NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

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

PWCR23000035

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of NEXCOM International Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three 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" that came into effect 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 Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" of 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(7), the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method were not reviewed by independent auditors. Those statements reflect total assets, including investments accounted for using equity method, of NT$1,574,192 thousand and NT$1,636,125 thousand, constituting 19% and 20% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT$423,243 thousand and NT$483,771 thousand, constituting 10% and 9% of the consolidated total liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and total comprehensive income (loss) of NT$23,877 thousand and (NT$7,007) thousand, constituting 19% and (6%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three 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 March 31, 2023 and 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Wu, Han-Chi	Tsai, Yi-Tai

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 10, 2023

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

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2023, DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND MARCH 31, 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are reviewed, not audited.)

	Assets	Notes	March 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,328,236	16	$ 1,464,475	17	$ 847,311	11
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)	6,184	-	2,919	-	8,514	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	1,504,992	19	1,896,736	21	1,433,767	18
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	24,272	-	23,107	-	96,506	1
1200	Other receivables	6(3)	417,464	5	421,861	5	54,938	1
130X	Inventory	6(4)	2,248,951	28	2,413,265	27	2,960,099	36
1410	Prepayments		63,090	1	75,019	1	181,678	2
11XX	**Total current assets**		5,593,189	69	6,297,382	71	5,582,813	69
	Non-current assets							
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	47,031	-	44,801	1	117,998	2
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	6(6)	-	-	307	-	3,435	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)	11,055	-	13,911	-	18,983	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8) and 8	1,429,015	18	1,436,124	16	1,477,852	18
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	426,741	5	435,946	5	524,203	6
1760	Investment property - net	6(11) and 8	172,175	2	172,555	2	173,695	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(12)	48,816	1	55,462	1	66,513	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets		83,850	1	91,192	1	90,436	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(13) and 8	298,523	4	295,916	3	86,231	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		2,517,206	31	2,546,214	29	2,559,346	31
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 8,110,395	100	$ 8,843,596	100	$ 8,142,159	100

(Continued)

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2023, DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND MARCH 31, 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 are reviewed, not audited.)

			March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022	
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities							
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14) and 8	$ 2,175,000	27	$ 2,470,000	28	$ 2,852,697	35
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(15)	-	-	100,000	1	100,000	1
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(24)	162,975	2	179,685	2	190,583	2
2150	Notes payable		933	-	382	-	71	-
2170	Accounts payable	7	850,745	11	1,232,124	14	1,060,583	13
2200	Other payables	6(16)	420,238	5	527,649	6	345,852	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities		144,075	2	108,336	1	33,477	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(17)	30,434	-	31,059	-	28,281	1
2280	Current lease liabilities		68,602	1	66,524	1	91,260	1
2300	Other current liabilities	6(18)	10,823	-	10,591	-	12,938	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		3,863,825	48	4,726,350	53	4,715,742	58
	Non-current liabilities							
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(18) and 8	-	-	-	-	117	-
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(17)	10,573	-	11,490	-	10,556	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		183,021	2	184,376	2	1,514	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		371,905	5	382,451	5	447,893	6
2600	Other non-current liabilities		2,478	-	2,482	-	2,059	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		567,977	7	580,799	7	462,139	6
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		4,431,802	55	5,307,149	60	5,177,881	64
	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital	6(21)						
3110	Common stock		1,412,265	17	1,412,265	16	1,412,265	17
	Capital surplus	6(22)						
3200	Capital surplus		366,535	4	367,987	4	367,763	4
	Retained earnings	6(23)						
3310	Legal reserve		336,749	4	336,749	4	322,108	4
3320	Special reserve		66,125	1	66,125	1	45,978	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,417,731	18	1,288,225	14	641,781	8
	Other equity interest							
3400	Other equity interest		(42,024)	-	(30,187)	-	(50,510)	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of parent**		3,557,381	44	3,441,164	39	2,739,385	33
36XX	Non-controlling interest		121,212	1	95,283	1	224,893	3
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,678,593	45	3,536,447	40	2,964,278	36
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9						
	Significant events after the balance date	11						
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 8,110,395	100	$ 8,843,596	100	$ 8,142,159	100

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)
(Reviewed, not audited)

			Three months ended March 31			
			2023		2022	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(24) and 7	$ 1,663,790	100	$ 1,725,262	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(27)(28) and 7	(1,152,618)	(69)	(1,288,445)	(75)
5900	Gross profit from operations		511,172	31	436,817	25
	Operating expenses	6(28)(29)				
6100	Selling expenses		(169,443)	(10)	(172,750)	(10)
6200	Administrative expenses		(33,974)	(2)	(37,962)	(2)
6300	Research and development expense		(138,359)	(9)	(139,392)	(8)
6450	Impairment gain (expected credit impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	142	-	(3,838)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(341,634)	(21)	(353,942)	(20)
6900	Operating profit		169,538	10	82,875	5
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income	6(25)	13,879	1	9,298	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(26)	15,088	1	43,124	2
7050	Finance costs		(12,877)	(1)	(10,024)	(1)
7060	Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	(2,935)	-	444	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		13,155	1	42,842	2
7900	**Profit before income tax**		182,693	11	125,717	7
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(42,263)	(2)	(28,911)	(1)
8200	**Profit for the period**		$ 140,430	9	$ 96,806	6

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NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)
(Reviewed, not audited)

			Three months ended March 31			
			2023		2022	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealised gain on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	$ 2,230	-	$ 334	-
8310	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2,230	-	334	-
	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(14,464)	(1)	20,726	1
8360	Other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(14,464)	(1)	20,726	1
8300	**Total other comprehensive (loss) income for the period**		($ 12,234)	(1)	$ 21,060	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 128,196	8	$ 117,866	7
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 129,506	9	$ 93,133	6
8620	Non-controlling interest		10,924	-	3,673	-
			$ 140,430	9	$ 96,806	6
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 117,669	7	$ 108,748	6
8720	Non-controlling interest		10,527	1	9,118	1
			$ 128,196	8	$ 117,866	7
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(30)				
9750	Basic earnings per share			$ 0.92		$ 0.66
9850	Diluted earnings per share			$ 0.92		$ 0.66

