors.
(z) Capital management

Through clear understanding and managing of significant changes in external environment, related industry characteristics, and corporate growth plan, the Company managed its capital structure to ensure it had sufficient financial resources to sustain proper liquidity, to invest in capital expenditures, as well as research and development expenses, to repay debts, and to distribute dividends in accordance with its plan. The management pursued the most suitable capital structure by monitoring and maintaining proper financial ratios as below. The Company aimed to enhance the returns of its shareholders through achieving an optimized debt-to-equity ratio regularly.

The Company controlled the capital structure through regularly reviewing debt-to-equity ratio. The debt-to-equity ratio of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follow:

## Total liabilities

Less: cash and cash equivalents
Net debt
Total equity
Adjusted equity
Debt-to-equity ratio at December 31

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 317,554,984 | 265,365,510 |
|  | $(2,416,303)$ | (10,252,203) |
|  | 315,138,681 | 255,113,307 |
|  | 104,224,111 | 96,382,149 |
| \$ | 419,362,792 | 351,495,456 |
|  | 75.15\% | 72.58\% |

(Note): Adjusted equity included total equity and net debt.
As of December 31, 2023, the Company's capital management strategy was consistent with the prior years.

## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(aa) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:


## (7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings were entities that had transactions with the Company during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

| Names of the related party |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weshtek Information Technology Services Co., Ltd., Shanghai (WESH) <br> (Note 1) | Relationship |  |
| SMS (Kunshan) Company's subsidiary  <br> Wistron InfoComm Technology Service (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (WRKS)  | The Company's subsidiary <br> Abilliant Corporation (WAC) | The Company's subsididiary |
| Wistron Medical Tech (Chongqing) CO., LTD. (WMCQ) | The Company's subsidiary |  |
| LE BEN Investment Ltd. (WLB) | The Company's subsidiary |  |
| International Standards Labs. (ISL) | The Company's subsidiary |  |
| Wise Cap Limited Company (WCL) | The Company's subsidiary |  |
| WIEDU CORPORATION (WETW) | The Company's subsidiary |  |
| Wistron Medical Tech Holding Company (WMH) | The Company's subsidiary |  |
| Wistron Hong Kong Limited (WHK) | The Company's subsidiary |  |

## wistron corporation

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

## wistron corporation

 Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements| Names of the related party | Relationship |
| :---: | :---: |
| SMS InfoComm Technology Services Limited Company (WTR) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WiEDU Holding Co., Ltd. (WEDH ) (Note 3) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WiEdu Hong Kong Limited (WEHK) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Win Smart Co., Ltd. (Win Smart) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WiseCap (Hong Kong) Limited (WCHK) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Advanced Materials (Hong Kong) Limited (WGHK) (Note 4) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Europe Holding Cooperatie U.A. (WEH) (Note 5) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron GreenTech (Texas) Corporation (WGTX) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Green Recycling Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (WTKS) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Hong Kong Holding Limited (WHHK) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm (Czech), s.r.o. (WCCZ) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm (Philippines) Corporation (WSPH) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm Manufacturing (India) Private Limited (WMMI) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm Technology (America) Corporation (WITX) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm Technology (Texas) Corporation (WITT) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WISTRON INFOCOMM MEXICO SA de CU (WIMX) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (WSC) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron K.K. (WJP) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron LLC (WLLC) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (WMX) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Mobile Solutions Corporation (WCH) (Note 6) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (WMMY) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Technology Service (America) Corporation (WTS) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WisVision Corporation (WVS) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wiwynn International Corporation (WYUS) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wiwynn Korea Ltd. (WYKR) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wiwynnn Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (WYMX) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wiwynn Technology Service Hong Kong Limited (WYHK) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wiwynn Technology Service Japan, Inc. (WYJP) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WIWYNN TECHNOLOGY SERVICE MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. (WYMY) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (WVN) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron AiEDGE Corporation (WAUS) (Note 7) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron InfoComm Computer (Chengdu) Co., Ltd (WCCD) | The Company's subsidiary |
| WISTRON MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. (WMKL) | The Company's subsidiary |


| Names of the related party |
| :--- |
| Wistron InfoComm (Shanghai) Corporation (WSH) |

