

**NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND  
SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

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For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd.

PWCR25000531

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

### ***Basis for opinion***

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for 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 Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

## ***Adequacy of allowance for inventory valuation loss***

### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(13) for description of accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(3) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation loss amounted to NT\$2,161,152 thousand and NT\$387,093 thousand, respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sales of industrial personal computers and there is a higher risk of inventory losing value or becoming obsolete due to the rapid technology innovation and stiff competition in the market. The Group's inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and the Group recognizes loss on decline in value of obsolete or damaged inventories based on specific identification.

Since the amounts of inventories are material, types of inventories are various, and the determination of the net realisable value for individually identified obsolete or scrap inventories involves subjective judgement, we identified the adequacy of allowance for inventory valuation loss as a key audit matter.

### **How our audit addressed the matter**

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- A. Obtained an understanding of and assessed the reasonableness of accounting policies on provision of allowance for inventory valuation losses and confirmed whether they were adopted consistently in the comparative period.
- B. Inspected the annual plan of the physical inventory count and performed observation of inventory count, and evaluated the effectiveness of procedures in determining obsolete inventories.
- C. Verified the appropriateness of the system logic in calculating the ageing of inventories, and confirmed whether it is consistent with the accounting policy.
- D. For the net realisable value of inventories that are over a certain age and individually identified obsolete and damaged inventories, discussed with the management, obtained supporting documents and reviewed the calculation of the net realisable value.
- E. Tested the market price used to estimate the net realisable value of individual inventories, and selected samples to verify the calculation of net realisable value.

## ***Existence and occurrence of sales revenue***

### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(28) for description of accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(22) for the details of operating revenue.

The Group's sales are mainly arising from the manufacturing and sale of industrial personal computers. As the market of industrial personal computers is competitive and the revenue is affected by the changes in the global technological environment as well as the industrial computer orders are fluctuated by the project life cycles, resulting in the changes of top 10 trading counterparties, which may have significant effects on the operating revenue, we considered the existence and occurrence of sales revenue as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- A. Obtained an understanding of the internal control relating to sales revenue and tested the effectiveness of the internal control.
- B. Checked the related industry background in respect of the newly top 10 trading counterparties.
- C. Obtained and selected samples to verify related vouchers of sales revenue from the newly top 10 trading counterparties.

***Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors***

The financial statements of certain subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements in respect of these subsidiaries and investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries including the balance of these investments accounted for using equity method amounted to NT\$1,413,182 thousand and NT\$1,375,831 thousand, constituting 23% and 20% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$1,976,908 thousand and NT\$1,736,342 thousand, constituting 35% and 32% of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended, respectively.

***Other matter – Parent company only financial reports***

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

***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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### ***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements***

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

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

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- D. 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.

- E. 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.
- F. Obtain sufficient 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.

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 6, 2026

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The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current assets</b>						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 816,788	14	\$ 1,485,845	22
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(5)	22,140	-	-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)	1,409	-	553	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	875,545	14	1,291,093	19
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	42,931	1	28,963	-
1200	Other receivables		51,433	1	68,253	1
130X	Inventory	6(3)	1,730,422	29	1,581,273	24
1410	Prepayments		62,581	1	64,277	1
11XX	<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>3,603,249</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>4,520,257</u>	<u>67</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	33,171	1	39,604	-
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(5)	24,687	-	15,473	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(6)	6,389	-	849	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7) and 8	1,442,161	24	1,391,232	21
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	439,567	7	319,661	5
1760	Investment property - net	6(10) and 8	183,927	3	186,001	3
1780	Intangible assets	6(11)	50,839	1	52,907	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(28)	174,110	3	146,476	2
1900	Other non-current assets	6(12)	87,515	1	59,487	1
15XX	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>2,442,366</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,211,690</u>	<u>33</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 6,045,615</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,947</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(13) and 8	\$ 1,124,300	19	\$ 1,447,850	22
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(14)	-	-	50,000	1
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(22)	95,703	2	120,351	2
2150	Notes payable		5	-	1,184	-
2170	Accounts payable	7	817,913	13	991,051	15
2200	Other payables	6(15) and 7	339,591	6	360,169	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities		-	-	72,252	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(16)	27,490	-	29,845	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		77,533	1	76,644	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(17)	816	-	1,439	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		15,781	-	18,758	-
21XX	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>2,499,132</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>3,169,543</u>	<u>47</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17) and 8	17,667	1	33,162	1
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(16)	9,956	-	9,170	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(28)	6,940	-	27,423	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		370,286	6	259,112	4
2600	Other non-current liabilities		12,414	-	2,616	-
25XX	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>417,263</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>331,483</u>	<u>5</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>2,916,395</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>3,501,026</u>	<u>52</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent</b>						
Share capital						
3110	Common stock	6(19)	1,412,265	23	1,412,265	21
Capital surplus						
3200	Capital surplus	6(20)	375,545	6	375,545	5
Retained earnings						
3310	Legal reserve	6(21)	454,898	8	446,207	7
3320	Special reserve		-	-	20,828	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		880,676	15	896,809	13
Other equity interest						
3400	Other equity interest		( 31,417)	( 1)	19,633	1
31XX	<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent</b>		<u>3,091,967</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>3,171,287</u>	<u>47</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest		<u>37,253</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>59,634</u>	<u>1</u>
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>3,129,220</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>3,230,921</u>	<u>48</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments						
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	9	<u>\$ 6,045,615</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,947</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(22) and 7	\$ 5,702,153	100	\$ 5,421,065	100
5000	Operating costs	6(3)(26)(27) and 7	( 4,248,849)	( 74)	( 4,125,619)	( 76)
5900	Gross profit from operations		<u>1,453,304</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,295,446</u>	<u>24</u>
	Operating expenses	6(26)(27)				
6100	Selling expenses		( 677,121)	( 12)	( 666,378)	( 12)
6200	Administrative expenses		( 171,268)	( 3)	( 156,548)	( 3)
6300	Research and development expense		( 572,712)	( 10)	( 586,366)	( 11)
6450	Impairment gain (expected credit impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	<u>12,313</u>	<u>-</u>	( <u>31,286</u> )	( <u>1</u> )
6000	Total operating expenses		( <u>1,408,788</u> )	( <u>25</u> )	( <u>1,440,578</u> )	( <u>27</u> )
6900	Operating profit (loss)		<u>44,516</u>	<u>1</u>	( <u>145,132</u> )	( <u>3</u> )
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(23)	14,680	-	39,463	1
7010	Other income	6(24)	37,538	1	108,317	2
7020	Other gains and losses	6(25)	( 25,316)	-	( 8,003)	-
7050	Finance costs		( 36,242)	( 1)	( 46,443)	( 1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	<u>5,336</u>	<u>-</u>	( <u>2,650</u> )	<u>-</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		( <u>4,004</u> )	<u>-</u>	<u>90,684</u>	<u>2</u>
7900	<b>Profit (loss) before income tax</b>		40,512	1	( 54,448)	( 1)
7950	Income tax benefit	6(28)	<u>4,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,303</u>	<u>2</u>
8200	<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u>\$ 44,616</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 47,855</u>	<u>1</u>

