

**NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND  
SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023**

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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.  
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 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.

PWCR24000299

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 2024 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 2024 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(4) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2024, the Group's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation loss amounted to NT\$1,986,268 thousand and NT\$404,995 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(29) for description of accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(24) 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, 2024 and 2023 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\$1,375,831 thousand and NT\$1,421,596 thousand, both constituting 20% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$1,736,342 thousand and NT\$2,350,282 thousand, constituting 32% and 41% 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, 2024 and 2023.

**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

February 26, 2025

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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, 2024 AND 2023  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023			
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	1,485,845	22	\$	1,697,599	25
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(6)		-	-		5,000	
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)		553	-		2,565	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)		1,291,093	19		931,951	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7		28,963	-		8,697	-
1200	Other receivables	6(3)		68,253	1		268,633	4
130X	Inventory	6(4)		1,581,273	24		1,680,965	24
1410	Prepayments			64,277	1		113,701	2
11XX	Total current assets			4,520,257	67		4,709,111	68
Non-current assets								
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)		39,604	-		49,114	1
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(6)		15,473	-		15,391	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)		849	-		3,394	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8) and 8		1,391,232	21		1,400,869	20
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)		319,661	5		388,451	6
1760	Investment property - net	6(11) and 8		186,001	3		171,035	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(12)		52,907	1		51,130	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)		146,476	2		105,536	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(13)		59,487	1		62,388	1
15XX	Total non-current assets			2,211,690	33		2,247,308	32
1XXX	Total assets		\$	6,731,947	100	\$	6,956,419	100

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NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14) and 8	\$ 1,447,850	22	\$ 1,707,820	25
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(15)	50,000	1	30,000	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(24)	120,351	2	152,768	2
2150	Notes payable		1,184	-	67	-
2170	Accounts payable	7	991,051	15	560,558	8
2200	Other payables	6(16)	360,169	5	457,928	7
2230	Current income tax liabilities		72,252	1	148,077	2
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(17)	29,845	-	32,166	1
2280	Current lease liabilities		76,644	1	77,779	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(18)	1,439	-	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		18,758	-	17,223	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		3,169,543	47	3,184,386	46
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(18) and 8	33,162	1	-	-
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(17)	9,170	-	8,076	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)	27,423	-	121,551	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		259,112	4	326,352	4
2600	Other non-current liabilities		2,616	-	2,222	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		331,483	5	458,201	6
2XXX	Total liabilities		3,501,026	52	3,642,587	52
Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	6(21)				
3110	Common stock		1,412,265	21	1,412,265	20
	Capital surplus	6(22)				
3200	Capital surplus		375,545	5	366,535	5
	Retained earnings	6(23)				
3310	Legal reserve		446,207	7	428,308	6
3320	Special reserve		20,828	-	30,188	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		896,809	13	987,913	14
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		19,633	1	(20,827)	-
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of parent		3,171,287	47	3,204,382	46
36XX	Non-controlling interest		59,634	1	109,450	2
3XXX	Total equity		3,230,921	48	3,313,832	48
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 6,731,947	100	\$ 6,956,419	100

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, 2024 AND 2023

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

			Year ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(24) and 7	\$	5,421,065	100	\$ 5,765,509	100
5000 Operating costs	6(4)(28)(29) and 7		( 4,125,619)	( 76)	( 4,154,828)	( 72)
5900 Gross profit from operations			1,295,446	24	1,610,681	28
Operating expenses	6(28)(29)					
6100 Selling expenses		(	666,378)	( 12)	( 682,307)	( 12)
6200 Administrative expenses		(	156,548)	( 3)	( 134,576)	( 2)
6300 Research and development expense		(	586,366)	( 11)	( 585,037)	( 10)
6450 (Expected credit impairment loss) impairment gain determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)		( 31,286)	( 1)	13,558	-
6000 Total operating expenses		(	1,440,578)	( 27)	( 1,388,362)	( 24)
6900 Operating (loss) profit		(	145,132)	( 3)	222,319	4
Non-operating income and expenses						
7100 Interest income	6(25)		39,463	1	40,187	1
7010 Other income	6(26)		108,317	2	66,458	1
7020 Other gains and losses	6(27)	(	8,003)	-	( 27,321)	( 1)
7050 Finance costs		(	46,443)	( 1)	( 46,336)	( 1)
7060 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)		( 2,650)	-	( 10,423)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses			90,684	2	22,565	-
7900 Profit (loss) before income tax		(	54,448)	( 1)	244,884	4
7950 Income tax benefit (expense)	6(30)		102,303	2	( 54,453)	( 1)
8200 Profit for the year		\$	47,855	1	\$ 190,431	3