Wistron InfoComm (Zhongshan) Corporation (WZS)
Wistron InfoComm (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (WCD)
Wistron InfoComm (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (WAKS)
Wistron InfoComm (CHONGQING) Co., Ltd. (WCQ)
Wistron InfoComm (Taizhou) Co., Ltd. (WTZ)
Wistron Digital Technology Holding Company (WDH)
Wistron Medical Technology Corporation (WMT)
Wistron Optronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (WOSH)
Wistron Optronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (WOOK)
SMS InfoComm (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (WSSG )
Wistron Advanced Materials(Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (WGKS)
Wiwynn Technology Service KunShan Ltd. (WYKS)
Wiwynn Corporation (WYHQ)
Wistron InfoComm Technology (Zhongshan) Co., Ltd. (WTZS) ANWITH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (WCHQ)
WiAdvance Technology Corporation (AGI)
SMS Infocomm Global Service (CQ) (WSCQ)
Wistron Service (Kunshan) Corp. (WSKS)
XTRONICS (Kunshan) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. (XTRKS) Wisuccess Asset Management Corporation (WCA) KAUHSIUNG OPTO-ELECTRONICS INC. (KOE) Wistron Green Energy Holding Company (WGEH) WIBASE INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS INC. (WIS) AiSails Power Inc. (AIS)
AII Holding Corporation (AIIH)
B Temia Asia Pte Ltd. (BTA)
Cowin Worldwide Corporation (Cowin)
Creator Technology B.V. (WCT) (Note 2)
ICT Service Management Solutions (India) Private Limited (WIN)
Wistron Medical Technology Japan K.K. (WMJP)
Service Management Solutions Mexico S.A. de C.V. (WSMX)
SMS InfoComm (Czech) s.r.o. (WSCZ)
Smartiply India Private Limited (STI)
SMS InfoComm Corporation (WTX)
SMS InfoComm Technology Services and Management Solutions Ltd. (WBR)

## Relationship

,
The Company's subsidiary
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## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

| Names of the related party | Relationship |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wiwynn Technology Service Mexico SA De CV (WYSMX) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Kaohsiung Opto Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (KOEKS) (Note 8) | The Company's subsidiary |
| Wistron Automotive Electronics (India) Private Limited (WAEI) | The Company's subsidiary |
| HERACLES ENTERPRISES LIMITED (HCL) | The Company's subsidiary |
| FORMDSA PROSONIC TECHNOLOGY SDN BHD (FPTC) | The Company's subsidiary |
| T-CONN PRECISION CORPORATION (TPE) | The Company's associate |
| Join-Link International Technology Co. Ltd. (JLH) | The Company's associate |
| Maya International Company, Ltd. (MAYA) | The Company's associate |
| Wistron NeWeb Corporation (WNC) | The Company's associate |
| NEWEB VIETNAM CO., LTD. (NVNM) | The Company's associate |
| Fullerton Ltd. (FLT) | The Company's associate |
| Wistron Information Technology and Services Corporation (WITS) | The Company's associate |
| Formosa Prosonic Industries Berhad (FPI) | The Company's associate |
| LIAN-YI (FAR EAST) LTD. (LYF) | The Company's associate |
| HSIEH-YUH TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD (HVBVI) | The Company's associate |
| Wistron Humanities Fundation (WFQ) | The Company's other related party |

(Note 1): WESH was liquidated in the fourth quarter of 2022. (Note 2): WCT was liquidated in the second quarter of 2022. (Note 3): WEDH was liquidated in the first quarter of 2022.
(Note 4): WGHK was liquidated in the fourth quarter of 2023.
(Note 5): WEH was liquidated in the second quarter of 2022.
(Note 6): WCH was liquidated in the fourth quarter of 2023.
(Note 7): WAUS was liquidated in the fourth quarter of 2023.
(Note 8): KOEKS was liquidated in the second quarter of 2023.
(b) Related party transactions
(i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions and outstanding balances between the Company and related parties were as follows

Subsidiaries
WYHQ
Others
Associates

| Sales |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2023 |  |

\$ 48,360,043 68,820,275
70,968,634 87,071,788
$\qquad$

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

|  | Receivables from related party |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| Subsidiaries |  |  |  |
| WMMY | \$ | 30,934,648 | 2,325,729 |
| WCD |  | 26,924,878 | 19,974,230 |
| WCQ |  | 26,660,431 | 18,182,374 |
| WITX |  | 25,576,530 | 29,270,251 |
| WMMI |  | 23,903,919 | 30,193,715 |
| Others |  | 20,907,091 | 27,587,288 |
| Associates |  | 65,383 | 53,828 |
|  | \$ | 154,972,880 | 127,587,415 |

