NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

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

PWCR22000095

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and six months then ended, as well as the statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six months then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" in the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Notes 4(3) and 6(6), the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method were based on the financial statements for the same reporting period which were not reviewed by independent auditors. Those statements reflect total assets, including investments accounted for using equity method, of NT\$1,827,966 thousand and NT\$1,324,819 thousand, constituting 22% and 18% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT\$600,821 thousand and NT\$461,283 thousand, constituting 8% and 10% of the consolidated total liabilities as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and total comprehensive income (loss) of NT\$20,982 thousand, NT\$3,634 thousand, NT\$13,975 thousand and (NT\$3,681) thousand, constituting 23%, 34%, 8% and 10% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months and six months then ended, respectively.

Qualified Conclusion

Except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method been reviewed by independent auditors, that we might have become aware of had it not been for the situation described above, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance for the three months and six months then ended, and its consolidated cash flows for the six months then ended in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Wu, Han-ChiTsai, Yi-TaiFor and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, TaiwanAugust 3, 2022

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 <u>CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2022, DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2021</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (The balance sheets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are reviewed, not audited)

	Assets		June 30, 202 AMOUNT	2	December 31, 2 AMOUNT	2 <u>021</u> %	June 30, 202 AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Current assets	Notes						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 882,488	11	\$ 709,436	9	\$ 927,439	13
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)	11,110	-	8,713	-	50,027	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	1,589,088	19	1,598,043	20	1,224,377	17
1180	Accounts receivable - related	7						
	parties		72,326	1	107,770	1	13,516	-
1200	Other receivables		51,499	1	51,056	1	39,675	1
130X	Inventory	6(3)	2,990,783	36	2,782,314	35	2,126,345	29
1410	Prepayments		178,779	2	112,727	1	141,814	2
11XX	Total current assets		5,776,073	70	5,370,059	67	4,523,193	63
	Non-current assets							
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(4)						
	value through other comprehensiv	e						
	income		48,619	1	117,664	2	119,099	2
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(5)						
	amortised cost		3,435	-	3,899	-	3,902	-
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(6)						
	equity method		17,751	-	17,863	-	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7) and 8	1,467,212	18	1,495,061	19	1,531,564	21
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	536,699	6	546,523	7	589,749	8
1760	Investment property - net	6(10) and 8	173,315	2	174,075	2	174,835	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(11)	58,552	1	72,981	1	70,180	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets		89,313	1	108,282	1	115,909	2
1900	Other non-current assets	6(12) and 8	100,628	1	77,840	1	104,249	1
15XX	Total non-current assets		2,495,524	30	2,614,188	33	2,709,487	37
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 8,271,597	100	\$ 7,984,247	100	\$ 7,232,680	100

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NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES <u>CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS</u> JUNE 30, 2022, DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (The balance sheets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are reviewed, not audited)

			June 30, 2022			December 31, 2021			June 30, 2021		
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%	A	MOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities										
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(13) and 8	\$	2,751,468	33	\$	2,542,702	32	\$	2,030,863	28
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(14)		100,000	1		100,000	1		50,000	1
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(24)		187,339	2		103,003	1		173,256	3
2150	Notes payable			985	-		181	-		1,464	-
2170	Accounts payable	7		1,100,430	13		1,340,179	17		1,238,924	17
2200	Other payables	6(15)		541,878	7		422,520	5		285,038	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities			47,564	1		22,646	-		21,284	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(16)		27,889	1		27,912	1		30,039	1
2280	Current lease liabilities			94,904	1		93,375	1		96,527	1
2300	Other current liabilities	6(17)		12,703			13,176			12,577	
21XX	Total current liabilities			4,865,160	59		4,665,694	58		3,939,972	55
	Non-current liabilities										
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(18) and 8		-	-		477	-		2,500	-
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-	6(16)									
	current			13,218	-		9,744	-		6,283	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities			1,941	-		1,514	-		2,035	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			457,766	6		467,127	6		503,847	7
2600	Other non-current liabilities			2,235	-		2,065			2,257	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			475,160	6		480,927	6		516,922	7
2XXX	Total liabilities			5,340,320	65		5,146,621	64		4,456,894	62
	Equity attributable to owners of			_							
	parent										
	Share capital	6(21)									
3110	Common stock			1,412,265	17		1,412,265	18		1,412,265	20
	Capital surplus	6(22)									
3200	Capital surplus			367,763	4		367,763	4		367,409	5
	Retained earnings	6(23)									
3310	Legal reserve			336,749	4		322,108	4		311,451	4
3320	Special reserve			66,125	1		45,978	1		82,927	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			575,634	7		548,648	7		467,057	6
	Other equity interest										
3400	Other equity interest		(58,510)(1)((66,125)((1)	(64,065)((1)
31XX	Equity attributable to owners										
	of the parent			2,700,026	32		2,630,637	33		2,577,044	35
36XX	Non-controlling interest			231,251	3		206,989	3		198,742	3
3XXX	Total equity			2,931,277	35		2,837,626	36		2,775,786	38
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9									
	Significant events after the balance date	11									
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	8,271,597	100	\$	7,984,247	100	\$	7,232,680	100

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

<u>NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</u> <u>SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings (loss) per share amount) (UNAUDITED)

			Three months ended June 30					Six months ended June 30				
			_	2022		2021		2022		2021		
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
4000	Sales revenue	6(24) and 7	\$	1,989,421	100	\$ 1,524,593	100	\$ 3,714,683	100	\$ 2,857,820	100	
5000	Operating costs	6(3)(27)(28)										
		and 7	(1,509,891)(76) (1,183,660) (78)(2,798,336) (76) (2,225,658)	(<u>78</u>)	
5900	Net operating margin			479,530	24	340,933	22	916,347	24	632,162	22	
	Operating expenses	6(27)(28)										
6100	Selling expenses		(178,400)(9)(149,193) (9)(351,150) (9)(294,602)	(10)	
6200	General and administrative											
	expenses		(41,998) (2)(44,855) (3)(79,960) (2)(87,944)	(3)	
6300	Research and development											
	expenses		(138,045) (7)(134,073) (9)(277,437) (8)(281,676)	(10)	
6450	(Expected credit impairment											
	loss) impairment gain											
	determined in accordance with											
	IFRS 9		(2,884)		1,714	- (6,722)		9,272		
6000	Total operating expenses		(361,327) (18) (326,407) (21) (715,269) (19) (654,950)	(23)	
6900	Operating profit (loss)			118,203	6	14,526	1	201,078	5 (22,788)	(<u>1</u>)	
	Non-operating income and											
	expenses											
7010	Other income	6(25)		21,036	1	23,341	2	30,334	1	45,365	2	
7020	Other gains and losses	6(26)		10,679	1 (9,449) (1)	53,803	2 (21,156)	(1)	
7050	Finance costs		(11,313) (1)(8,705)	- (21,337) (1)(15,955)	-	
7060	Share of profit/(loss) of	6(6)										
	associates and joint ventures											
	accounted for under equity											
	method		(946)		<u> </u>	(502)				
7000	Total non-operating income											
	and expenses			19,456	1	5,187	1	62,298	2	8,254	1	
7900	Profit (loss) before income tax			137,659	7	19,713	2	263,376	7 (14,534)	-	
7950	Income tax (expense) benefit	6(29)	(25,947) (1)	4,041	- (54,858) (1)	2,532	_	
8200	Profit (loss) for the period		\$	111,712	6	\$ 23,754	2	\$ 208,518	6 (\$ 12,002)		

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<u>NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES</u> <u>CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</u> <u>SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings (loss) per share amount) (UNAUDITED)

				Three months ended June 30					Six months ended June 30					
				2022		2021			2022				2021	
	Items	Notes	A	MOUNT	%	A	MOUNT	%	Α	MOUNT	%	A	MOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income													
	Components of other													
	comprehensive income that will													
	not be reclassified to profit or													
	loss													
8316	Unrealised gain (loss) on	6(4)												
	financial assets measured at													
	fair value through other													
	comprehensive income		\$	8,596		(<u></u>	232)	-	\$	8,930		(<u></u>	3,643)	-
8310	Other comprehensive													
	income (loss) that will not													
	be reclassified to profit or													
	loss			8,596		(232)	-		8,930		(3,643)	
	Components of other													
	comprehensive income that will													
	be reclassified to profit or loss													
8361	Financial statements													
	translation differences of													
	foreign operations		(7,529)		(12,686) (1)		13,197		(20,957) (1)
8360	Other comprehensive													
	income (loss) that will be													
	reclassified to profit or loss		(7,529)		(12,686) (1)		13,197		(20,957)(1)
8300	Total other comprehensive													
	income (loss) for the period		\$	1,067	-	(\$	12,918) (1)	\$	22,127		(\$	24,600)(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income													
	(loss) for the period		\$	112,779	6	\$	10,836	1	\$	230,645	6	(\$	36,602)(1)
	Profit (loss) attributable to:													
8610	Owners of the parent		\$	98,584	5	\$	12,272	1	\$	191,717	5	(\$	21,875) (1)
8620	Non-controlling interest			13,128	1		11,482	1		16,801	1		9,873	1
			\$	111,712	6	\$	23,754	2	\$	208,518	6	(\$	12,002)	
	Comprehensive income (loss)													
	attributable to:													
8710	Owners of the parent		\$	101,867	5	\$	4,679	1	\$	210,615	5	(\$	39,962)(1)
8720	Non-controlling interest			10,912	1		6,157	-		20,030	1		3,360	-
			\$	112,779	6	\$	10,836	1	\$	230,645	6	(\$	36,602)(1)
	Earnings (loss) per share (in													
	dollars)													
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	6(30)	\$		0.70	\$		0.09	\$		1.36	(<u></u>		0.15)
9850	Diluted earnings (loss) per	6(30)												
	share		\$		0.70	\$		0.09	\$		1.36	(\$		0.15)