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NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2024		2023	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8311 Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		\$ 2,521	-	\$ 248	-
8316 Unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	( 5,610)	-	9,813	-
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(30)	( 504)	-	( 50)	-
8310 Other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		( 3,593)	-	10,011	-
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		45,516	1	( 81)	-
8360 Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		45,516	1	( 81)	-
8300 <b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>\$ 41,923</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 9,930</u>	<u>-</u>
8500 <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>\$ 89,778</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 200,361</u>	<u>3</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the parent		\$ 84,890	2	\$ 178,791	3
8620 Non-controlling interest		( 37,035)	( 1)	11,640	-
		<u>\$ 47,855</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 190,431</u>	<u>3</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the parent		\$ 127,367	3	\$ 188,349	3
8720 Non-controlling interest		( 37,589)	( 1)	12,012	-
		<u>\$ 89,778</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 200,361</u>	<u>3</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars)					
9750 Basic earnings per share	6(31)	<u>\$ 0.60</u>		<u>\$ 1.27</u>	
9850 Diluted earnings per share	6(31)	<u>\$ 0.60</u>		<u>\$ 1.27</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, 2024 AND 2023**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
		Retained Earnings				Other Equity Interest				
							Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Notes	Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2023										
	\$ 1,412,265	\$ 367,987	\$ 336,749	\$ 66,125	\$ 1,288,225	\$ 2,047	( \$ 32,234 )	\$ 3,441,164	\$ 95,283	\$ 3,536,447
	-	-	-	-	178,791	-	-	178,791	11,640	190,431
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(5)	-	-	-	198	( 453 )	9,813	9,558	372	9,930
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	178,989	( 453 )	9,813	188,349	12,012	200,361
Appropriations of 2022 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	91,559	-	( 91,559 )	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	( 35,937 )	35,937	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	( 423,679 )	-	-	( 423,679 )	-	( 423,679 )
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	( 1,452 )	-	-	-	-	-	( 1,452 )	15,402	13,950
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 13,247 )	( 13,247 )
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,412,265	\$ 366,535	\$ 428,308	\$ 30,188	\$ 987,913	\$ 1,594	( \$ 22,421 )	\$ 3,204,382	\$ 109,450	\$ 3,313,832
Year ended December 31, 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(5)	-	-	-	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										
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	6(22)	-	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

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, 2024 AND 2023  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
(Loss) profit before tax		( \$ 54,448 )	\$ 244,884
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation (including investment property)	6(27)(28)	90,777	100,918
Depreciation (Right-of-use assets)	6(28)	79,074	77,112
Amortization	6(28)	32,225	32,141
Expected impairment loss (impairment gain)	12(2)	31,286 (	13,558 )
Interest expense		40,615	39,497
Interest expense (lease liability)	6(9)	5,828	6,839
Interest income	6(26)	( 39,463 ) (	40,187 )
Overdue other payables transferred to other income	6(26)	( 46,193 )	-
Dividend income	6(26)	( 8,015 ) (	1,356 )
Share-based payments	6(20)	-	1,369
Share of loss of associates accounted for under the equity method	6(7)	2,650	10,423
Gain on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	( 1,353 ) (	1,295 )
Loss on disposal of investment	6(27)	101	837
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		2,012	354
Accounts receivable	(	397,004 )	960,707
Accounts receivable - related parties	(	13,690 )	32,046
Other receivables	(	7,808 )	26,582
Inventories		99,692	732,300
Prepayments		49,424 (	38,682 )
Other non-current assets		436 (	667 )
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities	(	32,417 ) (	26,917 )
Notes payable		1,117 (	315 )
Accounts payable		430,493 (	671,566 )
Other payables	(	43,046 ) (	63,750 )
Provision	(	1,227 ) (	2,307 )
Other current liabilities		1,535	6,632
Other liabilities		-	( 260 )
Cash inflow generated from operations		222,601	1,411,781
Interest received		39,410	25,071
Dividends received		8,015	1,356
Interest paid	(	46,330 ) (	45,919 )
Income tax paid	(	122,101 ) (	90,314 )
Net cash flows from operating activities		101,595	1,301,975

(Continued)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	\$ 3,900	\$ 5,500
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised cost, net-current		5,000	( 5,000 )
Increase in financial assets at amortised cost, net-non-current		( 82 )	( 735 )
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	( 94,464 )	( 52,859 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,648	1,295
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(12)	( 34,002 )	( 27,809 )
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		669	( 4,951 )
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		236,914	357,372
Increase in other non-current assets		( 1,010 )	( 3,504 )
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>119,573</u>	<u>269,309</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease in short-term loans		( 259,970 )	( 762,180 )
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable		20,000	( 70,000 )
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		35,000	-
Payment of long-term debt		( 399 )	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received		394	-
Payment of lease liabilities		( 84,733 )	( 81,703 )
Cash dividends paid	6(23)	( 169,472 )	( 423,679 )
Change in non-controlling interest		( 3,216 )	( 1,690 )
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>( 462,396 )</u>	<u>( 1,339,252 )</u>
Effect of foreign exchange translations		29,474	1,092
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		( 211,754 )	233,124
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	1,697,599	1,464,475
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	<u>\$ 1,485,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,599</u>

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, 2024 AND 2023

(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 February 26, 2025.

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 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

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 2025 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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.

(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 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
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 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
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
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.

A. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'

The IASB issued the amendments to 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.

B. 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® Interpretations, and SIC® 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® Interpretations, and SIC® 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, 2024	December 31, 2023	
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.	All IoTCloud 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	89.05	Note 2
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, 2024	December 31, 2023	
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	75	Note 3
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	GuangZhou NexCOBOT China Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	100	Note 1
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	

Note 1: The liquidation of the Company's subsidiary, GuangZhou NexCOBOT China Co., Ltd., was completed in June 2024.