The selling prices and payment terms of trade receivables from related parties were based on varied economic environment and market forms. The above selling prices and payment terms with related parties were not significantly different from those with third-party customers.
(ii) Purchases

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

| Purchases |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |
| \$ | 161,975,170 | 213,389,287 |
|  | 116,087,014 | 102,432,248 |
|  | 107,395,745 | 124,779,372 |
|  | 135,704,575 | 125,241,574 |
|  | 306,855 | 746,282 |
| \$ | 521,469,359 | 566,588,763 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

|  | Payables to related party |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| Subsidiaries |  |  |  |
| WCQ | \$ | 37,910,792 | 20,213,948 |
| WZS |  | 31,651,405 | 10,321,413 |
| WCD |  | 26,522,972 | 28,604,028 |
| WMMY |  | 22,913,849 | 5,030,499 |
| WMMI |  | 5,793,769 | 17,517,175 |
| Others |  | 9,629,447 | 10,613,994 |
| Associates |  | 38,514 | 50,645 |
|  | \$ | 134,460,748 | 92,351,702 |

Trading terms of purchase transactions with related parties were not significantly different from those with third-party vendors.
(iii) Rental income and its outstanding balances were as follow:

|  | Rental income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| Subsidiaries |  |  |  |
| ISL | \$ | 6,218 | 6,218 |
| Others |  | 1,311 | 1,378 |
|  | \$ | 7,529 | 7,596 |
|  | Other receivables resulted from rental |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Subsidiaries |  |  |  |
| ISL | \$ | 1,632 | 1,632 |
| Others |  | 228 | 124 |
|  | \$ | 1,860 | 1,756 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(iv) Property transactions, operating expenses and their outstanding balances were as follows:

|  | Proceeds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |
| Disposal of assets |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | \$ | 256,232 | 147,632 |
|  | Acquisition price |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2022 |
| Acquisition of assets |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | \$ | 172,604 | 162,115 |
|  | Contribution expenses |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2022 |
| Contribution |  |  |  |
| WFQ | \$ | 33,487 | 35,616 |
|  | Other receivables |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er 31, } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Receivables from disposal of assets |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | \$ | 947 | - |
|  | Other payables |  |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\text { er 31, }}$ <br> 3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Payables resulting from acquisition of assets |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | \$ | 101,187 | 6,588 |

(v) Financing to related parties

The loans to related parties were as follows:


## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(vi) Advances to related parties

The Company paid certain expenses on behalf of related parties including purchase, warranty expense, repair expense and other disbursements were as follows:

Subsidiaries
Associates
(vii) Advances from related parties

Related parties paid certain expenses on behalf of the Company, including warranty expenses, traveling expenses, and salaries for overseas employees were as follows:

(viii) Receivables from related parties resulting from the above transactions were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rental receivables | \$ | 1,860 | 1,756 |
| Receivables from disposal of assets |  | 947 | - |
| Financing and interest receivables |  | 1,200,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Other receivables |  | 364,104 | 972,087 |
|  | \$ | 1,566,911 | 2,473,843 |

(ix) Payables to related parties resulting from the above transactions were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payables resulting from acquisition of assets | \$ | 101,187 | 6,588 |
| Other payables |  | 1,663,855 | 1,670,799 |
|  | \$ | 1,765,042 | 1,677,387 |

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel remuneration:

> Short-term employee benefits
> Post-employment benefits
> Other long-term benefits

| 2023 |  | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 145,429 | 120,339 |
|  | 3,912 | 2,892 |
|  | 1,992 | 2,024 |
| \$ | 151,333 | 125,255 |

## (8) Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follow:

(9) Commitments and contingencies: None
(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.
(11) Subsequent events:
(a) The appropriation of earnings for 2023 that was approved at the Board of Directors meeting on March 12, 2024, was as follows:

| Ordinary share dividends | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cash dividends | $\mathbf{\$} \quad \mathbf{7 , 4 6 1 , 5 4 6}$ |

The aforesaid appropriation of earnings for 2023 is to be presented for approval in the shareholders meeting to be held in May 2024