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent								_	
					Retained Earning	S	Other Equ	uity Interest Unrealised			
	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	gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Six months ended June 30, 2021											
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$1,412,265	\$ 367,368	\$ 311,451	\$ 82,927	\$ 488,932	(<u>\$ 24,993</u>)	(<u>\$ 20,985</u>)	\$2,616,965	\$ 195,382	\$2,812,347
Consolidated income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	(21,875)	-	-	(21,875)	9,873	(12,002)
Other comprehensive loss for the period							(<u>14,444</u>)	(3,643)	(<u>18,087</u>)	(6,513)	(24,600)
Total comprehensive income (loss)						(21,875)	(<u>14,444</u>)	(3,643)	()	3,360	(36,602)
Share-based payment	6(20)		41						41		41
Balance at June 30, 2021		\$1,412,265	\$ 367,409	\$ 311,451	\$ 82,927	\$ 467,057	(<u>\$ 39,437</u>)	(<u>\$ 24,628</u>)	\$2,577,044	\$ 198,742	\$2,775,786
Six months ended June 30, 2022											
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$1,412,265	\$ 367,763	\$ 322,108	\$ 45,978	\$ 548,648	(<u>\$ 40,062</u>)	(<u>\$ 26,063</u>)	\$2,630,637	\$ 206,989	\$2,837,626
Consolidated income for the period		-	-	-	-	191,717	-	-	191,717	16,801	208,518
Other comprehensive income for the period							9,968	8,930	18,898	3,229	22,127
Total comprehensive income						191,717	9,968	8,930	210,615	20,030	230,645
Appropriations of 2021 earnings	6(23)										
Legal reserve		-	-	14,641	-	(14,641)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	20,147	(20,147)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(141,226)	-	-	(141,226)	-	(141,226)
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	-	-	-	-	11,283	-	(11,283)	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interest										4,232	4,232
Balance at June 30, 2022		\$1,412,265	\$ 367,763	\$ 336,749	\$ 66,125	\$ 575,634	(<u>\$ 30,094</u>)	(<u>\$ 28,416</u>)	\$2,700,026	\$ 231,251	\$2,931,277

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (UNAUDITED)

		Six months ended June 30				
	Notes		2022	-	2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit (loss) before tax		\$	263,376	(\$	14,534)	
Adjustments		Ψ	205,570	(Ψ	11,551)	
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
Depreciation (including investment property)	6(27)		50,705		58,496	
Depreciation (Right-of-use assets)	6(8)(27)		51,116		52,086	
Amortization	6(11)(27)		19,630		21,022	
Expected credit impairment loss (impairment	0(11)(=/)		17,050		21,022	
gain)			6,722	(9,272)	
Interest expense			16,432	(10,979	
Interest expense (lease liability)	6(8)		4,905		4,976	
Interest income	6(25)	(410)	(550)	
Dividend income	6(25)	(5,200)		4,250)	
Share-based payments	6(20)	(5,200)	(41	
Share of loss of associates accounted for under	6(6)				11	
the equity method	0(0)		502		_	
Gain on disposal and scrap of property, plant	6(26)		502			
and equipment	0(20)	(840)		_	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(040)			
Changes in operating assets						
Notes receivable		(2,397)		11,285	
Accounts receivable		(2,233		364,420	
Accounts receivable - related parties			35,444		5,078	
Other receivables		(431)	(5,232)	
Inventories		(208,469)		653,437)	
Prepayments			66,052)		97,782)	
Other non-current assets		C	181	(579	
Changes in operating liabilities			101		519	
Contract liabilities			84,336		84,690	
Notes payable			804	(450)	
Accounts payable		(239,749)	(346,983	
Other payables			16,836)	(91,251)	
Provision		C	3,451	$\left(\right)$	4,276)	
Other current liabilities			1,719		10,530)	
Cash inflow generated from operations			1,172	(69,071	
Interest received			398		510	
Dividends received			5,200		4,250	
Interest paid		((
Income tax paid			21,191) 10,100)	(16,167) 26,949)	
Net cash flows (used in) from operating		(10,100)	(<u> </u>	20,949)	
activities		(24,521)		30,715	
		(24,321)		50,715	

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NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (UNAUDITED)

			Six months e	ended June 30		
	Notes		2022		2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through	6(4)					
other comprehensive income		\$	77,975	\$	-	
Decrease in financial assets at amortised cost			464		89	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(16,135)	(44,715)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and						
equipment			841		-	
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(31)	(13,217)	(12,009)	
Decrease in refundable deposits			9,300		1,996	
Decrease in restricted assets			-		5,316	
Increase in other non-current assets		(32,984)	(1,963)	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing						
activities			26,244	(51,286)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Increase in short-term borrowings			208,766		148,659	
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable			-		50,000	
Payment of long-term borrowings		(2,669)	(2,787)	
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received			170	(8,350)	
Payment of lease liabilities		(54,524)	(54,793)	
Change in non-controlling interest			8,659		-	
Net cash flows from financing activities			160,402		132,729	
Effect of foreign exchange translations			10,927	(19,187)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			173,052		92,971	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)		709,436		834,468	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	\$	882,488	\$	927,439	

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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

(UNAUDITED)

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. <u>THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 3, 2022.

- 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") as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2022 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International
	Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	January 1, 2022
T_{1} , t_{2} , t_{2} , t_{3} , t_{3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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 IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2023 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities	January 1, 2023
arising from a single transaction'	

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) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	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 -	January 1, 2023
comparative information'	
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non- current'	January 1, 2023

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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, and the International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim financial reporting' as endorsed by the FSC.

(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 recognised 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 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 unrealised 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 noncontrolling 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 recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised 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 recognised 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.

			(
Name of	Name of	Main business	June 30,	December	June 30,	-
investor	subsidiary	activities	2022	31, 2021	2021	Footnote
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nex Computers, Inc.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 6
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	General investment	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom GmbH.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	-	Notes 1 and 5
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Europe Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom France	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			(_		
Name of	Name of	Main business	June 30,	December	June 30,	_
investor	subsidiary	activities	2022	31, 2021	2021	Footnote
Nexcom	Greenbase	Sales of PCs	79.62	79.62	79.62	Notes 5
International Co.,	Technology Corp.	and peripherals				and 6
Ltd.						
Nexcom	NexAIoT Co.,	Sales of PCs	82.73	82.73	82.73	Notes 5
International Co.,	Ltd.	and peripherals				and 6
Ltd.						
Nexcom	All IoTCloud	Sales of PCs	100	100	100	Notes 5
International Co.,	Corp.	and peripherals				and 6
Ltd.						
Nexcom	EMBUX	Sales of PCs	100	100	100	Notes 5
International Co.,		and peripherals				and 6
Ltd.	Ltd.	Salas of DCs	20	90	90	Notes 5
Nexcom	TMR Technologies Co	Sales of PCs	80	80	80	Notes 5 and 6
International Co., Ltd.	Technologies Co., Ltd.	and peripherals				
		Salas of DCs			97.76	Natas 2
Nexcom International Co.,	NexCOBOT	Sales of PCs	-	-	82.76	Notes 3, 5 and 6
Ltd.	Talwan Co., Ltu.	and peripherals				5 and 0
Nexcom	Nexcobot Inc.	Sales of PCs	100	100	100	Notes 5
International Co.,	Texeobot me.	and peripherals	100	100	100	and 6
Ltd.		····· F ···F ·····				
NexAIoT Co.,	NexCOBOT	Sales of PCs	100	100	-	Notes 3,
Ltd.	Taiwan Co., Ltd.	and peripherals				5 and 6
NexAIoT Co.,	Nexcom Shanghai	Sales of PCs	100	100	-	Notes 4,
Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	and peripherals				5 and 6
Nexcom	Nexcom Shanghai		-	-	100	Notes 4,
International Co.,	Co., Ltd.	and peripherals				5 and 6
Ltd. (SAMOA)						

			(Ownership (%))	_
Name of	Name of	Main business	June 30,	December	June 30,	
investor	subsidiary	activities	2022	31, 2021	2021	Footnote
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	NEXSEC Incorporated	Sales of PCs and peripherals	69.73	69.73	69.73	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership	General investment	6.98	6.98	6.98	Notes 5 and 6
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Nexcom United System Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	80	80	80	Notes 5 and 6
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	45	Notes 2, 5 and 6
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Chongqing NEXRAY Techology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	75	75	75	Notes 5 and 6
Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership	NEXSEC Incorporated	Sales of PCs and peripherals	13.03	13.03	13.03	
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	GuangZhou NexCOBOT China Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6

			(Ownership (%)	_
Name of	Name of	Main business	June 30,	December	June 30,	
investor	subsidiary	activities	2022	31, 2021	2021	Footnote
NEXSEC Incorporated	Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	60	60	60	Notes 5 and 6
NEXSEC Incorporated	Chengdu Xinghan Xinchuang Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	35	-	-	Notes 6 and 7
Greenbase Technology Corp.	Nexcom Surveillance Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTEC INC.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Notes 5 and 6

Note 1: The Company's subsidiary, Nexcom GmbH., has completed the liquidation in April 2021.

- Note 2: The minor equity investment cooperation agreement of the Group's subsidiary, Beijing NEXGEMO Technology Co., Ltd., was terminated on July 31, 2021. Accordingly, the Group lost control over the subsidiary and the subsidiary was not anymore included in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 3: On December 30, 2021, the Company and the subsidiary, NexAIoT Co., Ltd., acquired a 100% equity interest in NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. through a share swap, and NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of NexAIoT Co., Ltd.
- Note 4: On December 30, 2021, the Group had an organisational restructuring whereby Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd. will now be held by NexAIoT Co., Ltd.
- Note 5: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2021 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of a significant subsidiary
- Note 6: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of a significant subsidiary
- Note 7: In February 2022, the Group invested and established a new company, Chengdu Xinghan Xinchuang Technology Co., Ltd., in the amount of RMB 1,050 thousand as resolved by the Board of Directors, and the Group's shareholding ratio was 35%.
- 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
 - 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 within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
- (6) 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 recognised and derecognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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.

