CREATIVE SENSOR INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of CREATIVE SENSOR INC.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Creative Sensor Inc. as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2022 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

資誠聯合會計師事務所 PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
110208 臺北市信義區基隆路一段 333 號 27 樓
27F, No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110208, Taiwan
T: +886 (2) 2729 6666, F:+ 886 (2) 2729 6686, www.pwc.tw

Key audit matters for the Company's 2022 financial statements are outlined as follows:

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method

Description

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policy on investments of associates accounted for using equity method, Note 5 for the details of accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty on impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method, and Note 6(7) for the details of investments accounted for using equity method.

The Company determines value-in-use to measure recoverable amount and assesses the impairment of its investment, Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Teco Image Systems"), accounted for using equity method. Since the calculation of value-in-use involves the estimation of future cash flows and discount rate, there is high uncertainty in relation to the assumptions, and the estimated outcome has a significant effect in the determination of value-in-use, we identified the impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Obtained an understanding of the procedures in estimating future cash flows, and confirmed whether the future cash flows used in the valuation model was in agreement with the Teco Image Systems's operational plan.

2. Compared the estimated revenue growth rate, gross rate and operating expense rate used in assessing value-in-use with the historical data and other independent sources of economic and industry forecasts.

3. Compared the discount rate used in assessing value-in-use with the capital cost of cash generating units and similar return on assets.

4. Checked the calculation accuracy of the valuation model.

Other matter – Reference to the reports of the other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$216,815 thousand and NT$200,579 thousand, constituting 3.33% and 3.03% of the total assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the comprehensive loss recognized from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT$16,236 thousand and (NT$22,461) thousand, constituting 30.46% and (5.05%) of the total comprehensive income for the year then ended, respectively.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

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

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin, Po-Chuan

LIN, PO-CHUAN

Lin, Chun-Yao

Lin, Chun-Yao

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 17, 2023

The accompanying parent company only 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 parent company only 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.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,077,617	17	$ 947,329	14
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	5,392	-	1,972	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current, net	6(3)	12	-	12	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	602,419	9	444,862	7
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(4) and 7	-	-	507	-
1200	Other receivables		2,172	-	-	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties, net	7	19,131	1	66,199	1
130X	Inventory, net	6(5)	17,806	-	17,230	-
1470	Other current assets		7,149	-	11,184	-
11XX	**Total non-current assets**		1,731,698	27	1,489,295	22
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6) and 8	2,305,527	36	2,757,294	42
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method	6(7)	2,425,683	37	2,314,897	35
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(8)	10,441	-	18,637	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	16,181	-	24,580	1
1780	Intangible assets		5,094	-	3,649	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24)	352	-	848	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6(13)	16,764	-	14,438	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		4,780,042	73	5,134,343	78
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 6,511,740	100	$ 6,623,638	100

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CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2021 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(10) and 8	$ 1,350,000	21	$ 1,734,800	26
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(11)	746	-	-	-
2150	Notes payable		-	-	213	-
2170	Accounts payable		4,868	-	35,682	1
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	968,480	15	667,123	10
2200	Other payables	6(12) and 7	204,409	3	164,624	3
2230	Income tax payable		42,325	1	7,235	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		11,967	-	10,921	-
2300	Other current liabilities		6,556	-	4,220	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,589,351	40	2,624,818	40
	Non-current liabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)	39,771	-	13,633	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		4,854	-	14,418	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		44,625	-	28,051	-
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		2,633,976	40	2,652,869	40
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(15)				
3110	Common stock		1,490,550	23	1,490,550	22
	Capital surplus	6(16)				
3200	Capital surplus		974,247	15	974,247	15
	Retained earnings	6(17)				
3310	Legal reserve		532,516	8	497,319	7
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,069,983	17	899,307	14
	Other equity interest	6(18)				
3400	Other equity interest		33,949	-	368,902	6
3500	Treasury shares	6(14)(15)	(223,481)	(3)	(259,556)	(4)
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,877,764	60	3,970,769	60
	Significant subsequent events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 6,511,740	100	$ 6,623,638	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

			Year ended December 31			
			2022		2021	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Net revenue	6(19) and 7	$ 4,256,952	100	$ 3,951,319	100
5000	Cost of revenue	6(5)(23) and 7	(3,764,364)	(88)	(3,588,781)	(91)
5900	Gross profit		492,588	12	362,538	9
	Operating expenses	6(23) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(60,132)	(1)	(56,784)	(1)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(156,766)	(4)	(143,404)	(4)
6300	Research and development expenses		(74,819)	(2)	(70,992)	(2)
6000	Total operating expenses		(291,717)	(7)	(271,180)	(7)
6900	Income from operations		200,871	5	91,358	2
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(20)	4,070	-	419	-
7010	Other income	6(21) and 7	132,021	3	116,349	3
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	(82,796)	(2)	(93,884)	(3)
7050	Finance costs	6(9)(10)	(19,352)	(1)	(11,868)	-
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	6(7)	196,993	5	83,431	2
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		230,936	5	94,447	2
7900	**Profit before income tax**		431,807	10	185,805	4
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(72,125)	(2)	(9,124)	-
8200	**Net income**		$ 359,682	8	$ 176,681	4
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gains on defined benefit plan	6(13)	$ 2,140	-	$ 1,136	-
8316	Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(18)	(301,503)	(7)	354,595	9
8330	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)(18)	(23,987)	(1)	(69,275)	(2)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(428)	-	(4,913)	-
8310	Other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(323,778)	(8)	281,543	7
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation	6(7)(18)	20,960	1	(13,277)	-
8367	Unrealised losses from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(18)	(4,022)	-	-	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)(18)	466	-	66	-
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		17,404	1	(13,211)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year**		($ 306,374)	(7)	$ 268,332	7
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 53,308	1	$ 445,013	11
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(25)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	3.22	$	1.50
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	3.17	$	1.49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital Reserves: Additional paid-in capital	Capital Reserves: Treasury shares transactions	Retained Earnings: Legal reserve	Retained Earnings: Unappropriated retained earnings	Other Equity Interest: Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Other Equity Interest: Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021										
Balance at January 1, 2021		$1,270,550	$ 673,471	$ 3,996	$ 478,365	$ 731,467	$ 64,445	$ 122,158	$ -	$3,344,452
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	176,681	-	-	-	176,681
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(18)	-	-	-	-	1,988	(13,211)	279,555	-	268,332
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	178,669	(13,211)	279,555	-	445,013
Appropriations of 2020 earnings:	6(17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	18,954	(18,954)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(165,171)	-	-	-	(165,171)
Issuance of shares	6(15)	220,000	296,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	516,780
Acquisition of treasury shares	6(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(259,556)	(259,556)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-	89,251	-	-	-	89,251
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)	-	-	-	-	84,045	-	(84,045)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2021		$1,490,550	$ 970,251	$ 3,996	$ 497,319	$ 899,307	$ 51,234	$ 317,668	($ 259,556)	$3,970,769
Year ended December 31, 2022										
Balance at January 1, 2022		$1,490,550	$ 970,251	$ 3,996	$ 497,319	$ 899,307	$ 51,234	$ 317,668	($ 259,556)	$3,970,769
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	359,682	-	-	-	359,682
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(18)	-	-	-	-	2,954	21,426	(330,754)	-	(306,374)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	362,636	21,426	(330,754)	-	53,308
Appropriations of 2021 earnings:	6(17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	35,197	(35,197)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(182,080)	-	-	-	(182,080)
Treasury shares reissued to employees	6(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,075	36,075
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-	6,056	-	(6,364)	-	(308)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)	-	-	-	-	19,261	-	(19,261)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2022		$1,490,550	$ 970,251	$ 3,996	$ 532,516	$1,069,983	$ 72,660	($ 38,711)	($ 223,481)	$3,877,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 431,807	$ 185,805
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(23)	16,757	18,022
Amortization	6(23)	2,090	2,294
Expected credit impairment loss (gains)	12(2)	52	(28)
Net loss (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(11)(22)	12,116	(28,982)
Foreign currency evaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4,075)	-
Interest expense	6(9)(10)	19,352	11,868
Interest income	6(20)	(4,070)	(419)
Dividend income	6(2)(6)(21)	(119,525)	(97,871)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(196,993)	(83,431)
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	(6,008)	1,587
Impairment loss on financial assets	6(22)	70,000	-
Gains from lease modification	6(9)(22)	-	(63)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(14,790)	170,210
Accounts receivable		(157,609)	94,910
Accounts receivable - related parties		507	(455)
Other receivables		(1,587)	-
Other receivables - related parites		47,068	(55,149)
Inventory, net		(576)	(14,455)
Other current assets		3,988	24,520
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(213)	-
Accounts payable		(30,814)	33,325
Accounts payable - related parties		301,357	(192,567)
Other payables		37,594	12,782
Other current liabilities		1,977	(2,318)
Cash inflow generated from operations		408,405	79,585
Interest received		3,040	419
Dividends received		133,222	100,685
Interest paid		(19,352)	(11,868)
Income tax paid		(10,829)	(136,633)
Net cash flows from operating activities		514,486	32,188

