CREATIVE SENSOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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.

Creative Sensor Inc.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2019, pursuant to "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises," the company that is required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates, is the same as the company required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies under International Financial Reporting Standard 10. Also, if relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, it shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

Representative: Ko Ikujin

March 18, 2020

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

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

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We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Creative Sensor Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basic for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China (ROC GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
The key audit matters in relation to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December

31, 2019 are outlined as follows:

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policy on investments of associates accounted for using equity method, Note 5 for the details of uncertainty of impairment assessment and assumption of investments accounted for using equity method, and Note 6(7) for the details of investments accounted for using equity method.

The Group applied value-in-use to measure recoverable amount and assessed the impairment of its investment, Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Teco Image Systems"), accounted for using equity method. Since value-in-use involved forecasting of future years' cash flow and determination of discount rate, there is high uncertainty in relation to the assumptions, and the estimated outcome had a significant effect to the valuation 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 that the future cash flows which were used in the valuation model was in agreement with the Teco Image Systems's operation plan.
2. Compared the estimated revenue growth rate, gross rate and operating expense rate which were used in assessing value-in-use with historical data, other independent sources of economic and industry forecasting.
3. Compared the discount rate which was used in assessing value-in-use with the capital cost in cash generating units and similar return on assets.
4. Checked the calculation accuracy of the valuation model.

Existence of revenues of the newly top 10 significant customers

Description

Please refer to Note 4(26) for accounting policy on revenue recognition and Note 6(18) for the details of operating revenue.

The Group was mainly engaged in manufacturing and trading of image sensor and its electronic components. The products were primarily applied in multi-function printers, fax machines and scanners.

The Group's sales counterparties were mostly optimal OEM or system vendors and were based on the long-term business partnership. The Group was improving and developing their market share in order to maintain their leadership in the market.

After comparing the lists of the Group's top 10 significant customers for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, there were changes in sales revenue resulting in some customers being newly included in the top 10 list, and impacts the consolidated operating revenue. We considered the existence of sales revenues in relation to those newly top 10 significant customers to be significant to the financial statements. Therefore, we determined the existence of revenues from the newly top 10 significant customers as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Assessed the revenue cycle and performed tests to determine that the Group's direct revenue process follows the internal control procedures.
2. Checked the related industry background information in respect of the newly top 10 significant customers.
3. Obtained and selected samples to verify related vouchers of sales revenue from the newly top 10 significant customers.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Creative Sensor Inc. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory

Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 ROC GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ROC GAAS, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
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 Group'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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Chang, Shu-Chiung Lin, Chun-Yao

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 18, 2020

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants 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. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2019 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,216,519	28	$ 773,409	17
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	186,271	4	276,972	6
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current, net	6(3)	934,749	22	1,233,141	26
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	533,634	12	636,693	14
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(4) and 7	100	-	1,653	-
130X	Inventories, net	6(5)	311,531	7	497,264	11
1479	Other current assets		37,625	1	47,654	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,220,429	74	3,466,786	75
	Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)	389,477	9	284,042	6
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	256,665	6	303,321	7
1600	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(8)	371,289	8	485,435	10
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	86,841	2	-	-
1780	Intangible assets		6,170	-	6,909	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(22)	16,802	-	23,213	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(10)	25,509	1	64,598	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		1,152,753	26	1,167,518	25
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 4,373,182	100	$ 4,634,304	100

(Continued)

CREATIVE SENSOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2019 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(11)	$ 1,563	-	$ -	-
2170	Accounts payable		516,100	12	789,060	17
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	85,048	2	115,601	3
2200	Other payables	6(12)	256,323	6	345,215	7
2230	Income tax payable		38,582	1	24,543	1
2280	Current lease liabilities		12,309	-	-	-
2300	Other current liabilities		10,533	-	10,173	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		920,458	21	1,284,592	28
	Non-current liabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)	119,303	3	111,553	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		35,838	1	-	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		155,141	4	111,553	2
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,075,599	25	1,396,145	30
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Capital stock - common stock		1,270,550	29	1,270,550	27
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		677,467	15	677,467	15
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		459,995	11	439,415	9
3320	Special reserve		39,847	1	39,847	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		672,914	15	674,960	15
	Other equity interest	6(17)				
3400	Other equity interest		176,810	4	135,920	3
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		3,297,583	75	3,238,159	70
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,297,583	75	3,238,159	70
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 4,373,182	100	$ 4,634,304	100

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

CREATIVE SENSOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

			Year ended December 31			
			2019		2018	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	**Net revenue**	6(18) and 7	$ 4,169,494	100	$ 4,576,761	100
5000	**Cost of revenue**	6(5)(21) and 7	(3,563,507)	(85)	(4,023,893)	(88)
5900	**Gross profit**		605,987	15	552,868	12
	Operating expenses	6(21)				
6100	Selling expenses		(80,079)	(2)	(93,048)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(190,093)	(4)	(161,152)	(3)
6300	Research and development expenses		(67,059)	(2)	(72,233)	(2)
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(337,231)	(8)	(326,433)	(7)
6900	**Income from operations**		268,756	7	226,435	5
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income	6(19)	80,611	2	76,024	2
7020	Other gains and losses	6(20)	(67,794)	(2)	(1,449)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(9)	(781)	-	-	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	6(7)	5,208	-	17,178	-
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		17,244	-	91,753	2
7900	**Profit before income tax**		286,000	7	318,188	7
7950	Income tax expense	6(22)	(102,374)	(3)	(112,388)	(2)
8200	**Net income**		$ 183,626	4	$ 205,800	5
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	6(13)	$ 94	-	$ 4,358	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(17)	105,435	3	(120,991)	(3)
8320	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(17)	14,362	-	(20,696)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(22)	(19)	-	(1,044)	-
8310	**Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		119,872	3	(138,373)	(3)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation	6(17)	(78,273)	(2)	(30,242)	(1)
8370	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(17)	(630)	-	(97)	-
8360	**Other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		(78,903)	(2)	(30,339)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income(loss) for the year**		$ 224,595	5	$ 37,088	1
	Basic earnings per share	6(23)				
9750	**Total basic earnings per share**		$	1.45	$	1.62
	Diluted earnings per share	6(23)				
9850	**Total diluted earnings per share**		$	1.43	$	1.60