(Continued)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8311		\$ 2,347	-	\$ 2,521	-
8316	6(4)				
8349	6(28)	( 3,313)	-	( 5,610)	-
		( 469)	-	( 504)	-
8310					
		( 1,435)	-	( 3,593)	-
<b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8361		( 48,003)	( 1)	45,516	1
8360		( 48,003)	( 1)	45,516	1
8300		<u>(\$ 49,438)</u>	<u>( 1)</u>	<u>\$ 41,923</u>	<u>1</u>
8500		<u>(\$ 4,822)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 89,778</u>	<u>2</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
8610		\$ 54,588	1	\$ 84,890	2
8620		( 9,972)	-	( 37,035)	( 1)
		<u>\$ 44,616</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 47,855</u>	<u>1</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710		\$ 5,416	-	\$ 127,367	3
8720		( 10,238)	-	( 37,589)	( 1)
		<u>(\$ 4,822)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 89,778</u>	<u>2</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)					
9750	6(29)	<u>\$</u>	<u>0.39</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0.60</u>
9850	6(29)	<u>\$</u>	<u>0.39</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0.60</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
	Notes	Retained Earnings					Other Equity Interest			Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total		
<b>Year ended December 31, 2024</b>											
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 1,412,265	\$ 366,535	\$ 428,308	\$ 30,188	\$ 987,913	\$ 1,594	(\$ 22,421)	\$ 3,204,382	\$ 109,450	\$ 3,313,832
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	84,890	-	-	84,890	( 37,035 )	47,855
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(4)	-	-	-	-	2,017	46,021	( 5,561 )	42,477	( 554 )	41,923
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	86,907	46,021	( 5,561 )	127,367	( 37,589 )	89,778
Appropriations of 2023 earnings	6(21)										
Legal reserve		-	-	17,899	-	( 17,899 )	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	( 9,360 )	9,360	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	( 169,472 )	-	-	( 169,472 )	-	( 169,472 )
Changes in owership interests in subsidiaries		-	9,010	-	-	-	-	-	9,010	5,435	14,445
Change in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 17,662 )	( 17,662 )
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 1,412,265	\$ 375,545	\$ 446,207	\$ 20,828	\$ 896,809	\$ 47,615	(\$ 27,982)	\$ 3,171,287	\$ 59,634	\$ 3,230,921
<b>Year ended December 31, 2025</b>											
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 1,412,265	\$ 375,545	\$ 446,207	\$ 20,828	\$ 896,809	\$ 47,615	(\$ 27,982)	\$ 3,171,287	\$ 59,634	\$ 3,230,921
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	54,588	-	-	54,588	( 9,972 )	44,616
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(4)	-	-	-	-	1,878	( 47,737 )	( 3,313 )	( 49,172 )	( 266 )	( 49,438 )
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	56,466	( 47,737 )	( 3,313 )	5,416	( 10,238 )	( 4,822 )
Appropriations of 2024 earnings	6(21)										
Legal reserve		-	-	8,691	-	( 8,691 )	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	( 20,828 )	20,828	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	( 84,736 )	-	-	( 84,736 )	-	( 84,736 )
Change in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 12,143 )	( 12,143 )
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 1,412,265	\$ 375,545	\$ 454,898	\$ -	\$ 880,676	(\$ 122)	(\$ 31,295)	\$ 3,091,967	\$ 37,253	\$ 3,129,220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u></b>			
Profit (loss) before tax		\$ 40,512	(\$ 54,448 )
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation (including investment property)	6(7)(25)(26)	77,526	90,777
Depreciation (Right-of-use assets)	6(8)(26)	88,273	79,074
Amortization	6(11)(26)	33,459	32,225
(Impairment gain) expected credit loss	12(2)	( 12,313 )	31,286
Interest expense		28,891	40,615
Interest expense (lease liability)	6(8)	7,351	5,828
Interest income	6(23)	( 14,680 )	39,463 )
Overdue other payables transferred to other income	6(24)	-	( 46,193 )
Dividend income	6(24)	( 6,536 )	( 8,015 )
Share of (profit) loss of associates accounted for under the equity method	6(6)	( 5,336 )	2,650
Gain on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	( 1,302 )	( 1,353 )
Loss on disposal of investment	6(25)	-	101
Lease modification benefit	6(8)(25)	( 7,552 )	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		( 856 )	2,012
Accounts receivable		413,915	( 397,004 )
Accounts receivable - related parties		( 6,836 )	( 13,690 )
Other receivables		25,623	( 7,808 )
Inventories		( 149,149 )	99,692
Prepayments		1,696	49,424
Other non-current assets		( 1,837 )	436
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		( 24,648 )	( 32,417 )
Notes payable		( 1,179 )	1,117
Accounts payable		( 173,138 )	430,493
Other payables		( 13,360 )	( 43,046 )
Provision		( 1,569 )	( 1,227 )
Other current liabilities		( 2,977 )	1,535
Cash inflow generated from operations		293,978	222,601
Interest received		14,347	39,410
Dividends received		6,536	8,015
Interest paid		( 36,968 )	( 46,330 )
Income tax paid		( 118,229 )	( 122,101 )
Net cash flows from operating activities		159,664	101,595

(Continued)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	\$ 3,120	\$ 3,900
Increase (decrease) in financial assets at amortised cost, net-current		( 22,140 )	5,000
Increase in financial assets at amortised cost, net-non-current		( 9,214 )	( 82 )
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(30)	( 125,038 )	( 94,464 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,438	2,648
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(11)	( 31,391 )	( 34,002 )
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		( 8,283 )	669
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		-	236,914
Increase in other non-current assets		( 16,142 )	( 1,010 )
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		( 207,650 )	119,573
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease in short-term loans		( 323,550 )	( 259,970 )
(Decrease) increase in short-term notes and bills payable		( 50,000 )	20,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		-	35,000
Payment of long-term debt		( 16,118 )	( 399 )
Decrease in guarantee deposits received		9,798	394
Payment of lease liabilities		( 95,693 )	( 84,733 )
Cash dividends paid	6(21)	( 84,736 )	( 169,472 )
Change in non-controlling interest		( 12,143 )	( 3,216 )
Net cash flows used in financing activities		( 572,442 )	( 462,396 )
Effect of foreign exchange translations		( 48,629 )	29,474
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		( 669,057 )	( 211,754 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	1,485,845	1,697,599
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$ 816,788	\$ 1,485,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) in November 1992. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are engaged in the manufacture and sales of industrial personal computers and peripherals, agent of distribution, design of computer programs and computer software applications, etc. The shares of the Company have been traded on the Taipei Exchange since June 7, 2007.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS<sup>®</sup>") Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Specific provisions of Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

Specific provisions of Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments':

These amendments require an entity to:

- (a) Clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion, covering contractual terms that can change cash flows based on contingent events (for example, interest rates linked to ESG targets), non-recourse features and contractually-linked instruments.
- (b) Add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance (ESG) targets), including a qualitative description of the nature of the contingent event, quantitative information about the possible changes to contractual cash flows that could result from those contractual terms and the gross carrying amount of financial assets and amortised cost of financial liabilities subject to these contractual terms.
- (c) Clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception relating to the derecognition of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) settled through an electronic cash transfer system. Applying the exception, an entity is permitted to derecognize a financial liability at an earlier date if, and only if, the entity has initiated a payment instruction and specific conditions are met.

The conditions for the exception are that the entity making the payment does not have:

- i. the practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
  - ii. the practical ability to access the cash used for settlement; and
  - iii. significant settlement risk.
- (d) Update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The entity shall disclose the fair value of each class of investment and is no longer required to disclose the fair value of each investment. In addition, the amendments require

the entity to disclose the fair value gain or loss presented in other comprehensive income during the period, showing separately the fair value gain or loss related to investments derecognized during the reporting period and the fair value gain or loss related to investments held at the end of the reporting period; and any transfers of the cumulative gain or loss within equity during the reporting period related to the investments derecognized during that reporting period.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19, ‘Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures’	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation’	January 1, 2027

Note : The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’ replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC<sup>®</sup> Interpretations, and SIC<sup>®</sup> Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”).

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
  - (b) Defined benefit asset recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC<sup>®</sup> Interpretations, and SIC<sup>®</sup> Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:
- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
  - (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
  - (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
  - (d) Changes in a parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. 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.
  - (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary

should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Footnote
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nex Computers, Inc.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	General investment	100	100	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Greenbase Technology Corp.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	75.73	75.73	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82.73	82.73	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	AIOT CLOUD CORP.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82.08	82.08	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Inc.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)		Footnote
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Nexcom United System Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	80	80	
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Chongqing NEXRAY Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	53.24	53.24	
Greenbase Technology Corp.	Nexcom Surveillance Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTEC INC.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in "New Taiwan Dollars", which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the

balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

#### B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
  - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
  - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
  - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

#### (5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
  - (a) Assets that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Assets that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
  - (c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period;
  - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
  - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Liabilities that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
  - (c) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
  - (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

#### (6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at amortized cost

A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.