(7) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised 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 amortised cost are recognised and derecognised 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 recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises 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 recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(10) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(11) Leasing arrangements (lessor) - operating leases

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

(12) 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.

(13) 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 recognised at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised 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 recognise 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 recognises the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised 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. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

F. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised 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 recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

(14) 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 recognised 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 derecognised. 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	$2 \sim 5$ years

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

A. Leases are recognised 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 recognised 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 amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised 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 recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(16) 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.

(17) 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.

(18) 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 recognised 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 recognising 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 amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(19) <u>Borrowings</u>

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

(20) 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.
- (21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(22) 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(23) Provisions

Provisions (including warranties) are recognised 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.

- (24) 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 recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

- B. Pensions
 - (a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
 - iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.
 - iv. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. Also, the related information is disclosed accordingly.
- C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised 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.

(25) 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 recognised 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 recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(26) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised 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 recognised, 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 realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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, unrecognised and recognised 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise 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 realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised 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.
- G. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(27) Dividends

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

(28) <u>Revenue recognition</u>

A. Sales of goods

- (a.) The Group researches and develops, manufactures and sells industrial personal computers. Sales are recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised as a provision.
- (d.) A receivable is recognised 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 recognised based on the progress of the services to be provided when the outcome of services provided can be estimated reliably.

(29) Government grants

Government grants are recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(30) Operating segments

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

5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF</u> <u>ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY</u>

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 June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of inventories is described in Note 6(3).

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash

	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Decer	nber 31, 2021	J	une 30, 2021
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	1,194	\$	1,300	\$	1,371
Checking accounts and demand deposits		881,294		708,136		926,068
Time deposits		17,076		17,076		44,756
		899,564		726,512		972,195
Transferred to restricted assets (shown as other						
non-current assets)	(17,076)	()	17,076)	(44,756)
	\$	882,488	\$	709,436	\$	927,439

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. The time deposits as of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021, and June 30, 2021 were transferred to restricted assets based on their nature as they were pledged as performance guarantee and guarantee for import duty. Refer to Note 8 for details.
- (2) Notes and accounts receivable

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Dece	mber 31, 2021		June 30, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	11,110	\$	8,713	\$	50,027
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Dece	mber 31, 2021		June 30, 2021
Accounts receivable	\$	1,634,882	\$	1,636,835	\$	1,270,398
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(45,794)	(38,792)	(46,021)
	\$	1,589,088	\$	1,598,043	\$	1,224,377

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

	J	June 30, 2022		ember 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	
Not past due	\$	1,398,927	\$	1,423,909	\$	1,105,516
1 to 90 days		182,679		165,408		118,042
91 to 180 days		11,512		11,845		843
Over 181 days		41,764		35,673		45,997
	\$	1,634,882	\$	1,636,835	\$	1,270,398

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2021, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$1,696,708.
- C. As at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, 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 \$11,110, \$8,713 and \$50,027, and accounts receivable were \$1,589,088, \$1,598,043 and \$1,224,377, respectively.
- D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Inventories

			June 30, 2022				
	Allowance for						
	 Cost		valuation loss		Book value		
Raw materials	\$ 2,195,096	(\$	206,868)	\$	1,988,228		
Work in progress	274,452	(2,419)		272,033		
Semi-finished goods	315,207	(42,711)		272,496		
Finished goods	 583,153	(125,127)		458,026		
	\$ 3,367,908	(\$	377,125)	\$	2,990,783		

	December 31, 2021								
	Allowance for								
	Cost			valuation loss		Book value			
Raw materials	\$	2,132,381	(\$	221,628)	\$	1,910,753			
Work in progress		198,673	(651)		198,022			
Semi-finished goods		277,865	(54,007)		223,858			
Finished goods		548,128	(98,447)		449,681			
	\$	3,157,047	(<u>\$</u>	374,733)	\$	2,782,314			
	June 30, 2021								
				Allowance for					
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value			
Raw materials	\$	1,588,315	(\$	224,124)	\$	1,364,191			
Work in progress		258,918	(2,491)		256,427			
Semi-finished goods		223,760	(67,965)		155,795			
Finished goods		471,961	(122,029)		349,932			
	\$	2,542,954	(<u>\$</u>	416,609)	\$	2,126,345			

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	·	Three months	endec	l June 30,
		2022		2021
Cost of goods sold	\$	1,479,977	\$	1,176,035
(Gain) loss on inventory valuation (Note 1)		21,999	(1,205)
Loss on scrap inventory		39		95
Others		7,876		8,735
	\$	1,509,891	\$	1,183,660
		Six months e	nded.	June 30,
		2022		2021
Cost of goods sold	\$	2,780,792	\$	2,196,361
(Gain) loss on inventory valuation		1,564		4,381
Loss on scrap inventory		107		95
Others		15,873	_	24,821
	\$	2,798,336	\$	2,225,658

- Note 1: In the first half of 2021, the Group reversed a previous inventory write-down which was accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold as certain inventory items which were previously provided with allowance were subsequently sold or scrapped.
- Note 2: Others include gain or loss on physical inventory, revenue from scrap and low capacity utilisation.

(4)	Financial	assets a	at fair	value	through	other com	prehensive	income

Items	June	e 30, 2022	Decer	nber 31, 2021		June 30, 2021
Unlisted stocks	\$	80,257	\$	146,949	\$	146,949
Valuation adjustment	(31,638)	()	29,285)	(27,850)
	\$	48,619	\$	117,664	\$	119,099

A. In the first half of 2022, the fair value of the equity investments sold was \$77,975, taking into consideration the Group's operations.

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

	 2022	 2021
Equity instruments at fair value through other		
comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other		
comprehensive income	\$ 8,596	\$ 8,930
Cumulative gains (losses) reclassified to		
retained earnings due to derecognition	\$ 11,283	\$ 11,283

C. 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 \$48,619, \$117,664 and \$119,099 as at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

- D. As of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were pledged to others.
- (5) Financial assets at amortised cost

	June	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		ne 30, 2021
Non-current items:						
Time deposits with						
original maturity over twelve months	\$	3,435	<u>\$</u>	3,899	\$	3,902

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

	Three months ended June 30,				
	202	.2	2021		
Interest income	\$	3 \$	5		
	Six months ended June 30,				
	202	.2	2021		
Interest income	\$	6 \$	12		

- B. As of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, no financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group were pledged to others.
- C. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- (6) Investments accounted for using equity method
 - A. Details are as follows:

	June 30, 2022			
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount		
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	\$ 17,751		
	December 31,	2021		
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount		
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	\$ 17,863		

- B. Amount recognised in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 were (\$946) and (\$502), 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 June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$39,446, \$39,697 and \$0, respectively.

	Three months ended June 30,			
		2022		
Loss from continuing operations	(\$	2,102)		
Total comprehensive income	(\$	2,102)		
	Six months ended June 30,			
		2022		
Loss from continuing operations	(\$	1,116)		
Total comprehensive income	(\$	1,116)		

D. The Group's subsidiary, Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd., terminated the minor equity investment cooperation agreement with Beijing NEXGEMO Technology Co., Ltd., on July 31, 2021. Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd. was assessed to have significant influence on the operating decisions of Beijing NEXGEMO Technology Co., Ltd., but have no actual control power, thus, it was transferred from consolidated entity to investments accounted for using equity method.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

At January 1, 2022	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
Cost Accumulated	\$ 839,249	\$ 567,495	\$ 706,798	\$ 91,990	\$ 159,478	\$2,365,010
depreciation		(174,522)	(511,225)	(75,630)	(<u>108,572</u>)	(<u>869,949</u>)
	\$ 839,249	\$ 392,973	<u>\$ 195,573</u>	\$ 16,360	\$ 50,906	\$1,495,061
<u>2022</u>						
At January 1	\$ 839,249	\$ 392,973	\$ 195,573	\$ 16,360	\$ 50,906	\$1,495,061
Additions	-	-	12,036	1,689	5,968	19,693
Disposals	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Transfers	-	-	714	-	-	714
Depreciation	-	(4,715)	(30,854)	(3,567)	(10,809)	(49,945)
Net exchange differences			935	457	298	1,690
At June 30	\$ 839,249	\$ 388,258	\$ 178,404	\$ 14,938	\$ 46,363	\$1,467,212
<u>At June 30, 2022</u>						
Cost	\$ 839,249	\$ 567,495	\$ 709,786	\$ 93,124	\$ 162,501	\$2,372,155
Accumulated depreciation	_	(179,237)	(531,382)	(78,186)	(116,138)	(904,943)
depreciation	\$ 839,249	\$ 388,258	\$ 178,404	<u>\$ 14,938</u>	\$ 46,363	\$1,467,212

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Office	Others Total
	Lallu	and structures	and equipment	equipment	Others Total
<u>At January 1, 2021</u>					
Cost	\$ 839,249	\$ 567,495	\$ 671,593	\$ 89,423	\$ 155,450 \$2,323,210
Accumulated					
depreciation		(<u>160,764</u>)	(467,065)	(<u>72,661</u>) (88,513) (789,003)
	\$ 839,249	\$ 406,731	\$ 204,528	\$ 16,762	\$ 66,937 \$1,534,207
<u>2021</u>					
At January 1	\$ 839,249	\$ 406,731	\$ 204,528	\$ 16,762	\$ 66,937 \$1,534,207
Additions	-	-	40,710	7,707	3,985 52,402
Transfers	-	-	3,390	-	400 3,790
Depreciation	-	(9,043)	(30,623)	(4,000) (14,070) (57,736)
Net exchange					
differences			(637)	(166) (296) (1,099)
At June 30	\$ 839,249	\$ 397,688	\$ 217,368	\$ 20,303	\$ 56,956 \$1,531,564
<u>At June 30, 2021</u>					
Cost	\$ 839,249	\$ 567,495	\$ 710,224	\$ 96,241	\$ 156,475 \$2,369,684
Accumulated					
depreciation		((492,856)	(<u>75,938</u>) (99,519) (838,120)
	\$ 839,249	\$ 397,688	\$ 217,368	\$ 20,303	\$ 56,956 \$1,531,564

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

(8) Leasing arrangements - lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 2017 to 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. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise certain parking spaces and warehouses.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	June 3	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		ne 30, 2021	
	Carryin	Carrying amount		Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
Buildings	\$	536,699	\$	546,523	\$	589,749	

	Three months ended June 30,				
	2022	2021			
	Depreciation charge				
Buildings	<u>\$</u> 25,552	<u>\$</u> 26,070			
	Six months	nded June 30,			
	2022	2021			
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge			
Buildings	<u>\$</u> 51,116	<u>\$ 52,086</u>			

C. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$36,974 and \$331,027, respectively.