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

CREATIVE SENSOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
			Capital surplus		Retained earnings			Other equity interest			
	Notes	Capital stock - common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2018											
Balance at January 1, 2018		$1,270,550	$ 673,471	$ 3,996	$ 418,413	$ 39,847	$ 693,805	$ 164,115	$ -	$ 140,162	$3,404,359
Effect of retrospective application and restatement		-	-	-	-	-	(3,437)	-	143,599	(140,162)	-
Balance at January 1 after adjustments		1,270,550	673,471	3,996	418,413	39,847	690,368	164,115	143,599	-	3,404,359
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	205,800	-	-	-	205,800
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	3,082	(30,339)	(141,455)	-	(168,712)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	208,882	(30,339)	(141,455)	-	37,088
Appropriations of 2018 earnings	6(16)										
Legal reserve		-	-	-	21,002	-	(21,002)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(203,288)	-	-	-	(203,288)
Balance at December 31, 2018		$1,270,550	$ 673,471	$ 3,996	$ 439,415	$ 39,847	$ 674,960	$ 133,776	$ 2,144	$ -	$3,238,159
Year ended December 31, 2019											
Balance at January 1, 2019		$1,270,550	$ 673,471	$ 3,996	$ 439,415	$ 39,847	$ 674,960	$ 133,776	$ 2,144	$ -	$3,238,159
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	183,626	-	-	-	183,626
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	79	(78,903)	119,793	-	40,969
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	183,705	(78,903)	119,793	-	224,595
Appropriations of 2018 earnings:	6(16)										
Legal reserve		-	-	-	20,580	-	(20,580)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(165,171)	-	-	-	(165,171)
Balance at December 31, 2019		$1,270,550	$ 673,471	$ 3,996	$ 459,995	$ 39,847	$ 672,914	$ 54,873	$ 121,937	$ -	$3,297,583

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

CREATIVE SENSOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 286,000	$ 318,188
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(21)	125,299	166,719
Amortization	6(21)	5,670	5,529
Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	(29)	192
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(11)(20)	10,403	51,786
Interest expense	6(9)	781	-
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(5,208)	(17,178)
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(20)	3,884	(716)
Interest income	6(19)	(34,219)	(26,238)
Loss on financial assets	6(7)(20)	53,000	-
Dividend income	6(19)	(15,811)	(15,351)
Reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	6(8)(20)	(4,042)	(2,669)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		81,861	63,570
Accounts receivable		104,641	(106,529)
Inventories		173,369	(173,672)
Other current assets		7,902	(4,743)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(251,631)	133,125
Accounts payable - related parties		(25,674)	31,612
Other payables		(74,307)	15,464
Other current liabilities		360	181
Cash inflow generated from operations		442,249	439,270
Interest received		36,346	21,102
Dividends received		28,407	33,345
Interest paid		(781)	-
Income tax paid		(75,774)	(64,089)
Income tax refund received		850	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		431,297	429,628
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised cost		281,685	(145,174)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	(23,526)	(58,634)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,121	739
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,537)	(6,239)
Increase in refundable deposits		(58)	(451)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(4,173)	1,965
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		252,512	(207,794)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of lease principal		(9,075)	-
Payment of cash dividends	6(16)	(165,171)	(203,288)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(174,246)	(203,288)
Effect of exchange rate		(66,453)	(25,022)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		443,110	(6,476)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		773,409	779,885
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 1,216,519	$ 773,409

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

CREATIVE SENSOR INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(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 and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are 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 consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on March 18, 2020.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2019 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Prepayment features with negative compensation'	January 1, 2019
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19, 'Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, 'Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures'	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

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

IFRS 16, 'Leases'

A. IFRS 16, 'Leases', replaces IAS 17, 'Leases' and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognize a 'right-of-use asset' and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). The accounting stays the same for lessors, which is to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 only requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

B. The Group has elected to apply IFRS 16 by not restating the comparative information (referred herein as the 'modified retrospective approach') when applying International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations effective in 2019 as endorsed by the FSC. Accordingly, the Group increased 'right-of-use asset' by $46,687, increased 'lease liability' by $4,899 and decreased other non-current assets by $41,788 with respect to the lease contracts of lessees on January 1, 2019.

C. The Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard at the date of initial application of IFRS 16:

(a) Reassessment as to whether a contract is, or contains, a lease is not required, instead, the application of IFRS 16 depends on whether or not the contracts were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

(b) The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.

(c) The accounting for operating leases whose period will end before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases and accordingly, rent expense of $3,825 was recognized in the year of 2019.

(d) The exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of 'right-of-use asset'.

D. The Group calculated the present value of lease liabilities by using the weighted average incremental borrowing interest rate of 2.625%.

E. The Group recognized lease liabilities which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of IAS 17, 'Leases'. The reconciliation between operating lease commitments under IAS 17 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate and lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

Operating lease commitments disclosed by applying IAS 17 as at December 31, 2018	$ 19,247
Less: Short-term leases	(14,245)
Total lease contracts amount recognized as lease liabilities by applying IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019	$ 5,002
Incremental borrowing interest rate at the date of initial application	2.625%
Lease liabilities recognized as at January 1, 2019 by applying IFRS 16	$ 4,899

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2020 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, 'Disclosure Initiative-Definition of Material'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Definition of a business'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS7 ,'Interest rate benchmark reform'	January 1, 2020

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

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2022

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

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

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, these consolidated 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 liabilities 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 Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

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

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2019	Ownership (%) December 31, 2018
Creative Sensor Inc.	Creative Sensor Inc. (BVI)	Holding company	100	100
Creative Sensor Inc.	Creative Sensor (USA) Co.	Collection of marketing information and maintaining relationship with customers	100	100
Creative Sensor Inc. (BVI)	Creative Sensor Co. Ltd.	Holding company	100	100
Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of image sensor	100	100
Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of image sensor	100	100

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

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

E. Significant restrictions on fund remittance from subsidiaries to the parent company: None.

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

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through 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.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be 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.

