Stock Code:3563

# MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Address: No. 2-3, Gongye East 2nd Road, Hsinchu Science Park,

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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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#### **Representation Letter**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Machvision Inc. Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Machvision Inc. Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Machvision Inc. Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Guang-Shiah Wang

Date: February 9, 2022



### 安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Machvision Inc. Co., Ltd.:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Machvision Inc. Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in 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 of our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### 1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to notes 4(n) and 6(p) for disclosures related to revenue recognition.



#### Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is the key indicator used by investors and management while evaluating the Group's finance or operating performance. The accuracy of the timing and amount of revenue recognition have significant impact on the financial statements. Therefore, we consider it as one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Understanding and testing the effectiveness of the design of, and implementing the internal control of sales and collecting cycles; reviewing the revenue recognition of significant sales contracts to determine whether the key judgment, estimation, and accounting treatment are reasonable; understanding the type of products and the sales of machinery equipment of the top 10 customers; calculating the turnover days of sales and accounts receivable to ensure whether clients' credit terms are in accordance with the ratios, and analyzing the changes in the top 10 customers from the most recent period and prior year to determine if there were any abnormalities; selecting sales transaction from a certain period of time before and after the last shipping date, and verifying them with the vouchers to determine the accuracy of the timing whether there are any abnormalities; as well as understanding whether there is a significant subsequent sales returns.

#### 2. Impairment of accounts receivable (including long-term receivables)

Please refer to notes 4(g), 5 and 6(b) for disclosures related to impairment of trade receivables.

Description of key audit matter:

The notes, accounts and long-term accounts receivable constituted 33% of total consolidated assets of the Group as of December 31, 2021, and the impairment of notes, accounts and long-term accounts receivable depends on the evaluation of the management based on the evidence of internal and external factors, both subjective and objective. Therefore, we consider them as one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Testing the effectiveness of control points relating to cash collection; obtaining the list of accounts receivable balance to send confirmations for selected samples; acquiring the Group's computation of impairment loss rate to review its appropriateness; deriving the aging analysis of accounts receivables to verify the accuracy of aging periods by examining relevant documents of selected receivables; reviewing whether the recognition of provision for the impairment loss is based on the impairment loss rate; and evaluating whether the recognition of impairment on accounts receivable made by the management is reasonable.

#### 3. Inventory measurement

Please refer to notes 4(h), 5 and 6(c) for disclosures related to inventory measurement.

#### Description of key audit matter:

The inventories of the Group are mainly optical inspection machinery equipment and their related parts. The products may be outdated or no longer meet the market demand due to the rapid changes in technology, the demand of related products and their prices may fiercely fluctuate, and the impairment of inventory depends on the evaluation of the management based on the evidence of internal and external factors, both subjective and objective. Therefore, we consider them as one of our key audit matters.



How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Assessing the accounting policy on inventory measurement to determine its reasonableness; reviewing the inventory aging documents and analyzing the changes to ensure that the process of inventory valuation is in conformity with the accounting policies; understanding and evaluating whether if the basis used for net realizable value is reasonable; selecting samples and verifying them to ensure they are consistent with the vouchers; and reviewing whether the disclosure of inventory measurement made by the management is appropriate.

#### **Other Matter**

The Company has prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

## 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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, 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 audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 and 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Po-Shu Huang and Chung Shun Wu.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 9, 2022

#### **Notes to Readers**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and its cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