Note 2: In June 2024, the Company's subsidiary, TMR Technologies Co., Ltd., increased its cash capital. The investment amount was \$20,000. The Company acquired the shares in the amount of \$14,600. The Company did not acquire new shares proportionately to its ownership percentage and the shareholding ratio was 82.08% after the capital increase.

Note 3: In July 2024, the Company's subsidiary, Chongqing NEXRAY Technology Co., Ltd., increased its cash capital. The investment amount was \$9,090 (RMB 2,000). The Company did not acquire new shares proportionately to its ownership percentage and the shareholding ratio was 53.24% after the capital increase.

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) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

### (27) 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.

(28) 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.

(29) 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.

(30) 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.

(31) 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, 2024, the carrying amount of inventories is described in Note 6(4).

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 1,472	\$ 1,348
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,104,067	1,297,086
Time deposits	380,306	399,165
	<u>\$ 1,485,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,697,599</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 'current financial assets at amortised cost' and 'non-current financial assets at amortised cost', are provided in Notes 6(6) and 8.

(2) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable	\$ 553	\$ 2,565
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,376,041	\$ 983,520
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 84,948)	( 51,569)
	<u>\$ 1,291,093</u>	<u>\$ 931,951</u>

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Not past due	\$ 1,097,527	\$ 729,531
1 to 90 days	186,491	156,605
91 to 180 days	9,291	42,988
Over 181 days	82,732	54,396
	<u>\$ 1,376,041</u>	<u>\$ 983,520</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2023, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$1,950,336.
- C. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$553 and \$2,565, and accounts receivable were \$1,291,093 and \$931,951, respectively.
- D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Other receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Receivables from disposal of subsidiaries (Note)	\$ -	\$ 230,292
Tax refund receivable	54,643	23,429
Others	13,610	14,912
	<u>\$ 68,253</u>	<u>\$ 268,633</u>

Note: On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to dispose all the shares of its second-tier subsidiary, NEXSEC Incorporated, the subsidiaries of NEXSEC Incorporated and the Group's subsidiary, Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership, with the effective date set on August 1, 2022. Consequently, the Group lost control over the abovementioned subsidiaries during the third quarter of 2022. The abovementioned disposal was collected in three installments, and the proceeds were collected on December 21, 2022, May 2, 2023 and April 30, 2024, respectively.

(4) Inventories

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>
December 31, 2023			
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 1,077,869	(\$ 190,179)	\$ 887,690
Work in progress	337,099	( 44,820)	292,279
Semi-finished goods	197,626	( 31,915)	165,711
Finished goods	453,421	( 118,136)	335,285
	<u>\$ 2,066,015</u>	<u>(\$ 385,050)</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,965</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

	2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$ 3,942,532	\$ 3,984,342
Loss from scrap inventory	65,882	39,974
Loss on inventory valuation	19,717	55,057
Others (Note)	97,488	75,455
	<u>\$ 4,125,619</u>	<u>\$ 4,154,828</u>

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

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

Items	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unlisted stocks	\$ 70,857	\$ 74,757
Valuation adjustment	( 31,253)	( 25,643)
	<u>\$ 39,604</u>	<u>\$ 49,114</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:

	2024	2023
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	(\$ 5,610)	\$ 9,813

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 \$39,604 and \$49,114 as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

C. Certain companies whose equity instruments are held by the Group reduced its capital in August 2024 and June 2023, respectively, and returned shares in the amount of \$3,900 and \$5,500, respectively.

D. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were pledged to others.

(6) Financial assets at amortised cost

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current item:		
Pledged demand deposits	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Non-current item:		
Pledged time deposits	<u>\$ 15,473</u>	<u>\$ 15,391</u>

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

	2024	2023
Interest income	<u>\$ 227</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>

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.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

A. Details are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	<u>\$ 849</u>
	December 31, 2023	
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	<u>\$ 3,394</u>

B. Amounts recognized in loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were (\$2,650) and (\$10,423), 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, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$849 and \$3,394, respectively.

	2024	2023
Loss from continuing operations	(\$ 2,650)	(\$ 10,423)
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(\$ 2,650)</u>	<u>(\$ 10,423)</u>

(8) 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>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>

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
<u>At January 1, 2023</u>						
Cost	\$ 839,249	\$ 567,495	\$ 694,477	\$ 80,279	\$ 147,104	\$ 2,328,604
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 183,951)	( 527,489)	( 68,845)	( 112,195)	( 892,480)
	<u>\$ 839,249</u>	<u>\$ 383,544</u>	<u>\$ 166,988</u>	<u>\$ 11,434</u>	<u>\$ 34,909</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,124</u>
<u>2023</u>						
At January 1	\$ 839,249	\$ 383,544	\$ 166,988	\$ 11,434	\$ 34,909	\$ 1,436,124
Additions	-	-	22,610	4,239	26,461	53,310
Transfers	-	-	10,767	-	176	10,943
Depreciation	-	( 9,430)	( 64,142)	( 5,058)	( 20,768)	( 99,398)
Net exchange differences	-	-	( 73)	1	( 38)	( 110)
At December 31	<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>At December 31, 2023</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>

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

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 2017 to 2031. 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:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Buildings	<u>\$ 319,661</u>	<u>\$ 388,451</u>
	2024	2023
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Buildings	<u>\$ 79,074</u>	<u>\$ 77,112</u>

C. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$17,487 and \$24,423, respectively.

