

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

**WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND
SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Financial Statements

**With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of WINWAY TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements. " endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, WINWAY TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements.

Company name: WINWAY TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Chia-Huang, Wang

Date: February 25, 2026.



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of WINWAY TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of WINWAY TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement 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, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4(n) "Revenue recognition" for accounting policy and note 6(w) "Revenue from contracts with customers".

Description of Key Audit Matter:

The Group determines the timing of transferring control over the goods and recognizes its revenue depending on whether the specified sales terms in each individual contract are met. Since inappropriate revenue recognition may occur due to the specified sales terms in each individual contract and the sales revenue before or after the financial reporting date has a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements, revenue recognition is the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included understanding and testing the internal controls of sales and collection cycle; testing selected sales samples and agreeing to sales contract or customer orders, evaluating whether the sales terms have an impact on revenue recognition; for transactions incurred within a certain period before or after the balance sheet date, test selected sales samples by reviewing related documentation supporting sales recognition, evaluate whether the revenue was recorded in proper period; as well as assess whether the Group has disclosed all information related to revenue.

Other Matter

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu-Lun, Kao and Guo-Yang, Tzang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 25, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Balance Sheets****December 31, 2025 and 2024****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Assets	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:					Current liabilities:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 2,593,851	29	1,123,987	15	Current contract liabilities (note 6(w))	272,454	3	186,091	2
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b)(n))	-	-	157	-	Accounts payable	1,098,762	12	761,551	10
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 6(d))	79,700	1	1,093,700	14	Other payables (note 6(r)(x))	849,744	9	610,465	8
Notes receivable, net (notes 6(e)(w))	5,768	-	44,790	1	Current provisions (note 6(o))	28,159	-	17,112	-
Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(e)(w))	2,145,009	24	1,790,192	24	Current lease liabilities (note 6(p))	14,341	-	15,873	-
Other receivables (note 6(f))	1,081	-	2,159	-	Current tax liabilities	260,753	3	189,441	2
Current tax assets	36	-	9,423	-	Current deferred revenue (notes 6(m)(q))	-	-	701	-
Inventories, net (note 6(g))	842,481	9	757,454	10	Long-term liabilities, current portion (notes 6(n))	-	-	31,143	-
Other current assets (note 6(l))	758,420	8	223,568	3	Total current liabilities	2,524,213	27	1,812,377	22
Total current assets	6,426,346	71	5,045,430	67	Non-Current liabilities:				
Non-current assets:					Long-term borrowings (notes 6(m))	-	-	146,971	2
Total non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(c))	4,985	-	-	-	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(s))	1,629	-	6,898	1
Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(h))	2,206,048	24	2,256,431	30	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(p))	68,782	1	66,634	1
Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	118,333	1	119,848	2	Long-term deferred revenue (notes 6(m)(q))	4,273	-	7,025	-
Intangible assets (note 6(j))	51,142	1	37,528	-	Guarantee deposits	-	-	200	1
Deferred tax assets (note 6(s))	98,530	1	75,353	1	Total non-current liabilities	74,684	1	227,728	5
Refundable deposits	5,383	-	5,012	-	Total liabilities	2,598,897	28	2,040,105	27
Other non-current financial assets (notes 6(k) and 8)	-	-	1,533	-	Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes 6(n)(t)(u)):				
Other non-current assets (note 6(l))	133,439	2	38,874	-	Capital stock	360,416	4	358,238	5
Total non-current assets	2,617,860	29	2,534,579	33	Capital surplus	3,343,862	37	3,105,988	41
					Retained earnings	2,935,423	33	2,152,597	28
					Other equity	(194,392)	(2)	(76,919)	(1)
					Total equity	6,445,309	72	5,539,904	73
Total assets	\$ 9,044,206	100	7,580,009	100	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 9,044,206	100	7,580,009	100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Share)**

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue (notes 6(v) and 14)	\$ 7,857,179	100	5,798,096	100
Operating costs (notes 6(g)(j)(o)(p)(r)(u)(x) and 12)	<u>4,300,706</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>3,264,561</u>	<u>56</u>
Gross profit	<u>3,556,473</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2,533,535</u>	<u>44</u>
Operating expenses (notes 6(e)(j)(p)(r)(u)(x), 7 and 12):				
Selling expenses	589,976	8	463,912	8
Administrative expenses	486,215	6	371,616	6
Research and development expenses	416,122	5	347,159	6
Expected credit impairment gains and losses	<u>(5,435)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,295)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,486,878</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1,165,392</u>	<u>20</u>
Net operating income	<u>2,069,595</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,368,143</u>	<u>24</u>
Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(n)(p)(q)(y)):				
Interest income	47,761	1	23,092	-
Other gains and losses	(52,232)	(1)	57,873	1
Finance costs	<u>(3,916)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,526)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(8,387)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,439</u>	<u>1</u>
Profit before income tax	2,061,208	26	1,434,582	25
Income tax expenses(note 6(s))	<u>388,336</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>248,745</u>	<u>4</u>
Profit	<u>1,672,872</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,185,837</u>	<u>21</u>
Other comprehensive income (note (s)(t)):				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	30	-	-	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>30</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	3,662	-	10,664	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,664</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>3,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,664</u>	<u>-</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,676,564</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,196,501</u>	<u>21</u>
Earnings per share (note 6(v)):				
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	<u>\$ 46.93</u>		<u>34.31</u>	
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	<u>\$ 46.54</u>		<u>33.61</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity attributable to owners of parent									
	Retained earnings						Other equity			
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 347,726	1,989,414	331,985	5,058	1,007,695	1,344,738	(10,042)	-	(182,402)	3,489,434
Profit	-	-	-	-	1,185,837	1,185,837	-	-	-	1,185,837
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,664	-	-	10,664
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,185,837	1,185,837	10,664	-	-	1,196,501
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	46,404	-	(46,404)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,984	(4,984)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(377,978)	(377,978)	-	-	-	(377,978)
Restricted Stock Awards compensation write-down	(520)	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Stock Awards compensation cost	-	(11,395)	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,861	93,466
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	219,337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,337
conversion of convertible bonds	11,032	908,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	919,144
Balance at December 31, 2024	358,238	3,105,988	378,389	10,042	1,764,166	2,152,597	622	-	(77,541)	5,539,904
Profit	-	-	-	-	1,672,872	1,672,872	-	-	-	1,672,872
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,662	30	-	3,692
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,672,872	1,672,872	3,662	30	-	1,676,564
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	118,584	-	(118,584)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(10,029)	10,029	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(890,046)	(890,046)	-	-	-	(890,046)
Restricted Stock Awards	2,000	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(227,000)	-
Restricted Stock Awards compensation write-down	(187)	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Stock Awards compensation cost	-	(17,438)	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,835	88,397
Conversion of convertible bonds	365	30,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,490
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 360,416	3,343,862	496,973	13	2,438,437	2,935,423	4,284	30	(198,706)	6,445,309