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(Reviewed, not audited)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest				
	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	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Three months ended March 31, 2022											
Balance at January 1, 2022		$1,412,265	$ 367,763	$ 322,108	$ 45,978	$ 548,648	($ 40,062)	($ 26,063)	$2,630,637	$ 206,989	$2,837,626
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	93,133	-	-	93,133	3,673	96,806
Other comprehensive income for the period	6(5)	-	-	-	-	-	15,281	334	15,615	5,445	21,060
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	93,133	15,281	334	108,748	9,118	117,866
Changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,786	8,786
Balance at March 31, 2022		$1,412,265	$ 367,763	$ 322,108	$ 45,978	$ 641,781	($ 24,781)	($ 25,729)	$2,739,385	$ 224,893	$2,964,278
Three months ended March 31, 2023											
Balance at January 1, 2023		$1,412,265	$ 367,987	$ 336,749	$ 66,125	$1,288,225	$ 2,047	($ 32,234)	$3,441,164	$ 95,283	$3,536,447
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	129,506	-	-	129,506	10,924	140,430
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(14,067)	2,230	(11,837)	(397)	(12,234)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	129,506	(14,067)	2,230	117,669	10,527	128,196
Changes in owership interests in subsidiaries		-	(1,452)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,452)	15,402	13,950
Balance at March 31, 2023		$1,412,265	$ 366,535	$ 336,749	$ 66,125	$1,417,731	($ 12,020)	($ 30,004)	$3,557,381	$ 121,212	$3,678,593

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(Reviewed, not audited)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2023	Three months ended March 31 2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 182,693	$ 125,717
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation (including investment property)	6(26)(27)	24,841	25,336
Depreciation (Right-of-use assets)	6(9)(26)	19,176	25,564
Amortization	6(12)(27)	7,996	10,253
(Impairment gain) expected credit loss	12(2)	(142)	3,838
Interest expense		11,100	7,620
Interest expense (lease liability)	6(9)	1,777	2,404
Interest income	6(25)	(3,894)	(119)
Share-based payments	6(20)	1,369	-
Share of loss (profit) of associates accounted for under the equity method	6(7)	2,935	(444)
Gain on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(25)	(526)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		(3,265)	199
Accounts receivable		391,805	160,438
Accounts receivable - related parties		(1,084)	11,264
Other receivables		6,298	(3,880)
Inventories		164,314	(177,785)
Prepayments		11,929	(68,951)
Other non-current assets		(1,214)	55
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		(16,710)	87,580
Notes payable		551	(110)
Accounts payable		(381,379)	(279,596)
Other payables		(104,040)	(66,610)
Provision		(1,542)	1,181
Other current liabilities		232	619
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		313,721	(135,953)
Interest received		186	117
Interest paid		(12,982)	(9,932)
Income tax paid		(619)	(211)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		300,306	(145,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in financial assets at amortised cost		307	464
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(7,797)	(4,515)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		25	527
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(31)	(1,350)	(11,614)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		234	(616)
Increase in other non-current assets		(7,362)	(8,472)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(15,943)	(24,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) increase in short-term loans		(395,000)	309,995
Payment of long-term debt		-	(1,217)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		(5)	(6)
Payment of lease liabilities		(20,582)	(27,029)
Change in non-controlling interest		11,557	8,786
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(404,030)	290,529

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NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(Reviewed, not audited)

		Three months ended March 31	
	Notes	2023	2022
Effect of foreign exchange translations		($ 16,572)	$ 17,551
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(136,239)	137,875
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	1,464,475	709,436
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	$ 1,328,236	$ 847,311

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

(Reviewed, not audited)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

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

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 10, 2023.

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”) that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting 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 arising from a single transaction’	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.

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

None.

(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:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024

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' that came into effect 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 that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and 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 non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is 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.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2023	Ownership (%) December 31, 2022	Ownership (%) March 31, 2022	Footnote
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nex Computers, Inc.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	General investment	100	100	100	
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Europe Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcom France	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	100	Note 1、5
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Greenbase Technology Corp.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	75.73	79.62	79.62	Note 1、2、7
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82.73	82.73	82.73	Note 1
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	All IoTCloud Corp.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	89.05	89.05	80	Note 1、2、4
Nexcom International Co., Ltd.	Nexcobot Inc.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2023	Ownership (%) December 31, 2022	Ownership (%) March 31, 2022	Footnote
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	NEXSEC Incorporated	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	69.73	Note 3
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership	General investment	-	-	6.98	Note 1、3
Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Nexcom United System Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	80	80	80	Note 1、2
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Chongqing NEXRAY Techology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	75	75	75	Note 1、2
Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership	NEXSEC Incorporated	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	13.03	Note 3
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	GuangZhou NexCOBOT China Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
NEXSEC Incorporated	Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	60	Note 1、3
NEXSEC Incorporated	Chengdu Xinghan Xinchuang Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	-	-	35	Note 1、3、6

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2023	Ownership (%) December 31, 2022	Ownership (%) March 31, 2022	Footnote
Greenbase Technology Corp.	Nexcom Surveillance Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTEC INC.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	100	100	100	Note 1、2

Note 1: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of a significant subsidiary.

Note 2: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of a significant subsidiary.

Note 3: On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to dispose all the shares of its subsidiary, NEXSEC Incorporated, the subsidiaries of NEXSEC Incorporated and the Group's subsidiary, Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership, with the effective date set on August 1, 2022. Consequently, the Group lost control over the abovementioned subsidiaries during the third quarter of 2022. Refer to 6(31)B for more details.

Note 4: In October 2022, the Company's subsidiary, TMR Technologies Co., Ltd., reduced its capital to offset against accumulated deficit, then increased its cash capital. The investment amount was $20,000 thousand. The Company acquired the shares in the amount of $18,600 thousand and the shareholding ratio was 89.05% after the capital increase.

Note 5: The liquidation of the Company's subsidiary, Nexcom France, was completed in December 2022.

Note 6: 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%.

Note 7: In March 2023, the Company's subsidiary, Greenbase Technology Corp., exercised employee stock options for capitalisation. There were 889,000 shares issued with an exercisable price of NT$11,557 thousand, and the Company's ownership decreased to 75.73%.

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 ~ 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) Borrowings

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 signif icant 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) Revenue recognition

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.