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

	Three months ended June 30,				
	2022			2021	
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	2,501	\$	3,184	
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$	8,053	\$	5,688	
	Six months ended June 30,				
		2022		2021	
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	4,905	\$	4,976	
Expense on short-term lease contracts	\$	14,016	\$	10,655	

- E. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$73,445 and \$70,424, respectively.
- (9) Leasing arrangements lessor
 - A. The Group leases various assets including buildings and structures. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
 - B. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognised rent income in the amounts of \$2,905, \$3,009, \$5,639 and \$5,892, 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:

	June	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		30, 2021
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,262
2022		5,409		13,904		_
	\$	5,409	\$	13,904	\$	5,262

(10) Investment property

		В	uildings		
	 Land	and	structures		Total
<u>At January 1, 2022</u>					
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$	97,512	\$	226,414
Accumulated depreciation	 -	(52,339)	()	52,339)
	\$ 128,902	\$	45,173	\$	174,075
<u>2022</u>					
At January 1	\$ 128,902	\$	45,173	\$	174,075
Depreciation	-	(760)	()	760)
At June 30	\$ 128,902	\$	44,413	\$	173,315
<u>At June 30, 2022</u>					
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$	97,512	\$	226,414
Accumulated depreciation	 -	(53,099)	()	53,099)
	\$ 128,902	\$	44,413	\$	173,315
		В	uildings		
	 Land	and	structures		Total
<u>At January 1, 2021</u>					
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$	97,512	\$	226,414
Accumulated depreciation	 	(50,819)	(50,819)
	\$ 128,902	\$	46,693	\$	175,595
<u>2021</u>					
At January 1	\$ 128,902	\$	46,693	\$	175,595
Depreciation	 -	(760)	()	760)
At June 30	\$ 128,902	\$	45,933	\$	174,835
<u>At June 30, 2021</u>					
Cost	\$ 128,902	\$	97,512	\$	226,414
Accumulated depreciation	 -	(51,579)	()	51,579)
	\$ 128,902	\$	45,933	\$	174,835

A. The Group leased land and buildings at Sanchong Dist. and Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City to other companies as factories or offices until December 2022. 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:

	Three months ended June 30,			June 30,
	2	2022		2021
Rental income from investment property	\$	2,651	\$	2,535
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment				
property that generated rental income during the period	\$	548	\$	554
	S	ix months e	nded J	une 30,
		2022		2021
Rental income from investment property	\$	5,097	\$	5,158
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment				
property that generated rental income during the period	\$	1,100	\$	1,108

- D. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 was \$358,172, \$354,452 and \$329,735, respectively, which was revalued based on market trading prices of similar property in the neighbouring areas. Valuations were categorised within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.
- (11) Intangible assets

	G	loodwill		Software	Others		thers To	
<u>At January 1, 2022</u>								
Cost	\$	2,167	\$	193,629	\$	9,503	\$	205,299
Accumulated amortisation		-	(125,613)	(6,705)	(132,318)
	\$	2,167	\$	68,016	\$	2,798	\$	72,981
<u>2022</u>								
At January 1	\$	2,167	\$	68,016	\$	2,798	\$	72,981
Additions		-		3,766		1,193		4,959
Amortisation charge		-	(18,224)	(1,406)	(19,630)
Exchange differences				235		7		242
At June 30	\$	2,167	\$	53,793	\$	2,592	\$	58,552
<u>At June 30, 2022</u>								
Cost	\$	2,167	\$	127,309	\$	8,705	\$	138,181
Accumulated amortisation		-	(73,516)	(6,113)	(79,629)
	\$	2,167	\$	53,793	\$	2,592	\$	58,552

	(Goodwill	Software		Others			Total
<u>At January 1, 2021</u>								
Cost	\$	2,167	\$	161,518	\$	6,737	\$	170,422
Accumulated amortisation		_	(87,081)	(4,090)	(91,171)
	\$	2,167	\$	74,437	\$	2,647	\$	79,251
<u>2021</u>								
At January 1	\$	2,167	\$	74,437	\$	2,647	\$	79,251
Additions		-		10,239		1,770		12,009
Amortisation charge		-	(19,770)	(1,252)	(21,022)
Exchange differences		-	(37)	(21)	(58)
At June 30	\$	2,167	\$	64,869	\$	3,144	\$	70,180
<u>At June 30, 2021</u>								
Cost	\$	2,167	\$	171,715	\$	8,469	\$	182,351
Accumulated amortisation		-	(106,846)	(5,325)	(112,171)
	\$	2,167	\$	64,869	\$	3,144	\$	70,180

A. Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

		Six n	nonths	ended	e e	Six montl	hs ended	
		Jun	e 30, 2022			June 30, 2021		
Operating costs	\$		5,373	\$		3,009		
Selling expenses				2,642			2,962	
Administrative expenses				6,706			14,291	
Research and development	expens	es		4,909			760	
		\$		19,630	\$		21,022	
(12) Other non-current assets								
	J	une 30, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2	2021	Jun	e 30, 2021	
Prepayments for equipment	\$	32,799	\$		530	\$	4,028	
Refundable deposits		27,295		36	5,595		39,119	
Net defined benefit assets		22,218		22	2,218		16,119	
Restricted assets		17,076		17	,076		44,756	
Others	_	1,240	_	1	,421		227	
	\$	100,628	\$	77	7,840	\$	104,249	
(13) Short-term borrowings								
Type of borro	wings		J	une 30, 20	22	Intere	est rate range	
Bank borrowings								
Unsecured borrowings			\$	1,170	0,000	0.55	%~3.85%	
Secured borrowings				1,58	1,468	$1.14\% \sim 1.37\%$		
			\$	2,75	1,468			

Type of borrowings	Dece	mber 31, 2021	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	\$	1,412,702	$0.52\% \sim 3.85\%$
Secured borrowings		1,130,000	$0.88\% \sim 1.00\%$
	\$	2,542,702	
Type of borrowings	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	\$	1,280,863	$0.52\% \sim 4.35\%$
Secured borrowings		750,000	$0.88\% \sim 1.00\%$
	\$	2,030,863	

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

(14) Short-term notes and bills payable

(1.) <u>short to minimize the pup</u>					
	 June 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021		June 30, 2021
Commercial paper	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	50,000
Interest rate	1.30%~1.35%	1.	012%~1.05%		1.01%
(15) Other payables					
	 June 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021		June 30, 2021
Accrued salaries and bonus	\$ 170,461	\$	233,383	\$	116,832
Dividends payable	141,226		-		-
Business tax payable	23,025		7,137		648
Labour and health insurance					
payable	22,466		18,918		20,230
Pension cost payable	10,609		7,328		7,073
Processing fees payable	7,290		3,763		4,347
Payable on software	5,447		1,889		12,625
Payable on machinery and					
equipment	1,184		9,442		-
Others	 160,170		140,660		123,283
	\$ 541,878	\$	422,520	\$	285,038
(16) <u>Provisions</u>					
			2022		2021
At January 1		\$	37,616	\$	40,598
Additional provisions			19,622		15,812
Used during the period		(16,131)	(20,088)
At June 30		\$	41,107	\$	36,322
Analysis of total provisions:					
	 June 30, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021		June 30, 2021
Current	\$ 27,889	\$	27,912	\$	30,039
Non-current	\$ 13,218	\$	9,744	\$	6,283

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

(17) Other current liabilities

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Current portion of lon	g-term		
borrowings	\$ 2,576	\$ 4,768	\$ 5,411
Others	10,127	8,408	7,166
	\$ 12,703	\$ 13,176	\$ 12,577
(18) Long-term borrowings			
Type of	Borrowing period /		
borrowings	repayment term	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Installment-repayment borrowings			
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from April 2020 to June 2023; interest and principal are payable monthly	\$ 2,576	\$ 5,245
Less: Current portion		(2,576)) (4,768)
		<u></u>	\$ 477
Undrawn borrowing fa	cilities	\$	\$
Interest rate		4.65%~4.75%	4.65%~4.75%
Type of borrowings	Borrowing period / repayment term		June 30, 2021
Installment-repayment borrowings			
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from April 2020 to June 2023; interest and principal are payable monthly		\$ 7,911
Less: Current portion			(5,411)
			\$ 2,500
Undrawn borrowing fa	cilities		\$
Interest rate			4.65%~4.75%

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

(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 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 2020 to May 2022 in accordance with Labor Affairs Department, New Taipei City Government Letter No.1101223917 and No. 1091145569.
 - (c)The pension costs under the defined benefit pension plan of the Group for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$0, \$12, \$0 and \$24, respectively.
- 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 three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$13,586, \$10,126, \$25,131 and \$19,402, respectively.