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from(used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 2,061,208	1,434,582
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	245,388	222,496
Amortization expenses	12,687	14,248
Expected credit impairment gains	(5,435)	(17,295)
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	157	1,930
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(437)
Interest expenses	3,916	14,526
Interest income	(47,761)	(23,092)
Share-based payment transactions	88,397	93,466
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,938)	(141)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(11,557)	(9,906)
Lease modification gains	(2)	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	283,852	295,795
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	37,784	(43,013)
Increase in accounts receivable	(334,397)	(895,334)
Decrease (increase) in other receivable	750	(746)
Increase in inventories	(83,875)	(176,846)
Increase in other current assets	(534,859)	(193,807)
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable	336,684	331,003
Increase in other payables	231,355	340,034
Increase in current provisions	11,047	10,262
Increase in other financial liabilities	86,357	89,538
Decrease in long-term deferred revenue	(424)	(423)
Total adjustments	34,274	(243,537)
Cash inflow generated from operations	2,095,482	1,191,045
Interest received	48,089	22,259
Interest paid	(3,955)	(5,545)
Income taxes paid	(336,838)	(158,798)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,802,778	1,048,961
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(4,955)	-
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortized cost	1,014,000	(914,000)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(20,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	100,437
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(104,098)	(188,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,897	257
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(375)	336
Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,934)	(2,983)
Decrease in other financial assets	1,533	50,219
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(175,886)	(110,726)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	722,182	(1,084,460)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuing bonds	-	1,158,689
Repayments of bonds	(700)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	10,000	150,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(160,000)	(400,000)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits	(200)	200
Payments of lease liabilities	(16,509)	(14,842)
Cash dividends paid	(890,046)	(377,978)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	(1,057,455)	516,069
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,359	3,950
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,469,864	484,520
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	1,123,987	639,467
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 2,593,851	1,123,987

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

(1) Company history:

WinWay Technology Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on April 10, 2001 as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). The Company and its subsidiaries (jointly referred to as the Group) are engaged in designing, processing, and sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures and their key components, and the import and export trade of related products.

The Company shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since January 20, 2021.

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2026.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

- (a) The impact of the IFRS Accounting Standards 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, 2025:

- Amendments to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

- (b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed 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, 2026, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”

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

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities. ● A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company’s main business activities. ● Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. ● Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes.	January 1, 2027 note: On September 25, 2025, the FSC issued a press release announcing that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 beginning in 2028. Entities that need to adopt the new standard earlier may do with the endorsement of the FSC.

The Group is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group does not expect the following other 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 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” and amendments to IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”

(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 were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss measured at fair value; and
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, 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.

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have 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.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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 is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Business Activity	Percentage Ownership		Description
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
The Company	WINWAY INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Investment holding	100 %	100 %	Significant subsidiary
The Company	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL INC.	Sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures	100 %	100 %	Non-significant subsidiary.
The Company	WINWAY MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	Sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures	100 %	-	Non-significant subsidiary (note 1)
WINWAY INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	Process and sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures	100 %	100 %	Significant subsidiary

Note 1 : The entity was incorporated in Malaysia in 2025. As of December 31, 2025, no capital contribution had yet been made to the entity.

(iii) Subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The Group classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non current.

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

The Group classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Financial instruments

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 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 (FVTPL), 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

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

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

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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.

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

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

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes :

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows, or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated — e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered as sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

5) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows, such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers :

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows ;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features ;
- prepayment and extension features ; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), and contract assets.

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

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

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

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

The Group considers that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly and considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 30 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

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

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

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, 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.

7) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

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) Treasury shares

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

5) 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.

6) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

7) 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.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings	5~50 years
2) Machinery and equipment	1~10 years
3) Other equipment	2~20 years

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(j) 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 leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated 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 carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

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

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

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

(k) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

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

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

1) Patents	7 years
2) Customer software cost	3~10 years
3) Trademark	10 years

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

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

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

(m) Provisions

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

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(n) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Sale of goods

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

No element of financing is deemed present as the sales of goods are made, with a credit term of 30~150 days, which is consistent with the market practice.

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.

Contract liability is primarily generated from advanced receipts of commodity sales contract. The Group will recognize revenue when deliver commodity to customers.

2) Customer loyalty program

The Group operates a customer loyalty program for its customers, which provides material rights to customers in future purchases. The transaction price is allocated to the product and the program on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The transaction price allocated to the products is recognized as revenue when control of the products has been transferred, the remaining received price is recognized as contract liabilities.

3) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and the 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.

(ii) Contract costs

1) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Group expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

The Group applies the practical expedient to recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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2) Costs to fulfil a contract

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, IAS 2 Inventories, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment or IAS 38 Intangible Assets), the Group recognizes an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify;
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

General and administrative costs, costs of wasted materials, labor or other resources to fulfil the contract that were not reflected in the price of the contract, costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), and costs for which the Group cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), the Group recognizes these costs as expenses when incurred.

(o) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant 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.

For loan obtained from a financial institution in accordance with the government's project narrowing policy, the Group recognizes the difference between the fair valued of the loan, calculated at market rate, and the proceed received as deferred revenue, which is amortized as other income on a systematic basis.

(p) 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.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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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 the 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 the economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

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

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

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations 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.

(q) Share-based payment

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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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.

(r) **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 are 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:

1. temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (1) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (2) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
2. temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
3. 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 the 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 benefit will be realized.

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

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

1. the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

- (i) the same taxable entity; or
- (ii) 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.

(s) Earnings per share

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

(t) Operating segments

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

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

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, 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.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows.

Valuation of inventories

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. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to note 6(g) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash on hand	\$ 260	292
Demand deposits	1,086,416	876,985
Time deposits	1,507,175	50,000
Cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>196,710</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	<u>\$ 2,593,851</u>	<u>1,123,987</u>

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

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current		
Unsecured convertible bonds — redemption option	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>157</u>

For the net gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value, please refer to note 6(y).

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not restricted nor pledged as collateral.

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

	December 31, 2025
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Japanese listed company stocks — Yokowo Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 4,985</u>

(i) 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.

(ii) There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments as of December 31, 2025.

(iii) For the disclosure of market risk, please refer to note 6 (z).

(iv) The aforementioned financial assets were not pledged.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(d) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Domestic time deposits	\$ 79,700	1,093,700

The Group 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.

The Group's financial assets measured at amortized costs were not restricted nor pledged as collateral.

(e) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$ 5,768	44,790
Accounts receivable—measured as amortized cost	2,147,560	1,798,558
Less: Loss allowance	(2,551)	(8,366)
	\$ 2,150,777	1,834,982

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

	December 31, 2025		
	Gross carrying amount—notes receivable and accounts receivable from operating activities	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	\$ 2,081,858	0.02 %	420
1 to 30 days past due	49,443	0.11 %	54
31 to 60 days past due	19,846	1.25 %	249
61 to 90 days past due	-	-	-
91 to 180 days past due	331	-	-
181 to 365 days past due	-	-	-
More than 365 days past due	1,850	98.81 %	1,828
	\$ 2,153,328		2,551

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount—notes receivable and accounts receivable from operating activities	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Current	\$ 1,717,793	0.04 %	648
1 to 30 days past due	66,542	0.25 %	167
31 to 60 days past due	36,537	1.81 %	660
61 to 90 days past due	8,666	3.59 %	311
91 to 180 days past due	6,565	3.50 %	230
181 to 365 days past due	1,185	33.00 %	391
More than 365 days past due	<u>6,060</u>	90.33 %	<u>5,959</u>
	<u>\$ 1,843,348</u>		<u>8,366</u>

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

	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	\$ 8,366	25,436
Impairment losses reversed	(5,435)	(17,295)
Amounts written off	(202)	-
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	<u>(178)</u>	<u>225</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 2,551</u>	<u>8,366</u>

The Group's notes receivable and accounts receivable were not restricted nor pledged as collateral.