D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortized cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group

recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessor) – operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(13) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

(14) Investments accounted for using equity method

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligation or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant

assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	5 ~ 50 years
Machinery and equipment	1 ~ 10 years
Office equipment	1 ~ 10 years
Leasehold improvements	1 ~ 10 years
Transportation equipment	2 ~ 5 years

(16) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets / lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability. The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(17) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 to 50 years.

(18) Intangible assets

A. Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

B. Intangible assets are computer software and patent stated at historical cost and amortised over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 10 years.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(20) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term, short-term bank borrowings and other short-term borrowings. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(21) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(22) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(23) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(24) Provisions

Provisions (including warranties) are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date.

(25) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
- ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(26) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(27) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Group's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Group's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities.

(28) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Group researches and develops, manufactures and sells industrial personal computers. Sales are recognized when control of the products has 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, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (b) Sales revenue arising from industrial personal computers is recognized based on the price that is made from negotiating with customers based on purchased volume and items. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit terms that are the same with the general commercial transactions, which is consistent with market practice.
- (c) The Group's obligation to provide a maintenance service for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision.
- (d) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Service revenue

Service revenue arises from extended warranty and maintenance service. Revenue from delivering services is recognized based on the progress of the services to be provided when the outcome of services provided can be estimated reliably.

C. Construction contract revenue

The Group provides intelligent manufacturing solution engineering business, and the contract includes equipment sales and installation services. The equipment and the installation services provided by the Group are not distinct and are identified to be one performance obligation satisfied over time since equipment the installation services provided by Group involve significant customization and modification. The Group recognizes revenue on the basis of costs incurred relative to the total expected costs of that performance obligation or recognizes revenue on the basis of measurement on the value of the goods or services transferred to the customers so far. If the Group has recognized revenue, but not issued a bill, then the entitlement to consideration is recognized as a contract asset. The contract asset is transferred to accounts receivable when the entitlement to payment becomes unconditional. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

The Group's estimate about revenue, costs and progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is subject to a revision whenever there is a change in circumstances. Any increase or decrease in revenue or costs due to an estimate revision is reflected in profit or loss during the period when the management become aware of the changes in circumstances.

(29) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(30) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value at balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of inventories is described in Note 6(3).

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 1,535	\$ 1,472
Checking accounts and demand deposits	815,253	1,104,067
Time deposits	-	380,306
	<u>\$ 816,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,845</u>

- A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. Details of the Company's cash pledged to others as collateral for the purpose of guarantee for the bank's borrowing facility, customs guarantee deposits and performance guarantees, shown as 'non-current financial assets at amortised cost', are provided in Notes 6(5) and 8.

(2) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable	\$ 1,409	\$ 553
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable	\$ 948,377	\$ 1,376,041
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 72,832)	( 84,948)
	<u>\$ 875,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,093</u>

- A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Not past due	\$ 770,869	\$ 1,097,527
1 to 90 days	103,490	186,491
91 to 180 days	1,688	9,291
Over 181 days	72,330	82,732
	<u>\$ 948,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,041</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2024, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$986,085.
- C. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable were \$1,409 and \$553, and accounts receivable were \$875,545 and \$1,291,093, respectively.
- D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Inventories

	December 31, 2025		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 1,161,006	(\$ 211,759)	\$ 949,247
Work in progress	325,031	( 5,892)	319,139
Semi-finished goods	243,208	( 35,323)	207,885
Finished goods	388,270	( 134,119)	254,151
	<u>\$ 2,117,515</u>	<u>(\$ 387,093)</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,422</u>

	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 1,034,097	(\$ 202,500)	\$ 831,597
Work in progress	380,986	( 51,876)	329,110
Semi-finished goods	163,643	( 28,983)	134,660
Finished goods	407,542	( 121,636)	285,906
	<u>\$ 1,986,268</u>	<u>(\$ 404,995)</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,273</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

	2025	2024
Cost of goods sold	\$ 4,179,894	\$ 3,942,532
Loss from scrap inventory	32,943	65,882
Gain (loss) on inventory valuation (Note 1)	( 17,801)	19,717
Others (Note 2)	53,813	97,488
	<u>\$ 4,248,849</u>	<u>\$ 4,125,619</u>

Note 1: The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down which was accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold as certain inventory items which were previously provided with allowance were subsequently sold for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Note 2: Others include gain or loss on physical inventory, revenue from scrap and low capacity utilisation.

(4) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Unlisted stocks	\$ 67,737	\$ 70,857
Valuation adjustment	( 34,566)	( 31,253)
	<u>\$ 33,171</u>	<u>\$ 39,604</u>

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	2025	2024
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	(\$ 3,313)	(\$ 5,610)
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss		
Held at end of year	<u>\$ 6,536</u>	<u>\$ 8,015</u>

B. The Group has elected to classify financial assets that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such

investments amounted to \$33,171 and \$39,604 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

- C. Certain companies whose equity instruments are held by the Group reduced its capital in August 2025, and returned shares in the amount of \$3,120.
- D. Certain companies whose equity instruments are held by the Group reduced its capital in August 2024, and returned shares in the amount of \$3,900.
- E. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were pledged to others.

(5) Financial assets at amortised cost

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current item:		
Pledged demand deposits	\$ 22,140	\$ -
Non-current item:		
Pledged time deposits	\$ 24,687	\$ 15,473

- A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income	\$ 644	\$ 227

- B. Information relating to financial assets at amortised cost pledged as collateral is provided in Note 8.
- C. The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

- A. Details are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	
	<u>Percentage of ownership</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	\$ 6,389
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Percentage of ownership</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	\$ 849

- B. Amounts recognized in loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$5,336 and (\$2,650), respectively.
- C. The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:  
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial

associates amounted to \$6,389 and \$849, respectively.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 5,336	(\$ 2,650)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 5,336</u>	<u>(\$ 2,650)</u>

(7) Property, plant and equipment

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2025</u>							
Cost	\$859,190	\$ 582,330	\$ 736,323	\$ 76,481	\$ 165,448	\$ -	\$ 2,419,772
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>( 202,761)</u>	<u>( 629,654)</u>	<u>( 66,433)</u>	<u>( 129,692)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 1,028,540)</u>
	<u>\$859,190</u>	<u>\$ 379,569</u>	<u>\$ 106,669</u>	<u>\$ 10,048</u>	<u>\$ 35,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,232</u>
<u>2025</u>							
At January 1	\$859,190	\$ 379,569	\$ 106,669	\$ 10,048	\$ 35,756	\$ -	\$ 1,391,232
Additions	-	-	26,632	12,212	8,027	79,026	125,897
Disposal	-	-	( 132)	( 4)	-	-	( 136)
Transfers	-	-	581	-	-	-	581
Depreciation	-	( 9,750)	( 45,639)	( 6,056)	( 14,007)	-	( 75,452)
Net exchange differences	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>( 69)</u>	<u>( 49)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39</u>
At December 31	<u>\$859,190</u>	<u>\$ 369,819</u>	<u>\$ 88,268</u>	<u>\$ 16,131</u>	<u>\$ 29,727</u>	<u>\$ 79,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,161</u>
<u>At December 31, 2025</u>							
Cost	\$859,190	\$ 582,330	\$ 729,343	\$ 84,244	\$ 169,750	\$ 79,026	\$ 2,503,883
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>( 212,511)</u>	<u>( 641,075)</u>	<u>( 68,113)</u>	<u>( 140,023)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 1,061,722)</u>
	<u>\$859,190</u>	<u>\$ 369,819</u>	<u>\$ 88,268</u>	<u>\$ 16,131</u>	<u>\$ 29,727</u>	<u>\$ 79,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,161</u>

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2024</u>						
Cost	\$ 839,249	\$ 567,495	\$ 720,138	\$ 71,581	\$ 162,967	\$ 2,361,430
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 193,381)	( 583,988)	( 60,965)	( 122,227)	( 960,561)
	<u>\$ 839,249</u>	<u>\$ 374,114</u>	<u>\$ 136,150</u>	<u>\$ 10,616</u>	<u>\$ 40,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,869</u>
<u>2024</u>						
At January 1	\$ 839,249	\$ 374,114	\$ 136,150	\$ 10,616	\$ 40,740	\$ 1,400,869
Additions	19,941	31,460	19,998	4,633	15,627	91,659
Disposal	-	-	-	-	( 1,295)	( 1,295)
Transfers	-	( 16,625)	5,327	-	-	( 11,298)
Depreciation	-	( 9,380)	( 55,001)	( 5,360)	( 19,377)	( 89,118)
Net exchange differences	-	-	195	159	61	415
At December 31	<u>\$ 859,190</u>	<u>\$ 379,569</u>	<u>\$ 106,669</u>	<u>\$ 10,048</u>	<u>\$ 35,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,232</u>
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>						
Cost	\$ 859,190	\$ 582,330	\$ 736,323	\$ 76,481	\$ 165,448	\$ 2,419,772
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 202,761)	( 629,654)	( 66,433)	( 129,692)	( 1,028,540)
	<u>\$ 859,190</u>	<u>\$ 379,569</u>	<u>\$ 106,669</u>	<u>\$ 10,048</u>	<u>\$ 35,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,232</u>

Refer to Note 8 for the pledged property, plant and equipment.