C. Construction contract revenue

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

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

(29) Government grants

Government grants are 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. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

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

As of March 31, 2023, the carrying amount of inventories is described in Note 6(4).

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 987	$ 835	$ 1,344
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,327,249	1,463,640	845,967
Time deposits	14,349	14,349	17,076
	1,342,585	1,478,824	864,387
Transferred to restricted assets (shown as other non-current assets)	(14,349)	(14,349)	(17,076)
	$ 1,328,236	$ 1,464,475	$ 847,311

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 March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 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

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Notes receivable	$ 6,184	$ 2,919	$ 8,514

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	$ 1,555,576	$ 1,947,417	$ 1,476,861
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(50,584)	(50,681)	(43,094)
	$ 1,504,992	$ 1,896,736	$ 1,433,767

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

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Not past due	$ 1,357,553	$ 1,643,387	$ 1,274,252
1 to 90 days	144,397	176,354	127,521
91 to 180 days	3,547	81,406	37,799
Over 181 days	50,079	46,270	37,289
	$ 1,555,576	$ 1,947,417	$ 1,476,861

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $1,645,548.

C. As at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, 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 $6,184, $2,919 and $8,514, and accounts receivable were $1,504,992, $1,896,736 and $1,433,767, respectively.

D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Other receivables

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Receivables from disposal of subsidiaries (Note)	$ 358,869	$ 356,958	$ -
Tax refund receivable	47,184	51,918	38,366
Others	11,411	12,985	16,572
	$ 417,464	$ 421,861	$ 54,938

Note: On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to dispose all the shares of its subsidiary, NEXSEC Incorporated, the subsidiaries of NEXSEC Incorporated and the Group's subsidiary, Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership, with the effective date set on August 1, 2022. Consequently, the Group lost control over the abovementioned subsidiaries during the third quarter of 2022. Refer to 6(31) B for more details.

(4) Inventories

	March 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 1,411,215	($ 168,498)	$ 1,242,717
Work in progress	408,920	(1,411)	407,509
Semi-finished goods	238,599	(34,089)	204,510
Finished goods	503,459	(109,244)	394,215
	$ 2,562,193	($ 313,242)	$ 2,248,951

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 1,589,503	($ 174,221)	$ 1,415,282
Work in progress	438,251	(1,682)	436,569
Semi-finished goods	238,658	(41,824)	196,834
Finished goods	477,665	(113,085)	364,580
	$ 2,744,077	($ 330,812)	$ 2,413,265

	March 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 2,091,996	($ 205,493)	$ 1,886,503
Work in progress	372,724	(1,766)	370,958
Semi-finished goods	261,952	(37,177)	224,775
Finished goods	590,486	(112,623)	477,863
	$ 3,317,158	($ 357,059)	$ 2,960,099

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cost of goods sold	$ 1,147,625	$ 1,300,815
Loss on inventory valuation	18,682	68
Gain from scrap inventory (Note 1)	(17,653)	(20,435)
Others (Note 2)	3,964	7,997
	$ 1,152,618	$ 1,288,445

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

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

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

Items	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Unlisted stocks	$ 80,257	$ 80,257	$ 146,949
Valuation adjustment	(33,226)	(35,456)	(28,951)
	$ 47,031	$ 44,801	$ 117,998

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:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 2,230	$ 334

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 $47,031, $44,801 and $117,998 as at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

D. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were pledged to others.

(6) Financial assets at amortised cost

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Non-current items:			
Time deposits with original maturity over twelve months	$ -	$ 307	$ 3,435

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest income	$ -	$ 3

B. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, 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.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

A. Details are as follows:

	March 31, 2023	
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	$ 11,055

	December 31, 2022	
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	$ 13,911

	March 31, 2022	
	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount
Beijing NexGemo Technology Co., Ltd.	45%	$ 18,983

B. Amount recognised in profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were ($2,935) and $444, 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 March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to $24,567, $30,913 and $42,185, respectively.

	Three months ended March 31, 2023	Three months ended March 31, 2022
(Loss) profit from continuing operations	($ 6,523)	$ 986
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 6,523)	$ 986

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
At January 1, 2023						
Cost	$ 839,249	$ 567,495	$ 694,477	$ 80,279	$ 147,104	$ 2,328,604
Accumulated depreciation	-	(183,951)	(527,489)	(68,845)	(112,195)	(892,480)
	$ 839,249	$ 383,544	$ 166,988	$ 11,434	$ 34,909	$ 1,436,124
2023						
At January 1	$ 839,249	$ 383,544	$ 166,988	$ 11,434	$ 34,909	$ 1,436,124
Additions	-	-	3,714	316	2,278	6,308
Transfers	-	-	11,044	-	-	11,044
Depreciation	-	(2,357)	(16,068)	(1,205)	(4,831)	(24,461)
Net exchange differences	-	-	19	(36)	17	-
At March 31	$ 839,249	$ 381,187	$ 165,697	$ 10,509	$ 32,373	$ 1,429,015
At March 31, 2023						
Cost	$ 839,249	$ 567,495	$ 704,408	$ 80,072	$ 148,508	$ 2,339,732
Accumulated depreciation	-	(186,308)	(538,711)	(69,563)	(116,135)	(910,717)
	$ 839,249	$ 381,187	$ 165,697	$ 10,509	$ 32,373	$ 1,429,015

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
At January 1, 2022						
Cost	$ 839,249	$ 567,495	$ 706,798	$ 91,990	$ 159,478	$ 2,365,010
Accumulated depreciation	-	(174,522)	(511,225)	(75,630)	(108,572)	(869,949)
	$ 839,249	$ 392,973	$ 195,573	$ 16,360	$ 50,906	$ 1,495,061
2022						
At January 1	$ 839,249	$ 392,973	$ 195,573	$ 16,360	$ 50,906	$ 1,495,061
Additions	-	-	2,022	999	1,812	4,833
Disposals	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Transfers	-	-	642	-	-	642
Depreciation	-	(2,357)	(15,534)	(1,765)	(5,300)	(24,956)
Net exchange differences	-	-	1,440	355	478	2,273
At March 31	$ 839,249	$ 390,616	$ 184,143	$ 15,948	$ 47,896	$ 1,477,852
At March 31, 2022						
Cost	$ 839,249	$ 567,495	$ 705,941	$ 92,001	$ 160,570	$ 2,365,256
Accumulated depreciation	-	(176,879)	(521,798)	(76,053)	(112,674)	(887,404)
	$ 839,249	$ 390,616	$ 184,143	$ 15,948	$ 47,896	$ 1,477,852

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

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods from 2017 to 2031. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

B. 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:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Buildings	$ 426,741	$ 435,946	$ 524,203

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
	Depreciation charge	Depreciation charge
Buildings	$ 19,176	$ 25,564

D. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the additions to right-of-use assets were $10,331 and $0, respectively.