For further credit risk information, please refer to note 6(y).

(f) Other receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other receivables	\$ 1,081	2,159
Less: Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,081</u>	<u>2,159</u>

For further credit risk information, please refer to note 6(z).

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(g) Inventories

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 392,074	401,467
Work in progress	296,236	268,936
Finished goods	<u>154,171</u>	<u>87,051</u>
	<u>\$ 842,481</u>	<u>757,454</u>

The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

	2025	2024
Recognized as operating costs and expenses	\$ 4,219,360	3,256,885
Write-down (reversal of write-downs) of inventories	2,279	(68,284)
Loss on scrap	45,044	21,508
Income from sale of scrap and wastes	(31,862)	(16,749)
Others	<u>65,885</u>	<u>71,201</u>
	<u>\$ 4,300,706</u>	<u>3,264,561</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group did not provide any inventories as collateral or restricted.

During year ended December 31, 2024, the reversal of write-downs were due to destocking of inventories.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 83,770	1,603,386	985,583	356,110	1,815	3,030,664
Additions	-	21,004	14,559	51,893	23,931	111,387
Disposal	-	-	(499)	(9,986)	-	(10,485)
Reclassifications (note)	-	4,629	58,792	24,437	(21,844)	66,014
Effect of movements in exchange rates	<u>-</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>594</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 83,770</u>	<u>1,628,991</u>	<u>1,058,892</u>	<u>422,619</u>	<u>3,902</u>	<u>3,198,174</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	1,041,013	749,873	318,733	579,741	2,689,360
Additions	-	33,358	72,850	32,276	37,666	176,150
Disposal	-	(2,701)	(1,157)	(11,849)	-	(15,707)
Reclassification (note)	83,770	531,673	159,248	14,913	(615,592)	174,012
Effect of movements in exchange rates	<u>-</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>4,769</u>	<u>2,037</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,849</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 83,770</u>	<u>1,603,386</u>	<u>985,583</u>	<u>356,110</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>3,030,664</u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Construction in progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ -	167,184	386,807	220,242	-	774,233
Depreciation	-	89,461	93,066	44,230	-	226,757
Disposal	-	-	(325)	(9,201)	-	(9,526)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(29)	519	172	-	662
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>256,616</u>	<u>480,067</u>	<u>255,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>992,126</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	86,616	304,624	189,359	-	580,599
Depreciation	-	82,811	79,356	43,779	-	205,946
Disposal	-	(2,701)	(1,157)	(11,733)	-	(15,591)
Reclassification	-	415	2,224	(2,639)	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	43	1,760	1,476	-	3,279
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>167,184</u>	<u>386,807</u>	<u>220,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>774,233</u>
Carrying amounts:						
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 83,770</u>	<u>1,372,375</u>	<u>578,825</u>	<u>167,176</u>	<u>3,902</u>	<u>2,206,048</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>954,397</u>	<u>445,249</u>	<u>129,374</u>	<u>579,741</u>	<u>2,108,761</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 83,770</u>	<u>1,436,202</u>	<u>598,776</u>	<u>135,868</u>	<u>1,815</u>	<u>2,256,431</u>

Note: Reclassifications are transferred from other non-current assets-prepayments for equipment and construction in progress.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collateral or restricted.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The movements of right-of-use assets of the Group were as follows:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost :				
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 87,443	126,077	3,644	217,164
Additions	-	17,827	-	17,827
Write-off	-	(727)	-	(727)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	249	15	264
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 87,443</u>	<u>143,426</u>	<u>3,659</u>	<u>234,528</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 92,818	96,889	-	189,707
Additions	-	27,840	3,625	31,465
Write-off	(5,375)	-	-	(5,375)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	1,348	19	1,367
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 87,443</u>	<u>126,077</u>	<u>3,644</u>	<u>217,164</u>

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	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated depreciation :				
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 8,686	87,699	931	97,316
Depreciation	1,787	15,943	901	18,631
Write-off	-	(212)	-	(212)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	423	37	460
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 10,473</u></u>	<u><u>103,853</u></u>	<u><u>1,869</u></u>	<u><u>116,195</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 6,889	72,829	-	79,718
Depreciation	1,797	13,827	926	16,550
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	1,043	5	1,048
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 8,686</u></u>	<u><u>87,699</u></u>	<u><u>931</u></u>	<u><u>97,316</u></u>
Carrying amounts :				
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 76,970</u></u>	<u><u>39,573</u></u>	<u><u>1,790</u></u>	<u><u>118,333</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	<u><u>\$ 85,929</u></u>	<u><u>24,060</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>109,989</u></u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 78,757</u></u>	<u><u>38,378</u></u>	<u><u>2,713</u></u>	<u><u>119,848</u></u>

(j) Intangible assets

The cost and accumulated amortization for intangible assets were as follows:

	<u>Software</u>	<u>Patent</u>	<u>Trademark</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 133,361	140,970	67,666	3,400	345,397
Additions	10,934	-	-	-	10,934
Disposal	(9,600)	-	-	-	(9,600)
Reclassification (note)	15,367	-	-	-	15,367
Effect of movements in exchange rates	11	-	-	-	11
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 150,073</u></u>	<u><u>140,970</u></u>	<u><u>67,666</u></u>	<u><u>3,400</u></u>	<u><u>362,109</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 129,012	140,970	67,666	3,400	341,048
Additions	2,983	-	-	-	2,983
Reclassification (note)	1,276	-	-	-	1,276
Effect of movements in exchange rates	90	-	-	-	90
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 133,361</u></u>	<u><u>140,970</u></u>	<u><u>67,666</u></u>	<u><u>3,400</u></u>	<u><u>345,397</u></u>
Accumulated amortization and Impairment losses:					
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 99,233	140,970	67,666	-	307,869
Amortization for the period	12,687	-	-	-	12,687
Disposal	(9,600)	-	-	-	(9,600)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	11	-	-	-	11
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 102,331</u></u>	<u><u>140,970</u></u>	<u><u>67,666</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>310,967</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 85,426	140,970	67,162	-	293,558
Amortization for the period	13,744	-	504	-	14,248
Effect of movements in exchange rates	63	-	-	-	63
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 99,233</u></u>	<u><u>140,970</u></u>	<u><u>67,666</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>307,869</u></u>

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	<u>Software</u>	<u>Patent</u>	<u>Trademark</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying value:					
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ <u>47,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>51,142</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ <u>43,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>47,490</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ <u>34,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>37,528</u>

Note: Reclassifications are transferred from other non-current assets-prepayments for equipment.

The amortization of intangible assets and their impairment losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Costs of sales	\$ 2,970	3,593
Operating expenses	<u>9,717</u>	<u>10,655</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,687</u>	<u>14,248</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group did not provide any intangible assets as collateral or restricted.

(k) Other financial assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Restricted deposits	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>1,533</u>

Please refer to note 8 for details of collateral.

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

The other current assets and other non-current assets of the Group were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Prepaid expenses	\$ 27,885	16,107
Prepayments	668,585	191,162
Offset against business tax payable	58,823	12,409
Prepayments for equipment	133,439	38,874
Other	<u>3,127</u>	<u>3,890</u>
	<u>\$ 891,859</u>	<u>262,442</u>
Current	\$ 758,420	223,568
Non-current	<u>133,439</u>	<u>38,874</u>
	<u>\$ 891,859</u>	<u>262,442</u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(m) Long-term borrowings

The details for long-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2024			
	Currency	Rate	Maturity date	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.925%	February 15, 2031	\$ 146,971
Less: current portion				-
Total				<u>\$ 146,971</u>
Unused long-term credit lines				<u>\$ 1,789,447</u>

The above long-term borrowing was fully repaid prior to the expiry date in November 2025.