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

	2024	2023
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 5,828	\$ 6,839
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$ 10,144	\$ 18,759

E. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$100,705 and \$107,301, respectively.

(10) 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, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized rent income in the amounts of \$11,638 and \$12,233, 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:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
2024	\$ -	\$ 9,845
2025	9,660	9,027
2026	9,149	8,549
2027~	13,245	12,195
	\$ 32,054	\$ 39,616

(11) Investment property

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

	Land	Buildings and structures	Total
<u>At January 1, 2023</u>			
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$ 97,512	\$ 226,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	( 53,859)	( 53,859)
	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 43,653</u>	<u>\$ 172,555</u>
<u>2023</u>			
At January 1	\$ 128,902	\$ 43,653	\$ 172,555
Depreciation	-	( 1,520)	( 1,520)
At December 31	<u>\$ 128,902</u>	<u>\$ 42,133</u>	<u>\$ 171,035</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</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>

- 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:

	2024	2023
Rental income from investment property	\$ <u>10,876</u>	\$ <u>10,782</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the period	\$ <u>2,337</u>	\$ <u>2,200</u>

- D. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$491,226 and \$389,582, 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.



(12) Intangible assets

	<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	<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>
	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At January 1, 2023</u>				
Cost	\$ 2,167	\$ 175,499	\$ 11,262	\$ 188,928
Accumulated amortisation	-	( 123,724)	( 9,742)	( 133,466)
	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 51,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,520</u>	<u>\$ 55,462</u>
<u>2023</u>				
At January 1	\$ 2,167	\$ 51,775	\$ 1,520	\$ 55,462
Additions	-	25,501	2,308	27,809
Amortisation charge	-	( 29,879)	( 2,262)	( 32,141)
At December 31	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 47,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,566</u>	<u>\$ 51,130</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</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>

Details of amortization on intangible assets are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating costs	\$ 8,794	\$ 7,800
Selling expenses	6,623	5,454
Administrative expenses	6,430	10,280
Research and development expenses	10,378	8,607
	<u>\$ 32,225</u>	<u>\$ 32,141</u>

(13) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Refundable deposits	\$ 30,206	\$ 30,875
Net defined benefit assets	27,637	25,116
Prepayments for equipment	1,010	5,327
Others	634	1,070
	<u>\$ 59,487</u>	<u>\$ 62,388</u>

(14) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 1,032,280	1.90% ~ 6.10%
Secured borrowings	415,570	1.83% ~ 5.80%
	<u>\$ 1,447,850</u>	
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2023	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 1,207,820	1.73% ~ 6.84%
Secured borrowings	500,000	1.68% ~ 1.90%
	<u>\$ 1,707,820</u>	

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

(15) Short-term notes and bills payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial paper	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000
Interest rate	<u>2.02%</u>	<u>1.90%~1.938%</u>

(16) Other payables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accrued salaries and bonus	\$ 220,327	\$ 268,192
Labour and health insurance payable	22,470	22,400
Pension cost payable	11,792	11,766
Payable on machinery and equipment	299	3,104
Others	105,281	152,466
	<u>\$ 360,169</u>	<u>\$ 457,928</u>

(17) Provisions

	2024	2023
At January 1	\$ 40,242	\$ 42,549
Additional provisions	38,167	25,983
Used during the year	( 39,394)	( 28,290)
At December 31	<u>\$ 39,015</u>	<u>\$ 40,242</u>
Analysis of total provisions:		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current	<u>\$ 29,845</u>	<u>\$ 32,166</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 9,170</u>	<u>\$ 8,076</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.

(18) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	December 31, 2024
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.

As of December 31, 2023: None.

(19) 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 recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ -	\$ -
Fair value of plan assets	<u>27,637</u>	<u>25,116</u>
Net defined benefit asset (shown as other non-current assets)	<u>\$ 27,637</u>	<u>\$ 25,116</u>

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

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
<u>2023</u>			
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 24,868	\$ 24,868
<u>Remeasurements:</u>			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	248	248
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,116</u>	<u>\$ 25,116</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, 2024 and 2023 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 years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$47,917 and \$54,373, respectively.

(20) Share-based payment

The share-based payment reward plan of the subsidiary, Greenbase Technology Corp., was as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	No. of shares granted	Vesting conditions / restrictions
Employee stock options	2022.11.21	901,000	Stock options can be exercised during the period from February 21, 2023 to March 20, 2023 and unexercised stock option certificates will expire on March 31, 2023.

The aforementioned total fair value of stock options using Black-Scholes model was \$3,397, and for the year ended December 31, 2023, the stock options recognized as expense amounted to \$1,369.

(21) Share capital

As of December 31, 2024, 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.

(22) 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.