(20) Share-based payment

A. The Company's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of		Quantity	Contract	Vesting
arrangement	Grant date	granted	period	conditions
Employee stock option certificates	2016.8.30	600 units	5 years	Note 1
"	2017.4.25	400 units	"	"

Note 1: Employee stock options grant period and exercise conditions are as follows:

Vesting period	Accumulated maximum exercisable employee stock options
After 2 years	40%
After 3 years	80%
After 4 years	100%

B. Details of the share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

		Six months ended June 30,						
			202	22		021		
				Weighted -average			Weighted -average	
		lo. of otions		xercise price (in dollars)	No. of options	e	exercise price (in dollars)	
Options outstanding at beginning of the period		400	\$	30.51	960	\$	31.60	
Options forfeited	(400)		29.42			-	
Options outstanding at end of the period		_		-	960		30.51	
Options exercisable at end of the period		-		-	960		30.51	

C. As of June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, the exercise prices of stock options outstanding were \$29.42, \$30.51 and \$30.51 (in dollars), respectively; while the weighted-average remaining contractual periods were 0 year, 0.50 year and 0.56 year, respectively.

D. The fair value of stock options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

		S	tock	Exercise						
		p	rice	price	Exercise				Fa	ir value
Type of			(in	(in	price	Expected	Expected	Risk-free	р	er unit
arrangement	Grant date	do	lars)	dollars)	volatility	vesting period	dividends	interest rate	(in	dollars)
Employee stock option certificates	2016.8.30	\$	29.1	35	36.71%	3.9 years	0%	0.50%	\$	6.5633
Employee stock option certificates	2017.4.25		31.6	35	38.64%	3.9 years	0%	0.80%		8.5859

Note: The calculation of expected price volatility was based on the historical closing price of the target stock within the approximate length of expected duration.

E. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Three mo	nths ended June 30,
	2022	2021
Equity-settled	\$	- \$ -
	Six mon	ths ended June 30,
	2022	2021
Equity-settled	<u>\$</u>	- \$ 41

(21) Share capital

As of June 30, 2022, the Company's authorised 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.

				20)22			
		C1	T		F		sub aco	anges in sidiaries counted
	r	Share premium		sury share sactions		nployee cted shares		or using ty method
At January 1	<u> </u>	351,234	\$	2,880	\$	9,521	\$	4,128
Share-based payment transactions		9,521			(9,521)		
At June 30	\$	360,755	\$	2,880	\$		\$	4,128
				20)21			
		C1	T				sub aco	anges in sidiaries counted
		Share		20 sury share asactions	Er	nployee cted shares	sub aco fo	sidiaries
At January 1	F \$			sury share	Er		sub aco fo	sidiaries counted or using
At January 1 Share-based payment transactions		premium	tran	sury share	Er restrie	cted shares	sub acc fc equi	sidiaries counted or using ty method

(23) <u>Retained earnings</u>

- 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 authorised 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 2021 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on June 29, 2022 and the appropriations of 2020 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on August 27, 2021 are as follows:

	 2021				2020			
		Div	vidends per share			Div	idends per share	
	 Amount		(in dollars)		Amount		(in dollars)	
Legal reserve	\$ 14,641			\$	10,657			
Special reserve	20,147			(36,949)			
Cash dividends	141,226	\$	1.00		112,981	\$	0.80	

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(28).
- (24) Operating revenue
 - A. The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time, as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,					
		2022		2021		
Revenue from industrial personal computers	\$	1,818,904	\$	1,413,358		
Others		170,517		111,235		
	\$	1,989,421	\$	1,524,593		
		Six months e	nded J	une 30,		
		2022		2021		
Revenue from industrial personal computers	\$	3,396,117	\$	2,609,188		
Others		318,566		248,632		
	\$	3,714,683	\$	2,857,820		

B. Contract liabilities

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

	June	e 30, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2021	Janu	ary 1, 2021
Contract liabilities:								
Contract liabilities								
-Advance								
sales receipts	\$	187,339	\$	103,003	\$	173,256	\$	130,824

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

	Three months ended June 30,						
		2022		2021			
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period							
Advance sales receipts	\$	22,242	\$	8,565			
_		Six months e	nded Ju	led June 30,			
		2022		2021			
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period							
Advance sales receipts	\$	62,185	\$	45,047			

(25) Other income

	Three months ended June 30,				
		2022	_	2021	
Government grants revenue	\$	8,012	\$	4,409	
Dividend income		5,200		4,250	
Rental revenue		2,905		3,009	
Marketing allowance revenue		1,681		1,374	
Interest income from bank deposits		291		362	
Reimbursement income		-		9,339	
Others		2,947		598	
	\$	21,036	\$	23,341	
		Six months e	nded J	une 30,	
		2022		2021	
Government grants revenue	\$	10,295	\$	16,155	
Rental revenue		5,639		5,892	
Marketing allowance revenue		5,344		2,010	
Dividend income		5,200		4,250	
Interest income from bank deposits		410		550	
Reimbursement income		-		9,339	
Others		3,446		7,169	
	\$	30,334	\$	45,365	
(26) Other gains and losses					
		Three months	ended	June 30,	
		2022		2021	
Net gain (loss) on foreign exchange	\$	10,755	(\$	8,015)	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		314		-	
Investment property depreciation expense	(380)	(380)	
Other losses	(10)	(1,054)	
	\$	10,679	(\$	9,449)	
		Six months e	nded J	une 30,	

Net gain (loss) on foreign exchange Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Investment property depreciation expense Other losses 2022

\$

(

\$

53,733 (\$

840

760) (

10) (53,803 (\$ 2021

19,306)

_

760)

1,090)

21,156)

(27) Expenses by nature

		Three	months	s ended June 30	, 2022			
		cognised in rating costs		cognised in ating expenses		Total		
Employee benefit expense	\$	97,416	\$	254,017	\$	351,433		
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets Depreciation charges on		17,744		7,808		25,552		
property, plant and equipment Amortisation charges on		11,816		13,173		24,989		
intangible assets		2,652		6,725		9,377		
C	\$	129,628	\$	281,723	\$	411,351		
	Three months ended June 30, 2021							
		cognised in rating costs		cognised in ating expenses		Total		
Employee benefit expense	\$	76,497	\$	220,653	\$	297,150		
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets Depreciation charges on		18,269		7,801		26,070		
property, plant and equipment		13,184		14,701		27,885		
Amortisation charges on intangible assets		1,489		9,202		10,691		
	\$	109,439	\$	252,357	\$	361,796		

		Six 1	nonths e	ended June 30,	2022			
		cognised in rating costs		cognised in ating expenses		Total		
Employee benefit expense	\$	189,681	\$	495,849	\$	685,530		
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets Depreciation charges on		35,198		15,918		51,116		
property, plant and equipment		23,724		26,221		49,945		
Amortisation charges on		,						
intangible assets		5,374		14,256		19,630		
	\$	253,977	\$	552,244	\$	806,221		
	Six months ended June 30, 2021							
	Re	cognised in	Recognised in					
	ope	rating costs	opera	ating expenses		Total		
Employee benefit expense	\$	150,734	\$	444,166	\$	594,900		
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets		36,174		15,912		52,086		
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment		26,928		30,808		57,736		
Amortisation charges on		3,010		18,012		21,022		
intangible assets	\$	216,846	\$	508,898	\$	725,744		
	Ψ	210,040	Ψ	500,070	Ψ	123,144		

(28) Employee benefit expense

	Three months ended June 30, 2022							
	Recognised in operating costs		Recognised in operating expenses		Total			
Wages and salaries	\$	82,086	\$	216,360	\$	298,446		
Labour and health insurance								
fees		8,796		19,801		28,597		
Pension costs		2,912		10,674		13,586		
Other personnel expenses		3,622		7,182		10,804		
	\$	97,416	\$	254,017	\$	351,433		

	Three months ended June 30, 2021						
	Rec	ognised in	Re	cognised in			
	oper	ating costs	opera	ting expenses		Total	
Wages and salaries	\$	66,028	\$	188,073	\$	254,101	
Labour and health insurance							
fees		5,828		17,847		23,675	
Pension costs		2,326		7,788		10,114	
Other personnel expenses		2,315		6,945		9,260	
	\$	76,497	\$	220,653	\$	297,150	

	Six months ended June 30						
		Recognised in operating costs		Recognised in erating expenses		Total	
Wages and salaries	\$	160,181	\$	423,343	\$	583,524	
Labour and health insurance							
fees		16,573		38,024		54,597	
Pension costs		5,599		19,532		25,131	
Other personnel expenses		7,328	_	14,950		22,278	
	\$	189,681	\$	495,849	\$	685,530	
	Six months ended June 30, 2021						
		Recognised in]	Recognised in			
		operating costs	ор	erating expenses		Total	
Wages and salaries	\$	128,748	\$	382,125	\$	510,873	
Labour and health insurance							
fees		12,903		34,657		47,560	
Pension costs		4,502		14,876		19,378	
Other personnel expenses		4,581		12,508		17,089	
	\$	150,734	\$	444,166	\$	594,900	

- 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 three months and six months ended June 30, 2022, employees' compensation was accrued at \$1,770 and \$3,337, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at \$903 and \$1,702, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company had loss before tax, therefore, no employees' compensation and directors' remuneration was accrued.

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2021 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2021 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.