(6) Cash equivalents

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

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised 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 Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.

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

(8) Financial assets at 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 Group 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 Group'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 trade date accounting.

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

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

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

(10)Accounts and notes receivable

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

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

(11)Impairment of financial assets

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

(12)Derecognition of financial assets

The Group 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 Group 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 Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(13)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.

(14)Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly

20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

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

C. When changes in an associate’s equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group’s ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in ‘capital surplus’ in proportion to its ownership.

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

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

(15)<u>Property, plant and equipment</u>

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

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

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

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

Buildings and structures	15 ~ 20 years
Machinery and equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Office equipment	2 ~ 5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Other equipment	2 ~ 5 years

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

Effective 2019

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

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

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

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

(17)Operating leases (lessee)

Applicable for 2018

Payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(18)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.

(19)Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(20)<u>Notes and accounts payable</u>

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

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

(21)<u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

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

(22)<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>

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 Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(23)<u>Non-hedging and embedded derivatives</u>

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.

(24)<u>Employee benefits</u>

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The 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 plans 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.

(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 consolidated 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 Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred 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)Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

A. The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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.

(27)Government grants

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

(28)Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

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

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

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

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method

The Group 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 Group assesses the recoverable amount of an investment accounted for under the equity method based on the present value of the Group'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, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 222	$ 373
Checking accounts and demand deposits	564,017	616,013
Time deposits	652,280	157,023
Total	$ 1,216,519	$ 773,409

A. The Group 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 Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

Items	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates	$ 169,490	$ 273,461
Derivative instrument	15,787	1,802
	185,277	275,263
Valuation adjustment	994	1,709
Total	$ 186,271	$ 276,972

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,	
	2019	2018
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Beneficiary certificates	$ 1,135	$ 1,496
Derivative instrument	23,333	(53,282)
Total	$ 24,468	($ 51,786)

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

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

	December 31, 2019	
Derivative instruments	Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	Maturity date of the contract
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2020.01.20
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2020.01.20
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2020.01.21
Cross currency swap	USD 1,000	2020.01.21
Cross currency swap	USD 1,000	2020.02.19
Cross currency swap	USD 4,000	2020.02.24
Cross currency swap	USD 3,000	2020.02.24
Cross currency swap	USD 5,500	2020.04.13
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2020.02.26
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2020.04.29

Derivative instruments	December 31, 2018 Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	Maturity date of the contract
Cross currency swap	USD 2,000	2019.01.22
Cross currency swap	USD 4,000	2019.02.22
Cross currency swap	USD 5,500	2019.04.12
Cross currency swap	USD 1,000	2019.04.22
Cross currency swap	USD 1,500	2019.06.20
Cross currency swap	USD 3,000	2019.06.21
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 3,000	2019.01.23
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2019.01.29
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 1,000	2019.01.29
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2019.04.26
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2019.05.21

(a) Cross currency swap

The Group 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 Group 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 amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current items:		
Time deposits with maturity over three months	$ 934,749	$ 1,233,141

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

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Interest income	$ 19,628	$ 14,700
Loss on disposal	-	(1,005)
	$ 19,628	$ 13,695

B. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 amortised cost held by the Group were $934,749, and $1,233,141, respectively.

C. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others.

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

(4) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Accounts receivable	$ 533,797	$ 636,885
Accounts receivable due from related parties	100	1,653
Less: Loss allowance	(163)	(192)
	$ 533,734	$ 638,346

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

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Without past due	$ 508,858	$ 637,034
Up to 30 days	22,180	1,504
31 to 90 days	2,859	-
	$ 533,897	$ 638,538

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2018, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $532,009.

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

D. As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were $533,734 and $638,346, respectively.

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

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2019		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 113,285	($ 2,828)	$ 110,457
Work in progress	13,351	(766)	12,585
Finished goods	200,596	(12,107)	188,489
Total	$ 327,232	($ 15,701)	$ 311,531

	December 31, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 186,901	($ 7,332)	$ 179,569
Work in progress	23,294	(90)	23,204
Finished goods	298,628	(4,137)	294,491
Total	$ 508,823	($ 11,559)	$ 497,264

A. The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Cost of goods sold	$ 3,561,319	$ 4,025,414
Inventory valuation loss	4,142	1,678
Others	(1,954)	(3,199)
Total	$ 3,563,507	$ 4,023,893

B. The Group has no inventories pledged to others.

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

Items	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	$ 286,186	$ 286,186
Unlisted stocks	3,590	3,590
	289,776	289,776
Valuation adjustment	99,701	(5,734)
Total	$ 389,477	$ 284,042

A. The Group has elected to classify abovementioned 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 $389,477 and $284,042 as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

B. 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,	
	2019	2018
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	$ 105,435	($ 120,991)
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss held at end of period	$ 15,811	$ 15,351

C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Book value	Sharehoding radio	Book value	Sharehoding radio
Associate:				
K9 Inc.	$ -	33.82%	$ -	33.82%
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd (Teco Image)	256,665	10.66%	303,321	10.66%
	$ 256,665		$ 303,321	

	Years ended December 31,			
	2019		2018	
	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	Other comprehensive income after tax	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	Other comprehensive income after tax
Associate:				
K9 Inc.	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd (Teco Image)	5,208	13,732	17,178	(20,793)
	$ 5,208	$ 13,732	$ 17,178	($ 20,793)

A. The basic information of the associate that is material to the Group is as follows:

		Shareholding ratio			
Company name	Principal place of business	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd	Taiwan	10.66%	10.66%	Buyer	Equity method

B. The summarized financial information of the associate that is material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd	
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current assets	$ 1,235,009	$ 1,504,127
Non-current assets	1,232,239	1,010,122
Current liabilities	(616,623)	(742,630)
Non-current liabilities	(43,568)	(24,805)
Total net assets	$ 1,807,057	$ 1,746,814
Share in associate's net assets	$ 192,629	$ 186,285
Goodwill	64,036	117,036
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 256,665	$ 303,321

Statement of comprehensive income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Revenue	$ 1,769,660	$ 2,162,117
Profit for the year from continuing operations	$ 49,537	$ 160,483
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	128,814	(197,427)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 178,351	($ 36,944)
Dividends received from associates	$ 12,596	$ 17,994

C. The Group's material associate, Teco Image, has quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the fair value was $163,745 and $167,944, respectively.