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CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		$ -	$ 4,595
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(85,999)	(1,209,564)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)	236,761	122,052
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		-	(619,178)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		-	391,160
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(301)	(1,059)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		11,500	418
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,535)	(67)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		(403)	304
Decrease in other non-current assets		264	385
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		158,287	(1,310,954)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(27)	350,000	2,869,800
Repayments of short-term borrowings	6(27)	(734,800)	(1,885,000)
Repayments of lease principal	6(27)	(11,680)	(11,429)
Proceeds from issuance of shares	6(15)	-	516,780
Payment of cash dividends	6(17)	(182,080)	(165,171)
Acquisition of treasury shares	6(15)	-	(259,556)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	6(14)	36,075	-
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(542,485)	1,065,424
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		130,288	(213,342)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		947,329	1,160,671
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 1,077,617	$ 947,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.

NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Creative Sensor Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing and trading of image sensor and its electronic components. Starting from May 17, 2005, the Company’s stock was officially listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

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

These financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on March 13, 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 2022 are as follows:

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

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

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC 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 Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

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

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

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 Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(2) Basis of preparation

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

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Defined benefit assets recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations 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 Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

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

B. Translation of foreign operations

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:

(a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

(b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period;

(c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(4) 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 realized, 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 realized 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.

(5) Cash equivalents

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

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Company recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Company's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(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 fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.

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

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

(b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognized in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(8) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

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

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

(10) Impairment of financial assets

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

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The perpetual inventory system is adopted for inventory recognition. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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 realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(13) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries and associates

A. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company 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.

B. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize losses proportionate to its ownership.

D. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

E. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

F. 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 Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.

G. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

H. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

I. Pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the non-consolidated financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared with basis for consolidation. Owners' equity in the non-consolidated financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared with basis for consolidation.

J. For the reciprocal investments between the Company and another company, investment income or loss was recognized under equity method based on the amount prior to recognition of profit or loss.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	4 ~ 7 years
Office equipment	3 ~ 5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Other equipment	3 ~ 5 years

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

A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Company subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability; and

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

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

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

(16) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

(17) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(18) Borrowings

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

(19) 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.

(20) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(21) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(22) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(23) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plan

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

(b) Defined benefit plan

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 Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit net 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 plan are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal obligation or 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.

(24) Employee share-based payment

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

(25) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company 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 tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

E. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised.

(26) Share capital

A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(27) Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

A. The Company manufactures and sells image sensor and electronic components. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

B. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and sales discounts and allowances. The sales usually are made with a credit term of 30-75 days after monthly billing, which is consistent with market practice. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Company does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

C. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(28) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are presented by deducting the grants from the asset's carrying amount and are amortized to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as reduced depreciation expenses.

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

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company'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 Company's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method

The Company assesses the impairment of an investment accounted for using equity method as soon as there is any indication that it might have been impaired and its carrying amount cannot be recoverable. The Company assesses the recoverable amount of an investment accounted for under the equity method based on the present value of the Company's share of expected future cash flows of the investee, and analyses the reasonableness of related assumptions.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 32	$ 32
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,077,585	947,297
Total	$ 1,077,617	$ 947,329

A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to diversify credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative instruments	$ 5,392	$ 1,972

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates		
Valuation adjustment	$ -	$ 12,882
Dividend income	-	1,007
Interest income	-	5
Derivative instruments	13,808	17,875
Total	$ 13,808	$ 31,769

B. The Company has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

C. The Company entered into contracts relating to derivative financial assets which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Derivative financial instruments	Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	Maturity date of the contract	Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	Maturity date of the contract
Current items:				
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2023.1.17	-	-
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2023.2.23	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.1.17	USD 2,000	2022.1.27
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.1.17	USD 3,000	2022.1.27
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.2.14	USD 2,000	2022.2.25
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.2.14	USD 2,000	2022.2.25
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.2.23	USD 2,000	2022.2.25
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.3.3	USD 2,000	2022.3.30
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.3.27	-	-

(a) Cross currency swap

The Company entered into cross currency swap contracts which were exchange swap transactions between foreign currencies to hedge the volatility risk of the exchange rate. However, these cross currency swap contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(b) Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to sell USD to hedge the volatility risk of the exchange rate. However, these forward foreign exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost

Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current items:		
Special-purpose demand deposits	$ 12	$ 12

A. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortized cost held by the Company was $12.

B. The Company has no financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others.

C. Information on financial assets at amortized cost relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

D. The special-purpose demand deposits refer to the Company's certain self-owned capital deposited into the trust account which is restricted only for the purpose of equity investments.

(4) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable	$ 602,605	$ 444,996
Accounts receivable due from related parties	-	507
Less: Loss allowance	(186)	(134)
	$ 602,419	$ 445,369

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable (including related parties) that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Without past due	$ 592,273	$ 439,873
Up to 30 days	9,945	5,630
31 to 90 days	387	-
	$ 602,605	$ 445,503

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2021, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $539,796.

C. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

D. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Company's accounts receivable were $602,419 and $445,369, respectively.

E. Information on accounts receivable relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 855	($ 780)	$ 75
Work in progress	10	(10)	-
Finished goods	15,996	(971)	15,025
Inventory in transit	2,706	-	2,706
Total	$ 19,567	($ 1,761)	$ 17,806

	December 31, 2021		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 878	($ 701)	$ 177
Work in progress	10	(10)	-
Finished goods	2,817	(2,232)	585
Inventory in transit	16,468	-	16,468
Total	$ 20,173	($ 2,943)	$ 17,230

A. The related profit or loss recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Cost of goods sold	$ 3,764,068	$ 3,588,190
Assets retirement losses	1,478	
Gain on reversal of market value of inventories (Note)	(1,182)	
Loss on decline in market value	-	591
Total	$ 3,764,364	$ 3,588,781

Note: The gain from price recovery was caused by the reversal of allowance for inventory which were subsequently scrapped or sold.