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

## (12) Other:

(a) Total personnel, depreciation and amortization expenses categorized by function were as follows:

|  | 2023 |  |  |  | 2022 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Cost of <br> sales | Operating <br> expenses | Total | cost of <br> sales | Operating <br> expenses | Total |  |
| Personnel expenses | $2,984,316$ | $12,915,823$ | $15,900,139$ | $2,943,788$ | $12,805,580$ | $15,749,368$ |  |
| Salaries | 257,584 | 840,875 | $1,098,459$ | 243,779 | 836,183 | $1,079,962$ |  |
| Labor and health insurance | 90,984 | 471,565 | 562,549 | 92,321 | 457,980 | 550,301 |  |
| Pension | - | 115,064 | 115,064 | - | 100,590 | 100,590 |  |
| Remuneration of directors | 195,204 | 285,559 | 480,763 | 186,043 | 278,766 | 464,809 |  |
| Others | 798,374 | 743,566 | $1,541,940$ | 617,747 | 640,720 | $1,258,467$ |  |
| Depreciation (Note) | 3,049 | 297,168 | 300,217 | 1,625 | 333,349 | 334,974 |  |
| Amortization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Note) : The depreciation of the investment property for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, The depreciation of the investment property for the years ended December
amounted to $\$ 3,745$, which was recognized under other gains and losses.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the information on numbers of employees and employee benefit expense of the Company was as follows:

## Numbers of employees

Numbers of directors (non-employee)
Average employee benefit expense
Average employee salary expense
Percentage of increase in average employee salary expense Supervisor's remuneration


The Company's salary and remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees) were as follows:
(i) The remunerations to directors were in accordance with No. 11 and No. 16 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation wherein if the Company incurs profit for the year (excluding the amounts of of Incorporation wherein if the Company incurs profit for the year (excluding the amounts of
remuneration to employees and directors), the Company shall allocate not more than $1 \%$ of annual profit as the remuneration to directors by taking into consideration the Company's overall operatin performance and the individual value of the services provided to the Company
(ii) The remuneration to the general managers and deputy general managers is divided into fixed and variable portions as follows, wherein the variable part dominates.

1) Fixed remuneration: including salary, annual bonus and employee benefit by taking into account the standards of the industry.
2) Variable remuneration: including performance bonus, remuneration (cash and stocks) and stock options based on the Company's operation and individual performance. The higher the performance, the greater the variable of remuneration. The indicators of evaluation are as below:
a) Financial indicators: Revenue, net profit and growth rate.
b) Non-financial indicators: market and customer service indicators, organization and internal processes, such as quality management, as well as the growth and development of each employee (e.g. employee retention and cultivation).
The proportion of each goal is determined at the beginning of the year based on the Company's performance within the domestic and international business environment, as well as projected future risks. The variable remuneration is reviewed and approved by the Salary and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors according to the results of goal achievement at the end of the year. The better the operating performance, the higher the proportion of variable remuneration.

## (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following was the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the year ended December 31, 2023:
(i) Financings to other parties: Please see Table 1 attached
(ii) Guarantee and Endorsement for other parties: Please see Table 2 attached.
(iii) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please see Table 3 attached
(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or $20 \%$ of share capital: Please see Table 4 attached
(v) Acquisition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or $20 \%$ of share capital : Please see Table 5 attached.
(vi) Disposition of real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT $\$ 300$ million or $20 \%$ of share capital: None.

## WISTRON CORPORATION

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

(vii) Total purchases from or sales to related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of share capital : Please see Table 6 attached.
(viii) Receivables from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20\% of share capital : Please see Table 7 attached.
(ix) Derivative transactions : Please refer to Note 6(b) for related information.
(b) Information on investees (excluded investment in Mainland China): Information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2023: Please see Table 8 attached.
(c) Information on investment in Mainland China : Please see Table 9 attached
(d) Major shareholders: None.