#### (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

#### MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

#### December 31, 2021 and 2020

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31 Amount	<u>, 2021</u>	December 31, Amount	2020		Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2021 Amount %	December 31, 2020 Amount %	
11xx	Current assets:					21xx	Current liabilities:			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 1,976,97	1 44	1,616,607	44	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(p))	93,904 2	31,885 1	
1151	Notes receivable (notes 6(b) and (p))	36,83	8 1	15,284	-	2150	Notes payable	116 -	216 -	
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(b) and (p))	1,334,01	0 30	1,110,321	30	2170	Accounts payable	302,585 7	245,897 7	
130x	Inventories (note 6(c))	399,45	9 9	363,424	10	2209	Other payables (note $6(q)$ )	352,386 8	319,164 9	
1410	Prepayments	9,57	3 -	7,243	-	2216	Dividends payable (note 6(n))	89,457 2		
1479	Other current assets	2,50	9 -	10,524		2230	Current tax liabilities	196,881 4	171,660 5	
	Total current assets	3,759,36	0 84	3,123,403	84	2250	Provisions – current (note 6(j))	16,556 -	13,442 -	
15xx	Non-current assets:					2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(i))	16,638 -	12,039 -	
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (note 6(e))	15,74	4 -	10,744	-	2313	Deferred income (note 6(k))	990 -	1,038 -	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(f))	267,02	0 6	271,280	7	2322	Current portion of long-term borrowings (note 6(k))	27,500 1	16,875 -	
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	263,36	4 6	77,013	2	2399	Other current liabilities	17,218 -	9,682 -	
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(h))	-	-	83	-		Total current liabilities	1,114,231 24	821,898 22	
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(m))	46,99	3 1	57,564	2	25xx	Non-Current liabilities:			
1920	Refundable deposits	12,92	3 -	11,872	1	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(k))	173,190 4	199,535 5	
1932	Long-term receivables (notes 6(b) and (p))	132,12		141,032		2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(i))	250,300 6	,	
1995	Other non-current assets (note 8)	11,55	<u>1 -</u>	16,296		2630	Long-term deferred income (note 6(k))	1,445 -	2,552 -	
	Total non-current assets	749,72	2 16	585,884	16	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(l))	11,692 -	11,286 -	
							Total non-current liabilities	436,627 10	279,659 7	
						2xxx	Total liabilities	1,550,858 34	1,101,557 29	
							Equity attributable to shareholders of the company (note 6(n)):			
						3100	Ordinary shares	447,282 10	447,282 12	
						3200	Capital surplus:			
						3211	Additional paid-in capital	165,731 4	568,285 15	
						3235	Changes in equities of subsidiaries		4 -	
						3280	Other capital surplus	28	23	
								165,759 4	568,312 15	
						3300	Retained earnings:			
						3310	Legal reserve	501,410 11	438,263 12	
						3320	Special reserve	3,694 -	3,791 -	
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,738,098 39	1,064,573 29	
								2,243,202 50	1,506,627 41	
						3400	Other equity interest:			
						3410	Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	(4,198)	(3,514)	
							Total equity attributable to shareholders of the company	2,852,045 64		
						36xx	Non-controlling interests	106,179 2	89,023 3	
		-				3xxx	Total equity	2,958,224 66		
1xxx	Total assets	\$ 4,509,08	2 100	3,709,287	100	2-3xxx	Total liabilities and equity	\$4,509,082100	3,709,287 100	

## (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

#### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

			2021		2020	
4000			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (note 6(p))	\$	2,750,264	100	2,397,855	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(c), (f), (g), (i), (j), (l), (q) and 7)	_	1,055,693	38	878,190	<u>37</u>
5900	Gross profit from operations	_	1,694,571	62	1,519,665	63
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(b), (f), (g), (h), (i), (l), (q) and 7):					
6100	Selling expenses		266,095	10	234,554	10
6200	Administrative expenses		114,508	4	107,341	4
6300	Research and development expenses		282,238	10	243,672	10
6450	Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	_	(37,036)	<u>(1</u> )	65,002	3
	Total operating expenses	_	625,805	23	650,569	27
6900	Net operating income	_	1,068,766	39	869,096	36
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(d), (i)and(r)):					
7100	Interest income		3,203	-	2,474	-
7010	Other income		11,356	-	14,621	-
7020	Other gains and losses		(32,190)	(1)	(78,830)	(3)
7050	Financial costs	_	(6,168)		(2,954)	
	Total non-operating income and expenses	_	(23,799)	<u>(1</u> )	(64,689)	<u>(3</u> )
7900	Net income before tax		1,044,967	38	804,407	33
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(m))	_	218,498	8	149,892	6
	Net income	_	826,469	30	654,515	27
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
8311	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(397)	-	(803)	-
8349	Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	_	-			
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	(397)		(803)	
8360	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
8361	Financial statements translation differences for foreign operations		(848)	-	1,007	-
8399	Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(171)		(76)	
	Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(677)		1,083	
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(1,074)		280	
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$	825,395	30	654,795	27
	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent	\$	827,745	30	660,048	27
8620	Non-controlling interests		(1,276)		(5,533)	
		\$	826,469	30	654,515	27
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:		_			
8710	Shareholders of the parent	\$	826,664	30	660,274	27
8720	Non-controlling interests		(1,269)		(5,479)	
	· ·	\$	825,395	30	654,795	27
	Earnings per share (note 6(o)):	-				
9710	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$		18.51		15.02
9810	Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	<b>\$</b>		18.36		14.93
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## (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			E	equity attributable t	o owners of parent					
				Retained	earnings		Total other equity interest Exchange differences on translation of foreign	Total equity attributable to		
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total	financial statements	owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 426,082	59,512	309,915	2,957	1,115,977	1,428,849	(4,543)	1,909,900	132,918	2,042,818
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	128,348	-	(128,348)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	834	(834)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(581,467)	(581,467)	-	(581,467)	(8,971)	(590,438)
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	660,048	660,048	-	660,048	(5,533)	654,515
Other comprehensive income					(803)	(803)	1,029	226	54	280
Total comprehensive income					659,245	659,245	1,029	660,274	(5,479)	654,795
Issue of shares	21,200	508,800	-	-	-	-	-	530,000	-	530,000
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,886)	(31,886)
Changes in non-controlling interests						_			2,441	2,441
Balance at December 31, 2020	447,282	568,312	438,263	3,791	1,064,573	1,506,627	(3,514)	2,518,707	89,023	2,607,730
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	63,147	-	(63,147)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(89,457)	(89,457)	-	(89,457)	-	(89,457)
Special reserve reversal	-	-	-	(97)	97	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(402,554)	-	-	-	-	-	(402,554)	-	(402,554)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	827,745	827,745	-	827,745	(1,276)	826,469
Other comprehensive income					(397)	(397)	(684)	(1,081)	7	(1,074)
Total comprehensive income					827,348	827,348	(684)	826,664	(1,269)	825,395
Changes in non-controlling interests		(4)			(1,316)	(1,316)		(1,320)	18,425	17,105
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 447,282	165,759	501,410	3,694	1,738,098	2,243,202	(4,198)	2,852,045	106,179	2,958,224