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	<u>\$ 360,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,880</u>	<u>\$ 11,910</u>
2023			
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method
At January 1	\$ 360,755	\$ 2,880	\$ 4,352
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	(1,452)
At December 31	<u>\$ 360,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,900</u>

(23) 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 2023 and 2022 earnings as resolved by shareholders on June 19, 2024 and June 27, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 17,899		\$ 91,559	
Reversal of special reserve	( 9,360)		( 35,937)	
Cash dividends	169,472	\$ 1.20	423,679	\$ 3.00

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(29).

(24) 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, 2024	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	\$ 2,415,321	\$ 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>



Year ended December 31, 2023	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	\$ 2,164,183	\$ 1,866,588	\$ 653,491	\$ 509,583	\$ 385,487	\$ 26,532	\$5,605,864
Over time	-	103,824	55,821	-	-	-	159,645
	<u>\$ 2,164,183</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,412</u>	<u>\$ 709,312</u>	<u>\$ 509,583</u>	<u>\$ 385,487</u>	<u>\$ 26,532</u>	<u>\$5,765,509</u>

## B. Contract liabilities

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

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>January 1, 2023</u>
Contract liabilities			
-Advance			
sales receipts	<u>\$ 120,351</u>	<u>\$ 152,768</u>	<u>\$ 179,685</u>

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year		
Advance sales receipts	<u>\$ 112,610</u>	<u>\$ 111,728</u>

## (25) Interest income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 33,905	\$ 24,955
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	227	136
Other interest income	<u>5,331</u>	<u>15,096</u>
	<u>\$ 39,463</u>	<u>\$ 40,187</u>

## (26) Other income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Overdue other payables transferred to other income	\$ 46,193	\$ -
Government grants revenue	31,263	27,818
Rental revenue	11,638	12,233
Dividend income	8,015	1,356
Marketing allowance revenue	5,703	8,094
Others	<u>5,505</u>	<u>16,957</u>
	<u>\$ 108,317</u>	<u>\$ 66,458</u>

(27) Other gains and losses

	2024	2023
Net gain (loss) on foreign exchange	\$ 37,990	(\$ 22,895)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,353	1,295
Loss on disposals of investments	( 101)	( 837)
Investment property depreciation expense	( 1,659)	( 1,520)
Loss on prepayments	( 44,334)	-
Other losses	( 1,252)	( 3,364)
	<u>(\$ 8,003)</u>	<u>(\$ 27,321)</u>

(28) Expenses by nature

	2024		
	Recognized in operating costs	Recognized in operating expenses	Total
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	<u>8,794</u>	<u>23,431</u>	<u>32,225</u>
	<u>\$ 411,706</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,767</u>
	2023		
	Recognized in operating costs	Recognized in operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	\$ 294,866	\$ 1,176,725	\$ 1,471,591
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	52,906	24,206	77,112
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	48,400	50,998	99,398
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	<u>7,800</u>	<u>24,341</u>	<u>32,141</u>
	<u>\$ 403,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,242</u>

(29) Employee benefit expense

	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>
	2023		
	Recognized in operating costs	Recognized in operating expenses	Total
Wages and salaries	\$ 243,297	\$ 995,415	\$ 1,238,712
Labour and health insurance fees	29,460	97,882	127,342
Pension costs	8,545	45,828	54,373
Other personnel expenses	13,564	37,600	51,164
	<u>\$ 294,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,591</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 years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, employees' compensation was accrued at \$468 and \$3,276, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at \$234 and \$1,609, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 1.66% and 0.83% 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 2023 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2023 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.

(30) Income tax

A. Income tax (benefit) expense

(a) Components of income tax (benefit) expense:

	2024	2023
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 78,183	\$ 135,054
Tax on undistributed earnings	296	19,865
Prior year income tax overestimation	( 45,210)	( 23,247)
Total current tax	33,269	131,672
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	( 135,572)	( 77,219)
Income tax (benefit) expense	<u>(\$ 102,303)</u>	<u>\$ 54,453</u>

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

	2024	2023
Remeasurement of defined benefit assets	<u>\$ 504</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	2024	2023
Tax calculated based on (loss) profit before tax and statutory tax rate	(\$ 58,290)	\$ 49,454
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	12	1,711
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	12,373	( 3,314)
Prior year income tax overestimation	( 45,210)	( 23,247)
Taxable loss not recognized as deferred tax assets	18,018	15,211
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	( 6,247)	( 5,227)
Investment tax credits tax effects	( 23,255)	-
Tax on undistributed earnings	296	19,865
Income tax (benefit) expense	<u>(\$ 102,303)</u>	<u>\$ 54,453</u>

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

		2024				
		Recognized in other comprehensive income				
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss			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>		

2023				
	Recognized			
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	in other comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
Temporary differences:				
Loss on inventory valuation	\$ 59,860	\$ 9,326	\$ -	\$ 69,186
Unrealised transaction gain from affiliates	7,269	( 782)	-	6,487
Unrealised product warranty cost	8,510	910	-	9,420
Unrealised exchange loss	3,951	4,615	-	8,566
Time difference of sales revenue recognition	244	( 244)	-	-
Compensated absences	4,703	( 519)	-	4,184
Amount of allowance for bad debts that exceed the limit for tax purpose	2,361	1,873	-	4,234
Loss carryforward	1,002	( 1,002)	-	-
Others	3,292	167	-	3,459
	<u>\$ 91,192</u>	<u>\$ 14,344</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,536</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Temporary differences				
Net defined benefit assets	(\$ 2,044)	\$ -	(\$ 50)	(\$ 2,094)
Unrealised exchange gain	( 1,356)	365	-	( 991)
Calculation for tax on remittance of overseas earnings	( 180,976)	62,510	-	( 118,466)
	<u>(\$ 184,376)</u>	<u>\$ 62,875</u>	<u>(\$ 50)</u>	<u>(\$ 121,551)</u>
	<u>(\$ 93,184)</u>	<u>\$ 77,219</u>	<u>(\$ 50)</u>	<u>(\$ 16,015)</u>