A. Government low-interest loan

In 2024 and 2023, the Group acquired low-interest loan from “Action Plan for Welcoming Overseas Taiwanese Businesses to Return to Invest in Taiwan” which host by Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan). As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the loan amount is \$150,000; the loan is recognized and measured at market interest rates, the difference between the actual repayment preferential interest rate shall be handled according to government subsidy, please refer to Note 4 (o).

As of December 31, 2025, the balance of deferred assistance profits was \$3,029, recognized as current deferred revenue \$701; long-term deferred revenue \$2,328, respectively.

(n) Bonds payable

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000
Less: Unamortized discounted bonds payable	-	(1,557)
Cumulative converted amount	(999,300)	(967,300)
Cumulative redeemed amount	(700)	-
Less: current portion	-	(31,143)
Issued bonds payable balance at year-end	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>
Embedded derivative – call rights, included in current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>157</u>
Equity component – conversion options, included in capital surplus– stock options	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>7,172</u>

The original recognized effective interest rate of the aforementioned convertible bonds payable component is 2.02%. Please refer to note 6(y) for the amount of recognized gains on embedded derivatives-redemption rights (included in gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and interest expenses).

In 2025 and 2024, the information regarding the conversion of convertible bonds into common stock by bondholders, please refer to note 6(t).

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group exercised redemption right and terminated OTC trading in January 2025, with the conversion price amounted to \$876.70 per share. As of December 31, 2025, and 2024, the corporate bonds, had been converted \$999,300 and \$967,300, and had been called \$700 and \$0, respectively.

The Company issued the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds on May 31, 2024, with a total amount of \$1,000,000 thousands. The main terms are as follows:

1. Total issuance: \$1,000,000 thousand NTD
2. Issued price: issued at 116.37% of par value
3. Issue period: 3 years, expired date will be May 31, 2027
4. Interest rate: 0%
5. Conversion subject: common stock of the Company
6. Conversion price and its adjustment:

The conversion price at the time of issuance is set at \$886 per share. However, after the issuance, if one of the following conditions is met, the conversion price shall be adjusted according to the formula stipulated in the issuance terms:

- (i) When an increase in the Company's issued or private offering shares of common stock. Except for various securities issued or private offering by the company that have conversion rights or options for exchange or new issued shares for employees' compensation.
- (ii) When the Company pays cash dividends of ordinary shares.
- (iii) When the Company re-issues or private offering various value securities with common stock conversion rights or stock options at a conversion or subscription price lower than the current price per share.
- (iv) When the reduction of the ordinary shares is not caused by capital reduction that is due to decrease in treasury stock.

The conversion price on December 31, 2024 was \$876.70 per share.

7. Conversion period:

Started from the next day since the convertible bonds have issued for three months until the maturity date, except for following condition: (1) suspension period of the transfer of ordinary shares which according to law; (2) the period of before 15 business days of the date of the transfer suspension of stock dividend, cash dividends and cash capital increase subscription till interest distribute reference date;(3) started from capital reduction reference date until the day before the share exchange trade date;(4) The period from the start date of the suspension of conversion/subscription of the stock change nominal value to the day before the trading day before the start of the exchange of new shares, may request the Company's stock agency to convert the convertible bonds into ordinary shares of the Company in accordance with these measures at any time.

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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8. The Company's redemption option:

- (i) The conversion of the bonds from the next day of three months from the issuance day to 40 days before the expiry of the issue period, if the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares in 30 consecutive business days exceeds the current conversion price by 30% (inclusive) or more. In the case, the Company may redeem the circulating convertible bonds in cash at the bond nominal value.
- (ii) From the next day of three months from the issuance day to 40 days before the expiry of the issue period, when the circulating bonds is less than 10% of the original issuance total, the Company may recover the convertible bonds in cash with the nominal value of the bonds.

(o) Provisions

	Provisions for warrant
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 17,112
Provisions made during the period	28,159
Provision used and reversed during the period	<u>(17,112)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 28,159</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 6,850
Provisions made during the period	17,112
Provision used and reversed during the period	<u>(6,850)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 17,112</u>

The provision for warranties relates mainly to goods sold during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The Group expects to settle the majority of the liability over the next year.

(p) Lease liabilities

The carrying value of lease liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current	<u>\$ 14,341</u>	<u>15,873</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 68,782</u>	<u>66,634</u>

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(z) Financial Instruments.

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interests on lease liabilities	\$ <u>1,266</u>	<u>1,106</u>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ <u>10,820</u>	<u>11,659</u>

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>28,944</u>	<u>28,075</u>

(i) Land and buildings leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its factory and office, with lease terms of 10 years and 2 to 5 years, respectively. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices, wherein the amounts are generally determined annually. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. When the lease is not reasonably certain to use an optional extended lease term, payments associated with the optional period are not included in the lease liabilities.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases some office equipment and staff dorm. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items with a lease term of less than one year. The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(q) Deferred revenue

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current	\$ -	701
Non-current	<u>4,273</u>	<u>7,025</u>
	\$ <u>4,273</u>	<u>7,726</u>

In 2022, the Group received a subsidy of \$5,968 for the construction of solar equipment, which was recognized as long-term deferred revenue and was amortized over the useful life of the equipment. The amounts of revenue recognized as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, due to amortization of deferred revenue were \$424 and \$423, respectively, please refer to note 6(y).

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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In 2023, the Group acquired low-interest loan from “Action Plan for Welcoming Overseas Taiwanese Businesses to Return to Invest in Taiwan” which host by Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan). The Group recognized as long-term deferred revenue. The amounts of revenue recognized as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, due to amortization of deferred revenue were \$3,029 and \$1,239, respectively, please refer to note 6(y).

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ 187	64
Fair value of plan assets	(168)	(58)
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u><u>\$ 19</u></u>	<u><u>6</u></u>

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

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$168 as of December 31, 2025. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

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

	2025	2024
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 64	-
Current service costs and interest cost	123	64
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	<u><u>\$ 187</u></u>	<u><u>64</u></u>

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 58	-
Interest income	3	-
Contribution paid by the employer	<u>107</u>	<u>58</u>
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	<u><u>\$ 168</u></u>	<u><u>58</u></u>

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current service costs	\$ 120	64
Net interest of net liabilities (assets) for defined benefit obligations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 120</u></u>	<u><u>64</u></u>
Operating cost	\$ 101	23
General and administrative expenses	<u>19</u>	<u>41</u>
	<u><u>\$ 120</u></u>	<u><u>64</u></u>

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The pension benefit of WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (Suzhou) LTD. and WINWAY TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL INC. are based on their respective local regulation of defined contribution plan. The accrued expenses should be recognized as current expenses. Besides WINWAY INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. do not have any employee pension plan.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized the pension costs under the defined contributed method amounting to \$34,618 and \$29,025, respectively; and the payments that have yet to be made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance at year-end amounted to \$8,193 and \$6,933, respectively, which were recognized as other payables in the consolidated balance sheets.