## (14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

## Wistron Corporation

Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / Foreign Currencies)

| Item | Description |  | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand |  |  | \$ | 7,531 |
|  | USD | 0.001 |  |  |
|  | EUR | 3 |  |  |
|  | NTD | 7,434 |  |  |
| Demand and check deposits |  |  |  | 2,378,464 |
|  | USD | 36,374 |  |  |
|  | EUR | 140 |  |  |
|  | AUD | 0.614 |  |  |
|  | GBP | 0.808 |  |  |
|  | HKD | 4 |  |  |
|  | JPY | 104,894 |  |  |
|  | PLN | 1,382 |  |  |
|  | CNY | 852 |  |  |
|  | SGD | 23 |  |  |
|  | CZK | 132 |  |  |
|  | NTD | 1,217,706 |  |  |
| Time deposits |  |  |  | 30,308 |
|  | SGD | 1,300 |  |  |
| Total |  |  | \$ | 2,416,303 |

Note 1: The ending rates of foreign currency deposits on December 31, 2023 were as follows: USD/NTD=30.735 EUR/NTD=33.990 AUD/NTD=21.007 GBP/NTD=39.193 HKD/NTD=3.934 JPY/NTD=0.217 PLN/NTD=7.838 CNY/NTD=4.324 CNYNTD=4.324 SGD/NTD $=23.314$ CZK/NTD=1.376
Note 2: The period of the time deposits was 4 days, and the annual rate ranges $3.1 \%$.

## Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

 -Current-Derivative Financial Instruments Not Used for Hedging
## December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Description | Name of financial instrument | $\begin{gathered} \text { Notional } \\ \text { amounts } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Fair value (in thousands of NTD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buy foreign currency forward contract | ING Bank | USD | 4,000 | 334 |
|  | DBS Bank | USD | 6,000 | 1,067 |
|  | J.P. Morgan Private Bank | USD | 8,000 | 1,169 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss-current |  |  |  | 2,570 |
| Buy foreign currency forward contract | ING Bank | USD | 74,000 | $(43,781)$ |
|  | BBVA Bank | USD | 8,000 | $(3,265)$ |
|  | DBS Bank | USD | 66,000 | $(40,189)$ |
|  | Standard Chartered Bank | USD | 36,000 | $(27,164)$ |
|  | United Overseas Bank | USD | 69,000 | $(49,263)$ |
|  | Deutsche Bank | USD | 7,000 | $(4,365)$ |
|  | J.P. Morgan Private Bank | USD | 44,000 | $(19,070)$ |
| Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss-current |  |  |  | $(187,097)$ |
| Total |  |  |  | \$ |

Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Trade Receivables

December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Item |
| :--- |
| Client H |
| Client J |
| Client L |
| Client K |
| Others (less than 5\%) |
| Less: loss allowance |
| Total |
|  |
|  |


| Item | Amount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cost | Net realizable value |
| Raw materials | \$ | 11,057,167 | 11,745,170 |
| Work in progress |  | 1,003,329 | 1,000,053 |
| Finished goods |  | 10,176,469 | 10,663,633 |
| Inventory in transit |  | 7,635,274 | 7,702,560 |
| Subtotal |  | 29,872,239 | 31,111,416 |
| Less: provision of valuation of inventories |  | $(743,777)$ |  |
| Total | \$ | 29,128,462 |  |

## Statement of Inventories

## December 31, 2023

Wistron Corporation







## Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Short-Term Loans

## December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

## Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Note and Trade Payables

December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)