B. The Company has no inventories pledged to others.

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

Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Non-current items:		
Debt instruments	$ 90,519	$ -
Government bonds	(4,022)	-
Valuation adjustment	86,497	-
Subtotal		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	$ 2,164,690	$ 2,382,190
Unlisted stocks	3,590	3,590
	2,168,280	2,385,780
Valuation adjustment	50,750	371,514
Subtotal	2,219,030	2,757,294
Total	$ 2,305,527	$ 2,757,294

A. The Company has elected to classify abovementioned government bonds and shares 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 $2,305,527 and $2,757,294 as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

B. In line with the Group's financial management plan, the Group sold $236,761 and $122,052 of equity instrument investments at fair value during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the gain on disposal were $19,261 and $84,045, respectively.

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	($ 301,503)	$ 354,595
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	$ 19,261	$ 84,045
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss		
Held at end of year	$ 112,188	$ 96,864
Derecognised during the year	7,337	-
	$ 119,525	$ 96,864
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	($ 4,022)	$ -
Interest income recognized in profit or loss Held at end of year	$ 1,164	$ -

D. As at December 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 financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was $86,497.

E. Details of Company’s financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

F. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2).

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Book value	Shareholding ratio	Book value	Shareholding ratio
Subsidiary:				
Creative Sensor Inc.	$ 1,566,479	100.00%	$ 1,353,362	100.00%
Creative Sensor (USA) Co.	4,502	100.00%	3,160	100.00%
Associate:				
K9 Inc.	-	-	-	33.82%
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd. (Tien Da)	216,815	29.85%	200,579	29.85%
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. (Teco Image)	637,887	29.69%	757,796	29.69%
	$ 2,425,683		$ 2,314,897	

	Years ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiary, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	Other comprehensive income (loss) after tax	Share of profit of subsidiary, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	Other comprehensive loss after tax
Subsidiary:				
Creative Sensor Inc.	$ 192,178	$ 20,580	$ 75,577	($ 13,198)
Creative Sensor (USA) Co.	962	380	890	(79)
Associate:				
K9 Inc.	-	-	-	-
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd. (Tien Da)	7,924	8,312	1,604	(24,065)
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. (Teco Image)	(4,071)	(31,833)	5,360	(45,144)
	$ 196,993	($ 2,561)	$ 83,431	($ 82,486)

A. Subsidiary

Refer to Note 4(3) in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 for the information regarding the Company’s subsidiaries.

B. Associate

(a) The basic information of the associate that is material to the Company is as follows:

		Shareholding ratio			
Company name	Principal place of business	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	29.69%	29.69%	Note B(e)	Equity method

(b) The summarized financial information of the associate that is material to the Company is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	$ 1,049,308	$ 993,371
Non-current assets	1,969,234	2,169,690
Current liabilities	(835,424)	(904,325)
Non-current liabilities	(106,127)	(35,063)
Total net assets	$ 2,076,991	$ 2,223,673
Share in associate's net assets	$ 605,910	$ 655,819
Goodwill	31,977	101,977
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 637,887	$ 757,796

Statement of comprehensive income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Revenue	$ 1,722,767	$ 1,771,373
Profit for the year from continuing operations	$ 64,384	$ 51,826
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(164,173)	506,083
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($ 99,789)	$ 557,909
Dividends received from associates	$ 13,697	$ 2,814

(c) The carrying amount of the Company’s interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Group’s share of the operating results are summarized below:

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of the Company’s individually immaterial associates amounted to $216,815 and $200,579, respectively.

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Profit for the year from continuing operations	$ 7,924	$ 1,604
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	8,312	(24,065)
Total comprehensive loss	$ 16,236	($ 22,461)

(d) The Company's material associate, Teco Image, has quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair value was $559,584 and $567,936, respectively.

(e) The Company is the single largest shareholder of Teco Image with a 29.69% equity interest. Taking into consideration the extent of other shareholders' participation in previous shareholders' meeting of Teco Image and the voting right record of significant proposals, which indicates that the Company has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of Teco Image, the Company has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.

(f) In 2022, the Group recognized impairment loss of $70,000 on its investment in Teco Image as the asset's carrying amount exceeded its recoverable amount.

C. The Company continued to increase its investment in the investee – Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd. and was assessed to have significant influence over the investee in the third quarter of 2021. Therefore, the investee was transferred to investment accounted for using equity method from non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

D. The Company has no investments accounted for using equity method pledged to others.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	2022				
	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Total
At January 1					
Cost	$ 140,990	$ 21,591	$ 22,578	$ 1,810	$ 186,969
Accumulated depreciation	(126,173)	(17,771)	(22,578)	(1,810)	(168,332)
	$ 14,817	$ 3,820	$ -	$ -	$ 18,637
Opening net book value as at January 1	$ 14,817	$ 3,820	$ -	$ -	$ 18,637
Additions	-	2,406	-	86	2,492
Disposals	(5,492)	-	-	-	(5,492)
Depreciation	(3,913)	(1,276)	-	(7)	(5,196)
Closing net book value as at December 31	$ 5,412	$ 4,950	$ -	$ 79	$ 10,441
At December 31					
Cost	$ 130,329	$ 21,579	$ 22,578	$ 1,836	$ 176,322
Accumulated depreciation	(124,917)	(16,629)	(22,578)	(1,757)	(165,881)
	$ 5,412	$ 4,950	$ -	$ 79	$ 10,441

	2021				
	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Total
At January 1					
Cost	$ 144,073	$ 21,169	$ 24,494	$ 1,906	$ 191,642
Accumulated depreciation	(124,290)	(15,979)	(22,889)	(1,906)	(165,064)
	$ 19,783	$ 5,190	$ 1,605	$ -	$ 26,578
Opening net book value as at January 1	$ 19,783	$ 5,190	$ 1,605	$ -	$ 26,578
Additions	-	540	-	-	540
Disposals	(464)	-	(1,541)	-	(2,005)
Depreciation	(4,502)	(1,910)	(64)	-	(6,476)
Closing net book value as at December 31	$ 14,817	$ 3,820	$ -	$ -	$ 18,637
At December 31					
Cost	$ 140,990	$ 21,591	$ 22,578	$ 1,810	$ 186,969
Accumulated depreciation	(126,173)	(17,771)	(22,578)	(1,810)	(168,332)
	$ 14,817	$ 3,820	$ -	$ -	$ 18,637

A. The aforementioned property, plant and equipment were all for its own use.

B. The Company has not pledged property, plant and equipment as collateral or capitalized the interest.

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessee

A. The Company leases various assets including buildings and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. 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 buildings and transportation equipment.

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

	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
At January 1, 2022	$ 22,931	$ 1,649	$ 24,580
Additions	3,162	-	3,162
Depreciation	(10,737)	(824)	(11,561)
At December 31, 2022	$ 15,356	$ 825	$ 16,181

	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
At January 1, 2021	$ 34,305	$ 309	$ 34,614
Additions	2,509	2,475	4,984
Modification	(3,171)	(301)	(3,472)
Depreciation	(10,712)	(834)	(11,546)
At December 31, 2021	$ 22,931	$ 1,649	$ 24,580

D. The information on income and expense relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 530	$ 750
Expense on short-term lease contracts	72	72
Profit from lease modification	-	(63)

E. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's total cash outflow for leases were $12,282 and $12,251, respectively.