D. The Group owns less than 20% of the voting rights in Teco Image but holds one-fifth seats (2 out of 9 board seats) in the Board of Directors of Teco Image. The Group is a substantial shareholder of Teco Image and accounts for its investment under the equity method.

E. In 2019, the Group recognized impairment loss of $53,000 on its investment in Teco Image as the asset's carrying amount exceeded its recoverable amount.

F. In January 2008, the Group invested US$1,000,000 in K9 Inc. Due to the underperformance of K9 Inc. and changes in the Group's investment strategies, the Group adopted the conservatism principle and wrote-off the original investment amount of US$1,000,000 (approximately NT$32,314 thousand) in June 2008. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group's shareholding ratio in K9 Inc. was 33.82% and the balance of investment was $0. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the investment income (loss) was $0.

G. The Group has no investments accounted for using equity method pledged to others.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	2019						
	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
At January 1							
Cost	$ 631,003	$ 1,492,832	$ 52,395	$ 43,763	$ 31,209	$ 156	$ 2,251,358
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(447,756)	(1,205,191)	(46,259)	(37,454)	(29,263)	-	(1,765,923)
	$ 183,247	$ 287,641	$ 6,136	$ 6,309	$ 1,946	$ 156	$ 485,435
Opening net book value as at January 1	$ 183,247	$ 287,641	$ 6,136	$ 6,309	$ 1,946	$ 156	$ 485,435
Additions	-	10,552	400	-	166	5,781	16,899
Disposals	-	(4,969)	(36)	-	-	-	(5,005)
Transfer	-	5,851	-	-	86	(5,937)	-
Gain on reversal of impairment	-	4,036	6	-	-	-	4,042
Depreciation	(23,700)	(82,623)	(3,006)	(4,598)	(951)	-	(114,878)
Net exchange differences	(6,456)	(8,605)	(28)	(66)	(49)	-	(15,204)
Closing net book value as at December 31	$ 153,091	$ 211,883	$ 3,472	$ 1,645	$ 1,198	$ -	$ 371,289
At December 31							
Cost	$ 605,258	$ 1,041,598	$ 45,157	$ 42,898	$ 26,392	$ -	$ 1,761,303
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(452,167)	(829,715)	(41,685)	(41,253)	(25,194)	-	(1,390,014)
	$ 153,091	$ 211,883	$ 3,472	$ 1,645	$ 1,198	$ -	$ 371,289

	2018						
	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
At January 1							
Cost	$ 640,818	$ 1,549,118	$ 49,281	$ 41,868	$ 30,547	$ 396	$ 2,312,028
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(407,168)	(1,186,781)	(43,679)	(31,784)	(28,726)	-	(1,698,138)
	$ 233,650	$ 362,337	$ 5,602	$ 10,084	$ 1,821	$ 396	$ 613,890
Opening net book value as at January 1	$ 233,650	$ 362,337	$ 5,602	$ 10,084	$ 1,821	$ 396	$ 613,890
Additions	-	2,897	4,325	2,186	349	34,797	44,554
Disposals	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	(23)
Transfer	-	32,732	-	-	819	(33,551)	-
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	(1,528)	(1,528)
Gain on reversal of impairment	-	2,669	-	-	-	-	2,669
Depreciation	(47,667)	(108,316)	(3,757)	(5,945)	(1,034)	-	(166,719)
Net exchange differences	(2,736)	(4,655)	(34)	(16)	(9)	42	(7,408)
Closing net book value as at December 31	$ 183,247	$ 287,641	$ 6,136	$ 6,309	$ 1,946	$ 156	$ 485,435
At December 31							
Cost	$ 631,003	$ 1,492,832	$ 52,395	$ 43,763	$ 31,209	$ 156	$ 2,251,358
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(447,756)	(1,205,191)	(46,259)	(37,454)	(29,263)	-	(1,765,923)
	$ 183,247	$ 287,641	$ 6,136	$ 6,309	$ 1,946	$ 156	$ 485,435

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

B. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, no impairment loss was recognized after assessing and comparing the carrying amount and recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment. The gain on reversal of impairment was $4,042 and $2,669 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

C. The Group has not pledged property, plant and equipment as a collateral or capitalized the interest.

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessee

Effective 2019

A. The Group leases various assets including land use right, buildings and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 50 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:

	Land use right	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Total
At January 1	$ 41,788	$ 2,182	$ 2,717	$ 46,687
Additions	-	52,233	-	52,233
Depreciation	(1,090)	(7,576)	(1,755)	(10,421)
Net exchange differences	(1,658)	-	-	(1,658)
At December 31	$ 39,040	$ 46,839	$ 962	$ 86,841

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

	Year ended December 31, 2019
Items affecting profit or loss	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 781
Expense on short-term lease contracts	12,886

E. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was $22,742.