## (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

#### For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	1.044.067	904 407
Net income before tax Adjustments:	\$	1,044,967	804,407
Adjustments to reconcile profit and loss:			
Depreciation		39,673	35,478
Amortization		83	110
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9		(37,036)	65,002
Interest expense		6,168	2,954
Interest income		(3,203)	(2,474)
Dividend income		(1,055)	(1,054)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		153	49
Loss on disposal of investments		-	4,074
Lease modification gains		(21)	(380)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		4,762	103,759
Changes in assets / liabilities relating to operating activities:			_
Net changes in operating assets:			
Notes receivable		(21,554)	(1,575)
Accounts receivable and long-term accounts receivable		(177,609)	33,865
Inventories		(39,608)	8,609
Prepayments		(2,330)	11,913
Other current assets		8,015	1,145
Total changes in operating assets, net		(233,086)	53,957
Net changes in operating liabilities:			
Contract liabilities		62,019	29,499
Notes payable		(100)	(777)
Accounts payable		56,973	(115,978)
Other payables		33,222	(98,766)
Provisions		3,114	1,317
Other current liabilities		7,536	(4,602)
Net defined benefit liability		9	54
Total changes in operating liabilities, net		162,773	(189,253)
Total changes in operating assets / liabilities, net		(70,313)	(135,296)
Total adjustments		(65,551)	(31,537)
Cash provided by operating activities		979,416	772,870
Interest income received		3,064	2,247
Income tax paid		(182,535)	(31,373)
Net cash provided by operating activities		799,945	743,744
Cash flows from investing activities:		(5,000)	(1.100)
Acquisition of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		(5,000)	(1,100) 17,397
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(18,581)	(37,798)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(10,301)	2,252
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(1,051)	4,659
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		4,745	(2,095)
Dividends received		1,055	1,054
Net cash used in investing activities		(18,832)	(15,631)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(10,052)	(10,001)
Proceeds from long-term debt		_	220,000
Repayments of long-term debt		(16,875)	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(13,981)	(10,915)
Cash dividends paid		(402,554)	(590,438)
Proceeds from issuing shares		- ′ ′	530,000
Interest paid		(3,469)	(3,710)
Changes in non-controlling interests		17,105	2,441
Surplus not paid due to overdue		5	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(419,769)	147,378
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(980)	(783)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		360,364	874,708
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,616,607	741,899
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,976,971	1,616,607

# (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (1) Company history

MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. (the Company) was incorporated in June 9, 1998 as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). The address of the Company's registered office is No. 2-3, Gongye East 2nd Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 30075, Taiwan, R.O.C.. The consolidated entities in the consolidated financial statements include the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group). The Group are mainly engaged in the manufacturing and trading of optical inspection machinery equipment.