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

	Three months ended March 31, 2023		2022
Items affecting profit or loss			
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 1,777		$ 2,404
Expense on short-term lease contracts	$ 5,054		$ 5,963

F. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were $27,413 and $35,396, respectively.

(10) 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 ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognised rent income in the amounts of $3,347 and $2,734, 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:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
2022	$ -	$ -	$ 8,095
2023	8,409	11,562	-
	$ 8,409	$ 11,562	$ 8,095

(11) Investment property

	Land	Buildings and structures	Total
At January 1, 2023			
Cost	$ 128,902	$ 97,512	$ 226,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	(53,859)	(53,859)
	$ 128,902	$ 43,653	$ 172,555
2023			
At January 1	$ 128,902	$ 43,653	$ 172,555
Depreciation	-	(380)	(380)
At March 31	$ 128,902	$ 43,273	$ 172,175
At March 31, 2023			
Cost	$ 128,902	$ 97,512	$ 226,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	(54,239)	(54,239)
	$ 128,902	$ 43,273	$ 172,175

	Land	Buildings and structures	Total
At January 1, 2022			
Cost	$ 128,902	$ 97,512	$ 226,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	(52,339)	(52,339)
	$ 128,902	$ 45,173	$ 174,075
2022			
At January 1	$ 128,902	$ 45,173	$ 174,075
Depreciation	-	(380)	(380)
At March 31	$ 128,902	$ 44,793	$ 173,695
At March 31, 2022			
Cost	$ 128,902	$ 97,512	$ 226,414
Accumulated depreciation	-	(52,719)	(52,719)
	$ 128,902	$ 44,793	$ 173,695

A. The Group leased land and buildings at Sanchong Dist. and Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City to other companies as factories or offices until November 2023. 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 March 31,	
	2023	2022
Rental income from investment property	$ 2,694	$ 2,446
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the period	$ 550	$ 552

D. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 was $338,155, $376,330 and $354,452, 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.

(12) Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Software	Others	Total
At January 1, 2023				
Cost	$ 2,167	$ 175,499	$ 11,262	$ 188,928
Accumulated amortisation	-	(123,724)	(9,742)	(133,466)
	$ 2,167	$ 51,775	$ 1,520	$ 55,462
2023				
At January 1	$ 2,167	$ 51,775	$ 1,520	$ 55,462
Additions	-	1,161	189	1,350
Amortisation charge	-	(7,433)	(563)	(7,996)
At March 31	$ 2,167	$ 45,503	$ 1,146	$ 48,816
At March 31, 2023				
Cost	$ 2,167	$ 176,660	$ 11,370	$ 190,197
Accumulated amortisation	-	(131,157)	(10,224)	(141,381)
	$ 2,167	$ 45,503	$ 1,146	$ 48,816

	Goodwill	Software	Others	Total
At January 1, 2022				
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
2022				
At January 1	$ 2,167	$ 68,016	$ 2,798	$ 72,981
Additions	-	2,437	1,113	3,550
Amortisation charge	-	(9,478)	(775)	(10,253)
Exchange differences	-	234	1	235
At March 31	$ 2,167	$ 61,209	$ 3,137	$ 66,513
At March 31, 2022				
Cost	$ 2,167	$ 125,991	$ 8,557	$ 136,715
Accumulated amortisation	-	(64,782)	(5,420)	(70,202)
	$ 2,167	$ 61,209	$ 3,137	$ 66,513

Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2023	Three months ended March 31, 2022
Operating costs	$ 2,245	$ 2,722
Selling expenses	1,277	1,471
Administrative expenses	2,612	3,728
Research and development expenses	1,862	2,332
	$ 7,996	$ 10,253

(13) Other non-current assets

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Long-term receivables from disposal of subsidiaries (Note)	$ 222,436	$ 217,606	$ -
Refundable deposits	25,690	25,924	37,211
Net defined benefit assets	24,868	24,868	22,218
Restricted assets	14,349	14,349	17,076
Prepayments for equipment	9,084	12,766	8,360
Others	2,096	403	1,366
	$ 298,523	$ 295,916	$ 86,231

Note: On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to dispose all the shares of its subsidiary, NEXSEC Incorporated, the subsidiaries of NEXSEC Incorporated and the Group's subsidiary, Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership, with the effective date set on August 1, 2022. Consequently, the Group lost control over the abovementioned subsidiaries during the third quarter of 2022. Refer to 6(31) B for more details.

(14) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	March 31, 2023	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	$ 1,395,000	1.60%～2.29%
Secured borrowings	780,000	1.55%～1.99%
	$ 2,175,000	

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2022	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	$ 1,400,000	1.43%～2.14%
Secured borrowings	1,070,000	1.43%～1.98%
	$ 2,470,000	

Type of borrowings	March 31, 2022	Interest rate range
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings	$ 1,732,697	0.55%～3.85%
Secured borrowings	1,120,000	0.88%～1.25%
	$ 2,852,697	

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

(15) Short-term notes and bills payable

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Commercial paper	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Interest rate	$ -	1.92%~1.938%	1.012%~1.05%

(16) Other payables

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accrued salaries and bonus	$ 236,534	$ 308,530	$ 157,464
Labour and health insurance payable	23,660	23,480	20,855
Pension cost payable	11,104	8,853	8,541
Processing fees payable	3,389	24,131	2,715
Payable on machinery and equipment	1,164	2,653	2,207
Business tax payable	-	106	13,341
Payable on software	-	-	1,378
Others	144,387	159,896	139,351
	$ 420,238	$ 527,649	$ 345,852

(17) Provisions

	2023	2022
At January 1	$ 42,549	$ 37,656
Additional provisions	6,055	5,782
Used during the period	(7,597)	(4,601)
At March 31	$ 41,007	$ 38,837

Analysis of total provisions:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current	$ 30,434	$ 31,059	$ 28,281
Non-current	$ 10,573	$ 11,490	$ 10,556

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

(18) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period / repayment term		March 31, 2022
Installment-repayment borrowings			
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from April 2020 to June 2023; interest and principal are payable monthly	$	4,028
Less: Current portion		(	3,911)
		$	117
Undrawn borrowing facilities		$	-
Interest rate			4.65%~4.75%

There were no such transactions on March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

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.1101223971 and No. 1091145569.