D. The Company and domestic subsidiaries' income tax returns through 2022 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(31) Earnings per share

	2024		
	Amount after	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
	tax		
<u>Basic loss per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 84,890	141,226	\$ 0.60
<u>Diluted loss per share</u>			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	-	7	
Employees' compensation			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 84,890	141,233	\$ 0.60
		2023	
	Amount after	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per share
	tax	(shares in thousands)	(in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 178,791	141,226	\$ 1.27
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	-	68	
Employees' compensation			
Profit plus effect of potential ordinary shares	\$ 178,791	141,294	\$ 1.27

(32) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	2024	2023
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 91,659	\$ 53,310
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	3,104	2,653
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	( 299)	( 3,104)
Cash paid during the year	\$ 94,464	\$ 52,859

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

	2024	2023
Sales of goods:		
Associate	\$ 29,288	\$ 13,884
Other related party	1,717	-
	<u>\$ 31,005</u>	<u>\$ 13,884</u>

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

B. Purchases and processing fees

	2024	2023
Purchases and processing fees:		
Associate	\$ 3,473	\$ 5,106
Other related party	5,303	-
	<u>\$ 8,776</u>	<u>\$ 5,106</u>

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:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Accounts receivable:		
Associate	\$ 60,446	\$ 47,291
Other related party	895	-
	61,341	47,291
Less : Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( 32,378)	( 38,594)
	<u>\$ 28,963</u>	<u>\$ 8,697</u>

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

D. Accounts payable:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Accounts payable:		
Associate	\$ 132	\$ 2,605
Other related party	7,280	-
	7,412	2,605
Other payable:		
Other related party	859	-
	<u>\$ 8,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,605</u>



(3) Key management compensation

	2024	2023
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 43,818	\$ 43,324
Post-employment benefits	1,669	1,472
	<u>\$ 45,487</u>	<u>\$ 44,796</u>

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

Pledged asset	Book value		Purpose
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Current financial assets at amortised cost	\$ -	\$ 5,000	Guarantee for credit line of short-term borrowings
Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	15,473	15,391	Guarantee for import duty and Guarantee for credit line of short-term borrowings
Property, plant and equipment -land and buildings and structures	1,238,759	1,213,363	Guarantee for credit line of long-term and short-term borrowings
Investment property -land and buildings and structures	186,001	171,035	Guarantee for credit line of short-term borrowings
	<u>\$ 1,440,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,789</u>	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

- A. The Group had issued and deposited certified checks amounting to \$2,600,000 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:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	\$ 5,251 (JPY 25,018 thousand)	\$ 5,434 (JPY 25,018 thousand)
EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000 (NTD 25,000 thousand)	25,000 (NTD 25,000 thousand)
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	60,000 (NTD 60,000 thousand)	60,000 (NTD 60,000 thousand)
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.		136,763 (USD 2,500 thousand) (NTD 60,000 thousand)

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 39,604	\$ 49,114
Financial assets at amortised cost (Note)	\$ 2,920,386	\$ 2,960,711
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Note)	\$ 2,887,472	\$ 2,758,595
Lease liability	\$ 335,756	\$ 404,131

Note: For financial assets at amortised cost, including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables 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, 2024							
	Foreign Currency		Book value	Sensitivity Analysis			
	Amount	Exchange		Degree of	Effect on	Effect on other	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	(In thousands)	rate	(NTD)	variation	profit (loss)	comprehensive income	
<u>Financial assets</u>							
<u>Monetary items</u>							
USD : NTD	\$ 42,446	32.79	\$ 1,391,804	1%	13,918	\$	-
RMB : NTD	47,343	4.48	212,097	1%	2,121		-
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		-

December 31, 2023							
	Foreign Currency		Book Value	Sensitivity Analysis			
	Amount	Exchange		Degree of	Effect on	Effect on other	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	(In thousands)	Rate	(NTD)	variation	profit (loss)	comprehensive income	
<u>Financial assets</u>							
<u>Monetary items</u>							
USD : NTD	\$ 35,393	30.71	\$ 1,086,919	1%	\$ 10,869	\$	-
EUR : NTD	3,375	33.98	114,683	1%	1,147		-
RMB : NTD	118,458	4.33	512,568	1%	5,126		-
RMB : USD	52,806	0.14	7,446	1%	74		-
USD : RMB	1,128	7.10	8,009	1%	80		-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>							
<u>Monetary items</u>							
USD : NTD	\$ 15,173	30.71	\$ 465,887	1%	\$ 4,659	\$	-
EUR : NTD	1,014	33.98	34,456	1%	345		-
USD : JPY	6,469	141.37	914,523	1%	9,145		-
RMB : NTD	8,963	4.33	38,783	1%	388		-