(29) Income tax

- A. Income tax expense
 - (a) Components of income tax expense:

Three months ended June 30,							
	2022	_	2021				
\$	29,799	\$	5,316				
(5,378)	(6,515)				
	24,421	(1,199)				
	1,526	()	2,842)				
\$	25,947	(\$	4,041)				
Six months ended June 30,							
	2022	_	2021				
\$	40,866	\$	10,418				
(5,378)	(6,515)				
	35,488		3,903				
	19,370	()	6,435)				
\$	54,858	(\$	2,532)				
	(<u>\$</u>	$ \begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ 29,799 \\ (5,378) \\ 24,421 \\ \hline 1,526 \\ \$ 25,947 \\ \hline Six months e \\ 2022 \\ \$ 40,866 \\ (5,378) \\ 35,488 \\ \hline 19,370 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2020, except for 2019, have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. The income tax returns of the Taiwan subsidiary, NexAIoT Co., Ltd., through 2019 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority, and the income tax returns of remaining subsidiaries through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(30) Earnings (loss) per share

	Three months ended June 30, 2022					
			Weighted average			
			number of ordinary	Earnings pe		
	Am	ount after	shares outstanding		share	
	7 111	tax	(shares in thousands)		dollars)	
		lax	(shares in thousands)	(11)	uonais)	
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary	+					
shareholders of the parent	\$	98,584	141,227	\$	0.70	
Diluted earnings per share						
Assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares						
Employees' compensation		-	60			
Profit plus effect of potential						
ordinary shares	\$	98,584	141,287	\$	0.70	
		Three	months ended June 30	, 2021		
		Three		, 2021		
		Three	Weighted average	*		
			Weighted average number of ordinary	Earı	nings per	
	Am	ount after	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earr	nings per share	
	Am		Weighted average number of ordinary	Earr	nings per	
Basic earnings per share	Am	ount after	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earr	nings per share	
Profit attributable to ordinary		ount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earı s (in c	nings per share dollars)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	Am 	ount after	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earr	nings per share	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u>		ount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earı s (in c	nings per share dollars)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Assumed conversion of all dilutive		ount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earı s (in c	nings per share dollars)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares		ount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands) 141,227	Earı s (in c	nings per share dollars)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employee stock option certificates		ount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earı s (in c	nings per share dollars)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares		ount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands) 141,227	Earı s (in c	nings per share dollars)	

	Six months ended June 30, 2022					
	Weighted average					
			number of ordinary	Earni	ngs per	
	Am	ount after	shares outstanding	sh	are	
		tax	(shares in thousands)	(in do	ollars)	
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent	\$	191,717	141,227	\$	1.36	
Diluted earnings per share						
Assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares			110			
Employees' compensation			113			
Profit plus effect of potential	\$	191,717	141,453	\$	1.36	
ordinary shares	φ				1.30	
		51X I	nonths ended June 30,	2021		
			Weighted average	_		
	number of ordinary Loss per					
	Amount after shares outstanding share					
		tax	(shares in thousands)	(in do	ollars)	
Basic loss per share						
Loss attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent	(<u>\$</u>	21,875)	141,227	(\$	0.15)	

The potential ordinary shares have anti-dilutive effect due to net loss, net of tax for the six months ended June 30, 2021, so only basic loss per share was disclosed.

(31) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

Six months ended June 30,			
	2022		2021
\$	19,693	\$	52,402
	1,889		4,938
()	5,447)	(12,625)
\$	16,135	\$	44,715
	Six months en	nded Ju	une 30,
	2022		2021
\$	4,959	\$	12,009
	9,442		-
(1,184)		-
\$	13,217	\$	12,009
	($ \begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \$ 19,693 \\ 1,889 \\ (5,447) \\ \$ 16,135 \\ \hline Six months example 2022 \\ \$ 4,959 \\ 9,442 \\ (1,184) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

B. Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	Six months ended		Six months ended		
	June 30,	2022	June 30, 2021		
Dividends	\$	141,226 \$		-	

C. The Group's subsidiary, Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd., terminated the minor equity investment cooperation agreement with Beijing NEXGEMO Technology Co., Ltd., on July 31, 2021. Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd. was assessed to have significant influence on the operating decisions of Beijing NEXGEMO Technology Co., Ltd., but have no actual control power, thus, the Group lost control over the subsidiary (refer to Note 4(C)B. Note 2). Related information of assets and liabilities of the subsidiary is as follows:

Carrying amount of Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.'s

assets and liabilities:	July	y 31, 2021
Cash	\$	4,704
Notes receivable		43,672
Accounts receivable		30,023
Inventory		44,189
Prepayments		3,801
Property, plant and equipment		721
Other non-current assets		1,355
Contract liability	(81)
Accounts payable	(85,402)
Other payables	(6,308)
Total net assets	\$	36,674

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
EXOR International S.P.A	Associate (Note)
Nexcom Italia S.R.L.	Subsidiary of associate (Note)
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate

Note: The Group sold its equity interest in EXOR on June 24, 2022, thus, the Group is no longer a related party of the company starting from June 24, 2022.

(2) Significant transactions with related parties

A. Operating revenue

	Т	Three months ended June 30,				
	2	022	2021			
Sales of goods:						
Associate	\$	32,758 \$	16,283			
		Six months ended J	ended June 30,			
	2	022	2021			
Sales of goods:						
Associate	\$	72,394 \$	32,251			

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

B. Purchases

	Three months ended June 30,					
	202	2022				
Purchases of goods:						
Associate	\$	1,623	<u>\$</u>			
	Six months ended June 30,					
	202	22	2021			
Purchases of goods:						
Associate	\$	2,435	\$			

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

C. Accounts receivable:

	June 30, 2022		Decer	nber 31, 2021	June 30, 2021	
Accounts receivable:			¢	107 770	Φ	12 507
Associate	\$	72,326	\$	107,770	\$	13,507
Subsidiary of associate		_		_		9
	\$	72,326	\$	107,770	\$	13,516

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

D. Accounts payable:

	Jun	June 30, 2022		nber 31, 2021	June	e 30, 2021
Accounts payable:						
Associate	\$	1,620	\$	5,916	\$	-
(3) Key management compensation						

		Three months	ended	June 30,	
		2022		2021	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	9,514	\$	7,947	
Post-employment benefits		501		220	
	\$	10,015	\$	8,167	
	Six months ended June 30,				
		2022		2021	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	20,593	\$	15,937	
Post-employment benefits		736		441	
	\$	21,329	\$	16,378	

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

Pledged asset	Ju	une 30, 2022 December 31, 2021 June 30, 2021		ine 30, 2021	Purpose		
Other non-current assets-time deposits							Guarantee for import duty and performance
	\$	17,076	\$	17,076	\$	44,756	guarantee
Property, plant and equipment -land and buildings and							Guarantee for long- term secured borrowings
structures		1,227,248		1,231,876		1,236,504	
Investment property-land and buildings		138,690		139,273		139,856	Guarantee for short-term secured borrowings
and structures	<u>ф</u>	·	<u>_</u>	· · · ·	<u>_</u>	· · · · ·	
	\$	1,383,014	\$	1,388,225	\$	1,421,116	
9 SIGNIFICANT CO	NTIN	GENTLIARI		ES AND LINREC	'OG	NISED CONT	ΡΑCΤ

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT **COMMITMENTS**

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

- A. The Group had issued and deposited certified checks amounting to \$2,570,000, RMB\$45 million and US\$32 million for the Group's short and long-term credit facilities and forward exchange contracts, respectively.
- B. The amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Group in order to assist its subsidiaries for the lease of warehouses, offices, enter into cooperative contracts, purchases of raw materials and financing loan are as follows:

5	 June 30, 2022	 December 31, 2021
Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	\$ 5,459	\$ 6,107
	(JPY 25,018 thousand)	(JPY 25,018 thousand)
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	134,300	199,200
	(USD 2,500 thousand)	(USD 2,500 thousand)
	(NTD 60,000 thousand)	(NTD 130,000 thousand)
NEXSEC Incorporated	348,355	29,440
	(RMB 45,000 thousand)	(RMB 35,000 thousand)
	(USD 5,000 thousand)	(USD 5,000 thousand)
Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd.	17,756	17,376
	(RMB 4,000 thousand)	(RMB 4,000 thousand)
EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000	25,000
	(NTD 25,000 thousand)	(NTD 25,000 thousand)
NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	22,195	21,720
	(RMB 5,000 thousand)	(RMB 5,000 thousand)
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	60,000	
	(NTD 60,000 thousand)	
		 June 30, 2021
Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.		\$ 6,307
		(JPY 25,018 thousand)
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.		129,650
		(USD 2,500 thousand)
		(NTD 60,000 thousand)
NEXSEC Incorporated		150,815
		(RMB 35,000 thousand)
Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd.		17,236
		(RMB 4,000 thousand)
EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.		25,000
		(NTD 25,000 thousand)
NIFICANT DISASTER LOSS		(· , · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
INITICANT DISASTER LUSS		

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Taking into consideration the Group's future operations, on July 27, 2022, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to dispose all shares of NEXSEC Incorporated, which were jointly held by Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA) and Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership, to Beijing Dahao Technology amounting to 20,484,780 shares. The related transactions are carried out entirely in cash, and the effective date of transaction was August 1, 2022. The total consideration approximately amounted to RMB 270 million, which will be paid in installments in accordance with the agreement.

12. <u>OTHERS</u>

(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

	June 30,	2022	Decemb	per 31, 2021	June 30, 2021			
<u>Financial assets</u> Financial assets at fair value								
through other								
comprehensive income	\$	48,619	\$	117,664	\$	119,099		
Financial assets at amortised cost (Note)	\$ 2,0	537,241	\$	2,515,512	\$	2,298,055		
	June 30,	2022	Decemb	per 31, 2021	June	e 30, 2021		
Financial liabilities								
Financial liabilities at								
amortised cost (Note)	\$ 4,4	499,572	\$	4,412,890	\$	3,616,457		
Lease liability	\$	552,670	\$	560,502	\$	600,374		

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 (including related parties) 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 current portion) 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, GBP and RMB. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Group's functional currency: NTD; subsidiaries' functional currency: USD, EUR, RMB, JPY and GBP). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