#### (2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and published on February 9, 2022.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2021:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2"

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from April 1, 2021:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2022, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or		Effective date per
<u>Interpretations</u>	<b>Content of amendment</b>	IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The	
	amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	

The Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

The Group does not expect the other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (a) Statement of compliance

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

#### (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated (Refer to the summary on significant accounting policies).

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Functional and reporting currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

#### (i) Principles of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### (ii) List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

		Nature of	Percentage of ownership		
			December	December	
Investor	Subsidiary	business	31, 2021	31, 2020 Notes	<u>s</u>
The Company	Machvision Inc.	Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Autovision Technology Inc.	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	45.00 %	45.00 % Note 1	Į
The Company	Sigold Optics Inc.	Manufacturing of machinery equipment	49.47 %	49.47 % Note 2	2
The Company	ChipAI Co., LTD.	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	90.00 %	90.00 %	
The Company	RedPay Co., Ltd.	Electronic Information Supply Services	- %	50.00 % Note 5	;
The Company	MiM Tech. Inc.	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	- %	- % Note 3	}
The Company	Machvision Korea Co., Ltd.	Maintaining and trading of machinery equipment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Avountes Inc.	Electronic Information Supply Services	45.00 %	40.00 % Notes 4 and	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

		Nature of	Percentage of ownership		
Investor	Subsidiary	business	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Notes
The Company	Sissca Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	36.30 %	- %	Note 6
Machvision Inc.	Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.	Maintaining and trading of machinery equipment	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.	Dongguan Muxin Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Maintaining and trading of machinery equipment	51.00 %	51.00 %	
Sigold Optics Inc.	Sissca Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	43.30 %	70.00 %	

- Note 1: The Company holds 45% of the ownership of Autovision Technology Inc. However, it remains to be a subsidiary since the Company retains control of its financial and operational policy decision.
- Note 2: The Company holds 49.47% of the ownership of Sigold Optics Inc. However, it remains to be a subsidiary since the Company retains control of its financial and operational policy decision.
- Note 3: The Group has disposed all the shares of its subsidiary in December 2020.
- Note 4: The Company holds less than 50% ownership of Avountes Inc. Who retains as a subsidiary since the Company retains control of its financial and operational policy decision.
- Note 5: In order to integrate the group resources, reduce costs and improve efficiency, Avountes Inc. issued 1,000,000 no-par shares for the acquisition of shares issued by RedPay Co., Ltd., at share exchange ratio of 1:1, with March 5, 2021 set as the reference date of the merger. All relevant statutory registration procedures have been completed on April 15, 2021.
- Note 6: On July 30, 2021, the board of directors of Sissca Co., Ltd. approved a resolution for a capital increase by cash amounting to \$89,000 thousand, resulting in the increase of the investments of the Company and Sigold Optics Inc. by \$36,295 thousand and \$35,600 thousand, respectively. Since the Group did not acquire these new common shares proportionally, there was a change in the Group's investment percentage and equity in net assets, wherein the difference was adjusted by crediting the capital surplus in the amount of \$4 thousand and the retained earnings amounting to \$1,316 thousand.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (d) Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between the amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year adjusted for the effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of translation.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the reporting currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated at the average exchange rate. Translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

When the settlement of monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

#### (e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Cash or cash equivalents, assets held for trading purposes or short-term and expected to be converted to cash within twelve months after the reporting period or for intention of sales or consumption within its normal operating cycle are classified as current assets; all other assets are classified as non-current assets.

Liabilities that must be fully liquidated within twelve months after the reporting period are classified as current liabilities; all other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprised cash, cash in banks and short term investments with high liquidity that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The time deposits with maturity of the Group are listed in cash and cash equivalents because they satisfy the aforementioned definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

#### (g) Financial instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: measured at amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Group shall reclassify all affected financial assets only when it changes its business model for managing its financial assets.

#### 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent changes that are measured at fair value, which take into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, long-term receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other non-current assets).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- · other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- · the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The Group recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

#### 4) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### 1) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as held-for-trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which notes payable, accounts payable and other payables, are measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in non-operating income and expense.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation expires or has been discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability removed and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in non-operating income and expense.