(8) Leasing arrangements - lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 2017 to 2035. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Buildings	<u>\$ 439,567</u>	<u>\$ 319,661</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Buildings	<u>\$ 88,273</u>	<u>\$ 79,074</u>

C. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$374,733 and \$17,487, respectively.

D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 7,351	\$ 5,828
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$ 10,164	\$ 10,144
Gain or loss on lease modification	(\$ 7,552)	\$ -

E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$113,208 and \$100,705, respectively.

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessor

- A. The Group leases various assets including buildings and structures. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 3 to 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized rent income in the amounts of \$10,792 and \$11,638, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.
- C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
2025	\$ -	\$ 9,660
2026	9,210	9,149
2027	6,907	4,429
2028~	4,483	8,816
	<u>\$ 20,600</u>	<u>\$ 32,054</u>

(10) Investment property

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2025</u>			
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$ 114,137	\$ 243,039
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 57,038)	( 57,038)
	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 57,099</u>	<u>\$ 186,001</u>
<u>2025</u>			
At January 1	\$ 128,902	\$ 57,099	\$ 186,001
Depreciation	-	( 2,074)	( 2,074)
At December 31	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 55,025</u>	<u>\$ 183,927</u>
<u>At December 31, 2025</u>			
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$ 114,137	\$ 243,039
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 59,112)	( 59,112)
	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 55,025</u>	<u>\$ 183,927</u>

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2024</u>			
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$ 97,512	\$ 226,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 55,379)	( 55,379)
	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 42,133</u>	<u>\$ 171,035</u>
<u>2024</u>			
At January 1	\$ 128,902	\$ 42,133	\$ 171,035
Transfers	-	16,625	\$ 16,625
Depreciation	-	( 1,659)	( 1,659)
At December 31	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 57,099</u>	<u>\$ 186,001</u>
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>			
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$ 114,137	\$ 243,039
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 57,038)	( 57,038)
	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 57,099</u>	<u>\$ 186,001</u>

- A. The Group leased land and buildings at Sanchong Dist. and Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City to other companies as factories or offices until February 2030. The Group received the rental payment monthly.
- B. Refer to Note 8 for the pledged investment property.
- C. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Rental income from investment property	<u>\$ 10,792</u>	<u>\$ 10,876</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the year	<u>\$ 2,990</u>	<u>\$ 2,337</u>

- D. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$500,303 and \$491,226, respectively, which was revalued based on market trading prices of similar property in the neighbouring areas. Valuations were categorized within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

(11) Intangible assets

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2025</u>				
Cost	\$ 2,167	\$ 135,239	\$ 9,275	\$ 146,681
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 85,898)	( 7,876)	( 93,774)
	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 49,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,399</u>	<u>\$ 52,907</u>
<u>2025</u>				
At January 1	\$ 2,167	\$ 49,341	\$ 1,399	\$ 52,907
Additions	-	29,445	1,946	31,391
Amortisation charge	-	( 31,396)	( 2,063)	( 33,459)
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 47,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,282</u>	<u>\$ 50,839</u>
<u>At December 31, 2025</u>				
Cost	\$ 2,167	\$ 129,808	\$ 7,269	\$ 139,244
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 82,418)	( 5,987)	( 88,405)
	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 47,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,282</u>	<u>\$ 50,839</u>
	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2024</u>				
Cost	\$ 2,167	\$ 201,000	\$ 13,570	\$ 216,737
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 153,603)	( 12,004)	( 165,607)
	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 47,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,566</u>	<u>\$ 51,130</u>
<u>2024</u>				
At January 1	\$ 2,167	\$ 47,397	\$ 1,566	\$ 51,130
Additions	-	31,882	2,120	34,002
Amortisation charge	-	( 29,938)	( 2,287)	( 32,225)
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 49,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,399</u>	<u>\$ 52,907</u>
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>				
Cost	\$ 2,167	\$ 135,239	\$ 9,275	\$ 146,681
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 85,898)	( 7,876)	( 93,774)
	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 49,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,399</u>	<u>\$ 52,907</u>

Details of amortization on intangible assets are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating costs	\$ 8,797	\$ 8,794
Selling expenses	4,647	6,623
Administrative expenses	10,805	6,430
Research and development expenses	9,210	10,378
	<u>\$ 33,459</u>	<u>\$ 32,225</u>

(12) Other non-current assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Refundable deposits	\$ 38,489	\$ 30,206
Net defined benefit assets	29,984	27,637
Prepayments for equipment	16,571	1,010
Others	2,471	634
	<u>\$ 87,515</u>	<u>\$ 59,487</u>

(13) Short-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 684,300	1.85%~6.1%
Secured borrowings	440,000	1.94%~1.95%
	<u>\$ 1,124,300</u>	
<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 1,032,280	1.90%~6.10%
Secured borrowings	415,570	1.83%~5.80%
	<u>\$ 1,447,850</u>	

Details of collateral for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

(14) Short-term notes and bills payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Interest rate	-	2.02%

(15) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accrued salaries and bonus	\$ 219,314	\$ 220,327
Labour and health insurance payable	22,527	22,470
Pension cost payable	12,033	11,792
Processing fees payable	6,187	2,662
Payable on machinery and equipment	1,158	299
Others	78,372	102,619
	<u>\$ 339,591</u>	<u>\$ 360,169</u>

(16) Provisions

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
At January 1	\$ 39,015	\$ 40,242
Additional provisions	28,530	38,167
Used during the period	( 30,099)	( 39,394)
At December 31	<u>\$ 37,446</u>	<u>\$ 39,015</u>

Analysis of total provisions:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current	\$ 27,490	\$ 29,845
Non-current	<u>\$ 9,956</u>	<u>\$ 9,170</u>

The Group's warranty provisions were associated with the sales of industrial personal computer products, and were estimated in accordance with the historical warranty data of products.

(17) Long-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
Long-term bank loans	From 10/5/2014 to 9/5/2044; interest is payable monthly	2.05%	\$ 18,483
Less: Long-term borrowings-current portion			( 816)
			<u>\$ 17,667</u>

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Long-term bank loans	From 10/5/2024 to 9/5/2044; interest is payable monthly	2.05%	\$ 34,601
Less: Long-term borrowings-current portion			( 1,439)
			<u>\$ 33,162</u>

Details of collateral for long-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

(18) Pensions

A. (a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the

first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 4% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ -	\$ -
Fair value of plan assets	29,984	27,637
Net defined benefit asset (shown as other non-current assets)	<u>\$ 29,984</u>	<u>\$ 27,637</u>

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2025		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 27,637	\$ 27,637
<u>Remeasurements:</u>			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	2,347	2,347
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,984</u>	<u>\$ 29,984</u>

	2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 25,116	\$ 25,116
<u>Remeasurements:</u>			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	2,521	2,521
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,637</u>	<u>\$ 27,637</u>

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company and domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company and domestic subsidiaries are unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value percentage of plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.
- (e) The actuarial report showed that the Group had contributed sufficient pension funds. Thus, the Group discontinued contributing to the labor pension reserve funds temporarily from June 2021 to May 2022 in accordance with Labor Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government Letter No.1101223971.
- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) The Group's overseas subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the local pension regulations are based on a certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$48,469 and \$47,917, respectively.