(iii) Short-term benefit obligation

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's short-term benefit liabilities for paid leave were \$34,287 and \$23,654, respectively, which were recognized as other payables in the consolidated balance sheets.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax for the Group in the years 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current tax expense		
Current period	\$ 417,526	247,841
Adjustment for prior periods	(744)	(2,946)
	<u>416,782</u>	<u>244,895</u>
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(28,446)	3,850
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 388,336</u>	<u>248,745</u>
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax recognized in equity	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Profit excluding income tax	<u>\$ 2,061,208</u>	<u>1,434,582</u>
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 412,242	286,917
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	6,616	904
Tax incentives	(24,966)	(16,802)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	(3,022)	(16,818)
Adjustment for prior periods	(744)	(2,946)
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	1,373	-
Others	(3,163)	(2,510)
	<u>\$ 388,336</u>	<u>248,745</u>

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
The carryforward of unused tax losses	\$ 3,517	5,423
Unrealized inventory loss and others	14,045	25,874
	<u>\$ 17,562</u>	<u>31,297</u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group considered the recoverability of these temporary differences to be unpredictable and therefore did not recognize the tax effect as deferred tax assets.

The C.H.N. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of five years for local tax reporting purposes.

As of December 31, 2025, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

	<u>Year of loss</u>	<u>Unused tax loss</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	2022	\$ <u><u>3,517</u></u>	2027

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Inventory valuation loss</u>	<u>Provision for doubtful accounts</u>	<u>Impairment loss</u>	<u>Unrealized sales profit</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 26,509	-	343	4,067	44,434	75,353
(Debit) credit profit or loss	<u>1,395</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(343)</u>	<u>1,499</u>	<u>20,626</u>	<u>23,177</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 27,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,566</u>	<u>65,060</u>	<u>98,530</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 35,891	2,098	1,370	5,515	27,431	72,305
(Debit) credit profit or loss	<u>(9,382)</u>	<u>(2,098)</u>	<u>(1,027)</u>	<u>(1,448)</u>	<u>17,003</u>	<u>3,048</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 26,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>4,067</u>	<u>44,434</u>	<u>75,353</u>
					<u>Unrealized foreign exchange gain</u>	
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Balance at January 1, 2025					\$ 6,898	
Debit (credit) profit or loss					<u>(5,269)</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2025					<u>\$ 1,629</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2024					\$ -	
Debit (credit) profit or loss					<u>6,898</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2024					<u>\$ 6,898</u>	

(iii) Assessments of tax

The Company's tax returns for the years through 2023 were assessed by the ROC tax authorities.

(t) Capital and other equities

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the authorized share capital of the Company was \$1,000,000, with a par value of \$10 per share, included 36,042 thousand shares and 35,824 thousand shares, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

(in thousands of shares)	Ordinary Shares	
	2025	2024
Balance on January 1	35,824	34,773
Issued restricted stock	200	-
Canalled restricted stock	(18)	(52)
Conversion of convertible bonds	36	1,103
Balance on December 31	36,042	35,824

(i) Ordinary shares

Due to the conversion right of the bondholder, the Company issued 1,103 thousand shares with par value of \$10 per share for a total amount of \$11,032 in 2024. The legal registration procedures have been completed.

Due to the conversion right of the bondholder, the Company issued 36 thousand shares with par value of \$10 per share for a total amount of \$365 in 2025. The legal registration procedures have been completed.

On June 19, 2025, the shareholders' meeting approved the issuance of 200 thousand restricted stocks to employees. The issuance was authorized on July 29, 2025. The base date for the capital increase was August 13, 2025, with 200 thousand shares issued. The registration procedures have been completed.

(ii) Cancellation of ordinary share

The Company's Board of Directors resolved the cancellation of restricted stocks issued to employees, totaling 18 thousand shares and 52 thousand shares for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The legal registration procedures have been completed.

(iii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 1,847,601	1,762,144
Premium from converting bonds	1,157,419	1,120,276
Employee stock options	21,517	21,517
Employee stock options-expired	3,047	3,047
Restricted stock	313,864	191,572
Donation from shareholders	260	260
Conversion option of convertible bonds	-	7,172
Conversion option-expired	154	-
	\$ 3,343,862	3,105,988

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

The cash dividends from capital surplus were \$25 per share, totaling \$893,731, had been approved during the board meeting on February 25, 2026.

(iv) Retained Earning

The Company's article of incorporation stipulated that annual earning shall be appropriated as follows:

- 1) pay income tax;
- 2) make up accumulated deficit;
- 3) retain 10% as legal reserve until the accumulated legal reserve equals the issued common stock;
- 4) appropriate of reverse a certain amount as special reverse according to the securities exchange act;
- 5) after 1~4 above, the remainder shall be distributed at the discretion of the board of directors and approved at the stockholders' meeting.

According to the ROC Company Act, the distribution of dividends, by way of cash, should first be approved by Board of Directors then reported during the shareholders' meeting; while the distribution of dividends, by way issuing new shares, should be submitted during the shareholders' meeting for review and approval.

The Company is in its growth stage. In order to coordinate with the Company's long-term financial planning, investment environment and industry competition in the future, the distribution of dividends should consider the budget of capital expenditures and demand for fund of company in the future. For dividends of at least 10% of such remaining amount, cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount dividends.

1) Legal reserve

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

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Special reserve

The Company initially adopted the IFRSs to apply for exemptions granted under IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the FSC, wherein its undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as unappropriated retained earnings at the adoption date, which will result in an increase in retained earnings amounting to \$13. Company shall allocate the same amount in special reserve in accordance with the requirements issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission. When there is any subsequent use, disposal, or reclassification of the relevant assets, the Company may reverse and proportionately appropriate the earnings distribution originally allocated to special reserve.

In accordance with the requirements issued by the FSC, a portion of earnings shall be allocated as special reserve during earnings distribution. If the Company has already reclassified a portion of earnings to special reserve under the preceding subparagraph, it shall make supplemental allocation of special reserve for any difference between the amount it has already allocated and the amount of the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. 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 prior-period earnings shall be reclassified to special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative 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' equity shall qualify for additional distributions. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balance of special reserve amounted to \$13 and \$10,042, respectively.

3) Earnings distribution

The following are the appropriations of earnings in 2024 and 2023 which were approved in the Board of Directors' meeting held on February 26, 2025 and March 6, 2024. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2024		2023	
	<u>Amount per share</u>	<u>Total amount</u>	<u>Amount per share</u>	<u>Total amount</u>
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:				
Cash	\$ 25.00	<u><u>890,046</u></u>	11.00	<u><u>377,978</u></u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The amounts of cash dividends on the approbations of earnings for 2025 had been approved during the board meeting on February 25, 2026 as follows:

	2025	
	Amount per share	Total amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:		
Cash	\$ 25.00	893,731

(v) Other equity interest

	Exchange differences on foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based Employee compensation	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 622	-	(77,541)	(76,919)
Changes in the Group's amounts	3,662	30	(121,165)	(117,473)
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 4,284	30	(198,706)	(194,392)
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ (10,042)	-	(182,402)	(192,444)
Changes in the Group's amounts	10,664	-	104,861	115,525
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 622	-	(77,541)	(76,919)

(u) Share-based payment

On June 19, 2025, the shareholders' meeting approved the issuance of 200,000 restricted stocks to those full-time employees who meet the Company's requirements. The restricted stock has been registered with, and approved by, the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On August 13, 2025, the board of directors issued 200,000 restricted stocks. The fair value on the grant date was \$1,135 per share, which was the closing price less the issue price.