(10) Other non-current assets

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Long-term prepaid rents	$ -	$ 41,788
Prepayments for equipment	2,188	2,245
Refundable deposits	4,688	4,630
Others	18,633	15,935
	$ 25,509	$ 64,598

On June 29, 2007, the Group signed a land use right contract with Gaoxin branch of the Bureau of Land and Resources Bureau in Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province, People's Republic of China with a term of 50 years. All rentals had been paid on the contract date. The Group recognized rental expenses of $1,104 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

Items	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current items:		
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivative instrument	$ 1,563	$ -

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, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2018
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Derivative instrument	($ 34,871)	$ -

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

	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Derivative instruments	Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	Maturity date of the contract	Contract amount (Notional principal) (In thousands)	Maturity date of the contract
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 2,000	2020.01.21	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	USD 3,000	2020.01.21	-	-

The Group 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, 2019	December 31, 2018
Accrued employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration	$ 31,269	$ 37,044
Royalties payable	52,191	52,191
Bonus payable	69,329	107,266
Wages and salaries payable	49,659	71,034
Service fees payable	5,405	6,798
Payables on equipment	-	6,627
Freight payable	3,029	6,811
Others	45,441	57,444
	$ 256,323	$ 345,215

(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 July 2018 and June 2019, the Department of Labor, Taipei City Government approved that the Company cease contributing to the retirement fund temporarily for 2019 and 2020, respectively.

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

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$ 9,288	$ 8,624
Fair value of plan assets	(20,496)	(19,606)
Net defined benefit assets	($ 11,208)	($ 10,982)

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit asset
Year ended December 31, 2019			
Balance at January 1	$ 8,624	($ 19,606)	($ 10,982)
Interest expense (income)	103	(235)	(132)
	8,727	(19,841)	(11,114)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(655)	(655)
Change in financial assumptions	565	-	565
Experience adjustments	(4)	-	(4)
	561	(655)	(94)
Balance at December 31	$ 9,288	($ 20,496)	($ 11,208)

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit asset
Year ended December 31, 2018			
Balance at January 1	$ 12,303	($ 18,842)	($ 6,539)
Interest expense (income)	160	(245)	(85)
	12,463	(19,087)	(6,624)
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(519)	(519)
Change in financial assumptions	141	-	141
Experience adjustments	(3,980)	-	(3,980)
	(3,839)	(519)	(4,358)
Balance at December 31	$ 8,624	($ 19,606)	($ 10,982)

(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 utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company 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, 2019 and 2018 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Discount rate	0.80%	1.20%
Future salary increases	3.00%	3.00%

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 5th 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, 2019				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 358)	$ 374	$ 342	($ 329)
December 31, 2018				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 347)	($ 364)	$ 334	($ 322)

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 plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2020 amount to $0.

(g) As of December 31, 2019, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 16 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 Company's mainland China subsidiaries, Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd. and Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd., have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were $15,587 and $17,289, respectively.

(14) Capital stock

A. As of December 31, 2019, the Company's authorized capital was $1,600,000, consisting of 160 million shares of ordinary stock (including 15 million shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $1,270,550 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, there was no movement in the number of the Company's shares which was both 127,055 thousand shares.

(15) 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.

(16) 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 2018 and 2017 earnings appropriation resolved by the stockholders on June 25, 2019 and June 27, 2018, respectively, are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2018		2017	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 20,580	$ -	$ 21,002	$ -
Cash dividends	165,171	1.3	203,288	1.6
Total	$ 185,751		$ 224,290	

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, all cash dividends of earnings appropriation for the above years have been distributed.

(b) The 2019 earnings appropriation which was proposed at the Board of Directors' meeting on March 18, 2020 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2019	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 18,370	$ -
Cash dividends	152,466	1.2
Total	$ 170,836	

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.

E. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6 (21).

(17) Other equity items

	2019		
	Unrealized gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 2,144	$ 133,776	$ 135,920
Valuation adjustment:			
－Group	105,435	-	105,435
－Associates	14,358	-	14,358
Currency translation differences:			
－Group	-	(78,273)	(78,273)
－Associates	-	(630)	(630)
At December 31	$ 121,937	$ 54,873	$ 176,810

	2018		
	Unrealized gains (losses) on investment	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 140,162	$ 164,115	$ 304,277
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement:			
－Group	(3,590)	-	(3,590)
－Associates	7,027	-	7,027
Valuation adjustment:			
－Group	(120,991)	-	(120,991)
－Associates	(20,464)	-	(20,464)
Currency translation differences:			
－Group	-	(30,242)	(30,242)
－Associates	-	(97)	(97)
At December 31	$ 2,144	$ 133,776	$ 135,920

(18) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 4,169,494	$ 4,576,761

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the following major geographical regions:

Year ended December 31, 2019	China	Philippines	Thailand	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 1,829,253	$ 975,654	$ 655,300	$ 709,287	$ 4,169,494

Year ended December 31, 2018	China	Philippines	Thailand	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 2,295,882	$ 809,291	$ 723,483	$ 748,105	$ 4,576,761

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

(19) Other income

	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2018
Interest income:		
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 14,591	$ 11,538
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	19,628	14,700
Total interest income	34,219	26,238
Rental revenue	2,699	4,061
Government grants	15,811	15,351
Dividend income	4,538	12,259
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration	13,404	13,381
Other income, others	9,940	4,734
	$ 80,611	$ 76,024

(20) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2018
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	($ 3,884)	$ 716
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(3,316)	51,633
Losses on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(10,403)	(51,786)
Gains on reversal of impairment loss recognized in profit or loss - property, plant and equipment	4,042	2,669
Financial assets impairment loss (Note)	(53,000)	-
Other gains and losses	(1,233)	(4,681)
	($ 67,794)	($ 1,449)

Note : For impairment loss on investments accounted for using equity method, please refer to Note 6 (7)5.

(21) Employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortization

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, employee benefit expense, depreciation and amortization categorized by function were summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2019		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense			
Wages and salaries	$ 305,332	$ 175,176	$ 480,508
Labor and health insurance fees	36,225	11,235	47,460
Pension costs	9,820	5,635	15,455
Other personnel expenses	26,200	7,087	33,287
Depreciation	103,159	22,140	125,299
Amortization	4,033	1,637	5,670

	Year ended December 31, 2018		
	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expense			
Wages and salaries	$ 349,438	$ 160,488	$ 509,926
Labor and health insurance fees	31,077	10,178	41,255
Pension costs	10,996	6,208	17,204
Other personnel expenses	11,216	7,461	18,677
Depreciation	148,842	17,877	166,719
Amortization	3,777	1,752	5,529

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' 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' and supervisors' remuneration.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, employees' compensation were accrued at $23,452 and $27,783, respectively; directors' and supervisors' remuneration were accrued at $7,817 and $9,261, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses, and estimated based on the current profit.