(c) Under the defined contribution pension plan, the Group had no pension costs the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

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 ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were $11,133 and $11,545, respectively.

(20) Share-based payment

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

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

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:

	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
	No. of options	Weighted -average exercise price (in dollars)	
Options outstanding at beginning of the period	400	$	30.51
Options forfeited	-		-
Options outstanding at end of the period	400		29.42
Options exercisable at end of the period	400		29.42

C. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the exercise prices of stock options outstanding were both $29.42 (in dollars); while the weighted-average remaining contractual periods were 0 year and 0.25 year, respectively.

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

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Exercise price volatility	Expected vesting period	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
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 months ended March 31, 2023	Three months ended March 31, 2022
Equity-settled	$ -	$ -

F. As of March 31, 2023, the share-based payment reward plan of the subsidiary, Greenbase Technology Corp., was as follows:

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

The aforementioned total fair value of stock options using Black-Scholes model was $3,397, and in the first quarter of 2023, the stock options recognized as expense amounted to $1,369.

(21) Share capital

As of March 31, 2023, 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.

	2023		
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Changes in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method
At January 1	$ 360,755	$ 2,880	$ 4,352
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	(1,452)
At March 31	$ 360,755	$ 2,880	$ 2,900

	2022			
	Share premium	Treasury share transactions	Employee restricted shares	Changes in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method
At January 1 (At March 31)	$ 351,234	$ 2,880	$ 9,521	$ 4,128

(23) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings (after appropriation of no less than 1% as employees' compensation and no more than 1% as directors' remuneration), if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve unless the legal reserve equals the total 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 2022 earnings as proposed by the Board of Directors on May 10, 2023 and the appropriations of 2021 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on June 29, 2022 are as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 91,559		$ 14,641	
Special reserve	(35,937)		20,147	
Cash dividends	423,679	$ 3.00	141,226	$ 1.00

As of review report date, the appropriations of 2022 earnings have not yet been resolved by the shareholders.

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 March 31, 2023	Industrial personal computers	Others	Total
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 1,452,293	$ 208,167	$ 1,660,460
Over time	3,330	-	3,330
	$ 1,455,623	$ 208,167	$ 1,663,790

Three months ended March 31, 2022	Industrial personal computers	Others	Total
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time	$ 1,576,618	$ 148,049	$ 1,724,667
Over time	595	-	595
	$ 1,577,213	$ 148,049	$ 1,725,262

B. Contract liabilities

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

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract liabilities:				
Contract liabilities -Advance sales receipts	$ 162,975	$ 179,685	$ 190,583	$ 103,003

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period		
Advance sales receipts	$ 51,203	$ 39,943

(25) Other income

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Government grants revenue	$ 4,950	$ 2,283
Rental revenue	3,347	2,734
Marketing allowance revenue	995	3,663
Interest income from bank deposits	3,894	119
Others	693	499
	$ 13,879	$ 9,298

(26) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net gain on foreign exchange	$ 17,868	$ 42,978
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	25	526
Investment property depreciation expense	(380)	(380)
Other losses	(2,425)	-
	$ 15,088	$ 43,124

(27) Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Recognised in operating costs	Recognised in operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	$ 79,651	$ 251,028	$ 330,679
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	13,310	5,866	19,176
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	13,574	10,887	24,461
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	2,245	5,751	7,996
	$ 108,780	$ 273,532	$ 382,312

	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
	Recognised in operating costs	Recognised in operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense	$ 92,265	$ 241,832	$ 334,097
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	17,454	8,110	25,564
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	11,908	13,048	24,956
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	2,722	7,531	10,253
	$ 124,349	$ 270,521	$ 394,870

(28) Employee benefit expense

	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Recognised in operating costs	Recognised in operating expenses	Total
Wages and salaries	$ 65,650	$ 213,380	$ 279,030
Labour and health insurance fees	7,445	20,910	28,355
Pension costs	2,155	8,978	11,133
Other personnel expenses	4,401	7,760	12,161
	$ 79,651	$ 251,028	$ 330,679

	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
	Recognised in operating costs	Recognised in operating expenses	Total
Wages and salaries	$ 78,095	$ 206,983	$ 285,078
Labour and health insurance fees	7,777	18,223	26,000
Pension costs	2,687	8,858	11,545
Other personnel expenses	3,706	7,768	11,474
	$ 92,265	$ 241,832	$ 334,097

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 ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, employees' compensation was accrued at $2,217 and $1,567, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at $1,140 and $799, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2022 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2022 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

Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 36,228	$ 11,067
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	6,035	17,844
Income tax expense	$ 42,263	$ 28,911

B. The Company’s income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. The income tax returns of the Taiwan subsidiary through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(30) Earnings per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2023		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 129,506	141,226	$ 0.92
Diluted earnings per share			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees’ compensation	-	49	
Profit plus effect of potential ordinary shares	$ 129,506	141,275	$ 0.92

	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 93,133	141,226	$ 0.66
Diluted earnings per share			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees’ compensation	-	75	
Employee stock option certificates	-	183	
Profit plus effect of potential ordinary shares	$ 93,133	141,484	$ 0.66

(31) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Three months ended March 31, 2023	Three months ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 6,308	$ 4,833
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	2,653	1,889
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(1,164)	(2,207)
Cash paid during the period	$ 7,797	$ 4,515

	Three months ended March 31, 2023	Three months ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of software	$ 1,350	$ 3,550
Add: Opening balance of payable on software	-	9,442
Less: Ending balance of payable on software	-	(1,378)
Cash paid during the period	$ 1,350	$ 11,614