Full-time employees who are granted restricted shares as mentioned above shall receive the granted shares without consideration and shall remain in service with the Company for one, two and three years from the grant date, and shall receive 30%, 30% and 40% of the restricted shares each year, depending on the achievement of the Company's overall and individual performance targets for that year, respectively. All of the restricted stocks shall be delivered to the Company's designated trustee for safekeeping until the vesting conditions are met, and shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or otherwise disposed of the voting right of the stocks shall be exercised by the trustee in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations during the period when the stocks are delivered to the trustee for safekeeping. If any employees fails to meet the vesting conditions after subscribing for the new stocks, the Company will take back his/her shares without consideration and cancel the stocks in accordance with the law.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Details of the restricted stocks of the Company are as follows :

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Number of restricted stock (in thousands)</u>	<u>Number of restricted stock (in thousands)</u>
Outstanding at January 1	259	411
Granted during the period	200	-
Forfeited during the period	(19)	(52)
Exercised during the period	(148)	(100)
Outstanding at December 31	<u>292</u>	<u>259</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group incurred expenses were \$88,397 and \$93,466 for each of the restricted stock, respectively, which were recognized as operating costs and operating expenses.

(v) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Basic earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ <u>1,672,872</u>	<u>1,185,837</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	<u>35,645</u>	<u>34,566</u>
Basic earnings per share	\$ <u>46.93</u>	<u>34.31</u>
Diluted earnings per share (expressed in New Taiwan dollars)		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	\$ 1,672,872	1,185,837
Interest expense on convertible bonds, net of tax	<u>43</u>	<u>7,292</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	<u>1,672,915</u>	<u>1,193,129</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	35,645	34,566
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (shares in thousands)		
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds	1	502
Effect of employee stock bonus	197	179
Effect of employee restricted stock	<u>106</u>	<u>254</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) (shares in thousands)	<u>35,949</u>	<u>35,501</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>46.54</u>	<u>33.61</u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(w) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Primary geographical markets:		
Taiwan	\$ 1,322,159	1,607,925
America	4,028,607	2,152,812
China	1,836,380	1,528,410
Europe	25,492	18,073
Canada	24,807	20,231
Asia	<u>619,734</u>	<u>470,645</u>
	<u><u>\$ 7,857,179</u></u>	<u><u>5,798,096</u></u>
Major products/services lines:		
Test Socket	4,401,474	4,097,859
Contact Element	816,958	642,782
Probe Card	2,306,741	640,723
Other	<u>332,006</u>	<u>416,732</u>
	<u><u>7,857,179</u></u>	<u><u>5,798,096</u></u>

(ii) Contract balances

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>January 1, 2024</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 5,768	44,790	1,496
Accounts receivable	2,147,560	1,798,558	891,782
Less: loss allowance	<u>(2,551)</u>	<u>(8,366)</u>	<u>(25,436)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,150,777</u></u>	<u><u>1,834,982</u></u>	<u><u>867,842</u></u>
Contract liabilities-advance collections	\$ 2,446	699	360
Contract liabilities-customer loyalty program	<u>270,008</u>	<u>185,392</u>	<u>96,193</u>
	<u><u>\$ 272,454</u></u>	<u><u>186,091</u></u>	<u><u>96,553</u></u>

For details on notes receivable, accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(e).

The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the each period were \$46,445 and \$53,190, respectively.

(x) Remunerations to employees and directors

On June 19, 2025, the Company resolved at the shareholder's meeting to amend its Articles of incorporation. According to the amended Articles, the Company should contribute 5%~15% of the profit as employee compensation (including a minimum of 30% to those base-level employees) and a maximum of 3% as director's remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. Employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee compensation, in shares or cash, include employees of Subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements. Prior to the amendment, the Articles of incorporation stipulated that, the Company should contribute 5%~15% of the profit as employee compensation and a maximum of 3% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. Employees entitled to receive the abovementioned employee compensation, in shares or cash, include employees of subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$226,465 and \$160,205, and directors' remuneration amounting to \$11,323, and \$8,010, respectively. The employee compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated as the income before tax, excluding the amount of employee compensation and directors' remuneration, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2025 and 2024. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amount, as stated in the parent company only financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2025 and 2024.

(y) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

Details of interest income of the Group were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income		
Bank deposits	\$ 45,332	20,682
Others	<u>2,429</u>	<u>2,410</u>
	<u>\$ 47,761</u>	<u>23,092</u>

(ii) Other gains and losses

Details of other gains and losses of the Group were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	\$ (65,820)	48,010
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(157)	(1,493)
Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,938	141
Government grants	4,447	5,630
Others	<u>7,360</u>	<u>5,585</u>
	<u>\$ (52,232)</u>	<u>57,873</u>

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Finance costs

Details of finance costs of the Group were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest expenses		
Bank loans	\$ (2,595)	(4,306)
Lease liabilities	(1,266)	(1,106)
Amortization of discount on bonds payable	<u>(55)</u>	<u>(9,114)</u>
	<u><u>\$ (3,916)</u></u>	<u><u>(14,526)</u></u>

(z) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

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

2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Group has a significant concentration on electronics industry. To minimize the credit risk, the Group periodically evaluates the Group's financial positions and the possibility of collecting accounts receivable and notes receivable.

Besides, the Consolidated Company monitors and reviews the recoverable amount of the trade receivables to ensure the uncollectible amount are recognized appropriately as impairment loss.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 53.87% and 66.06% respectively, of trade receivables were three and seven major customers. Thus credit risk is significant centralized.

3) Credit risk of receivables and debt instruments

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to note 6(e).

Other financial assets at amortized cost include other receivables, refundable deposits and other financial assets.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table presents whether the assets measured at amortized cost were subject to a 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL allowance, and in the latter case, whether they were credit-impaired:

December 31, 2025			
At amortized cost			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL-not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL-credit-impaired
Other receivables	\$ 1,081	-	-
Refundable deposits	5,383	-	-
Loss allowance	-	-	-
Amortized cost	\$ 6,464	-	-
Carrying amount	\$ 6,464	-	-

December 31, 2024			
At amortized cost			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL-not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL-credit-impaired
Other receivables	\$ 2,159	-	-
Refundable deposits	5,012	-	-
Other financial assets	1,533	-	-
Loss allowance	-	-	-
Amortized cost	\$ 8,704	-	-
Carrying amount	\$ 8,704	-	-

(ii) Liquidity Risk

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

	Carrying amount	Contracted cash flows	Due within 6 months	Due in 6-12 months	Due in 1~2 years	Due in 2~5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2025							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Accounts payable (non-interest-bearing)	\$ 1,098,762	1,098,762	1,098,762	-	-	-	-
Other payables (non-interest-bearing)	849,744	849,744	849,744	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (included due within one year) (fix interest rate)	83,123	95,182	8,790	6,628	10,031	16,788	52,945
	\$ 2,031,629	2,043,688	1,957,296	6,628	10,031	16,788	52,945
December 31, 2024							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Accounts payable (non-interest-bearing)	\$ 761,551	761,551	761,551	-	-	-	-
Other payables (non-interest-bearing)	610,465	610,465	610,465	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (floating rate)	146,971	158,206	975	975	1,950	110,201	44,105
Bonds payable (included due within one year)	31,143	32,700	32,700	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (included due within one year) (fix interest rate)	82,507	94,111	8,407	8,485	14,599	16,756	45,864
Guarantee deposits(non-interest-bearing)	200	200	-	200	-	-	-
	\$ 1,632,837	1,657,233	1,414,098	9,660	16,549	126,957	89,969

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follow:

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
<u>Financial assets</u>							
<u>Monetary items</u>							
USD	\$	93,030	31.430	2,923,919	41,028	32.785	1,345,106
JPY		477,772	0.2008	95,937	195,247	0.2099	40,982
<u>Financial liabilities</u>							
<u>Monetary items</u>							
USD	\$	42,307	31.430	1,329,720	24,668	32.785	808,739
JPY		460,539	0.2008	92,476	327,059	0.2099	68,650

2) Sensitivity analysis

The foreign currency risk mainly arose from the translation of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, and other payables. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, if the exchange rate of TWD versus USD and JPY had increased or decreased by 1%, given no changes in other factors, profit after tax would have increased or decreased by \$12,781 and \$4,070, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The method of analysis remains the same as 2024.