| Item | Bank | Period | Interest Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loan } \\ \text { Commitments } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Collateral | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Credit loan | Citi Bank | 2023/12/8~2024/1/8 | 6.10\% | 3,073,830 | None | 1,782,630 (Note) |
| Credit loan | DBS Bank | 2023/12/22 - 2024/1/26 | 1.80\% $6.24 \%$ | 6,454,350 | None | 1,822,495 |
| Credit loan | Oversea Chinese Banking Corporation | 2023/11/10~2024/2/6 | 1.83\% | 3,073,500 | None | 2,700,000 |
| Credit loan | J.P. Morgan Private Bank | 2023/11/9~2024/2/5 | 1.69\% | 583,965 | None | 500,000 |
| Credit loan | Sumitomo Mistsui Bank | 2023/12/13 2024/1/11 | 6.23\% $6.26 \%$ | 6,147,000 | None | 6,142,271 |
| Credit loan | China Construction Bank | 2023/12/6~2024/1/5 | 6.12\% | 3,073,500 | None | 3,073,500 |
| Credit loan | Mega Bank | 2023/12/11~2024/1/19 | 5.95\% | 6,147,000 | None | 5,895,667 |
| Credit loan | Bank SinoPac | 2023/12/18~2024/2/6 | 1.85\% | 4,200,000 | None | 600,000 |
| Credit loan | Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank | 2023/12/15~2024/1/22 | 1.83\% 6.17\% | 3,766,150 | None | 1,306,905 |
| Credit loan | Yuanta Bank | 2023/12/13~2024/1/11 | 1.72\% | 3,000,000 | None | 3,000,000 |
| Credit loan | Taishin Bank | 2023/12/20~2024/3/26 | 1.79\% $6.05 \%$ | 7,000,000 | Non | 6,889,980 |
| Credit loan | Taiwan Business Bank | 2023/12/3-2024/1/3 | 1.84\% | 3,500,000 | None | 2,100,000 |
| Credit loan | Bank SinoPac | 2023/12/15~2024/1/8 | 1.80\% | 1,200,000 | None | 600,000 |
| Credit loan | BBVA Taiwan | 2023/10/6~2024/1/16 | 1.80\% $1.84 \%$ | 4,610,250 | None | 3,110,000 |
| Credit loan | Metro Bank | 2023/12/18~2024/2/22 | 1.79\% | 2,305,125 | None | 2,200,000 |
| Credit loan | Taiwan Cooperative Bank | 2023/12/11~2024/1/11 | 1.75\% | 4,500,000 | None | 2,100,000 |
| Credit loan | Agricultural Bank of Taiwan | 2023/12/13~2024/1/12 | 6.17\% | 1,550,000 | None | 1,413,810 |
| Credit loan | Bank of Taiwan | 2023/12/7~2024/1/6 | 6.23\% | 4,500,000 | None | 4,301,090 |
| Credit loan | Firt Commercial Bank | 2023/12/8~2024/1/8 | 6.23\% | 6,000,000 | None | 4,701,144 |
| Credit loan | Hua Nan Commercial Bank | 2023/12/4-2024/1/5 | 6.20\% | 7,000,000 | None | 1,801,071 |
| Credit loan | Land Bank of Taiwan | 2023/12/20~2024/3/19 | 6.27\% | 3,500,000 | None | 2,612,630 |
| Credit loan | The Shanghai Commrcial \& Saving Bank, Ltd. | 2023/12/26-2024/1/25 | 6.00\% | 2,151,450 | None | 2,151,450 |
| Credit loan | Shin Kong Bank | 2023/12/14~2024/1/15 | 6.20\% | 1,536,750 | None | 1,535,631 |
| Credit loan | United Overseas Bank | 2023/12/21~2024/1/23 | 6.21\% | 3,995,550 | None | 3,927,929 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | \$66,268,203 |

(Note) The loan commitments represented a comprehensive line of credit; however, the actual borrowing amount was converted into The loan commitments represented a comp
current exchange at the date of withdrawal.

Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Long-Term Loans

December 31, 2023

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Bank | Period | Interest Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loan } \\ \text { Commitments } \end{gathered}$ |  | Collateral | Amount |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | rent <br> ount within year | Amount |
| Fubon Commercial Bank and other 14 financial institutions | 2023/5/26~2026/5/26 | 2.02\% | \$ | 15,367,500 |  | None | \$ |  | 9,800,000 |
| Mega Bank and other 8 financial institutions | 2021/3/10~2026/3/10 | 6.86\% |  | 11,064,600 | None |  | 599,333 | 6,039,427 |
| BNP Bank | 2022/11/11~2024/7/31 | 4.69\% |  | 2,458,800 | None |  | 115,565 | - |
| Low-interest Loan (Mega Bank and other 5 financial institutions) | 2022/1/17~2032/1/15 | 1.22\% $1.49 \%$ |  | 8,642,622 | None |  |  | 1,787,160 |
| Less: Arrangement fees |  |  |  | - |  |  | (562) | (21,250) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 714,336 | 17,605,337 |

## Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Lease Liabilities

December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Item | Description | Leasing term | Discount Rate(\%) | Ending Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | For factory and office use | 3~40 years | 1.48\% $2.58 \%$ | \$ | 904,772 |
| Buildings and Construction | For office use | 1~10 years | 1.35\% $2.26 \%$ |  | 849,177 |
| Office Equipment | For operating use | $1 \sim 5$ years | 1.48\% $2.07 \%$ |  | 44,170 |
| Transportation Equipment | For operating use | $1 \sim 5$ years | 1.35\% $2.07 \%$ |  | 27,120 |
| Other Equipment | For operating use | $3 \sim 5$ years | 1.59\% $2.16 \%$ |  | 13,746 |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  | 1,838,985 |
| Less : Current Portion |  |  |  |  | $(363,391)$ |
| Lease Liabilities-Non-Current |  |  |  | \$ | 1,475,594 |