(10) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2022	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	$ 600,000	1.68%～1.75%	None
Secured borrowings	750,000	1.30%～1.75%	Stock
	$ 1,350,000		

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	$ 984,800	0.97%～1.30%	None
Secured borrowings	750,000	0.90%～1.15%	Stock
	$ 1,734,800		

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's interest expense recognized in profit or loss amounted to $18,822 and $11,118, respectively.

(11) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Items	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current items:		
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative instruments	$ 746	$ -

A. Amount recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative instruments	($ 25,924)	($ 1,775)

B. The Company entered into contracts relating to derivative financial liabilities which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

Derivative financial instruments	December 31, 2022 Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	December 31, 2022 Maturity date of the contract	December 31, 2021 Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	December 31, 2021 Maturity date of the contract
Current items:				
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2023.2.14	-	-
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2023.2.14	-	-
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2023.2.23	-	-
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2023.3.3	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.2.23	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2023.3.3	-	-

(a) Cross currency swap

The Company entered into cross currency swap contracts which were exchange swap transactions between foreign currencies to hedge the volatility risk of the exchange rate. However, these cross currency swap contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(b) Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to sell USD to hedge the volatility risk of the exchange rate. However, these forward foreign exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(12) Other payables

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accrued employees' compensation and directors'remuneration	$ 58,295	$ 25,084
Bonus payable	58,477	55,669
Royalties payable	52,191	52,191
Service fees payable	4,770	3,418
Research and development expense payable	1,974	453
Wages and salaries payable	5,517	5,403
Payables on equipment	2,191	-
Others	20,994	22,406
	$ 204,409	$ 164,624

(13) Pensions

A. (a) The Company has 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 contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% 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. In April 2021 and May 2022, the Department of Labor, Taipei City Government approved that the Company cease contributing to the retirement fund temporarily for 2022 and 2023, respectively.

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 8,826	$ 9,278
Fair value of plan assets	(23,365)	(21,578)
Net defined benefit assets	($ 14,539)	($ 12,300)

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit asset
2022			
Balance at January 1	$ 9,278	($ 21,578)	($ 12,300)
Interest expense (income)	74	(173)	(99)
	9,352	(21,751)	(12,399)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(1,614)	(1,614)
Change in financial assumptions	(706)	-	(706)
Experience adjustments	180	-	180
	(526)	(1,614)	(2,140)
Balance at December 31	$ 8,826	($ 23,365)	($ 14,539)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit asset
2021			
Balance at January 1	$ 10,229	($ 21,349)	($ 11,120)
Interest expense (income)	41	(85)	(44)
	10,270	(21,434)	(11,164)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(303)	(303)
Change in demographic assumptions	12	-	12
Change in financial assumptions	(543)	-	(543)
Experience adjustments	(302)	-	(302)
	(833)	(303)	(1,136)
Paid pension	(159)	159	-
Balance at December 31	$ 9,278	($ 21,578)	($ 12,300)

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The percentage composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.40%	0.80%
Future salary increases	3.00%	3.00%

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
December 31, 2022				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 276)	$ 286	$ 259	($ 251)
December 31, 2021				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 314)	$ 328	$ 296	($ 287)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption that changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

(f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2023 amount to $0.

(g) As of December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 13 years.

B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has 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 contributes 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 pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were $3,860 and $5,049, respectively.

(14) Share-based payment

A. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company© ’s share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Treasury shares transferred to employees	2022.5.11	1,500,000	NA	Vested immediately

The above share-based payment arrangements are settled by eqouity.

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

	2022	
	No. of options	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options granted	1,500,000	28.86
Options exercised	(1,250,000)	28.86
Options expired	(250,000)	28.86
Options outstanding at December 31	-	-

C. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates for the year ended December 31, 2022 was $22.95.

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)	Expected price volatility	Expected option life	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2022.5.11	$ 21.30	$ 28.86	15.77% (Note)	0.08 years	0.59%	$ -

Note：Expected price volatility rate was estimated by using the daily historical stock price fluctuation data for the last three months before the given date.

(15) Capital stock

A. As of December 31, 2022, the Company’s authorized capital was $2,500,000, consisting of 250 million shares of ordinary stock (including 15 million shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $1,490,550, consisting of 149,055,000 shares of ordinary shares issued (including 22 million shares to be issued through the private placement) with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B. To increase working capital and meet the capital needs for the Company’s long-term development, the stockholders at their special stockholders' meeting on September 17, 2021 adopted a resolution to raise additional cash through private placement. The maximum number of shares to be issued through the private placement is 38,116,500 shares. The private placement will be raised twice within one year starting from the date that the special stockholders' meeting adopted the resolution. The Board of Directors resolved to raise $516,780 by issuing 22,000,000 shares of ordinary shares through private placement at an estimated subscription price of $23.49 (in dollars) per share on September 23, 2021. As of November 1, 2021, the private placement had been registered.

C. Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding (unit: share) are as follows:

	2022	2021
At January 1	$ 140,062,000	$ 127,055,000
Employee stock options exercised	1,250,000	-
Cash capital increase-private placement	-	22,000,000
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	(8,993,000)
At December 31	$ 141,312,000	$ 140,062,000

D. Treasury shares

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury shares are as follows:

		December 31, 2022	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	7,743,000	$ 223,481

		December 31, 2021	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	8,993,000	$ 259,556

(b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus.

(c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

(d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within five years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the five-year period are to be retired. Treasury shares to enhance the Company's credit rating and the stockholders' equity should be retired within six months of acquisition.

(e) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved to buy back 6,500,000 shares of the Company on July 21, 2021. The actual treasury shares repurchased amounted to 6,225,000 shares for a total cost of $186,666.

(f) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved to buy back 3,200,000 shares of the Company on September 23, 2021. The actual treasury shares repurchased amounted to 2,768,000 shares for a total cost of $72,890.

(g) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved to reissue 1,500,000 treasury shares to employees on May 11, 2022. The actual treasury shares reissued amounted to 1,250,000 shares. Refer to Note 6(14).

E. The number of the Company's shares held by the Company's associate - Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. was 28,906,260 shares as of December 31, 2022.

(16) 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 capitalized 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.

(17) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

(a) Pay all taxes.

(b) Cover accumulated deficit.

(c) Set aside 10% for legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the total capital stock balance.

(d) Set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with related regulations.

(e) The appropriation of the amount of distributable earnings after deducting items from (a) to (d), along with the accumulated unappropriated earnings, shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.

The Company operates in a steady growth environment. Since the Company has plans for plant expansion and reinvestment, the current distributable earnings shall be appropriated as shareholders' bonus that account for 80% of the amount. Dividends to shareholders in the form of cash shall generally account for 50% but shall account for at least 5%.

B. 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.

C. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from 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.

D. (a) Details of 2021 and 2020 earnings appropriations resolved by the stockholders on June 11, 2022 and June 9, 2021, respectively, are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 35,197		$ 18,954	
Cash dividends	182,080	$ 1.3	165,171	$ 1.3
Total	$ 217,277		$ 184,125	

Abovementioned distribution of 2021 earnings is consistent with the proposal of the Board of Directors of the Company on April 26, 2022.