					June	30, 2022				
		Foreign								
		Currency						Sensitivity		-
		Amount	Exchange	E	Book Value	Degree of		Effect on		Effect on other
	<u>(In</u>	thousands)	Rate		(NTD)	variation	pro	ofit (loss)	com	prehensive income
(Foreign currency:										
functional currency)										
<u>Financial assets</u>										
Monetary items	¢	47 900	20.72	¢	1 420 922	10/	¢	14 200	¢	
USD: NTD	\$	47,809	29.72	\$	1,420,833	1%	\$	14,209	\$	-
EUR : NTD		4,316	31.05		134,012	1%		1,340		-
RMB : NTD		148,243	4.44		658,051	1%		6,581		-
USD : RMB		2,010	6.70		59,724	1%		597		-
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items	¢	21 (97	20.72	¢	(11 520	10/	¢	C 115	¢	
USD: NTD	\$	21,687	29.72	\$	644,538	1%	\$	6,445	\$	-
USD : RMB		3,682	6.70		109,427	1%		1,094		-
USD: JPY		1,061	136.21		31,532	1%		315		-
RMB : NTD		6,966	4.44		30,922	1%		309		-
USD : GBP		347	0.82		10,298	1%		103		-
					Decem	ber 31, 2021				
]	Foreign								
	C	Currency					,	Sensitivity	Ana	lysis
	I	Amount	Exchange	E	Book Value	Degree of	E	Effect on		Effect on other
	(In	thousands)	Rate		(NTD)	variation	pro	ofit (loss)	com	prehensive income
(Foreign currency:										
functional currency)										
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD : NTD	\$	44,013	27.68	\$	1,218,280	1%	\$	12,183	\$	-
EUR : NTD		3,029	31.32		94,868	1%		949		-
RMB : NTD		173,935	4.34		755,574	1%		7,556		-
USD : RMB		1,266	6.37		35,055	1%		351		-
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD : NTD	\$	27,003	27.68	\$	747,443	1%	\$	7,474	\$	-
USD: RMB		16,042	6.37		444,037	1%		4,440		-
USD: JPY		136	115.09		3,764	1%		38		-
RMB : NTD		10,885	4.34		47,284	1%		473		-

				June	30, 2021				
	Foreign Currency					S	Sensitivity	Ana	lysis
	Amount thousands)	Exchange Rate	E	Book Value (NTD)	Degree of variation		Effect on ofit (loss)	con	Effect on other prehensive income
(Foreign currency:									
functional currency)									
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD: NTD	\$ 36,188	27.86	\$	1,008,198	1%	\$	10,082	\$	-
EUR: NTD	2,394	33.15		79,361	1%		794		-
RMB : NTD	118,887	4.31		512,403	1%		5,124		-
USD: RMB	1,357	6.47		37,803	1%		378		-
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD : NTD	\$ 28,157	27.86	\$	784,454	1%	\$	7,845	\$	-
USD: RMB	3,416	6.47		95,165	1%		952		-
USD: JPY	110	110.51		3,058	1%		31		-
RMB: NTD	9,843	4.31		42,423	1%		424		-

Total exchange gain (loss), including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$10,755, (\$8,015), \$53,733 and (\$19,306), respectively.

Price risk

The Group invests in equity securities issued by the domestic and foreign companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit before income tax for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$803 and \$1,469, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment 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 shortterm 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 June 30, 2022 and 2021, if interest rates on borrowings had been 0.25% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 would have been \$3,443 and \$2,611 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.
- (b) Credit risk
 - i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.
 - ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
 - iii. The Group adopts the following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
 - (i) If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
 - (ii) The actual or expected significant changes of customer operating results.
 - (iii)The existing or estimated adverse changes in operations, finance or economic circumstances that were expected to cause significant changes in the customer's ability to fulfil its debt obligation.

- iv. The Group adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 180 days.
- v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with customer's types. The Group applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss.
- vi. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
 - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
 - (ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
 - (iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
 - (iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vii. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. On June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, the provision matrix is as follows:

<u>At June 30, 2022</u>	Not past due		Jp to 90 days past due	91	~ 180 days past due		er 180 days past due	 Total
Expected loss rate	0.03%-0.17%	0.	.03%-19.57%		41%-50%	91.4	42%-100%	
Total book value	\$ 1,398,927	\$	182,679	\$	11,512	\$	41,764	\$ 1,634,882
Loss allowance	\$ 820	\$	1,480	\$	1,946	\$	41,548	\$ 45,794
		U	p to 90 days	91	~ 180 days	Ove	er 180 days	
	Not past due		past due		past due]	past due	Total
At December 31, 2021								
Expected loss rate	0.03%		0.03%	1	8%-50%	91.4	42%-100%	
Total book value	\$1,423,909	\$	165,408	\$	11,845	\$	35,673	\$ 1,636,835
Loss allowance	\$ 971	\$	813	\$	2,168	\$	34,840	\$ 38,792
		U	p to 90 days	91	~ 180 days	Ov	er 180 days	
	Not past due		past due		past due		past due	 Total
At June 30, 2021								
Expected loss rate	0.03%		0.03%	5	50%-100%	91.	42%-100%	
Total book value	\$1,105,516	\$	118,042	\$	843	\$	45,997	\$ 1,270,398
Loss allowance	\$ 303	\$	24	\$	444	\$	45,250	\$ 46,021

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

	 2022		2021
	accounts eceivable		Accounts receivable
At January 1	\$ 38,792	\$	55,871
Reversal of provision for impairment	-	(9,272)
Provision for impairment	6,722		-
Effect of foreign exchange	 280	(578)
At June 30	\$ 45,794	\$	46,021

ix. The Group has no loss allowance for investments in debt instruments carried at amortised cost.

(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 June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

		Between 1	Between 2	Over
June 30, 2022	Less than 1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	5 years
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	\$ 2,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease liability	103,204	92,663	221,875	163,002
		Between 1	Between 2	Over
December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>December 31, 2021</u> Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Less than 1 year\$4,902		Between 2	0,01

			Be	etween 1	Be	etween 2	Ove	er
June 30, 2021	Less	than 1 year	an	d 2 years	an	d 5 years	_5 ye	ars
Long-term borrowings	\$	5,670	\$	2,540	\$	-	\$	-
(including current portion)								
Lease liability		107,132		92,242		208,471	229,	,863

- iii. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.
- (3) Fair value information
 - A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

- B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(10).
- C. The related information on financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021 is as follows:

On June 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income categorised within Level 3 amounted to \$48,619, \$117,664 and \$119,099, 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 six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer among each valuation level.

F. The following chart is the movements of Level 3 for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

		2022	2021			
	Equit	y instruments	Equity instruments			
At January 1	\$	117,664	\$	122,742		
Gains and losses recognised in other						
comprehensive income		8,930	(3,643)		
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value						
through other comprehensive income	(77,975)		-		
At June 30	\$	48,619	\$	119,099		

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:

Non-derivative equity	 Fair value at June 30, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	\$ 457	Market comparable companies	Enterprise value to EBITA multiple and 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	48,162	Net asset value	N/A	N/A

Non-derivative equity instruments:	Fair value at December 31, 2021	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	\$ 67,149	Market comparable companies	Enterprise value to EBITA multiple and 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	50,515	Net asset value	N/A	N/A
	Fair value at June 30, 2021	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity				
instruments: Unlisted shares	\$ 67,149	Market comparable companies	Enterprise value to EBITA multiple and 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	51,950	Net asset value	N/A	N/A

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

- (1) Significant transactions information
 - A. Loans to others: Refer to table 1.
 - B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Refer to table 2.
 - C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 3.
 - 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 paidin capital or more: Refer to table 4.

- H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 5.
- I. Derivative financial instruments: None.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Refer to table 6.
- (2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Refer to table 7.

- (3) Information on investments in Mainland China
 - A. Basic information: Refer to table 8.
 - B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Refer to table 6.
- (4) Shareholders information:

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 9.

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:

								Adj	ustments and		
Six months ended June 30, 2022		Taiwan	 Asia		America		Europe	6	elimination		Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,682,339	\$ 741,987	\$	279,163	\$	11,194	\$	-	\$	3,714,683
Inter-segment revenue		287,494	 74,332		3,619		3,965	(369,410)		-
Total segment revenue	\$	2,969,833	\$ 816,319	\$	282,782	\$	15,159	(<u>\$</u>	369,410)	\$	3,714,683
Segment profit (loss) - profit (loss) before tax	\$	289,408	\$ 33,056	(\$	8,211)	(\$	1,075)	(\$	49,802)	\$	263,376
Six months ended June 30, 2021		Taiwan	Asia		America		Europe	Ac	ljustments and elimination		Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,091,354	\$ 556,978	\$	200,393	\$	9,095	\$	-	\$	2,857,820
Inter-segment revenue		259,028	 67,744		3,290		3,002	(333,064)		_
Total segment revenue	\$	2,350,382	\$ 624,722	\$	203,683	\$	12,097	(<u>\$</u>	333,064)	\$	2,857,820
Segment profit (loss) - profit (loss) before tax	(\$	15,474)	\$ 21,000	(\$	18,687) (\$	638)) (<u>\$</u>	735)	(\$	14,534)

Note 1: Since the Company does not prepare such information for management and thus the relevant information is not disclosed.

Note 2: Segment information is based on geographic location of each segment.

(3) <u>Reconciliation for segment income (loss)</u>

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.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Loans to others

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

															(Except as otherw	wise indicated)
				Maximum												
				outstanding												
				balance during												
				the six-month					Amount of							
				period ended					transactions					Limit on loans	Ceiling on	
		General	Is a	June 30,	Balance at			Nature of	with the	Reason				granted to	total loans	
No.		ledger	related	2022	June 30,	Actual amount	Interest	loan	borrower	for short-term	Allowance for	Col	lateral	a single party	granted	
(Note 1) Creditor	Borrower	account	party	(Note 3)	2022	drawn down	rate range	(Note 4)	(Note 2)	financing	doubtful accounts	Item	Value	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	Footnote
1 NEXSEC Incorporated	Xing Han Yun	Other receivables- related parties	Y	\$ 22,530	\$ 22,195	\$ 22,195	4%	2	\$ -	Working capital \$			\$ -	\$ 91,987 \$	137,981	-

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

(1)The Company is '0'.

Table 1

(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Fill in the name of account in which the loans are recognised, such as receivables-related parties, current account with stockholders, prepayments, temporary payments, etc.

Note 3: Fill in the maximum outstanding balance of loans to others during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

Note 4:Fill in the nature of the loan as follows:

(1) Fill in 1 for business transactions.

(2) Fill in 2 for short-term financing

Note 5: Fill in the amount of business transactions when nature of the loan is related to business transactions, which is the amount of business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower in the current year.

Note 6: Fill in purpose of loan when nature of loan is for short-term financing, for example, repayment of loan, acquisition of equipment, working capital, etc.