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, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$37,990 and (\$22,895), 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/loss before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$709, as a result of other comprehensive income on equity investment classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 4% with all other variables held constant, profit/loss before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2023 would have increased/decreased by \$2,990, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, would have been \$3,881 and \$4,345 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:
- It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
  - The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
  - Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
  - 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, 2024 and 2023, the provision matrix is as follows:

	<u>Individual</u>		<u>Group</u>				
				Up to 90 days	91 ~ 180 days	Over 180 days	
			<u>Not past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>Total</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

	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Group</u>				
		Up to 90 days		91 ~ 180 days	Over 180 days	
		<u>Not past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>past due</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>At December 31, 2023</u>						
Expected loss rate		0.03%~0.05%	0.03%~0.78%	0.03%-50%	60.29%-100%	
Total book value	\$ 47,291	\$ 729,531	\$ 156,605	\$ 42,988	\$ 54,396	\$ 1,030,811
Loss allowance	\$ 38,594	\$ 230	\$ 27	\$ 8,276	\$ 43,036	\$ 90,163

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:

	2024	2023
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
At January 1	\$ 90,163	\$ 106,911
Provision for impairment	31,286	-
Reversal of provision for impairment	- (	13,558)
Write-offs	( 4,997)	-
Effect of foreign exchange	874 (	3,190)
At December 31	<u>\$ 117,326</u>	<u>\$ 90,163</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, 2024 and 2023.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

		Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>			
Long-term borrowings	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,135	\$ 8,563	\$ 29,434
Lease liability	\$ 80,832	\$ 73,999	\$ 152,563	\$ 38,646
<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Lease liability	\$ 74,398	\$ 71,272	\$ 166,452	\$ 74,320

- 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(11).
- 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, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:
- On December 31, 2024 and 2023, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income categorised within Level 3 amounted to \$39,604 and \$49,114, 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, 2024 and 2023, there was no transfer among each valuation level.
- F. The following chart is the movements of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>Equity instruments</u>	<u>Equity instruments</u>
At January 1	\$ 49,114	\$ 44,801
Gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income	( 5,610)	9,813
Capital reduction	( 3,900)	( 5,500)
At December 31	<u>\$ 39,604</u>	<u>\$ 49,114</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, 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
	<u>Fair value at December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable input</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs to fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instruments:				
Unlisted shares	\$ 457	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	48,657	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:

			December 31, 2024			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
			Favorable variance	Unfavorable variance	Favorable variance	Unfavorable variance
	Input	Variation				
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> )
			December 31, 2023			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
			Favorable variance	Unfavorable variance	Favorable variance	Unfavorable variance
	Input	Variation				
Financial assets:						
Equity instruments	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>5</u>	(\$ <u>5</u> )
Equity instruments	N/A	±1%	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>487</u>	(\$ <u>487</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 marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 2.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding NT\$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: table 3.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.
- I. Derivative financial instruments: None.
- J. 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.

(4) Shareholders information:

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 8.

#### 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:

Year ended December 31, 2024	Taiwan	Asia	America	Europe	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>\$ -</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>\$ -</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>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 200,417)</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 5,978</u>	<u>\$ 33,485</u>	<u>\$ -</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>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 46,443)</u>
Segment asset	<u>\$ 7,440,606</u>	<u>\$ 639,959</u>	<u>\$ 255,229</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 1,603,847)</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,947</u>

Year ended December 31, 2023	Taiwan	Asia	America	Europe	Adjustments and elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 4,745,352	\$ 401,065	\$ 619,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,765,509
Inter-segment revenue	653,894	75,625	7,071	-	( 736,590)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 5,399,246</u>	<u>\$ 476,690</u>	<u>\$ 626,163</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 736,590)</u>	<u>\$ 5,765,509</u>
Segment profit - (loss) profit before tax	<u>\$ 315,305</u>	<u>(\$ 21,739)</u>	<u>\$ 20,591</u>	<u>(\$ 6,484)</u>	<u>(\$ 62,789)</u>	<u>\$ 244,884</u>
Segment profit - profit before tax include:						
Depreciation and amortisation	<u>(\$ 185,168)</u>	<u>(\$ 10,928)</u>	<u>(\$ 12,555)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 208,651)</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 6,719</u>	<u>\$ 33,468</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,187</u>
Interest expense	<u>(\$ 43,326)</u>	<u>(\$ 126)</u>	<u>(\$ 2,884)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 46,336)</u>
Segment asset	<u>\$ 7,655,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,151</u>	<u>\$ 280,712</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 2,190,185)</u>	<u>\$ 6,956,419</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 product and service

Refer to Note 6(24).