3) Foreign exchange gains and losses of monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For years 2025 and 2024, foreign exchange (loss) gain (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$(65,820) and \$(48,010), respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

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

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rate on the non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.1%, the net profit after tax would have decreased or increased by \$118 for the years ended December 31, 2024 which would be mainly resulted from the borrowings with variable interest rates.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Other market price risk

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

<u>Prices of securities at the reporting date</u>	<u>2025</u>	
	<u>Other comprehensive income after tax</u>	<u>Net income</u>
Increasing 3%	\$ <u>150</u>	<u>-</u>
Decreasing 3%	\$ <u>(150)</u>	<u>-</u>

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are 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 are stated below; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	<u>Book Value</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>			
		<u>Fair Value</u>			<u>Total</u>
		<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks in listed companies	\$ 4,985	4,985	-	-	4,985
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,593,851	-	-	-	-
Domestic-time deposits	79,700	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivables	2,150,777	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,081	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	5,383	-	-	-	-
subtotal	4,830,792	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 4,835,777				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Accounts payables	\$ 1,098,762	-	-	-	-
Other payables	849,744	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	83,123	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,031,629				

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2024				
	Book Value	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Call right of convertible bond	\$ 157	-	157	-	157
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,123,987	-	-	-	-
Domestic-time deposits	1,093,700	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivables	1,834,982	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,159	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,533	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	5,012	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,061,373	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 4,061,530				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Borrowings from bank	\$ 146,971	-	-	-	-
Accounts payables	761,551	-	-	-	-
Other payables	610,465	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	82,507	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	31,143	-	31,143	-	31,143
Guarantee deposits	200	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,632,837				

When the Group evaluated its assets and liabilities, it used market observable input values as much as possible. The fair value of different levels were classified based on the input values used in the evaluation technology as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identifiable assets or liabilities.
 - b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
 - c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- 2) Valuation techniques of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

- a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the quoted prices in active markets are available, the market price is established as the fair value. However, if quoted prices in active markets are not available, the estimated valuation or prices used by competitors are adopted.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

3) Valuation techniques of financial instruments measured at fair value

Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active market are based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and on-the-run bonds from Taipei Exchange can be used as a basis to determine the fair value of the listed companies equity instrument and debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

If a quoted price of a financial instrument can be obtained readily and regularly from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial union, pricing institute, or authorities, and such price can reflect those actual trading and regularly occurring in the market. Then the financial instrument is considered to have a quoted price in an active market. If a financial instrument is not in accord with the definition mentioned above, then it is considered to be without a quoted price in an active market. In general, market with low trading volume or high bid-ask spreads is an indication of a non-active market.

(aa) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group have exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

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

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

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's finance management department provides business services. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The risk management policies were set to identify and analyze the risks that the Group is exposed to, evaluate influences of financial risks, and implement related policies to avoid financial risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect the changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and bank deposits.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

According to the credit policy, the Group has to evaluate the credit of each new customer before setting the payment and delivery terms. The evaluations include external credit ratings, if available, and bank references. The Group reviewed credit limits periodically and required customers to pay in advance when the customers' credit ratings did not meet the benchmark.

2) Investment

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. The Group only deals with banks with good credit rating. The Group does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

3) Guarantees

The Group's policies are to provide financial guarantees only to wholly owned subsidiaries. At December 31, 2025, not other guarantees were out standing.

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's unused credit line were amounted to \$2,545,307 and \$2,386,977, respectively.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group, primarily the NTD and Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are the US dollar (USD) and Japanese Yen (JPY).

2) Interest rate risk

To Group adopts a policy to ensure the exposure of changes in interest rates on borrowings is evaluated based on the trend in market interest rates. The Group can manage its interest risk through maintaining an appropriate portfolio of floating interest rate and fixed interest rate.

3) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in equity instruments and mutual funds that contain uncertainty of future prices risk. Therefore, the Group monitors and manages the equity investments by holding different investment portfolio and regularly updating the information of equity instruments and mutual funds investment.

(ab) Capital management

The Group must maintain sufficient capital to establish and expand production capacity and equipment. In consideration of the characteristic of the industry business cycle, the capital management of the Group is to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to support its working capital requirements, capital expenditures, research and development activities, dividend payment, debt repayment and other business needs in the next 12 months.

(ac) Financing activities not affecting the current cash flow

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities was as follows:

	January 1, 2025	Cash flows	Non-Cash changes						December 31, 2025
			Foreign exchange movement	Changes in lease payments	Changes in deferred revenue	Increase in right-of-use assets	Amortization of discount on bonds payable	Others	
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year)	\$ 146,971	(150,000)	-	-	3,029	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	82,507	(16,509)	(185)	(517)	-	17,827	-	-	83,123
Bonds payable (including due within one year)	31,143	(700)	-	-	-	-	55	(30,498)	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 260,621</u>	<u>(167,209)</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(517)</u>	<u>3,029</u>	<u>17,827</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>(30,498)</u>	<u>83,123</u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-Cash changes						December 31, 2024
			Foreign exchange movement	Changes in lease payments	Changes in deferred revenue	Increase in right-of-use assets	Amortization of discount on bonds payable	Others	
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year)	\$ 395,167	(250,000)	-	-	1,804	-	-	-	146,971
Lease liabilities	70,938	(14,842)	321	(5,375)	-	31,465	-	-	82,507
Bonds payable	-	1,158,689	-	-	-	-	9,114	(1,136,660)	31,143
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 466,105</u>	<u>893,847</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>(5,375)</u>	<u>1,804</u>	<u>31,465</u>	<u>9,114</u>	<u>(1,136,660)</u>	<u>260,621</u>

(7) Related-party transactions:

- (a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are related parties that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Kaohsiung City WinWay Charity Association	Same key management personnel with the Group

- (b) Significant related party transactions

For the years ended December 31, 2025, the Group has donated \$750 which were recognized in operating expenses, to Kaohsiung City WinWay Charity Association.

- (c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 152,702	69,940
Post-employment benefits	414	324
	<u>\$ 153,116</u>	<u>70,264</u>

(8) Assets pledged as security:

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security were follows:

<u>Assets pledged as security</u>	<u>Liabilities secured by pledge</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other financial assets-non-current-demand deposits	Guarantee for customs duty	\$ -	<u>1,533</u>

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies:

- (a) MPI Corporation (hereinafter referred to as MPI) filed a business secret civil lawsuit against the Group and the chairman of the Board of Directors in the Intellectual Property Court on September 19, 2019, and jointly claimed \$44,000 compensation from the Group, \$9,270 from 4 employees, and the interest was calculated at 5% per annum from the day after the complaint was served to the settlement date.