Note 7: According to the company's "Regulations for Provision of Loans", NEXSEC Incorporated's celling on loans to others is lower than 30% of the company's net assets; loans to a single party shall be lower than 20% of the company's net assets and the net assets were calculated based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

		Party bein endorsed/guara	•	Limit on										
			Relationship	endorsements/	Maximum outstanding	Outstanding			Ratio of accumulated	Ceiling on				
			with the endorser/	guarantees provided for a single	endorsement/ guarantee	endorsement/ guarantee	Actual amount	Amount of endorsements/	endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset	total amount of endorsements/	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by	Provision of endorsements/guarantees to	
Numb	er Endorser/		guarantor	provided for a single	amount as of June 30,	amount at June 30, 2022		guarantees	value of the endorser/	guarantees provided	parent company to subsidiary	subsidiary to parent company	the party in Mainland China	
(Note	1) guarantor	Company name	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	2022 (Note 4)	(Notes 5, 6, 7)	(Note 8)	secured with collateral	guarantor company	(Note 3)	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	Footnote
0	The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 810,008	\$ 6,085 \$	5,459	\$ 5,459 \$	-	0.20 \$	1,350,013	Y	Ν	Ν	-
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	2	810,008	203,688	134,300	74,300	-	4.97	1,350,013	Y	Ν	Ν	-
0	The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	2	810,008	25,000	25,000	15,000	15,000	0.93	1,350,013	Y	Ν	Ν	-
0	The Company	NEXSEC Incorporated	2	810,008	348,355	348,355	117,745	-	12.90	1,350,013	Y	Ν	Y	-
0	The Company	NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	2	810,008	22,530	22,195	22,195	-	0.82	1,350,013	Y	Ν	Y	-
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	2	810,008	60,000	60,000	-	-	2.22	1,350,013	Y	Ν	Ν	
1	NEXSEC Incorporated	Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd.	2	137,981	18,024	17,756	6,126	-	3.86	229,968	Ν	Ν	Y	-

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.

(3) NEXSEC Incorporated's guarantees and endorsements for a single party should not exceed 10% of its net worth, the total guarantees and endorsements to others should not exceed 30% of its net worth. Net worth is determined based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

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., NEXSEC Incorporated, EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd., NEXGOL Co., Ltd., NEXGOL Co., Ltd., and NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd., was JPY 25,018 thousand, RMB 45,000 & USD 5,000, NTD 25,000, USD 2,500 & NTD60,000, RMB 5,000 thousand and NTD 60,000 thousand, respectively.

Note 6: The amount guaranteed by NEXSEC Incorporated to Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd. was RMB 4,000 thousand.

Note 7: 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 8: Fill in the actual ammount of endorsements/guarantees used by the ensorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 9: 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.

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

As of June 30, 2022

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	-	0.86	-
The Company	WK Technology Fund Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-current	2,500	48,162	2.50	48,162
The Company	Datacom Technology Corp.	11	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-current	700	-	6.54	-
Greenbase Technology Corp.	Iryx Corporation	11	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	457	19.00	457

Table 3

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 For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Table 4

		_			Transad	ction			Differences in tr compared to transa	third party		unts receivable
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount		Percentage of total purchases (sales)		Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)
The Company	NeAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales		9,165		10	90 days after monthly billing		The credit term to related \$ parties was approximately the same as third parties.	216,537	12
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	19	3,339		8	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	parties was approximately	71,996	4
The Company	Nex Computer, Inc.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	13	7,949		6	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.	83,325	5

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Cro	editor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	nce as at 30, 2022	 Turnover rate	Ove	erdue receivables Action taken	Amount co subsequen balance sh (Note	t to the eet date	do	vance for ubtful counts
The C	ompany	NEXSEC Incorporated	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	\$ 364,086	0.18 \$	334,251	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.	\$	9,311	\$	-
The C	ompany	NeAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	216,537	2.54	37,360	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.		55,856		-
The C	ompany	Nex COBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	121,492	1.52	47,536	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.		47,191		-

Note: Represents amounts collected up to August 3, 2022.

Table 5

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

				Transaction					
Number	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	General ledger account		Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 2)	
0	The Company	NEXSEC Incorporated	1	Sales	\$	30,687	Note 3	-	
0	The Company	NEXSEC Incorporated	1	Accounts receivable		364,086	Note 3	4	
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Sales		239,165	Note 3	6	
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable		216,537	Note 3	3	
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Sales		96,143	Note 3	3	
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable		121,492	Note 3	1	
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Sales		137,949	Note 3	5	
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Accounts receivable		83,325	Note 3	1	

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 For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

			_	Initial invest	nent amount	Shares held as at June 30, 2022		Net profit (loss)	Investment income (loss)		
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at June 30, 2022	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Number of shares (shares in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value	of the investee for the six-	recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	Footnote
The Company	Nex Computers, Inc.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	\$ 56,977		5,000	100	\$ 110,381 (\$			Note 2
The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	16,780	16,780	1	100	38,934 (2,473)	(2,473)	Note 2
The Company	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Samoa	General investment	232,392	232,392	7,658	100	323,862	37,701	35,677	
The Company	Nexcom Europe Ltd.	United Kingdom	Sales of PCs and peripherals	73,215	73,215	580	100	26,126 (855)	(855)	Note 2
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82,834	82,834	12,640	79.62	182,092	29,105	23,174	Note 2
The Company	Nexcom France	France	Sales of PCs and peripherals	32,761	32,761	-	100	755 (220)	(220)	Note 2
The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	97,063	97,063	16,139	82.73	165,526	9,007	7,451	Note 2
The Company	All IoTCloud Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	34,415	34,415	1,000	100	4,024 (551)	(551)	Note 2
The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,100	12,100	7,290	100	(2,581) (1,856)	(1,856)	Note 2
The Company	TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	22,080	22,080	2,208	80	458 (5,446)	(4,356)	Note 2
The Company	NEXCOBOT INC.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	5,921	5,921	200	100	32	-	-	Note 2
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTED INC.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,579	12,579	600	100	13,640	2,041	2,041	Note 2
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	67,549	67,549	6,000	100	90,926	22,667	22,667	Notes 1 and 2

Note 1: On December 30, 2021, the Company and the subsidiary, NexAIoT Co., Ltd., acquired a 100% equity interest in NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. through a share swap, and NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of NexAIoT Co., Ltd.

Note 2: Since the consolidated subsidiary was an insignificant subsidiary, the investment income or loss was recognised based on the financial statements which were not reviewed by the independent auditors.

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Information on investments in Mainland China For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland	b
China/	
Amount remitted back	

					t remitted back							
					e six-month period ended	Accumulated amount	Net income of		Investment income			
			Accumulated amount of remittance	Jun	ne 30, 2022	of remittance from Taiwan	investee for the six-		(loss) recognised	Book value of	Accumulated amount	
			from Taiwan to			to	month period	Ownership held by	by the Company	investments in	of investment income	
Investee in Mainland	Main business		Mainland China	Remitted to		Mainland China as of June	-	the Company		Mainland China as of June	remitted back to	
China	activities	Paid-in capital Investment method	as of January 1, 2022		Remitted back to Taiwar	30, 2022	2022	(direct or indirect)	ended June 30, 2022	30, 2022		Footnote
	Sales of PCs and	\$ 127,504 Through investing in an existing company (Nexcom	\$ 56,126		\$ -	\$ 56,126						100000
NEASEC incorporated	peripherals	International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)) in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.		φ -	φ -	φ 50,120	φ J 1 ,550	70.0 4	56,556	φ 270,0+7	φ 13,737	
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	(15,738)	82.73 (13,020)	(29,296)	-	Notes 1 and 3
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	3,320	79.62	2,643	34,787	-	Note 3
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	(275)) 100 (275)	1,250	-	Note 3
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.	-	-	-	-	(13,623)	66.18 (9,016)	(19,709)	-	Note 3
Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership	General investment	9,421 Through investing in an existing company (Nexcom International Co. , Ltd. (SAMOA)) in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	2,275	-	-	2,275	7,009	6.98	489	5,204	-	Note 3
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.	-	-	-	-	(1,116)	37.23 (415)	17,751	-	Notes 2 and 3
Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd	Sales of PCs and peripherals	47,938 Through investing in investees in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China (investment of NEXSEC Incorporated).	-	-	-	-	(2,673)	42.38 (1,133)	(1,555)	-	Note 3
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	(15)	82.73 (12)	(1,499)	-	Note 3
Chongqing Keli Ruixing Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	17,888 Through investing in an investee (Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	-	-	-	-	(267)	62.05 (166)	4,491	-	Note 3
Chengdu Xinghan Xinchuang Technology Co., LTD	Sales of PCs and peripherals	13,517 Through investing in an investee (NEXSEC Incorporated) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	-	-	-	-	(1,444)	24.72 (357)	4,155	-	Notes 3 and 4

Table 8

Note 1: In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Group adjusted organisation, Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd. was changed to be held by NexAIoT Co., Ltd.

Note 2: The minor equity investment cooperation agreement of the Group's subsidiary, Beijing NEXGEMO Technology Co., Ltd., was terminated on July 31, 2021.

Accordingly, the Group lost control over the subsidiary and was not anymore included in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: Since the consolidated subsidiary was an insignificant subsidiary, the investment income or loss was recognised based on the financial statements which were not reviewed by the independent auditors. Note 4: In February 2022, the Group invested and established a new company, Chengdu Xinghan Xinchuang Technology Co., Ltd. as resolved by the Board of Directors.

		Investment	
	Accumulated	amount approved	
	amount of	by the Investment	
	remittance from	Commission of	
	Taiwan to	the Ministry of	
	Mainland China	Economic Affairs	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by
Company name	as of June 30, 2022	(MOEA)	the Investment Commission of MOEA
The Company	\$ 237,424	\$ 274,951	\$ 1,620,016

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

	Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
Tai Ying Investment Co., Ltd.	9,687	6.85%
Meng-Ying, Lin	8,784	6.21%

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.