B. On July 27, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Group resolved to dispose all the shares of its subsidiary, NEXSEC Incorporated (NEXSEC), the subsidiaries of NEXSEC and the Group's subsidiary, Zhuhai Xinxin Management Consulting Partnership (Zhuhai Xinxin), with the effective date set on August 1, 2022. Consequently, the Group lost control over the abovementioned subsidiaries during the third quarter of 2022. The details of the consideration received from the transaction (including cash and cash equivalents) and assets and liabilities relating to the subsidiaries are as follows:

	July 27, 2022
Total consideration	$ 1,207,710
Present value of long-term other receivables	(26,809)
Ending balance of other receivables	1,180,901
Carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of NEXSEC, the subsidiaries of NEXSEC and Zhuhai Xinxin	
Cash	64,040
Notes receivable	200
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	259,050
Other receivables	25,613
Inventories	706,270
Prepayments	13,071
Other current assets	4,638
Property, plant and equipment	51,068
Right-of-use assets	65,712
Intangible assets	6,032
Other non-current assets	10,219
Bank borrowings (including current portion)	(98,633)
Contract liabilities	(7,043)
Accounts payable	(534,531)
Other payables	(42,782)
Current tax liabilities	(5,401)
Other current liabilities	(27)
Lease liabilities	(70,738)
Other non-current liabilities	(13)
Carrying amount of subsidiaries disposed	446,745
Non-controlling interest	(150,137)
Effect of exchange rate changes	37,926
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	$ 846,367

	Year ended December 31, 2022
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	$ 1,180,901
Less: Ending balance of other receivables	(574,564)
Effect of exchange rate changes and discount	(19,133)
Cash inflows from disposal of subsidiaries	587,204
Less: Cash held by subsidiaries	(64,040)
Net cash inflows from disposal of subsidiaries	$ 523,164

The above equity interest disposal can be divided into two parts, including the disposals of equity interests in NEXSEC and Zhuhai Xinxin by Nexcom Interational Co., Ltd. (SAMOA). For the disposal of equity interest in NEXSEC, SAMOA agreed with the buyer to divide the payment into three installments. The first instalment amounted to $571,886 (RMB 131,525 thousand) was collected by November 21, 2022.

In addition, the second instalment of $358,869 (RMB 81,000 thousand) was collected by May 2, 2023; while, the third instalment of $222,436 (RMB 54,000 thousand) is expected to be collected by April 30, 2024. Under the agreement, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China and China Merchants Bank will issue irrevocable guarantees for the above payments. However, since the guarantees have not yet been issued, the buyer has deposited the second and thirdinstalments in a joint account opened in the name of the buyer.

As for the disposal of equity interest in Zhuhai Xinxin, based on the agreement, SAMOA will withdraw from the partnership with Zhuhai Xinxin after Zhuhai Xinxin disposes its equity interest in NEXSEC. The proceeds from the disposal of equity interest in NEXSEC by Zhuhai Xinxinamounted to $15,318 (RMB 3,475 thousand). Based on the agreement, the buyer will make thepayment (net of tax) to Zhuhai Xinxin and Zhuhai Xinxin will carry out the partnership withdrawal process after the legal documents of Zhuhai Xinxin's disposal of equity interest in NEXSEC and the SAMOA's withdrawal from the partnership with Zhuhai Xinxin are signed. As of December 30, 2022, the buyer has made the aforesaid payment.

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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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Sales of goods:		
Associate	$ 8,333	$ 39,636

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

B. Purchases

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Purchases of goods:		
Associate	$ 780	$ 812

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

C. Accounts receivable:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable:			
Associate	$ 80,421	$ 79,337	$ 96,506
Subsidiary of associate	(56,149)	(56,230)	-
	$ 24,272	$ 23,107	$ 96,506

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

D. Accounts payable:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts payable:			
Associate	$ 9,846	$ 11,677	$ 5,039

(3) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 11,934	$ 11,079
Post-employment benefits	334	235
	$ 12,268	$ 11,314

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

Pledged asset	Book value March 31, 2023	Book value December 31, 2022	Book value March 31, 2022	Purpose
Other non-current assets-time deposits	$ 14,349	$ 14,349	$ 17,076	Guarantee for import duty and performance guarantee
Property, plant and equipment -land and buildings and structures	1,220,306	1,222,620	1,229,562	Guarantee for long-term secured borrowings
Investment property -land and buildings and structures	137,816	138,108	138,982	Guarantee for short-term secured borrowings
	$ 1,372,471	$ 1,375,077	$ 1,385,620	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. The Group had issued and deposited certified checks amounting to $2,600,000 and US$33,000 million for the Group's short and long-term credit facilities and forward exchange contracts.

B. The amount of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Group in order to assist its subsidiaries for the lease of warehouses, offices, enter into cooperative contracts, purchases of raw materials and financing loan are as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	$ 5,724	$ 5,814
	(JPY 25,018 thousand)	(JPY 25,018 thousand)
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	206,125	206,775
	(USD 2,500 thousand)	(USD 2,500 thousand)
	(NTD 130,000 thousand)	(NTD 130,000 thousand)
EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000	25,000
	(NTD 25,000 thousand)	(NTD 25,000 thousand)
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	90,000	90,000
	(NTD 90,000 thousand)	(NTD 90,000 thousand)

	March 31, 2022
Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	$ 5,887
	(JPY 25,018 thousand)
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	201,563
	(USD 2,500 thousand)
	(NTD 130,000 thousand)
NEXSEC Incorporated	345,895
	(RMB 45,000 thousand)
	(USD 5,000 thousand)
Dongguan Xing Han Yun Zhi Electronics Co., Ltd.	18,024
	(RMB 4,000 thousand)
EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	25,000
	(NTD 25,000 thousand)
NEXGOL Co., Ltd.	22,530
	(RMB 5,000 thousand)
NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	60,000
	(NTD 60,000 thousand)

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On May 10, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the distribution of 2022 retained earnings. Refer to Note 6(23) E. for details.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

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

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 47,031	$ 44,801	$ 117,998
Financial assets at amortised cost (Note)	$ 3,306,838	$ 2,835,329	$ 2,481,682

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Note)	$ 3,449,138	$ 4,332,377	$ 4,365,290
Lease liability	$ 440,507	$ 448,975	$ 539,153