In addition, MPI filed an additional lawsuit and a petition to stop the trial in December 2020, and raised the claim amount to \$158,910. During the court hearing on September 30, 2024, both parties agreed to submit the data for technical evaluation by an expert. It is not yet possible to determine the probable final outcome of the above-mentioned lawsuit due to the technical evaluation by an expert is still ongoing as of December 31, 2025.

In addition, MPI filed a civil against the Group, the chairman of the Board, and nineteen current and former employees on August 9, 2024, and jointly claimed \$200,000 compensation from the Group. As of December 31, 2025, the lawsuit remains in the preparatory process, it is not yet possible to determine the probable final outcome.

The main products of the Group are highly customized, and the Group always respects intellectual property rights and is committed to the research and development of technology. There is no unlawful acquisition or use of its business secrets as stated by MPI.

- (b) MPI filed a civil lawsuit concerning patent infringement related to a specific model of vertical probe card against the Group and the chairman of the Board of Directors in the Intellectual property Court and Commercial Court on April, 21, 2025, and jointly claimed \$38,250 companion from the Group. MPI had requested the full recall and destruction of the infringing products.

During the course hearing on January 30 2026, the court was still consulting both parties regarding the procedures for evidence investigation. As the lawsuit remained in the preparatory process as of January 31 2026, it was not yet possible to determine the probable final outcome of the case.

- (c) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, significant outstanding purchase commitments for construction in progress, property, plant and equipment and purchase the amounts of \$253,430 and \$0.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: none

(11) Significant Subsequent Events: none

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(12) Other:

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

By function	2025			2024		
	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total
By item						
Employee benefits						
Salary	759,542	1,004,370	1,763,912	558,970	729,997	1,288,967
Labor and health insurance	52,670	50,527	103,197	41,028	40,841	81,869
Pension	14,915	19,823	34,738	12,230	16,859	29,089
Remuneration of directors	-	11,411	11,411	-	8,178	8,178
Others	33,581	37,207	70,788	26,776	26,510	53,286
Depreciation	186,383	59,005	245,388	160,330	62,166	222,496
Amortization	2,970	9,717	12,687	3,593	10,655	14,248

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” for the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025.

(i) Lending to other parties: None

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2025 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account name	Ending balance				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	
The Company	Stock (Yokowo Co., Ltd.)	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,000.00	4,985	-	4,985	-

(iv) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	Subsidiary	Sale	1,321,652	17.73 %	150 Days	(Note 1)	The main customers are 60 to 120 days	670,814	32.44 %	(Note)
WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	The Company	Parent Company	Purchase	1,321,652	88.45 %	150 Days	(Note 1)	The main suppliers are 60 to 120 days	(670,814)	94.30 %	(Note)

Note : It was eliminated in the consolidation.

Note 1: No comparable transactions as the goods were specific.

(v) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate		Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period	Allowance for bad debts	Note
						Amount	Action taken			
The Company	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable \$670,814	250.65 %		-	-	Accounts receivable \$125,896	-	(Note)

Note : It was eliminated in the consolidation.

(Continued)

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vi) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note)	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL INC.	1	Other payable	11,215	Commissions are not comparable with similar transactions; the payment terms are 60 days, were not significantly different from those with third-party customers.	0.12 %
				Sales expenses	105,253		1.34 %
0	The Company	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	670,814	Selling price offered could not be compared to those offered to third-party customers; the collection terms are 150 days; the payment terms are 60 days; were not significantly different from those with third-party customers.	7.42 %
				Accounts payable	21,735		0.24 %
				Other payables	348		0.00 %
				Sales revenue	1,321,652		16.82 %
				Cost of goods sold	55,114		0.70 %
				Sales expenses	1,143		0.01 %

Note : No. 1 represents transactions from parent company to subsidiaries.

No. 2 represents transactions from subsidiaries to parent company.

No. 3 represents transactions between subsidiaries.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2025 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Highest percentage of ownership during the year	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
The Company	WINWAY INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	SAMOA	Investment holding	204,599	204,599	6,580,000	100 %	368,354	100 %	101,286	101,286	Subsidiary (Note)
The Company	WINWAY TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL INC.	America	Sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures	18,889	18,889	61,934	100 %	53,417	100 %	19,529	19,529	Subsidiary (Note)
The Company	WINWAY MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures	-	-	-	100 %	-	100 %	-	-	Subsidiary (Note) (Note 1)

Note 1: The entity was incorporated in Malaysia in 2025. As of December 31, 2025, no capital contribution had yet been made to the entity.

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WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:
- (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated remittance from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Investment flows		Accumulated remittance from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net income (Losses) of investee (Note2)	Indirect investment holding percentage	Highest percentage of ownership during the year	Share of profit/losses of investee	Book value (Note)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
					Outflow	Inflow							
WINWAY TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	Process and sales of optoelectronic product test fixtures, integrated circuit test interfaces and fixtures	204,599	Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing company registered in the third country.	204,599	-	-	204,599	101,286	100.00 %	100.00 %	101,286	396,141	-

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated remittance from Taiwan to China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on investment in Mainland China set by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 3)
204,599 (USD6,580,000)	206,809 (USD6,580,000)	3,867,185

Note : It was eliminated in the consolidation.

Note 1: The amounts denominated in foreign currencies were translated using the rate of exchange at December 31, 2025.

Note 2: Investment income (loss) recognized was based on financial statements reviewed by the member audit firm of the Company.

Note 3: 60% of the Company's net assets value.

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(14) Segment information:

(a) General Information

The Group has one reportable segment. This segment is mainly the manufacturing and sales of optoelectronic products test fixtures. Accounting policies for the operating segments correspond to those stated in note 4. The profit before tax of the operating segment of the Group is measured by using the earnings before tax as the basis for performance measurement. For segments' information on profit or loss, as well as assets and liabilities of the Group, which are same as those in the financial statements, please refer to the balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Product and service information

Revenue from the external customers of the Group was as follows:

<u>Product and services</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Test Socket	\$ 4,401,474	4,097,859
Contact Element	816,958	642,782
Probe Card	2,306,741	640,723
Others	332,006	416,732
Total	<u>\$ 7,857,179</u>	<u>5,798,096</u>

WINWAY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(c) Geographic information

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

<u>Geographical information</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue from external customers:		
Taiwan	\$ 1,322,159	1,607,925
America	4,028,607	2,152,812
China	1,831,380	1,528,410
Europe	25,492	18,073
Canada	24,807	20,231
Asia	<u>619,734</u>	<u>470,645</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 7,852,179</u></u>	<u><u>5,798,096</u></u>
	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Non-current assets:		
Taiwan	\$ 2,408,938	2,320,496
America	2,429	648
China	<u>102,978</u>	<u>136,549</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,514,345</u></u>	<u><u>2,457,693</u></u>

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of use assets, intangible assets and other assets, not including financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(d) Major customers

<u>Customer</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
A	\$ 790,752	876,041
D	951,226	324,128
G	<u>2,526,183</u>	<u>798,288</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,268,161</u></u>	<u><u>1,998,457</u></u>