## Statement of Other Non-Current Liabilities

## $\overline{\text { Net defined benefit liabilities }}$

Guarantee deposits
Others (less than 5\%)
Total

## Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Cost of Sales

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Item | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw materials |  |  |
| Beginning balance of raw materials | \$ | 14,349,646 |
| Add: Purchases |  | 584,796,598 |
| Less: Ending balance of raw materials |  | (11,344,061) |
| Reclassified to other accounts |  | $(61,617)$ |
| Raw materials used |  | 587,740,566 |
| Direct labor |  | 1,467,428 |
| Manufacturing overhead |  | 4,416,593 |
| Total manufacturing cost |  | 593,624,587 |
| Add: Beginning balance of work-in-process inventory |  | 743,793 |
| Less: Ending balance of work-in-process inventory |  | $(1,010,700)$ |
| Reclassified to other accounts |  | $(48,022)$ |
| Cost of finished goods |  | 593,309,658 |
| Add: Beginning balance of finished goods |  | 23,070,296 |
| Less: Ending balance of finished goods |  | $(17,517,478)$ |
| Reclassified to other accounts |  | $(107,807)$ |
| Subtotal |  | 598,754,669 |
| Add: Software royalty fees |  | 417,528 |
| Loss on valuation of inventories |  | 2,414,865 |
| Loss on supplier inventory reserve |  | 684,170 |
| Less: Income from sale of scraps |  | $(18,490)$ |
| Total cost of sales | \$ | 602,252,742 |

## Wistron Corporation

## Statement of Operating Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

## Wistron Corporation

## Others

## December 31, 2023

$\overline{\text { Statement of financial assets measured at amortized cost-current }}$
Statements of trade receivables-related parties and other receivables-related parties Statement of other current assets and other assets
Statement of movement of property, plant and equipment
Statement of right-of-use assets
Statement of movement of intangible assets
Statement of movement of investment property
Statement of deferred tax assets and liabilities
Statements of trade payables-related parties and other payables-related parties
Statement of contract liabilities and refund liability
Statement of the operating revenue
Statement of the interest income
Statement of the other income
Statement of the other gain and loss
Statement of the financial costs Disclosure in Note 7 Disclosure in Note 6(1) Disclosure in Note 6(i) Disclosure in Note 6(j) Disclosure in Note 6(k) Disclosure in Note 6(1) Disclosure in Note 6(q) Disclosure in Note 7

Disclosure in Note 6(u) Disclosure in Note 6(u) Disclosure in Note 6(v) Disclosure in Note 6(v) Disclosure in Note 6(v) Disclosure in Note 6(v)


|  |  |  |  |  | $z^{2}$ |  |  | $\|z\| x$ | $=x=$ |  |  | $z=>$ |  | $x=z$ |  |  |  | $\mathrm{z} \mid \mathrm{z}$ |  |  | z | － |
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| $\stackrel{0}{\ddot{E}}$ |  | $\|z\| z \mid$ | $1$ |  | z z |  | 2 | $z z^{2}$ | z | z |  |  |  | $=z$ |  |  |  |  |  | $z z^{2} z$ | z | z |
|  |  | $\mid x$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | Bex |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  | （1000 |  | 为 |  |  | Bex ex | 年 | － |  |  | 觘 |
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WISTRON CORPORATION
Notes to the Parent－Company－Only Financial


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WISTRON CORPORATION Notes to the Parent－Company－Only Financial Statements Table 6 Total purchases from or sales to related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT $\$ 100$ million or $20 \%$ of share capital （December 31，2023）

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | $\sum_{3}$ | ${ }^{N}$ | 3 |  | － | 淚 |  |  | 左 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \ddot{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ \frac{y}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} n \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | \| | 3 |  | ${ }^{\chi}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | $0$ | $0$ |  |  |
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WISTRON CORPORATION
Notes to the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements




Notes to the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements


## WISTRON CORPORATION Notes to the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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6.6 Any financial distress experienced by the company or its affiliated enterprises and impacts on the company's financial postion, in the last year up till the publication date of this annual report : None.


[^0]:    Note1: The above financial information audited by CPA
    Note2: Pending shareholders' approval.
    Note3: The financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not been reviewed by CPA.

[^1]:    measured at fair
    value through profit or loss-SAFE and convertible bonds