(b) The 2022 earnings appropriations which was proposed at the Board of Directors during its meeting on March 13, 2023 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 38,795	
Cash dividends	268,493	$ 1.9
Total	$ 307,288	

Information about earnings appropriation as resolved at the Board of Directors and stockholders meetings will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(18) Other equity items

	2022		
	Unrealized gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 317,668	$ 51,234	$ 368,902
Valuation adjustment:			
－Company	(305,525)	-	(305,525)
－Associates	(25,229)	-	(25,229)
Valuation adjustment transferred to retained earnings:			
－Company	(19,261)	-	(19,261)
－Associates	(6,364)	-	(6,364)
Currency translation differences:			
－Company	-	20,960	20,960
－Associates	-	466	466
At December 31	($ 38,711)	$ 72,660	$ 33,949

	2021		
	Unrealized gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 122,158	$ 64,445	$ 186,603
Valuation adjustment:			
－Company	349,909	-	349,909
－Associates	(70,354)	-	(70,354)
Valuation adjustment transferred to retained earnings:			
－Company	(84,045)	-	(84,045)
Currency translation differences:			
－Company	-	(13,277)	(13,277)
－Associates	-	66	66
At December 31	$ 317,668	$ 51,234	$ 368,902

(19) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 4,256,952	$ 3,951,319

The Company derives revenue from the following major geographical regions:

Year ended December 31, 2022	China	Thailand	Philippines	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,996,444	$ 529,272	$ 476,111	$ 1,255,125	$ 4,256,952

Year ended December 31, 2021	China	Thailand	Philippines	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,770,697	$ 651,889	$ 432,084	$ 1,096,649	$ 3,951,319

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time.

(20) Interest income

	Years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 2,906	$ 414
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	5
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,164	-
	$ 4,070	$ 419

(21) Other income

	Years ended December 31, 2022	2021
Patents income	$ 84	$ 84
Dividend income	119,525	97,871
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration	7,792	11,964
Rental revenue	1,708	1,699
Other income	2,912	4,731
	$ 132,021	$ 116,349

(22) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
(Losses) gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	($ 12,116)	$ 28,982
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	8,354	4,788
Gains from lease modification	-	63
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,008	(1,587)
Financial assets impairment loss (Note1)	(70,000)	-
Other gains and losses (Note2)	(15,042)	(126,130)
	($ 82,796)	($ 93,884)

Note 1:For impairment loss on investments accounted for using equity method, please refer to Note7(2)6.

Note 2:For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, other gains and losses mainly pertain to expenses related to the solicitation of proxies for the shareholders' meeting of TECO ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.

(23) Employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortization

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortization categorized by function were summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense			
Wages and salaries	$ 25,859	$ 157,485	$ 183,344
Labor and health insurance fees	1,105	7,675	8,780
Pension costs	555	3,206	3,761
Directors' remuneration	-	15,029	15,029
Other personnel expenses	958	5,470	6,428
Depreciation	2,703	14,054	16,757
Amortization	-	2,090	2,090

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense			
Wages and salaries	$ 22,889	$ 130,976	$ 153,865
Labor and health insurance fees	1,249	8,023	9,272
Pension costs	697	4,308	5,005
Directors' remuneration	-	6,235	6,235
Other personnel expenses	1,024	5,267	6,291
Depreciation	2,062	15,960	18,022
Amortization	-	2,294	2,294

A. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had 86 and 89 employees respectively, including 6 non-employee directors for both years.

(a) Average employee benefit expense in current year was $2,529, and average employee benefit expense in previous year was $2,102.

(b) Average employees salaries in current year was $2,292, and average employees salaries in previous year was $1,854.

(c) Adjustment of average employees salaries increased 23.62%.

(d) The Company has established an audit committee in lieu of a supervisor and accordingly, the requirement for disclosure of information on supervisors' remuneration is not applicable.

(e) The Company's remuneration policy (including directors, managers and employees):

i. Directors' remuneration are determined based on the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. A certain percentage of the current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed as directors' remuneration. If the company had an accumulated deficit, the current year's earnings shall first be reserved to offset against the accumulated deficit, then appropriated the directors' remuneration based on the ratio mentioned above.

ii. Managers' remuneration is evaluated taking into consideration the reasonableness of the correlation between the individual's performance and the Company's operational performance and future risk exposure.

iii. Employees' compensation is determined based on the negotiation with employees based on the Company's employee salary policy and shall not be lower than the base pay. The Company shall implement performance assessment periodically whereby the Company conducts adjustment of salary and bonus and employees' promotion and appointment and dismission.

B. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the pre-tax profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration and after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall account for 5%~15% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 5% for directors' remuneration.

C. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, employees' compensation were accrued at $43,721 and $18,813, respectively; directors' remuneration were accrued at $14,574 and $6,271, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses, and estimated based on the current profit.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2022 and 2021 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with the amounts recorded in the 2022 and 2021 financial statements of $43,721, $14,574 and $18,813, $6,271, respectively. Employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as approved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(24) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31, 2022	Years ended December 31, 2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	$ 35,865	$ 2,312
Tax imposed on undistributed surplus earnings	6,734	271
Prior year income tax under estimation	3,320	300
Total current tax	45,919	2,883
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	26,206	6,241
Total deferred tax	26,206	6,241
Income tax expense	$ 72,125	$ 9,124

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ -	$ 4,686
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	428	227
	$ 428	$ 4,913

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	$ 86,361	$ 37,161
Effect from items disallowed by tax regulations	(7,434)	(22,191)
Change in assessment of realization of deferred tax assets	(16,856)	(4,877)
Prior year income tax under estimation	3,320	300
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	6,734	271
Effect of alternative minimum tax on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to comprehensive income	-	(1,540)
Income tax expense	$ 72,125	$ 9,124

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

	2022			
Temporary differences:	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
－Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealized gain on affiliates	$ 19	($ 19)	$ -	$ -
Unrealized inventory valuation losses	589	(237)	-	352
Unrealized expence	240	(240)	-	-
	$ 848	($ 496)	$ -	$ 352

	2022			
—Deferred tax liabilities:	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
Unrealized gain on affiliates	$ -	($ 52)	$ -	($ 52)
Unrealized exchange gain	(1,726)	(2,372)	-	(4,098)
Unrealized valuation gain on financial assets	(394)	(535)	-	(929)
Gain on investments accounted for using equity method	(9,053)	(22,731)	-	(31,784)
Defined benefit plan	(2,460)	(20)	(428)	(2,908)
	($ 13,633)	($ 25,710)	($ 428)	($ 39,771)
	($ 12,785)	($ 26,206)	($ 428)	($ 39,419)

	2021			
Temporary differences:	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
—Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealized gain on affiliates	$ 67	($ 48)	$ -	$ 19
Unrealized inventory valuation losses	471	118	-	589
Unrealized expense	-	240		240
Loss on investments accounted for using equity method	1,363	(1,363)	-	-
	$ 1,901	($ 1,053)	$ -	$ 848
—Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized exchange gain	($ 2,334)	$ 608	$ -	($ 1,726)
Unrealized valuation gain on financial assets	(3,660)	3,266	-	(394)
Gain on investments accounted for using equity method	-	(9,053)	-	(9,053)
Defined benefit plan	(2,224)	(9)	(227)	(2,460)
	($ 8,218)	($ 5,188)	($ 227)	($ 13,633)
	($ 6,317)	($ 6,241)	($ 227)	($ 12,785)

D. The Company’s income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(25) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income	$ 359,682	111,858	$ 3.22
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income	$ 359,682	111,858	
Employees' compensation	-	1,754.00	
Net income plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 359,682	113,612	$ 3.17

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Net income	$ 176,681	117,948	$ 1.50
Diluted earnings per share			
Net income	$ 176,681	117,948	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	980	
Net income plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 176,681	118,928	$ 1.49

The Company applies the equity method for the mutual shareholding of shares with Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd., and applies the treasury stock method for the investment in Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.. In calculating earnings per share, the Company recognizes Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.'s shareholding as treasury shares which is a deduction from equity.