#### 3) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The Group presents financial assets and liabilities on a net basis when the Group has the legally enforceable rights to offset and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### (h) Inventories

The cost of inventories consists of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of inventories includes an appropriate share of fixed production overhead based on normal capacity and allocated variable production overhead based on actual output. However, unallocated fixed production overhead arising from lower or idle capacity is recognized in cost of goods sold during the period. If actual capacity is higher than normal capacity, fixed production overhead should be allocated based on actual capacity. The method of valuing inventories is the weighted-average method.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less, the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period. When the cost of inventories is higher than the net realizable value, inventories are written down to net realizable value, and the write-down amount is charged to current year's cost of goods sold. If net realizable value increases in the future, the cost of inventories is reversed within the original write-down amount, and such reversal is treated as a reduction of cost of goods sold.

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

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 shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of a significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as non-operating income and expense.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### (iii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount, and it shall be allocated on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Land has an unlimited useful life, and therefore is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings $4\sim50$  yearsMachinery equipment $3\sim15$  yearsOther equipment $2\sim10$  years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

#### (j) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

When the Group is the leasee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at, or before, the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by using the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will
  exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents its right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and its lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for its short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including its office equipment. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise the computer software expense and the technology capital contributed by the shareholders of the Group and approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs R.O.C. The cost of computer software is amortized over 10 years and the capital is amortized over 20 years, both are calculated using the straight-line method and are recorded under operating expenses.

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

#### (1) Impairment of non-financial assets

With regard to non-financial assets (other than inventories, deferred tax assets and employee benefits), the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss has occurred, and estimates the recoverable amount of assets with an indication of impairment.

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of that asset. Impairment loss is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount, increasing the individual asset's or cash generating unit's carrying amount to its estimated recoverable amount. The reversal of an impairment loss of an individual asset or cash generating unit cannot exceed the carrying amount of the individual asset or cash generating unit, less any depreciation or amortization, had it not recognized an impairment loss.

#### (m) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (n) Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

#### (i) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred. When the products are delivered to the customer, the ownership of the significant risks and rewards of the products have been transferred to the customer, and the Group is no longer engaged with the management 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.

At the time of sale, the Group renders the standard warranty stated in the agreement, which is recognized as a provision for warranty.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered, as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

#### (ii) Services

The Group provides maintenance services and improvement of old machines, and revenue is recognized when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a service to a customer.

#### (o) Government grants

The Group recognizes deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

#### (p) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the total of the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Group. An economic benefit is available to the Group if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), which comprise (1) actuarial gains and losses, (2) the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and (3) the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group can reclassify the amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

#### (iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### (q) Income tax

Income tax expenses include both current taxes and deferred income taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred income taxes shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Deferred income taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred income taxes shall not be recognized for the below exceptions:

- (i) Assets and liabilities that are initially recognized but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on net income or taxable gains (losses) during the transaction.
- (ii) Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures where there is a high probability that such temporary differences will not reverse.
- (iii) Initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities shall be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

- (i) The entity has the legal right to settle tax assets and liabilities on a net basis; and
- (ii) The taxing of deferred income tax assets and liabilities fulfill one of the below scenarios:
  - 1) levied by the same taxing authority; or
  - 2) levied by different taxing authorities, but where each such authority intends to settle tax assets and liabilities (where such amounts are significant) on a net basis every year of the period of expected asset realization or debt liquidation, or where the timing of asset realization and debt liquidation is matched.

A deferred income tax asset should be recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences shall also be reevaluated every year on the financial reporting date, adjusted based on the probability that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

#### (r) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding is adjusted retroactively for the increase in common shares outstanding from stock issuance arising from the capitalization of retained earnings, or additional paid in capital.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

When computing diluted earnings per share with regards to employee bonuses in the form of stock, the closing price at the balance sheet date is used as the basis of computation in the number of shares to be issued. When computing diluted earnings per share prior to the following year's Board of Directors the effect of dilution from these potential stocks is taken into consideration.

#### (s) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

#### (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the next period.

There are no critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is as follows:

#### (a) Impairment of notes, accounts and long-term receivables

The Group has estimated the loss allowance of accounts receivable that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Group has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used to estimate of the impairment of notes and accounts receivable.