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:

	March 31, 2023					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 50,596	30.45	$ 1,540,648	1%	$ 15,406	$ -
EUR：NTD	6,232	33.15	206,591	1%	2,066	-
RMB：NTD	132,165	4.43	585,623	1%	5,856	-
RMB：USD	217,217	0.15	982,487	1%	9,825	-
USD：RMB	1,283	6.87	8,814	1%	88	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 17,126	30.45	$ 521,487	1%	$ 5,215	$ -
EUR：NTD	1,749	33.15	57,979	1%	580	-
USD：JPY	1,196	133.09	159,176	1%	1,592	-
RMB：NTD	9,191	4.43	40,725	1%	407	-

	December 31, 2022					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 57,716	30.71	$ 1,772,458	1%	$ 17,725	$ -
EUR：NTD	4,013	32.72	131,305	1%	1,313	-
RMB：NTD	183,573	4.41	809,553	1%	8,096	-
RMB：USD	216,380	0.41	954,236	1%	9,542	
USD：RMB	803	6.97	24,660	1%	247	-
USD：JPY	699	132.14	21,466	1%	215	
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 29,238	30.71	$ 897,899	1%	$ 8,979	$ -
USD：JPY	2,468	132.14	326,122	1%	3,261	-
RMB：NTD	7,488	4.41	33,022	1%	330	-

	March 31, 2022					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit (loss)	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 41,540	28.63	$ 1,189,290	1%	$ 11,893	$ -
EUR：NTD	2,638	31.92	84,205	1%	842	-
RMB：NTD	145,507	4.51	656,237	1%	6,562	-
USD：RMB	1,259	6.35	36,047	1%	360	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 20,802	28.63	$ 595,561	1%	$ 5,956	$ -
USD：RMB	2,856	6.35	81,754	1%	818	-
USD：JPY	264	121.65	7,550	1%	76	-
RMB：NTD	11,813	4.51	53,277	1%	533	-
USD：GBP	276	0.76	7,911	1%	79	-

Total exchange (loss) gain, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to $17,868 and $42,978, 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 three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 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 short-term notes and bills payable. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

ii. At March 31, 2023 and 2022, if interest rates on borrowings had been 0.25% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been $544 and $1,848 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 March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Individual	Group				Total
		Not past due	Up to 90 days past due	91 ~ 180 days past due	Over 180 days past due	
At March 31, 2023						
Expected loss rate		0.03%-0.23%	0.03%	0.03%-50%	91.42%-100%	
Total book value	$ 329,789	$ 1,108,185	$ 144,397	$ 3,547	$ 50,079	$ 1,635,997
Loss allowance	$ 56,149	$ 295	$ 204	$ 1,591	$ 48,494	$ 106,733

	Individual	Group				Total
		Not past due	Up to 90 days past due	91 ~ 180 days past due	Over 180 days past due	
At December 31, 2022						
Expected loss rate		0.03%	0.03%	0.03%-50%	85.21%-100%	
Total book value	$ 314,778	$ 1,407,946	$ 176,354	$ 81,406	$ 46,270	$ 2,026,754
Loss allowance	$ 60,240	$ 365	$ 36	$ 415	$ 45,855	$ 106,911

	Individual	Group				Total
		Not past due	Up to 90 days past due	91 ~ 180 days past due	Over 180 days past due	
At March 31, 2022						
Expected loss rate		0.03%~0.23%	0.03%~19.39%	0.03%-50%	91.42%-100%	
Total book value	$ 74,728	$ 1,290,136	$ 133,415	$ 37,799	$ 37,289	$ 1,573,367
Loss allowance	$ -	$ 893	$ 1,689	$ 3,564	$ 36,948	$ 43,094

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

Group: Other customers.

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

	2023	2022
	Accounts receivable	Accounts receivable
At January 1	$ 106,911	$ 38,792
Provision for impairment	-	3,838
Reversal of provision for impairment	(142)	-
Effect of foreign exchange	(36)	464
At March 31	$ 106,733	$ 43,094

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 March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Lease liability	$ 76,854	$ 75,608	$ 194,389	$113,497

December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Lease liability	$ 72,864	$ 72,542	$ 194,609	$130,114

March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	$ 3,911	$ 202	$ -	$ -
Lease liability	98,987	85,169	202,555	179,230

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

(3) Fair value information

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(11).

C. The related information on financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

On March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income categorised within Level 3 amounted to $47,031, $44,801 and $117,998, 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 three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer among each valuation level.

F. The following chart is the movements of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022	
	Equity instruments		Equity instruments	
At January 1	$	44,801	$	117,664
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income		2,230		334
At March 31	$	47,031	$	117,998

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:

	Fair value at March 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments:				
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	46,574	Net asset value	N/A	N/A

	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments:				
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	44,344	Net asset value	N/A	N/A

	Fair value at March 31, 2022		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		50,849	Net asset value	N/A	N/A

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Refer to table 1.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 2.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 3.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.

I. Derivative financial instruments: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

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

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Refer to table 7.

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

(4) Shareholders information:

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 8.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

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

(2) Segment information

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

Three months ended March 31, 2023	Taiwan	Asia	America	Europe	Adjustments and elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,428,636	$ 53,497	$ 181,657	$ -	$ -	$ 1,663,790
Inter-segment revenue	145,857	19,372	1,511	-	(166,740)	-
Total segment revenue	$ 1,574,493	$ 72,869	$ 183,168	$ -	($ 166,740)	$ 1,663,790
Segment profit (loss) - profit (loss) before tax	$ 239,823	$ 8,369	$ 13,293	($ 5,945)	($ 72,847)	$ 182,693

Three months ended March 31, 2022	Taiwan	Asia	America	Europe	Adjustments and elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,296,341	$ 324,531	$ 99,063	$ 5,327	$ -	$ 1,725,262
Inter-segment revenue	105,834	24,177	2,290	1,233	(133,534)	-
Total segment revenue	$ 1,402,175	$ 348,708	$ 101,353	$ 6,560	($ 133,534)	$ 1,725,262
Segment profit (loss) - profit (loss) before tax	$ 123,333	$ 17,978	($ 7,246)	($ 1,133)	($ 7,215)	$ 125,717