(26) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 2,492	$ 540
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	-	519
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(2,191)	-
Cash paid during the year	$ 301	$ 1,059

(27) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2022		
	Short-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 1,734,800	$ 25,339	$ 1,760,139
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(384,800)	(11,680)	(396,480)
Increase in lease liabilities	-	3,162	3,162
Interest amortized in lease liabilities	-	530	530
Interest paid in lease liabilities	-	(530)	(530)
At December 31	$ 1,350,000	$ 16,821	$ 1,366,821

	2021		
	Short-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 750,000	$ 35,319	$ 785,319
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	984,800	(11,429)	973,371
Increase in lease liabilities	-	4,984	4,984
Decrease in lease liabilities	-	(3,535)	(3,535)
Interest amortized in lease liabilities	-	750	750
Interest paid in lease liabilities	-	(750)	(750)
At December 31	$ 1,734,800	$ 25,339	$ 1,760,139

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Koryo Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Group's key management
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Associate
Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate
Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Creative Sensor (USA) Co.	Subsidiary

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Sales of goods:		
－The Group's key management	$ 2,193	$ 2,448
－Associates	-	716
	$ 2,193	$ 3,164

Sales to aforementioned related party are based on the price lists in force and terms negotiated with related parties that would be available to third parties. The term is 30 to 45 days after monthly billing upon shipment of goods.

B. Purchases

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Purchases of goods:		
－Subsidiary		
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 3,596,674	$ 3,547,116

Purchases from aforementioned related party are based on the price lists in force and terms negotiated with related parties that would be available to third parties. The term is 75 to 90 days after monthly billing upon purchases.

C. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable:		
－Associates	$ -	$ 507
Other receivables -material, payments on behalf of others and patents		
－Subsidiary		
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 18,142	$ 62,131
Other	989	288
－Associates	-	3,780
	19,131	66,199
	$ 19,131	$ 66,706

D. Payables to related parties

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts payable:		
－Subsidiary		
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 968,480	$ 667,123
Other payables		
－Subsidiary	$ 3,073	$ 4,944

E. Original equipment manufacturer transaction

The Company eliminated the net sales and purchases whose risk and ownership have not been transferred in accordance with (1998) Tai-Cai-Zheng (6) Letter No. 00747 of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C, dated March 18, 1998. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the eliminated sales amount and unsettled payment arising from the above transactions are as follows:

(a) Eliminated sales revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiary	$ 147,563	$ 204,664

(b) Unsettled payments (recognized in other receivables)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Subsidiary	$ 18,142	$ 62,131

F. Consultant fee

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Subsidiary	$ 8,968	$ 9,102

G. Other income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Associates	$ -	$ 101

(3) Key management compensation

The key management compensation (including salaries and other short-term employee benefits) recognized for directors, general manager and vice general manager was $49,884 and $39,172, including employees' compensation and directors' remuneration accrued in profit or loss of $27,128 and $11,748 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	Book value		
Pledged asset	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Purpose
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 1,239,750	$ 1,424,250	Short-term borrowings

9. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

None.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUNT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The appropriation of 2022 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2023 has not yet been approved by the shareholders. Refer to Note 6(7) for further information.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company'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 Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or repurchase treasury shares to optimize capital structure. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio or net worth per share. The former is calculated as net debt divided by total capital while the latter is calculated with total equity divided by number of shares. Total borrowings is net debt. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company's strategy, which was unchanged from 2021, was to maintain a stable gearing ratio.

The gearing ratios at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net debt	$ 1,350,000	$ 1,734,800
Total equity	$ 3,877,764	$ 3,970,769
Total capital	$ 5,227,764	$ 5,705,569
Gearing ratio	26%	30%

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 5,392	$ 1,972
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instruments	2,219,030	2,757,294
Qualifying debt instruments	86,497	-
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,077,617	947,329
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	602,419	445,369
Other receivables (including related parties)	21,303	66,199
Guarantee deposits paid	2,064	1,614
Financial assets at amortized cost	12	12
	$ 4,014,334	$ 4,219,789

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	$ 746	$ -
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	1,350,000	1,734,800
Notes payable	-	213
Accounts payable (including related parties)	973,348	702,805
Other payables	204,409	164,624
	$ 2,528,503	$ 2,602,442
Lease liability (including current and noncurrent portion)	$ 16,821	$ 25,339

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company'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 Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company treasury) in accordance with internal plans or policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's 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, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments as well as acquisition and disposal of assets.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

1. Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

ii. The Company's management made a policy to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The Company is required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company treasury. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities, entities in the Group use cross currency swap and forward foreign exchange contracts, transacted with Group treasury.

iii. The Company hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward foreign exchange contracts and cross currency swap. However, the Company does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Notes 6(2) and 6(11).

iv. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations are as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
				Sensitivity analysis		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 49,751	30.73	$ 1,528,848	1%	$ 15,288	$ -
Investments accounted for using equity method						
USD：NTD	51,122	30.73	1,570,981	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 33,284	30.73	$ 1,022,817	1%	$ 10,228	$ -

	December 31, 2021					
				Sensitivity analysis		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 28,715	27.66	$ 794,257	1%	$ 7,943	$ -
Investments accounted for using equity method						
USD：NTD	49,066	27.66	1,356,522	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 27,168	27.66	$ 751,467	1%	$ 7,515	$ -

v. The total exchange (loss) gain, including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company, were $8,354 and $4,788 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Price risk

i. The Company’s equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Company.

ii. The Company's investments in equity securities comprise beneficiary certificates, domestic listed and unlisted stocks. 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 10% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased both by $0, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $230,553 and $275,729, respectively, 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

The Company's interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company 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 amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii. The Company manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire Company© concern. According to the Company's credit policy, each local entity in the Company is responsible for managing and analyzing 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 in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The Company adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

iv. The Company adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

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.

v. 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.

vi. The Company classifies customers' accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Company applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

vii. The Company wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

viii. The Company's accounts receivable arose from customers with excellent credit, and the expected loss rate was 0.03%. On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total book value of accounts receivable and loss allowance were $602,605, $445,503 and $186 $134, respectively.

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

	2022	2021
	Accounts receivable (including related parties)	Accounts receivable (including related parties)
At January 1	$ 134	$ 162
Reversal of impairment	52	(28)
At December 31	$ 186	$ 134

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the impairment losses and gains arising from customers' contracts are $52 and ($28), respectively.

x. For investments in debt instruments at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, the credit rating levels are presented below:

	December 31, 2022			
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost	$ 12	$ -	$ -	$ 12
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 86,497	$ -	$ -	$ 86,497

	December 31, 2021			
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost	$ 12	$ -	$ -	$ 12

The financial assets at amortized cost held by the Company are restricted bank demand deposit. The credit risk rating has no significant abnormal situation.

The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the company are all government bonds. The Group assesses the 12 month expected credit loss and lifetime expected credit loss based on the probability of default and default loss provided by external credit rating agencies. The credit risk rating has no significant abnormal situation.