(19) Share capital

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorized capital was \$1,800,000 (including 15,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was \$1,412,265, consisting of 141,226 thousand shares with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds

from shares issued have been collected.

(20) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2025		
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method
At January 1 (At December 31)	\$ 360,755	\$ 2,880	\$ 11,910

	2024		
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method
At January 1	\$ 360,755	\$ 2,880	\$ 2,900
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	9,010
At December 31	\$ 360,755	\$ 2,880	\$ 11,910

(21) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings (after appropriation of no less than 1% as employees' compensation and no more than 1% as directors' remuneration), if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve unless the legal reserve equals the total authorized capital. In addition, special reserve that has been appropriated or reversed in accordance with related regulations along with the beginning unappropriated retained earnings can be distributed as dividend provided that the appropriation is proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by shareholders during their meeting.
- B. In order to meet future capital requirements and long-term financial plan, the Company takes into account the Company's business environment and growth stage. Every year, total distributed

shareholders' dividends shall not be higher than 90% of the total earnings distributable, and cash dividends shall not be lower than 5% of total dividends. If the total dividends distributable is lower than \$0.5 (in dollars) per share, the above restriction on ratio shall not apply.

- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve for the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. The appropriations of 2024 and 2023 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on June 25, 2025 and June 19, 2024 are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Dividends per share		Dividends per share	
	Amount	(in dollars)	Amount	(in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 8,691		\$ 17,899	
Reversal of special reserve	( 20,828)		( 9,360)	
Cash dividends	84,736	\$ 0.60	169,472	\$ 1.20

On October 3, 2025, the cash dividends for 2024 had been distributed. The information on distribution of earnings of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors and shareholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

- F. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, refer to Note 6(27).

## (22) Operating revenue

- A. The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time, as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2025	Network and Communication Solutions	IoT Automation Solutions	Intelligent Video Surveillance	Mobile Computing Solutions	Intelligent Platform	Others	Total
Timing of revenue recognition							
At a point in time	\$ 2,371,938	\$ 1,485,574	\$ 607,292	\$ 728,716	\$ 353,265	\$ 67,822	\$5,614,607
Over time	-	46,616	40,930	-	-	-	87,546
	<u>\$ 2,371,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,190</u>	<u>\$ 648,222</u>	<u>\$ 728,716</u>	<u>\$ 353,265</u>	<u>\$ 67,822</u>	<u>\$5,702,153</u>

<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Network and Communication Solutions</u>	<u>IoT Automation Solutions</u>	<u>Intelligent Video Surveillance</u>	<u>Mobile Computing Solutions</u>	<u>Intelligent Platform</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Timing of revenue recognition							
At a point in time	\$ 2,415,321	\$ 1,314,569	\$ 410,325	\$ 599,253	\$ 416,825	\$ 15,201	\$5,171,494
Over time	-	149,616	99,955	-	-	-	249,571
	<u>\$ 2,415,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,185</u>	<u>\$ 510,280</u>	<u>\$ 599,253</u>	<u>\$ 416,825</u>	<u>\$ 15,201</u>	<u>\$5,421,065</u>

## B. Contract liabilities

(a) The Group has recognized the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

December 31, 2025 December 31, 2024 January 1, 2024

### Contract liabilities

-Advance

sales receipts

\$ 95,703 \$ 120,351 \$ 152,768

(b) Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		
Advance sales receipts	<u>\$ 74,853</u>	<u>\$ 112,610</u>

(23) Interest income

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 14,036	\$ 33,905
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	644	227
Other interest income	-	5,331
	<u>\$ 14,680</u>	<u>\$ 39,463</u>

(24) Other income

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Rental revenue	10,792	11,638
Government grants revenue	7,460	31,263
Dividend income	6,536	8,015
Marketing allowance revenue	3,976	5,703
Overdue other payables transferred to other income	-	46,193
Others	8,774	5,505
	<u>\$ 37,538</u>	<u>\$ 108,317</u>

(25) Other gains and losses

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net (loss) gain on foreign exchange	(\$ 26,712)	\$ 37,990
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,302	1,353
Investment property depreciation expense	( 2,074)	( 1,659)
Gains arising from lease modifications	7,552	-
Loss on disposals of investments	-	( 101)
Loss on prepayments	-	( 44,334)
Other gains (losses)	( 5,384)	( 1,252)
	<u>(\$ 25,316)</u>	<u>(\$ 8,003)</u>

(26) Expenses by nature

	<u>2025</u>		
	<u>Recognized in operating costs</u>	<u>Recognized in operating expenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employee benefit expense	\$ 317,966	\$ 1,007,778	\$ 1,325,744
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	68,650	19,623	88,273
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	22,864	52,588	75,452
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	8,797	24,662	33,459
	<u>\$ 418,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,928</u>
	<u>2024</u>		
	<u>Recognized in operating costs</u>	<u>Recognized in operating expenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employee benefit expense	\$ 308,113	\$ 983,237	\$ 1,291,350
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	59,606	19,468	79,074
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	35,193	53,925	89,118
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	8,794	23,431	32,225
	<u>\$ 411,706</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,767</u>

(27) Employee benefit expense

	2025		
	Recognized in operating costs	Recognized in operating expenses	Total
Wages and salaries	\$ 265,268	\$ 850,724	\$ 1,115,992
Labour and health insurance fees	31,059	83,276	114,335
Pension costs	8,610	39,859	48,469
Other personnel expenses	13,029	33,919	46,948
	<u>\$ 317,966</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,744</u>
	2024		
	Recognized in operating costs	Recognized in operating expenses	Total
Wages and salaries	\$ 258,288	\$ 826,642	\$ 1,084,930
Labour and health insurance fees	29,418	82,458	111,876
Pension costs	8,401	39,516	47,917
Other personnel expenses	12,006	34,621	46,627
	<u>\$ 308,113</u>	<u>\$ 983,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,350</u>

- A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of the current year's profit (profit before tax without provision for employees' compensation and directors' remuneration), if any, shall be accrued as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 1% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 1% for directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated deficit, earnings shall first be reserved to cover the deficit.
- B. For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation was accrued at \$920 and \$468, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$460 and \$234, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 1.6% and 0.8% of current profit before income tax, net of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, respectively. The employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2024 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2024 financial statements. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(28) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 45,790	\$ 78,183
Tax on undistributed earnings	715	296
Prior year income tax over estimation	( 2,023)	( 45,210)
Total current tax	44,482	33,269
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	( 48,586)	( 135,572)
Income tax benefit	( \$ 4,104)	( \$ 102,303)

(b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	\$ 469	\$ 504

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 3,597	(\$ 58,290)
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	2	12
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	10,924	12,373
Prior year income tax overestimation	( 2,023)	( 45,210)
Taxable loss not recognised as deferred tax assets	3,151	18,018
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	( 4,127)	( 6,247)
Investment tax credits tax effects	( 16,343)	( 23,255)
Tax on undistributed earnings	715	296
Income tax benefit	( \$ 4,104)	( \$ 102,303)

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2025			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
Temporary differences:				
Loss on inventory valuation	\$ 72,651	(\$ 4,027)	\$ -	\$ 68,624
Unrealised transaction gain from affiliates	5,250	791	-	6,041
Unrealised product warranty cost	8,310	( 685)	-	7,625
Unrealised exchange loss	1,640	( 34)	-	1,606
Compensated absences	3,938	744	-	4,682
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	4,039	369	-	4,408
Loss carryforward	39,102	35,996	-	75,098
Others	11,546	( 5,520)	-	6,026
	<u>\$ 146,476</u>	<u>\$ 27,634</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,110</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Temporary differences				
Net defined benefit assets	(\$ 2,598)	\$ -	(\$ 469)	(\$ 3,067)
Unrealised exchange gain	( 4,272)	399	-	( 3,873)
Calculation for tax on remittance of overseas earnings	( 20,553)	20,553	-	-
	<u>(\$ 27,423)</u>	<u>\$ 20,952</u>	<u>(\$ 469)</u>	<u>(\$ 6,940)</u>
	<u>\$ 119,053</u>	<u>\$ 48,586</u>	<u>(\$ 469)</u>	<u>\$ 167,170</u>