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

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

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

		Party being endorsed/guaranteed												
Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of March 31, 2023 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at March 31, 2023 （Notes 5, 6）	Actual amount drawn down (Note 7)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 8)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 8)	Provision of endorsements/guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 8)	Footnote
0	The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	2	$ 1,066,844	$ 5,777	$ 5,724	$ 5,724	$ -	0.16	$ 1,778,073	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	2	1,066,844	206,200	206,125	80,973	-	5.80	1,778,073	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	2	1,066,844	25,000	25,000	15,000	15,000	0.70	1,778,073	Y	N	N	-
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	2	1,066,844	90,000	90,000	40,000	-	2.53	1,778,073	Y	N	N	-

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1) The Company is ‘0’.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.
Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories:
(1) Having business relationship.
(2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
(3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
(4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
(5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
(6) Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
(7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.
Note 3: The guarantee ceiling is calculated as follows:
(1) The Company’s total guarantees and endorsements to others should not exceed 50% of the Company’s net worth. Net worth is determined based on the latest audited financial statements.
(2) The guarantees and endorsements for a single party should not exceed 20% of the Company’s net worth, except that the guarantees and endorsements for any single foreign subsidiary should not exceed 30% of the Company’s net worth. If the guarantees and endorsements were made upon business relationships, the guarantees and endorsements should not exceed the total transaction amount (higher of the purchase or the sales between the two parties) for the most recent year ended.
Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.
Note 5: The amount guaranteed by the Company to Nexcom Japan Co.,Ltd., EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd., NexAIoT Co., Ltd. and NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd. was JPY 25,018 thousand, NTD 25,000 , USD 2,500 & NTD130,000 thousand and NTD 90,000 thousand, respectively.
Note 6: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors of the chairman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.
Note 7: Fill in the actual ammount of endorsements/guarantees used by the ensorsed/guaranteed company.
Note 8: Fill in 'Y' for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland Chain.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

				As of March 31, 2023			
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	46,574	2.50	46,574
The Company	Datacom Technology Corp.	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	700	-	6.54	-
Greenbase Technology Corp.	Iryx Corporation	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	550	-	4.35	-
DIVIOTEC INC.	DIVIOTEC COMPANY LIMITED	"	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5	457	19.00	457

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
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts 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	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	$ 180,677	15	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.	$ 210,596	13
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	104,895	9	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	87,735	6
The Company	Nex Computer, Inc.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	Sales	101,579	8	90 days after monthly billing	The Company's sales price to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	The credit term to related parties was approximately the same as third parties.	121,501	8

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
Three-month period ended March 31, 2023

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (Note)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	$ 210,596	3.64	$ 323	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.	$ 68,202	$ -
The Company	Nex Computer, Inc.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	121,501	2.88	292	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.	45,152	-
The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company's consolidated subsidiary	139,229	1.60	38,513	Taking prompt action in demanding the overdue receivables.	29,948	-

Note: Represents amounts collected up to May 10, 2023.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 5

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	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 180,677	Note 3	11
0	The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	210,596	Note 3	3
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	55,947	Note 3	3
0	The Company	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	139,229	Note 3	2
0	The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	1	Sales	104,895	Note 3	6
0	The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	1	Accounts receivable	87,735	Note 3	1
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Sales	101,579	Note 3	6
0	The Company	Nexcom Computer, Inc.	1	Accounts receivable	121,501	Note 3	2

Note 1: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

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

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

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Information on investees
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at March 31, 2023	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2022	Shares held as at March 31, 2023: Number of shares (shares in thousands)	Shares held as at March 31, 2023: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at March 31, 2023: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2023	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2023	Footnote
The Company	Nex Computers, Inc.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	$ 56,977	$ 56,977	5,000	100	$ 114,725	$ 9,244	$ 9,244	Note
The Company	Nexcom Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	16,780	16,780	1	100	41,245	231	231	Note
The Company	Nexcom International Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)	Samoa	General investment	195,893	195,893	6,386	100	943,917	16,532	16,532	
The Company	Nexcom Europe Ltd.	United Kingdom	Sales of PCs and peripherals	73,215	73,215	580	100	18,207	(5,945)	(5,945)	Note
The Company	Greenbase Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	82,834	82,834	13,777	75.73	248,120	34,828	27,730	Note
The Company	NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	97,063	97,063	17,268	82.73	203,543	30,153	24,946	
The Company	All IoTCloud Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	34,415	34,415	1,000	100	3,826	(106)	(106)	Note
The Company	EMBUX Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,100	12,100	7,290	100	(724)	2,620	2,620	Note
The Company	TMR Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	23,218	23,218	2,322	89.05	11,861	(2,698)	(2,403)	Note
The Company	NEXCOBOT INC.	United States of America	Sales of PCs and peripherals	5,921	5,921	200	100	8	-	-	Note
Greenbase Technology Corp.	DIVIOTED INC.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	12,579	12,579	884	100	17,486	(31)	(31)	Note
NexAIoT Co., Ltd.	NexCOBOT Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of PCs and peripherals	67,549	67,549	6,000	100	91,998	1,902	1,902	Note

Note : 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.

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Information on investments in Mainland China
Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2023		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2023	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2023	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the the three months ended March 31, 2023	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of Marchr 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2023	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Nexcom Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	$ 104,234	Through investing in an investee company (NexAIoT Co., Ltd.) in Mainland China, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	$ 104,234	$ -	$ -	$ 104,234	($7,532)	82.73	($6,231)	($42,359)	-	Notes
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	(286)	75.73	(228)	36,286	-	Notes
Nexcom United System Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of PCs and peripherals	33,998	Through investing in an existing company (Nexcom Interrational Co., Ltd. (SAMOA)) in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.	28,691	-	-	28,691	22	100	22	1,051	-	Notes
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.	-	-	-	-	(2,254)	66.18	(1,492)	(19,146)	-	Notes
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.	-	-	-	-	(6,523)	37.23	(2,935)	11,055	-	Notes
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	(3)	82.73	(2)	(1,572)	-	Notes
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.	-	-	-	-	(2,546)	62.05	(1,580)	(390)	-	Notes

Note : 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.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2023	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
The Company	$ 179,023	$ 180,424	$ 2,133,688

NEXCOM INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

Three months ended March 31, 2023

Table 8

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	9,166	6.49%

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.