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities and aggregated by Company treasury. Company treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. The table below analyzes the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual " undiscounted " cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities			
December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,351,999	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable (including related parties)	973,348	-	-
Other payables	204,409	-	-
Lease liability	12,210	4,874	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Cross currency swap	$ 638	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	108	-	-

December 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,736,954	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	213	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	702,805	-	-
Other payables	164,624	-	-
Lease liability	11,402	10,595	4,066

iii. The Company 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. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks and beneficiary certificates is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Company's investment in derivative instruments is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, financial assets at amortized cost - current, guarantee deposits paid, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and lease liability are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

(a) The related information on the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	$ -	$ 5,392	$ -	$ 5,392
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	2,219,030	-	-	2,219,030
Debt instruments	86,497	-	-	86,497
Total	$ 2,305,527	$ 5,392	$ -	$ 2,310,919
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	$ -	$ 746	$ -	$ 746

December 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	$ -	$ 1,972	$ -	$ 1,972
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	2,757,294	-	-	2,757,294
Total	$ 2,757,294	$ 1,972	$ -	$ 2,759,266

(b) The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

i. The instruments the Company used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares	Government bonds
Market quoted price	Closing price	Closing price

ii. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts and cross currency swap are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

D. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

According to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the significant transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 1.

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 2.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 3.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Refer to Notes 6(2), 6(11) and 12(3).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Refer to table 4.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)：Refer to table 5.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Refer to table 6.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland China: Refer to table 4.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 7.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

None.

Creative Sensor Inc.

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

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities categories (Note 1)	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2022 Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value (Note 2)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
The Company	Stock	TECO ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-current	69,489	$ 1,914,422	3.25%	$ 1,914,422	Note 3
〃	〃	Koryo Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Group's key management	〃	9,882	290,531	19.07%	290,531	
〃	〃	MUTUALPAK	-	〃	108	-	0.65%	-	
〃	〃	Taiwan Pelican Express Co., Ltd.	-	〃	281	14,077	0.29%	14,077	
〃	Bond	U.S. Treasury bond U.S. dollar semiannual sovereign bond	-	〃	30	86,497	-	86,497	
						$ 2,305,527		$ 2,305,527	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note 2: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortized cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 3: Details of the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

Creative Sensor Inc.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions (Note)		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
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)	Footnote
The Company	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company's third-tier subsidiary	Purchases	$ 3,596,674	100%	75~90 days after monthly billing	$ -	Note	($ 968,480)	99.50%	-

Creative Sensor Inc.

Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	$ 968,480	4.40	$ -	-	$ 317,768	$ -

Creative Sensor Inc.
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Transaction				
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)	Note
0	The Company	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	$ 968,480	75~90 days after monthly billing	15.10%	-
〃	〃	〃	〃	Purchases	3,596,674	〃	84.49%	-
1	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Accounts payable	18,142	60 days after monthly billing	0.28%	Note 4

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) Parent company is ‘0’.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: 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 4: The unpaid payment for purchasing materials as a result of OEM transaction with Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.

Note 5: Individual transactions not reaching $10,000 and their corresponding transactions will not be disclosed.

Creative Sensor Inc.
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2022	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2021	Shares held as at December 31, 2022: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2022: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at December 31, 2022: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 1)	Footnote
The Company	Creative Sensor Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	$ 583,416	$ 583,416	15,414,994	100	$ 1,566,479	$ 192,178	$ 192,178	Subsidiary
The Company	Creative Sensor (USA) Co.	U.S.A.	Collection of marketing information and maintaining customer relationship	3,169	3,169	100,000	100	4,502	962	962	Subsidiary
The Company	K9 Inc.	South Korea	Packaging for image sensor module	-	32,314	-	-	-	-	-	Investee accounted for using equity method (Note 2)
The Company	Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design, manufacturing and trading of multi-function printer, fax machine and scanner	737,506	737,506	33,408,000	29.69	637,887	64,384	(4,071)	Investee accounted for using equity method
The Company	Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investing company	223,040	223,040	21,340,000	29.85	216,815	26,543	7,924	Investee accounted for using equity method
Creative Sensor Inc.	Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Holding company	586,837	586,837	15,501,368	100	1,532,317	190,626	-	Subsidiary

Note 1: The Company has not directly recognized the income (loss) on investment in Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.
Note 2: In June 2022, the Group verified the registration status of the company announced by the Korean government and confirmed that K9 INC. had been liquidated. Therefore, the relevant investment using the equity method was excluded.

Creative Sensor Inc.
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2022

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

A. Information on reinvestment in Mainland Area

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 2)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2022 (Note 3)	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2022: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Note 3)	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2022	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 （Note 4）	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Footnote
Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Image Sensor	$ 36,446	Note 1	$ 28,113	$ -	$ -	$ 28,113	$ 374	100	$ 374	$ 250,532	$ 637,020	Note 5
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Image Sensor	958,265	Note 1	445,513	-	-	445,513	198,338	100	198,338	1,222,291	437,459	Note 6

Note 1: Through investing in an existing company in the third area (Creative Sensor Inc.), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
Note 2: The paid-in capital of two investee companies in the original currency amounted to RMB$8,261 thousand and RMB$217,215 thousand, respectively.
Note 3: Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.'s accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1 and December 31, 2022 in the original currency were both US$915 thousand. Nanchang Creative Sensor accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1 and December 31, 2022 in the original currency was both US$14,500 thousand.
Note 4: Investment income recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022 was evaluated and disclosed based on the financial statements audited by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
Note 5: The investment facility of US$15,005 thousand was approved by the Investment Commission, as of December 31, 2022, the Investment Commission also approved the investment income of US$21,440 thousand which has been remitted back to Taiwan and proceeds from capital reduction of US$14,000 thousand which have been remitted back, and all of them could be used to deduct from the accumulated investment amounts in Mainland China.
Note 6: The investment facility of US$14,500 thousand and US$15,300 thousand of Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.'s reinvestment in Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd. through capitalisation of earnings which was approved by the Investment Commission, as of December 31, 2022, the Investment Commission also approved that the investment income of US$15,121 thousand which has been remitted back to Taiwan, and all of them could be used to deduct from the accumulated investment amounts in Mainland China.

B. Ceiling on reinvestments in Mainland Area

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	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	$ 473,626	$ 476,391	$ 2,326,658

Note 1: Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 in original currency amounted to US$15,415 thousand.
Note 2: Investment amount in the original currency approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) amounted to US$15,505 thousand.
Furthermore, as of December 31, 2022, the Investment Commission approved that the investment income from reinvestment business in Mainland China remitted back to Taiwan was US$36,561 thousand which could be deducted from the accumulated investment amounts in Mainland China.

Creative Sensor Inc.

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2022

Table 7

Major shareholders name	Ownership	Ownership (%)
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	28,906,260	19.39%
UNIVERSAL CEMENT CORPORATION	13,273,000	8.90%
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	12,318,000	8.26%
Yurui Co., Ltd.	9,018,029	6.05%
Huan Ni Investment Co., Ltd.	9,000,000	6.03%
Teco International Investment Co., Ltd.	7,913,310	5.30%
CREATIVE SENSOR INC. （Note）	7,743,000	5.19%

Note : Number of shares held by the Company is recorded as treasury shares.