(5) Revenue information by geographic area

Information by geographic area of the Group is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
United States of America	\$ 1,237,470	\$ 27,809	\$ 1,391,354	\$ 37,501
Taiwan	834,109	1,952,656	648,385	1,965,805
Netherlands	500,591	-	380,183	-
United Kingdom	429,523	-	187,966	-
Sweden	423,887	-	395,509	-
Japan	284,179	1,170	380,342	3,508
Israel	258,482	-	319,784	-
Norway	235,004	-	285,239	-
South Korea	206,870	-	387,831	-
China	166,181	8,798	210,988	10,588
Ireland	97,372	-	136,733	-
Germany	85,294	-	179,282	-
Others	662,103	-	861,913	306
	<u>\$ 5,421,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,990,433</u>	<u>\$ 5,765,509</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,708</u>

(6) Information on major customers

	2024		2023	
	Revenue	Segment	Revenue	Segment
Customer S	\$ 1,240,971	Taiwan	\$ 610,298	Taiwan
Customer D	357,457	Taiwan	525,587	Taiwan

Table 1

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others  
Year ended December 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed	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, 2024 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2024 (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
		Company name												
0	The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 951,386	\$ 5,561	\$ 5,251	\$ 5,251	\$ -	0.17	\$ 1,585,644	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	2	951,386	25,000	25,000	10,000	10,000	0.79	1,585,644	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	2	951,386	60,000	60,000	40,000	-	1.89	1,585,644	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., and NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. was JPY 25,018 thousand, NTD 25,000 thousand and NTD60,000 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 ammount of endorsements/guarantees used by the ensorsed/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. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)  
Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

				As of December 31, 2024			
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	\$ -	0.74	\$ -
The Company	WK Technology Fund Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,560	39,348	2.50	39,348
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. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
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, 2024

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		NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	\$ 332,191	8	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.	\$ 183,226	13
The Company		Nex Computer, Inc.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	301,744	8	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.	45,966	3
The Company		Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	122,011	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.	29,016	2
The Company		Greenbase Technology Corp.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	118,713	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.	46,949	3
The Company		NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	118,544	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.	95,990	7

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more  
Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Turnover rate	Taking prompt action in demanding the 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	\$ 183,226	2.27	\$ 52,623	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.	\$ 69,823	\$ -

Note: Represents amounts collected up to February 26, 2025.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period  
Year ended December 31, 2024

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	\$ 332,191	Note 3	6
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	183,226	Note 3	3
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Sales	301,744	Note 3	5
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Accounts receivable	45,966	Note 3	1
0	The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	122,011	Note 3	2
0	The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	29,016	Note 3	-
0	The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	1	Sales	118,713	Note 3	2
0	The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	1	Accounts receivable	46,949	Note 3	1
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	118,544	Note 3	2
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	95,990	Note 3	2

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. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees  
Year ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024		Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2024	Balance as at December 31, 2023	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	\$ 143,984	\$ 4,572	\$ 4,572		
The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	16,780	16,780	1	100	45,918 (	9,642) (	9,642)		
The Company	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Samoa	General investment	195,893	195,893	6,386	100	372,369	30,280	30,280		
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82,834	82,834	15,155	75.73	253,193	56,699	42,938	Note	
The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	97,063	97,063	18,995	82.73	( 33,019) (	218,920) (	181,113)	Note	
The Company	All IoTCloud Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	34,415	34,415	1,000	100	2,986	54	54		
The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,100	12,100	7,290	100	( 662)	1,933	1,933	Note	
The Company	TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	37,818	23,218	3,782	82.08	12,991 (	8,972) (	7,745)		
The Company	NEXCOBOT INC.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	5,921	5,921	200	100	9	-	-		
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTED INC.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,579	12,579	2,000	100	51,046	26,219	26,219	Note	
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	67,549	67,549	7,980	100	68,544 (	2,538) (	2,538)	Note	

Note : Investment income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 was based on the investee's financial statements audited by other independent accountants appointed by the Company.

Table 7

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Information on investments in Mainland China  
Year ended December 31, 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2024	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2024		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2024	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	\$ 104,234	Through investing in an investee company (NexAIoT Co., Ltd.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	\$ 104,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,234	( 55,772)	82.73	( 46,140)	121,120)	-	Note 1
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	662	75.73	501	39,474	-	Note 1
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	( 86)	100	( 86)	859	-	
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.	-	-	-	-	( 43,213)	66.18	( 28,598)	62,229)	-	Note 1
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.	-	-	-	-	( 5,889)	37.23	( 2,192)	849	-	Note 1
GuangZhou NexCOBOT China Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	15,777	Through investing in investees, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China (investment of NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.).	15,777	-	-	15,777	1,706		1,411	-	-	Notes 1 and 2
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.	-	-	-	-	( 10,056)	44.05	( 4,430)	5,878)	-	Note 1

Note : Investment income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 was based on the investee's financial statements audited by other independent accountants appointed by the Company.  
Note : The liquidation of the Company's subsidiary, GuangZhou NexCOBOT China Co., Ltd., was completed in June 2024.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2024	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	\$ 179,023	\$ 180,424	\$ 1,902,772

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

Year ended December 31, 2024

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of shares  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
Tai Ying Investment Co., Ltd.	9,687	6.85%
Mao-Chang, Lin	7,458	5.28%

Note: (a) The major shareholders' information was derived from the data using the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded on the financial statements may be different from the actual number of shares in dematerialised form due to the difference in the calculation basis.

(b) If the aforementioned data contains shares which were kept in the trust by the shareholders, the data was disclosed as a separate account of the client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio was greater than 10% in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio included the self-owned shares and trusted shares, at the same time, persons who have power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information on reported share equity of insiders, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.