The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were estimated based on the distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2019. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were $23,452 and $7,817, respectively, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2018 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2018 financial statements of $27,783 and $9,261, respectively, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' 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.

C. In 2019, Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd. downsized its scale of operations and moved its production operations to Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd. Therefore, the Group recognized wage and salary expenditures relating to employee terminations arising from the streamlining process amounting to $40,708 for the year ended December 31, 2019, which were recognized in operating costs and operating expenses, respectively.

(22) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Current tax:		
Total current tax	$ 86,403	$ 68,296
Tax imposed on undistributed surplus earnings	985	-
Prior year income tax over estimation	(130)	(204)
Total current tax	87,258	68,092
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	14,142	20,869
Impact of change in tax rate	-	23,007
Effect of exchange rate	974	420
Total deferred tax	15,116	44,296
Income tax expense	$ 102,374	$ 112,388

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

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	$ 19	$ 872
Impact of change in tax rate	-	172
	$ 19	$ 1,044

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (Note)	$ 80,273	$ 92,759
Effect from items disallowed by tax regulations	(3,109)	(6,230)
Taxable loss not recognized as deferred tax assets	21,666	-
Prior year income tax underestimation	(130)	(204)
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings		
Change in assessment of realisation of	985	-
deferred tax assets	2,689	3,056
Effect from changes in tax regulation	-	23,007
Income tax expense	$ 102,374	$ 112,388

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

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

	2019			
Temporary differences:	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	December 31
—Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealized gain on affiliates	$ 321	($ 159)	$ -	$ 162
Unrealized inventory valuation losses	3,017	1,125	-	4,142
Unrealized expenses	11,481	(2,341)	-	9,140
Loss on scraps of property, plant and equipment	1,720	(749)	-	971
Unrealized grant revenue	1,703	(616)	-	1,087
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	4,971	(3,671)	-	1,300
	$ 23,213	($ 6,411)	$ -	$ 16,802
—Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized exchange gain	($ 676)	($ 813)	$ -	($ 1,489)
Gain on investments accounted for using equity method	(108,321)	(4,407)	-	(112,728)
Unrealized valuation gain on financial assets	(360)	(2,485)	-	(2,845)
Defined benefit plan	(2,196)	(26)	(19)	(2,241)
	($ 111,553)	($ 7,731)	($ 19)	($ 119,303)
	($ 88,340)	($ 14,142)	($ 19)	($ 102,501)

Temporary differences:	2018 January 1	2018 Recognized in profit or loss	2018 Recognized in other comprehensive income	2018 December 31
—Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealized gain on affiliates	$ 499	($ 178)	$ -	$ 321
Unrealised inventory valuation losses	2,421	596	-	3,017
Unrealized expenses	4,079	7,402	-	11,481
Loss on scraps of property, plant and equipment	1,747	(27)	-	1,720
Unrealized grant revenue	2,425	(722)	-	1,703
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	5,867	(896)	-	4,971
	$ 17,038	$ 6,175	$ -	$ 23,213
—Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized exchange gain	($ 1,443)	$ 767	$ -	($ 676)
Gain on investments accounted for using equity method	(57,903)	(50,418)	-	(108,321)
Unrealized valuation gain on financial assets	-	(360)	-	(360)
Defined benefit plan	(1,112)	(40)	(1,044)	(2,196)
	($ 60,458)	($ 50,051)	($ 1,044)	($ 111,553)
	($ 43,420)	($ 43,876)	($ 1,044)	($ 88,340)

D. The subsidiary of the Group, Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.'s expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2019				
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2019	$ 86,663	$ 86,663	$ 86,663	2024

E. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Deductible temporary differences	$ 13	$ 39

F. The Company's income tax returns through 2017 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

G. Under the amendments to the Income Tax Act which was promulgated by the President of the Republic of China on February 7, 2018, the Company's applicable income tax rate was raised from 17% to 20% effective from January 1, 2018. The Group has assessed the impact of the change in income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(23) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2019		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 183,626	127,055	$ 1.45
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 183,626	127,055	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	1,274	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 183,626	128,329	$ 1.43

	Year ended December 31, 2018		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 205,800	127,055	$ 1.62
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 205,800	127,055	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	1,626	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 205,800	128,681	$ 1.60

(24) Operating leases

Applicable for 2018

The Group leases operational assets under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 1 and 5 years, and all these lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period. Rental is increased every 3 to 5 years to reflect market rental rates. The Group recognized rental expenses of $19,394 for these leases in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2018. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2018
Not later than one year	$ 17,691
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,556
Total	$ 19,247

(25) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 16,899	$ 44,554
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	6,627	20,707
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	-	(6,627)
Cash paid during the year	$ 23,526	$ 58,634

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
KROM ELECTRONICS CO., LTD	The Group's key management
Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd	Associate
Teco Image Systems (DongGuan) Co., Ltd	Associate

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Sales of goods:		
－Associates	$ 873	$ 6,930

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

B. Purchases

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Purchases of goods:		
－The Group's key management		
－KROM ELECTRONICS	$ 417,181	$ 427,814

Purchases from related parties are based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

C. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Accounts receivable:		
－Associates	$ 100	$ 1,653

The sales and price terms to aforementioned related parties are approximately the same as the third parties which is 30 days after monthly billing upon shipment of goods.

D. Payables to related parties

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Accounts payable:		
－The Group's key management		
－KROM ELECTRONICS	$ 85,048	$ 115,601

The purchase and price terms to aforementioned related parties are approximately the same as the third parties which is 60 days after monthly billing upon purchase. The payables bear no interest.

(3) Key management compensation

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the key management compensation (including salaries and other short-term employee benefits) recognized for directors, supervisors, general manager and vice general manager was $47,468 and $47,709, respectively, including employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration accrued in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

None.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUNT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Please refer to Note 6 (16).