2024

	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
Temporary differences:				
Loss on inventory valuation	\$ 69,186	\$ 3,465	\$ -	\$ 72,651
Unrealised transaction gain from affiliates	6,487 (	1,237)	-	5,250
Unrealised product warranty cost	9,420 (	1,110)	-	8,310
Unrealised exchange loss	8,566 (	6,926)	-	1,640
Compensated absences	4,184 (	246)	-	3,938
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	4,234 (	195)	-	4,039
Loss carryforward	-	39,102	-	39,102
Others	3,459	8,087	-	11,546
	<u>\$ 105,536</u>	<u>\$ 40,940</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 146,476</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Temporary differences				
Net defined benefit assets	(\$ 2,094)	\$ -	(\$ 504)	(\$ 2,598)
Unrealised exchange gain	( 991)	( 3,281)	-	( 4,272)
Calculation for tax on remittance of overseas earnings	( 118,466)	97,913	-	( 20,553)
	<u>(\$ 121,551)</u>	<u>\$ 94,632</u>	<u>(\$ 504)</u>	<u>(\$ 27,423)</u>
	<u>(\$ 16,015)</u>	<u>\$ 135,572</u>	<u>(\$ 504)</u>	<u>\$ 119,053</u>

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognised deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2025

Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2015	\$ 12,740	\$ 12,740	\$ -	2025
2016	8,342	8,342	-	2026
2017	5,353	5,353	-	2027
2018	5,085	5,085	2,287	2028
2019	9,181	9,181	9,181	2029
2020	4,892	4,892	206	2030
2021	13,996	13,996	9,721	2031
2022	13,327	13,327	10,036	2032
2023	11,215	11,215	11,215	2033
2024	204,285	204,285	8,969	2034
2025	193,004	193,004	8,794	2035
	<u>\$ 481,420</u>	<u>\$ 481,420</u>	<u>\$ 60,409</u>	

December 31, 2024

Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2014	\$ 4,973	\$ 495	\$ -	2024
2015	12,740	12,740	-	2025
2016	8,342	8,342	-	2026
2017	5,353	5,353	-	2027
2018	5,085	5,085	2,287	2028
2019	9,181	9,181	9,181	2029
2020	4,892	4,892	206	2030
2021	13,996	13,996	9,721	2031
2022	13,327	13,327	10,036	2032
2023	11,215	11,215	11,215	2033
2024	204,285	204,285	8,969	2034
	<u>\$ 293,389</u>	<u>\$ 288,911</u>	<u>\$ 51,615</u>	

E. The amounts of deductible temporary differences that were not recognised as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$ 23,947</u>	<u>\$ 18,462</u>

F. The Company and domestic subsidiaries' income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(29) Earnings per share

	2025		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 54,588</u>	141,226	<u>\$ 0.39</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 54,588</u>	<u>141,246</u>	<u>\$ 0.39</u>

	2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 84,890</u>	141,226	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	
Profit plus effect of potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 84,890</u>	<u>141,233</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>

(30) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	2025	2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 125,897	\$ 91,659
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	299	3,104
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(1,158)	(299)
Cash paid during the year	<u>\$ 125,038</u>	<u>\$ 94,464</u>

## 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
Chongqing She Mao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related party

### (2) Significant transactions with related parties

#### A. Operating revenue:

	2025	2024
Sales of goods:		
Associate	\$ 60,420	\$ 29,288
Other related party	-	1,717
	\$ 60,420	\$ 31,005

Goods are sold based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

#### B. Purchases and processing fees:

	2025	2024
Purchases and processing fees:		
Associate	\$ 11,571	\$ 3,473
Other related party	20,605	5,303
	\$ 32,176	\$ 8,776

Goods are purchases and processing fees based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

#### C. Accounts receivable:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable:		
Associate	\$ 68,160	\$ 60,446
Other related party	17	895
	68,177	61,341
Less : Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 25,246)	( 32,378)
	\$ 42,931	\$ 28,963

The receivables due from related parties had no collateral, were not pledged and do not bear interest.

D. Accounts payable:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts payable:		
Associate	\$ 2,866	\$ 132
Other related party	<u>4,775</u>	<u>7,280</u>
	<u>\$ 7,641</u>	<u>\$ 7,412</u>
Other payables:		
Associate	\$ 120	\$ -
Other related party	<u>844</u>	<u>859</u>
	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 859</u>
	<u>\$ 8,605</u>	<u>\$ 8,271</u>

E. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Machinery and equipment:		
Other related party	<u>\$ 2,276</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(3) Key management compensation

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 43,403	\$ 43,818
Post-employment benefits	<u>1,733</u>	<u>1,669</u>
	<u>\$ 45,136</u>	<u>\$ 45,487</u>

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

<u>Pledged asset</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	\$ 24,687	\$ 15,473	Guarantee for import duty and Performance guarantee and Guarantee for credit line of short- term borrowings
Property, plant and equipment -land and buildings and structures	1,229,007	1,238,759	Guarantee for credit line of long-term and short- term borrowings
Investment property -land and buildings and structures	183,927	186,001	Guarantee for credit line of short-term borrowings
	<u>\$ 1,459,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,233</u>	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

- A. As of December 31, 2025, the amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment contracted but not yet paid was NT\$121,930.
- B. The Group's subsidiary received a lawsuit from EMO MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. in the New Taipei District Court of Taiwan, claiming a compensation of \$7,500 in contract fees. The subsidiary has assessed that, as the case is still under court proceedings as of the financial reporting date, the obligation remains uncertain, and therefore no provision for liabilities has been made.
- C. The Group's subsidiary received a lawsuit filed by RAE Development Co., Ltd. in the New Taipei District Court of Taiwan, seeking payment of \$1,050 in contract fees. The subsidiary has assessed that, as the case is still under court proceedings as of the financial reporting date, the obligation remains uncertain, and therefore no provision for liabilities has been made.

(2) Commitments

- A. The Group has issued and deposited certified checks amounting to \$2,900,000 and US\$17,000 thousand for the Group's short and long-term credit facilities and forward exchange contracts.
- B. The amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Group in order to assist its subsidiaries for the lease of warehouses and offices, enter into cooperative contracts, purchases of raw materials and financing loan are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	\$ 5,024 (JPY 25,018 thousand)	\$ 5,251 (JPY 25,018 thousand)
EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000 (NTD 25,000 thousand)	25,000 (NTD 25,000 thousand)
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	175,000 (NTD 175,000 thousand)	60,000 (NTD 60,000 thousand)
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	210,000 (NTD 210,000 thousand)	-

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

## 11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On November 4, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Group's subsidiary resolved to issue NT\$150,000 new shares as capital increase, amounting to 15,000,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. Of these, 1,500,000 shares were reserved for employee subscription. The Chairman was authorized to determine the basis for the capital increase as needed. On January 9, 2026, the Chairman decided that the subscription date for the new shares will be January 27, 2026, and the actual capital increase date will be March 27, 2026.

## 12. OTHERS

### (1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or issue new shares to reduce debt.

### (2) Financial instruments

#### A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 33,171	\$ 39,604
Financial assets at amortised cost (Note)	\$ 1,873,422	\$ 2,920,386
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Note)	\$ 2,312,706	\$ 2,887,472
Lease liability	\$ 447,819	\$ 335,756

Note: For financial assets at amortised cost, including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, financial assets at amortised cost, and guarantee deposits paid, and financial liabilities at amortised cost, including short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings (including those maturing within one year or one business cycle) and guarantee deposits received, refer to the balance sheet for details.

#### B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial

performance.

- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's each operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD, EUR, JPY and RMB. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.
- ii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Group's functional currency: NTD; subsidiaries' functional currency: USD, RMB and JPY). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

December 31, 2025

Foreign Currency	Amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income

(Foreign currency:  
functional currency)

Financial assets

Monetary items

USD : NTD	\$ 30,427	31.43	\$ 956,321	1%	\$ 9,563	\$ -
RMB : NTD	68,292	4.50	307,041	1%	3,070	-
EUR : NTD	1,901	36.90	70,147	1%	701	-
USD : RMB	1,116	6.99	33,321	1%	333	-
USD : JPY	653	156.52	21,035	1%	210	-

Financial liabilities

Monetary items

USD : NTD	\$ 26,029	31.43	\$ 818,091	1%	\$ 8,181	\$ -
USD : JPY	887	156.52	28,573	1%	286	-
EUR : NTD	1,004	36.90	37,048	1%	370	-
RMB : NTD	6,803	4.50	30,586	1%	306	-
USD : RMB	313	6.99	9,345	1%	93	-

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency		Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate		Degree of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD : NTD	\$ 46,557	32.79	\$ 1,526,604	1%	\$ 15,266	\$ -
RMB : NTD	77,473	4.48	347,079	1%	3,471	-
EUR : NTD	2,332	34.14	79,614	1%	796	-
USD : RMB	1,059	7.32	34,713	1%	347	-
USD : JPY	421	156.19	13,802	1%	138	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD : NTD	\$ 27,373	32.79	\$ 897,424	1%	\$ 8,974	\$ -
USD : JPY	918	156.19	30,096	1%	301	-
EUR : NTD	1,740	34.14	59,404	1%	594	-
RMB : NTD	7,101	4.48	31,812	1%	318	-
USD : RMB	307	7.32	10,063	1%	101	-

Total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to (\$26,712) and \$37,990, respectively.

Price risk

The Group invests in equity securities issued by the domestic and foreign companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$677 and \$709, as a result of other comprehensive income on equity investment classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term borrowings and short-term notes and bills payable. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.
- ii. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, if interest rates on borrowings had been 0.25% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, would have been \$2,857 and \$3,881 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate

borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.
- ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. The Group adopts the following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
  - (i) If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
  - (ii) The actual or expected significant changes of customer operating results.
  - (iii) The existing or estimated adverse changes in operations, finance or economic circumstances that were expected to cause significant changes in the customer's ability to fulfil its debt obligation.
- iv. The Group adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 180 days.
- v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with customer's types. The Group applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss.
- vi. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
  - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
  - (ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
  - (iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
  - (iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vii. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the provision matrix is as follows:

	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Group</u>				<u>Total</u>
		<u>Not past due</u>	<u>Up to 90 days</u>		<u>Over 180 days</u>	
			<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	
<u>At December 31, 2025</u>						
Expected loss rate		0.03%-0.06%	0.03%-4.37%	50%	98%-100%	
Total book value	\$ 125,803	\$ 713,243	\$ 103,490	\$ 1,688	\$ 72,330	\$ 1,016,554
Loss allowance	\$ 25,264	\$ 256	\$ 264	\$ 844	\$ 71,450	\$ 98,078

	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Group</u>				<u>Total</u>
		<u>Not past due</u>	<u>Up to 90 days</u>		<u>Over 180 days</u>	
			<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	
<u>At December 31, 2024</u>						
Expected loss rate		0.03%	0.03%	26%-50%	97%-100%	
Total book value	\$ 84,469	\$ 1,081,271	\$ 179,619	\$ 9,291	\$ 82,732	\$ 1,437,382
Loss allowance	\$ 32,384	\$ 292	\$ 37	\$ 3,600	\$ 81,013	\$ 117,326

Individual: Subsidiaries and accounts receivable that were individually material and have defaulted were individually estimated for expected credit losses.

Group: Other customers.

viii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>		<u>Accounts receivable</u>	
At January 1	\$	117,326	\$	90,163
Provision for impairment		-		31,286
Reversal of provision for impairment	(	12,313)		-
Write-offs		-	(	4,997)
Reclassify	(	6,814)		-
Effect of foreign exchange	(	121)		874
At December 31	\$	<u>98,078</u>	\$	<u>117,326</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are used and invested properly. The Group chooses instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom.
- ii. The Group's non-derivative financial liabilities classified into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities.

Except for the following, the maturity dates of non-derivative financial liabilities comprising short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings expiring within one year are

all less than 360 days as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

		Between 1	Between 2	Over
<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>and 2 years</u>	<u>and 5 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>
Long-term borrowings	\$ 1,189	\$ 1,193	\$ 3,580	\$ 16,406
Lease liability	\$ 89,596	\$ 81,231	\$ 134,910	\$ 199,284
		Between 1	Between 2	Over
<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>and 2 years</u>	<u>and 5 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>
Long-term borrowings	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,135	\$ 6,422	\$ 31,575
Lease liability	\$ 80,832	\$ 73,999	\$ 152,563	\$ 38,646

iii. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(10).

C. The related information on financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income categorised within Level 3 amounted to \$33,171 and \$39,604, respectively.

D. The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

The valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income uses the most recent non-active market price, market comparable companies and the net assets value as their fair values (that is, Level 3).

E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer among each valuation level.

F. The following chart is the movements of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Equity instruments</u>	<u>Equity instruments</u>
At January 1	\$ 39,604	\$ 49,114
Gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income	( 3,313)	( 5,610)
Capital reduction	( 3,120)	( 3,900)
At December 31	<u>\$ 33,171</u>	<u>\$ 39,604</u>

G. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instruments:				
Unlisted shares	\$ 256	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares				
Private equity fund investment	32,915	Net asset value	N/A	N/A
	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instruments:				
Unlisted shares	\$ 256	Market comparable companies	Discount for lack of marketability	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares				
Private equity fund investment	39,348	Net asset value	N/A	N/A

H. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect on profit or loss or on other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			<u>December 31, 2025</u>			
			<u>Recognized in</u>		<u>Recognized in</u>	
			<u>profit or loss</u>		<u>other comprehensive income</u>	
			<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
	<u>Input</u>	<u>Variation</u>	<u>variance</u>	<u>variance</u>	<u>variance</u>	<u>variance</u>
Financial assets:						
Equity instruments	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>(\$ 3)</u>
Equity instruments	N/A	±1%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 329</u>	<u>(\$ 329)</u>
			<u>December 31, 2024</u>			
			<u>Recognized in</u>		<u>Recognized in</u>	
			<u>profit or loss</u>		<u>other comprehensive income</u>	
			<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
	<u>Input</u>	<u>Variation</u>	<u>variance</u>	<u>variance</u>	<u>variance</u>	<u>variance</u>
Financial assets:						
Equity instruments	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>(\$ 3)</u>
Equity instruments	N/A	±1%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>(\$ 393)</u>

### 13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

#### (1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: None.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Refer to table 1.
- C. Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 2.
- D. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 3.
- E. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.
- F. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: Refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Refer to table 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

#### 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

##### (1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. There is no material change in the basis for formation of entities and division of segments in the Group or in the measurement basis for segment information during this period.