（a）The major shareholders information was derived from the data that 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 trust by the shareholders, the data was disclosed as separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio includes the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, at the same time, the shareholders have power to decide how to allocate the assets held in trust. For the information on reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVELANTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Tabel 1

Items	Summary	Amount
Cash on hand and petty cash		$ 32
Cash in banks		
-Checking accounts deposits		156
-Demand deposits		359,600
-Foreign currency deposits	JPY 3,270,329, at an exchange rate of $ 0.2297	
	USD 23,333,161.82, at an exchange rate of $ 30.725	
	EUR 86.46, at an exchange rate of $ 32.65	
	RMB 36,957.84, at an exchange rate of $ 4.4116	717,829
		$ 1,077,617

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS RECEVIABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 2

Customer name	Summary	Amount	Note
A customer		$ 92,927	
B customer		64,253	
C customer		62,605	
D customer		58,189	
E customer		57,173	
F customer		56,524	
G customer		46,069	
H customer		33,990	
I customer		33,236	
Others		97,639	The balance of each customer has not exceeded 5% of the accounts receivable.
		602,605	
Less: Allowance for bad debts		(186)	
		$ 602,419	

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
MOVEMENT SUMMARY OF NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 3

	Opening balance			Additions		Reductions		Ending balance			
Name	Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Carrying amount	Market price	Number of shares (in thousand shares	Amount	Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Amount	Market price	Guarantee/pledge
Debt instruments											
U.S. Treasury bond U.S. dollar semiannual sovereign bond	-	$ -	$ -	30	$ 90,519	-	$ -	30	$ 90,519	$ 86,497	None
Valuation adjustment on investment in debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-			(4,022)		-		(4,022)		
Subtotal		-			86,497		-		86,497		
Equity instruments											
Listed stocks											
TECO Eletronic & Machinery Co., Ltd.	77,519	$ 2,099,663	$ 2,453,477	-	$ -	(8,030)	($ 217,500)	69,489	$ 1,882,163	$ 1,914,422	Note
Taiwan Pelican Express Co., Ltd.	281	8,049	20,204	-	-	-	-	281	8,049	14,077	None
Koryo Electronics Co., Ltd.	9,882	274,478	283,613	-	-	-	-	9,882	274,478	290,531	"
Unlisted stocks											
MUTUAL-PAK Technology Co., Ltd.	108	3,590	-	-	-	-	-	108	3,590	-	"
		2,385,780	$ 2,757,294		-		(217,500)		2,168,280	$ 2,305,527	
Valuation adjustment on investment in equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		371,514			-		(320,764)		50,750		
		2,757,294			-		(538,264)		2,219,030		
		$ 2,757,294			$ 86,497		($ 538,264)		$ 2,305,527		

Note：Partial number of shares pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings, book value is $1,239,750.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
MOVEMENT SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 4

	Opening balance		Additions			Reductions			Ending balance			Market price or net equity		
Name	Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Amount		Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Amount		Number of shares (in thousand shares)	Shareholding ratio	Amount	Price per unit (in dollars)	Total amount	Guarantee/pledge
Creative Sensor Inc.	15,415	$ 1,353,362	-	$ 213,117	Note 1	-	$ -		15,415	100%	$ 1,566,479	$ 101.62	$ 1,566,479	None
Creative Sensor (USA) Co.	100	3,160	-	1,342	Note 1	-	-		100	100%	4,502	45.02	4,502	〃
K9 Inc.	845	-	-	-		(845)	-	Note 3	-	-	-	-	-	〃
Tien Da Investment Co., Ltd.	21,340	200,579	-	16,236	Note 1	-	-		21,340	29.85%	216,815	10.51	224,272	〃
TECO Image Systems Co., Ltd.	33,408	757,796	-	1,708	Note 1	-	(121,617)	Note 2	33,408	29.69%	637,887	16.75	559,584	〃
		$ 2,314,897		$ 232,403			($ 121,617)				$ 2,425,683			

Note 1: It included share of profit (loss) of subsidiary, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, financial statements translation differences of foreign operations, changes in equity unrealized gain on inter-company transactions between parent company and subsidiaries, actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans, acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method, acquisition of associates accounted for using equity method and equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to investments accounted for using equity method for the year.

Note 2: It included financial statements translation differences of foreign operations, proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method, distributed cash dividends, and gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 5

Nature	Description	Ending Balance	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rate	Credit Line	Collateral	Note
Unsecured borrowings	Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	$ 50,000	2022.12.15~2023.01.05	1.75%	$ 153,625	None	None
"	Yuanta Commercial Bank	200,000	2022.12.30~2023.01.03	1.75%	250,000	"	"
"	Shanghai Commercial Bank	200,000	2022.11.01~2023.03.31	1.705%	200,000	"	"
"	First Commercial Bank	150,000	2022.12.28~2023.03.28	1.68%	150,000	"	"
Secured borrowings	Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.	150,000	2022.12.15~2023.01.05	1.75%	150,000	Stock	"
"	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	300,000	2022.08.10~2023.02.10	1.30%	300,000	"	"
"	Yuanta Commercial Bank	300,000	2022.12.30~2023.01.03	1.75%	350,000	"	"
		$ 1,350,000			$ 1,553,625		

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF OPERATING REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 6

Items	Quantity	Amount	Note
Image sensor	29,214,236	$ 4,256,952	

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF OPERATING COST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 7

Items	Amount	Note
Direct materials		
Raw materials at the beginning	$ 17,346	
Add: Raw materials purchased during the year	134,455	
Less: Raw materials at the end	(3,561)	
	148,240	
Work in progress		
Work in progress at the beginning	10	
Less: Work in progress at the end	(10)	
	-	
Overhead	33,303	
Cost of goods sold-goods manufactured	181,543	
Cost of goods sold-goods outsourcing		
Goods outsourcing at the beginning	2,817	
Add: Purchases during the year	3,596,859	Note
Less: Goods outsourcing at the end	(15,996)	
goods sold-goods manufactured retirement	(1,478)	
Others	323	
Cost of goods sold	3,764,068	
Assets retirement losses	1,478	
Inventory valuation gain	(1,182)	
Operating cost	$ 3,764,364	

Note: The operating revenue and costs arising from purchasing materials on behalf of foreign third-tier subsidiaries have been eliminated based on related regulations.

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF MANUFACTURING EXPENSE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 8

Items	Summary	Amount	Note
Salaries and wages		$ 10,178	
Bonus		9,454	
Employees' compensation		6,227	
Depreciation		2,703	
Labor and health insurance expense		1,105	
Other expenses		3,636	
		$ 33,303	

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF SELLING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 9

Items	Summary	Amount	Notes
Wages and salaries		$ 14,873	
Bonus		13,031	
Consultant fee		10,729	
Employees' compensation		9,098	
Depreciation expense		2,289	
Others		10,112	
		$ 60,132	

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 10

Items	Summary	Amount	Notes
Bonus		$ 29,293	
Wages and salaries		28,814	
Professional service fee		19,733	
Employees' compensation		17,553	
Directors' remuneration		15,029	
Consultant fee		7,286	
Depreciation expense		5,955	
Stock agent expense		5,377	
Others		27,726	
		$ 156,766	

CREATIVE SENSOR INC.
DETAILS OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Table 11

Items	Summary	Amount	Notes
Wages and salaries		$ 17,728	
Bonus		16,252	
Employees' compensation		10,843	
Research and development expenses		6,573	
Depreciation expense		5,810	
Others		17,613	
		$ 74,819	