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or repurchase treasury shares to optimise capital structure. The Group 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, 2019, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2018, was to maintain the gearing ratio within 0% to 20%.

The gearing ratios at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Net debt	$ -	$ -
Total equity	$ 3,297,583	$ 3,238,159
Total capital	$ 3,297,583	$ 3,238,159
Gearing ratio	-	-

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 186,271	$ 276,972
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	389,477	284,042
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,216,519	773,409
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	533,734	638,346
Guarantee deposits paid	4,688	4,630
Financial assets at amortized cost	934,749	1,233,141
	$ 3,265,438	$ 3,210,540

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities held for trading	$ 1,563	$ -
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Accounts payable (including related parties)	601,148	904,661
Other payables	256,323	345,215
	$ 859,034	$ 1,249,876
Lease liability (including current and noncurrent portion)	$ 48,147	$ -

B. Financial risk management policies

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

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) in accordance with internal plans or policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group'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

(a)Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Group 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. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group 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 Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward foreign exchange contracts and cross currency swap. However, the Group 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 Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: RMB and USD). 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, 2019					
				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	$ 50,927	30.02	$ 1,528,829	1%	$ 15,288	$ -
RMB：NTD	2,393	4.30	10,290	1%	103	-
USD：RMB	27,893	6.98	837,348	1%	8,373	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 26,063	30.02	$ 782,411	1%	$ 7,824	$ -
USD：RMB	19,584	6.98	587,912	1%	5,879	-

	December 31, 2018					
				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	$ 55,185	30.79	$ 1,699,146	1%	$ 16,991	$ -
RMB：NTD	2,371	4.49	10,646	1%	106	-
USD：RMB	36,882	6.86	1,135,597	1%	11,356	-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD：NTD	$ 35,593	30.79	$ 1,095,908	1%	$ 10,959	$ -
USD：RMB	25,114	6.86	773,260	1%	7,733	-

v. The summary amount for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, of total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group, were ($3,316) and $51,633, respectively.

Price risk

i. The Group'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 Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group'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, 2019 and 2018 would have increased/decreased by $17,048 and $27,517, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $38,948 and $28,404, 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

i The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

ii. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the borrowing facilities have not been drawn by the Group.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.

ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

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

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

vii. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group had no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

viii. The Group's accounts receivable arose from customers with excellent credit, and the expected loss rate was 0.03%. On December 31, 2019 and 2018, the total book value of accounts receivable and loss allowance were $533,897, $638,538 and $163, $192, respectively.

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

	2019	2018
	Accounts receivable (including related parties)	Accounts receivable (including related parties)
At January 1	$ 192	$ -
Provision for impairment	-	192
Reversal of impairment	(29)	-
At December 31	$ 163	$ 192

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the impairment (gains) losses arising from customers' contracts are ($29) and $192, respectively.

x. For investments in debt instruments at amortized cost, the credit rating levels are presented below:

	December 31, 2019			
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost	$ 934,749	$ -	$ -	$ 934,749

	December 31, 2018			
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost	$ 1,233,141	$ -	$ -	$ 1,233,141

The financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group are all time deposits with maturity over three months. The credit risk rating has no significant abnormal situation.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

ii. The table below analyzes the Group'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, 2019	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 601,148	$ -	$ -
Other payables	256,323	-	-
Lease liability	12,991	12,065	24,838

Derivative financial liabilities

December 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Forward foreign exchange contracts	$ 1,563	$ -	$ -

Non-derivative financial liabilities

December 31, 2018	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 904,661	$ -	$ -
Other payables	345,215	-	-

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

(3) Fair value information

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group’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 Groups 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, 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, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Beneficiary certificates	$ 170,484	$ -	$ -	$ 170,484
Derivative instruments	-	15,787	-	15,787
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	389,477	-	-	389,477
Total	$ 559,961	$ 15,787	$ -	$ 575,748
Liabilities:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	$ -	$ 1,563	$ -	$ 1,563

December 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Beneficiary certificates	$ 275,170	$ -	$ -	$ 275,170
Derivative instruments	-	1,802	-	1,802
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	284,042	-	-	284,042
Total	$ 559,212	$ 1,802	$ -	$ 561,014

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

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

	Listed shares	Open-end fund
Market quoted price	Closing price	Net assets value

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, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 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): Please 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: Please refer to table 2.

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

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

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

(2) Information on investees

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

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 6.

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

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker evaluates performance based on information such as segment profit or loss before tax and segment assets.

(3) Segment information

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2019		
	Single operating segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Reportable segments income			
Revenue from external customers	$ 4,169,494	$ -	$ 4,169,494
Total	$ 4,169,494	$ -	$ 4,169,494
Reportable segments profit	$ 286,000	$ -	$ 286,000
Reportable segments income			
Segments profit, including:			
Interest income	$ 34,219	$ -	$ 34,219
Depreciation and amortization	$ 130,969	$ -	$ 130,969
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	$ 5,208	$ -	$ 5,208
Segment assets	$ 4,373,182	$ -	$ 4,373,182
Income tax expense	$ 102,374	$ -	$ 102,374

	Year ended December 31, 2018		
	Single operating segment	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Reportable segments income			
Revenue from external customers	$ 4,576,761	$ -	$ 4,576,761
Total	$ 4,576,761	$ -	$ 4,576,761
Reportable segments profit	$ 318,188	$ -	$ 318,188
Reportable segments income			
Segments profit, including:			
Interest income	$ 26,238	$ -	$ 26,238
Depreciation and amortization	$ 172,248	$ -	$ 172,248
Share of profit of associates and joint venturess accounted for using equity method	$ 17,178	$ -	$ 17,178
Segment assets	$ 4,634,304	$ -	$ 4,634,304
Income tax expense	$ 112,388	$ -	$ 112,388

(4) Reconciliation for segment income

The Group has only one reportable operating segment. The profit and assets of the reportable segment are consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements. Related information is as follows:

	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2018
Reportable segments income	$ 286,000	$ 318,188
Income before tax from continuing operations	$ 286,000	$ 318,188
Reportable segment assets	$ 4,373,182	$ 4,634,304
Total assets	$ 4,373,182	$ 4,634,304

(5) Information on products and services

It is not applicable since the Group operates as a single segment.