##### (2) Segment information

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Taiwan</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>America</u>	<u>Adjustments and elimination</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 4,847,559	\$ 232,163	\$ 622,431	\$ -	\$ 5,702,153
Inter-segment revenue	<u>556,802</u>	<u>137,314</u>	<u>4,468</u>	( 698,584)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 5,404,361</u>	<u>\$ 369,477</u>	<u>\$ 626,899</u>	<u>(\$ 698,584)</u>	<u>\$ 5,702,153</u>
Segment profit - (loss) profit before tax	<u>(\$ 12,579)</u>	<u>\$ 15,819</u>	<u>\$ 19,453</u>	<u>\$ 17,819</u>	<u>\$ 40,512</u>
Segment profit - profit before tax include:					
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>(\$ 174,909)</u>	<u>(\$ 9,562)</u>	<u>(\$ 12,477)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 196,948)</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 6,067</u>	<u>\$ 7,825</u>	<u>\$ 788</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,680</u>
Interest expense	<u>(\$ 34,532)</u>	<u>(\$ 213)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,497)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 36,242)</u>
Segment asset	<u>\$ 6,857,981</u>	<u>\$ 291,742</u>	<u>\$ 282,789</u>	<u>(\$ 1,386,897)</u>	<u>\$ 6,045,615</u>

Year ended December 31, 2024	Taiwan	Asia	America	Adjustments and elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 4,567,765	\$ 279,391	\$ 573,909	\$ -	\$ 5,421,065
Inter-segment revenue	482,593	79,804	7,284	( 569,681)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 5,050,358</u>	<u>\$ 359,195</u>	<u>\$ 581,193</u>	<u>(\$ 569,681)</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,065</u>
Segment profit - (loss) profit before tax	<u>(\$ 132,800)</u>	<u>(\$ 44,467)</u>	<u>\$ 4,059</u>	<u>\$ 118,760</u>	<u>(\$ 54,448)</u>
Segment profit - profit before tax include:					
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>(\$ 178,711)</u>	<u>(\$ 8,852)</u>	<u>(\$ 12,854)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 200,417)</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 5,978</u>	<u>\$ 33,485</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,463</u>
Interest expense	<u>(\$ 44,119)</u>	<u>(\$ 32)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,292)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 46,443)</u>
Segment asset	<u>\$ 7,440,606</u>	<u>\$ 639,959</u>	<u>\$ 255,229</u>	<u>(\$ 1,603,847)</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,947</u>

Note : Segment information is based on geographic location of each segment.

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

The revenue from external customers and gains or losses reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

(4) Information on products and services

Refer to Note 6 (22).

(5) Revenue information by geographic area

	2025		2024	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
United States of America	\$ 1,282,724	\$ 15,572	\$ 1,237,470	\$ 27,809
Taiwan	696,727	2,128,205	834,109	1,952,656
Swedom	511,822	-	423,887	-
Netherlands	464,185	-	500,591	-
Israel	377,033	-	258,482	-
Japan	334,179	7,540	284,179	1,170
United Kingdom	303,269	-	429,523	-
South Korea	270,985	-	206,870	-
China	213,647	29,097	166,181	8,798
Norway	205,523	-	235,004	-
Germany	115,164	-	85,294	-
Ireland	48,112	-	97,372	-
Others	878,783	-	662,103	-
	<u>\$ 5,702,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,414</u>	<u>\$ 5,421,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,990,433</u>

The Group's revenue by geographic area is based on the country in which the customer is located. Non-current assets mainly comprise investments accounted for using the equity method, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and security deposits paid.

(6) Information on major customers

	2025		2024	
	Revenue	Segment	Revenue	Segment
Customer S	\$ 1,011,030	Taiwan	\$ 1,240,971	Taiwan
Customer A	339,887	Taiwan	357,457	Taiwan

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others  
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2025 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2025 (Notes 5, 6)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 7)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 8)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 8)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 8)	Footnote
0	The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 927,590	\$ 5,610	\$ 5,024	\$ 5,024	\$ -	0.16	\$ 1,545,984	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 927,590	25,000	25,000	10,000	10,000	0.81	\$ 1,545,984	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 927,590	175,000	175,000	42,124	2,124	5.66	\$ 1,545,984	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	NexAloT Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 927,590	210,000	210,000	91,430		6.79	\$ 1,545,984	Y	N	N	-

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

- (1) The Company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories:

- (1) Having business relationship.
- (2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
- (4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
- (6) Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
- (7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: The guarantee ceiling is calculated as follows:

- (1) The Company's total guarantees and endorsements to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. Net worth is determined based on the latest audited financial statements.
- (2) The guarantees and endorsements for a single party should not exceed 20% of the Company's net worth, except that the guarantees and endorsements for any single foreign subsidiary should not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth. If the guarantees and endorsements were made upon business relationships, the guarantees and endorsements should not exceed the total transaction amount (higher of the purchase or the sales between the two parties) for the most recent year ended.

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: The amount guaranteed by the Company to Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd., EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd., NexAloT Co., Ltd., and NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. was JPY 25,018 thousand, NTD 25,000 thousand, NTD 210,000 thousand and NTD 175,000 thousand, respectively.

Note 6: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors of the chairman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 7: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 8: Fill in 'Y' for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland Chain.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)  
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

As of December 31, 2025							
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value (Note)
The Company	Lionic Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	190	\$ -	0.62	\$ -
The Company	WK Technology Fund Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,248	32,915	2.50	32,915
The Company	Datacom Technology Corp.	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	700	-	6.54	-
Greenbase Technology Corp.	Iryx Corporation	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	550	-	4.35	-
DIVIOTEC INC.	DIVIOTEC COMPANY LIMITED	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5	256	19.00	256

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more  
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable	
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)
The Company	NeAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	\$ 446,211	10	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	\$ 292,430	26
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	149,805	4	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	54,947	5
The Company	Nex Computer, Inc.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	382,671	9	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	80,949	7
The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	142,275	3	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	117,323	10
The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	104,237	3	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	27,873	2

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more  
December 31, 2025

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2025	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (Note)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	\$ 292,430	1.88	\$ 140,823	Taking prompt action in collecting the overdue receivables.	\$ 40,755	\$ -
The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	117,323	1.33	68,371	Taking prompt action in collecting the overdue receivables.	17,962	-

Note: Represents amounts collected up to March 6, 2026.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period  
December 31, 2025

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 2)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	\$ 446,211	Note 3	8
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	292,430	Note 3	5
0	The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	1	Sales	149,805	Note 3	3
0	The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	1	Accounts receivable	54,947	Note 3	1
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Sales	382,671	Note 3	7
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Accounts receivable	80,949	Note 3	1
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	142,275	Note 3	2
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	117,323	Note 3	2
0	The Company	Nexcom Janpan Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	104,237	Note 3	2
0	The Company	Nexcom Janpan Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	27,873	Note 3	-

Note 1: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

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

Note 2: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 3: Sales and collection terms of sales to related parties are approximately the same as with third parties.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Information on investees  
December 31, 2025

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares (shares in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
The Company	Nex Computers, Inc.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	\$ 56,977	\$ 56,977	5,000	100	\$ 146,166	\$ 14,128	\$ 14,128	
The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	16,780	16,780	1	100	48,422	5,509	5,509	
The Company	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Samoa	General investment	14,562	195,893	200	100	13,315	7,792	7,792	
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82,834	82,834	15,155	75.73	256,524	51,935	39,361	Note
The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	97,063	97,063	18,995	82.73	( 112,030)	( 94,241)	( 79,482)	Note
The Company	AIOT CLOUD CORP.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	34,415	34,415	1,000	100	467	( 2,519)	( 2,519)	
The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,100	12,100	7,290	100	( 31)	594	594	Note
The Company	TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	37,818	37,818	3,782	82.08	5,772	( 8,794)	( 7,218)	
The Company	NEXCOBOT INC.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	5,921	5,921	200	100	8	-	-	
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTED INC.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,579	12,579	4,000	100	60,590	13,286	13,286	Note
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	67,549	67,549	7,980	100	54,328	( 14,217)	( 14,217)	Note

Note: The Company's gains (losses) on investments for the year were evaluated by other independent auditors.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.  
Information on investments in Mainland China  
December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan								
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	\$ 104,234	Through investing in an existing company (NexAIOT Co., Ltd.) in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	\$ 104,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,234	\$ 4,025	\$ 82.73	\$ 3,330	(\$ 117,431)	\$ -	Note
Nexcom Surveillance Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	30,321	Through investing in an investee company (Greenbase Technology Corp.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	30,321	-	-	30,321	759	75.73	575	38,348	-	Note
Nexcom United System Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	33,998	Through investing in an existing company (Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)) in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	28,691	-	-	28,691	150	100	150	1,018	-	
NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	44,650	Through investing in an investee (Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	-	-	-	- (3,077)	66.18 (	2,036) (	65,034)	-	Note	
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	45,770	Through investing in an investee (Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	-	-	-	-	11,859	37.23	4,415	6,388	-	Note
Chongqing Keli Ruixing Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	25,314	Through investing in an investee (Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	-	-	-	- (8,113)	44.05 (	3,574) (	10,383)	-	Note	

Note : The Company's gains (losses) on investments for the year were evaluated by other independent auditors.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
The Company	\$ 163,246	\$ 164,647	\$ 1,855,180