(6) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019 Revenue	2019 Non-current assets	2018 Revenue	2018 Non-current assets
Taiwan	$ 1,829,253	$ 396,678	$ 2,295,882	$ 531,225
Philippines	975,654	-	809,291	-
Thailand	655,300	-	723,483	-
Others	709,287	76,991	748,105	9,946
	$ 4,169,494	$ 473,669	$ 4,576,761	$ 541,171

(7) Major customer information

Information relating to major customers who account for more than 10% of sales revenue disclosed on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Customers	2019 Sales amount	2019 Proportions (%)	2018 Sales amount	2018 Proportions (%)
Company A	$ 744,489	18	$ 1,049,680	23
Company B	731,737	18	663,442	15
Company C	603,375	15	655,781	14
Company D	554,022	13	530,744	12

Creative Sensor Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

Year ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019 Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value (Note 2)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
The Company	Beneficiary certificate	Taishin 1699 Financial Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,582	$ 35,070	-	$ 35,070	
〃	〃	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	-	〃	2,090	33,199	-	33,199	
〃	〃	FSITC Money Market Fund	-	〃	115	20,529	-	20,529	
〃	〃	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	〃	2,006	30,811	-	30,811	
〃	〃	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	〃	430	5,405	-	5,405	
〃	〃	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	-	〃	2,046	30,442	-	30,442	
〃	〃	CTBC Hua Win Money Market Fund	-	〃	1,359	15,028		15,028	
						$ 170,484		$ 170,484	

Securities held by	Marketable securities categories (Note 1)	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2019 Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value (Note 2)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
The Company	Stock	TECO ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.	A company which accounts the Company using equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-current	10,000	$ 262,000	0.51%	$ 262,000	
〃	〃	Koryo Electronics Co., Ltd.	-	〃	2,871	73,067	5.54%	73,067	
〃	〃	MUTUALPAK	-	〃	108	-	0.65%	-	
〃	〃	Taiwan Pelican Express Co., Ltd.	-	〃	1,781	54,410	1.87%	54,410	
						$ 389,477		$ 389,477	

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 amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Creative Sensor Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

Year ended December 31, 2019

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	Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company's third-tier subsidiary	Purchases	$ 367,151	10%	75~90 days after monthly billing	$ -	Note	($ 3,899)	0.53%	-
〃	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	3,379,551	90%	〃	-	Note	(730,102)	99.40%	-
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Krom Electronics Co., Ltd.	The company is a director of the Company's ultimate holding company	〃	398,312	15%	60 days after monthly billing	-	Note	(85,048)	14.13%	-

Note: The payment term is 45~90 days after monthly billing for third parties and is 75 days after semi-monthly billing for foreign parties.

Creative Sensor Inc. and Subsidiaries
Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
Year ended December 31, 2019

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2019	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	$ 730,102	4.14	$ -	-	$ 228,037	$ -

Creative Sensor Inc. and Subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
Year ended December 31, 2019

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Purchases	$ 367,151	75~90 days after monthly billing	8.81%
〃	〃	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts payable	730,102	〃	16.70%
〃	〃	〃	〃	Purchases	3,379,551	〃	81.05%
1	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Purchases	38,080	60 days after monthly billing	0.91%
〃	〃	Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Purchases	34,093	〃	0.82%
2	Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Property transation	18,586	45 days after monthly billing	0.45%
〃	〃	Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	3	〃	48,130	60 days after monthly billing	1.15%
〃	〃	〃	〃	Payables on equipment	21,527	〃	0.49%

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

Creative Sensor Inc. and Subsidiaries
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2018	Shares held as at December 31, 2019: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2019: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at December 31, 2019: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 (Note)	Footnote
The Company	Creative Sensor Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	$ 974,576	$ 974,576	29,414,994	100	$ 2,628,484	$ 60,105	$ 61,201	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	3,050	26	26	Subsidiary
The Company	K9 Inc.	South Korea	Packaging for image sensor module	32,314	32,314	845,000	33.82	-	-	-	Investee accounted for using equity method
The Company	Teco Image Systems Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design, manufacturing and trading of multi-function printer, fax machine and scanner	271,728	271,728	11,996,000	10.66	256,665	49,537	5,208	Investee accounted for using equity method
Creative Sensor Inc.	Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Holding company	977,388	977,388	29,501,368	100	1,808,350	61,751	-	Subsidiary

Note: The Company has not directly recognised the income (loss) on investment in Creative Sensor Co., Ltd.

Creative Sensor Inc. and Subsidiaries
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019 (Note 3)	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2019: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2019: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2019 (Note 3)	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 （Note 4）	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2019	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	Footnote
Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Image Sensor	$ 533,253	Note 1	$ 447,748	$ -	$ -	$ 447,748	($ 22,365)	100	($ 22,365)	$ 649,230	$ 149,550	None
Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.	Image Sensor	934,720	Note 1	435,290	-	-	435,290	112,778	100	112,778	1,086,783	-	"

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$123,920 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, 2019 in the original currency was both US$14,915 thousand. Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.'s accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1 and December 31, 2019 in the original currency was both US$14,500 thousand.
Note 4: Investment income (loss) recognised for the year ended December 31, 2019 was evaluated and disclosed based on the financial statements audited by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.

B. Ceiling on reinvestments in Mainland Area

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2019	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	$ 883,038	$ 735,640	$ 1,978,550

Note 1: Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2019 in original currency amounted to US$29,415 thousand.
Note 2: Investment amount in the original currency approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) amounted to US$24,505 thousand.
Furthermore, Wuxi Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd. distributed dividends to Creative Sensor Co., Ltd., then invested US$15,300 thousand in Nanchang Creative Sensor Technology Co., Ltd.