#### (b) Inventory measurement

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value is subject to market price fluctuations and market demands after the reporting date.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash on hand	\$	1,675	2,122
Saving deposits		1,062,453	1,124,370
Foreign currency deposits		132,055	109,792
Time deposits		780,788	380,323
Cash and cash equivalents per statements of cash flow	\$	1,976,971	1,616,607

The expiry date of three months to a year on deposit satisfy the highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Please refer to note 6(s) for the interest rate risk and the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

#### (b) Notes, accounts and long-term accounts receivable

	De	December 31, 2020		
Notes receivable	\$	36,838	15,284	
Accounts receivable		1,369,472	1,182,762	
Long-term receivables		132,229	141,273	
Less: allowance for impairment		35,462	72,441	
unrealized interest income		102	241	
	\$	1,502,975	1,266,637	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected credit loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward-looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The expected credit losses were determined as follows:

	Γ	December 31, 2021	
		Weighted-	
		average	T 11
Gr		•	Loss allowance provision
\$			<u> </u>
Ψ			505
	· · · · · ·		2,810
	· · · · · · · · ·		1,019
	· ·		7,128
	· · · · · · · · ·		23,915
\$	1,538,437	100000070	35,462
	Γ	December 31, 2020	
		Weighted-	
		average	_
Gr		•	Loss allowance
•			<b>provision</b> 23
Φ			467
	· ·		
	59,927	1.0536%	632
	30,213	8.4800%	2,562
	7,497	47.7466%	3,580
	65,177	100.0000%	65,177
			72,441
	\$	Gross carrying	Gross carrying amount         average expected credit loss rate           \$ 1,205,654         0.0071%           \$ 130,954         0.3856%           \$ 144,831         1.9402%           \$ 18,580         5.4841%           \$ 14,503         49.1485%           \$ 23,915         100.0000%           \$ 1,538,437         Weighted-average expected credit loss rate           \$ 1,041,816         0.0022%           \$ 134,448         0.3475%           \$ 59,927         1.0536%           30,213         8.4800%           7,497         47.7466%

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable was as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of the period	\$ 72,441	7,421
Impairment losses (reversed) recognized	(37,036)	65,002
Amounts written off	-	(85)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	 57	103
Balance at and of the period	\$ 35,462	72,441

The Group does not hold any collateral for the collected amounts.

The carrying amounts of notes and accounts receivable with short maturity are not discounted under the assumption that the carrying amount approximates the fair value.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (c) Inventories

The components of the Group's inventories were as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2020	
Merchandise and finished goods	\$	70,885	69,251
Work in process		127,743	80,913
Raw material		200,760	213,260
Inventories in transit		71	
	\$	399,459	363,424

The Group inventories were not provided as pledged assets.

Except for operating costs arising from the ordinary sale of inventories, other gains and losses directly recorded under operating cost were as follows:

	 2021	2020	
Loss on decline in market value of inventory	\$ 8,356	9,235	
Losses on scrapping of inventory	4,591	1,263	
Loss on physical count	 24	31	
Total	\$ 12,971	10,529	

#### (d) Disposal of subsidiaries

(i) Disposal of the shares of Machvision Holding (Samoa) and Guandong Greatsense Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.

On December 25, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company had decided to dispose the entire 51% shares of Guandong Greatsense Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. held by Machvision Holding (Samoa) Limited for RMB6,600 thousand. The related equity transfer procedures had been completed on January 7, 2020. The receivables arising from the foregoing transactions have been collected, resulting in the investment loss on disposal of \$2,248 thousand, recognized as other gains and losses.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The details of the book amount of assets and liabilities of Guandong Greatsense Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. on the disposition date are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,157
Accounts receivable	61,963
Inventory	7,947
Prepayments and other current assets	5,155
Property, plant and equipment	2,066
Right-of-use assets	6,140
Refundable deposits	1,171
Current contract liabilities	(11,208)
Accounts payable	(19,592)
Other payables	(1,640)
Lease liabilities	(6,230)
Other current liabilities	 (4,682)
	\$ 60,247

As a result of the abovementioned transactions, the Company liquidated Machvision Holding (Samoa) Limited in September 2020, resulting in the investment loss on disposal of \$2,053 thousand, recognized as other gains and losses.

#### (ii) Disposal of the shares of MiM Tech. Inc.

On December 28, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company had decided to dispose the entire 40.98% shares of MiM Tech. Inc. for \$10,574 thousand. The receivables arising from the foregoing transactions have been collected, resulting in the investment gain on disposal of \$227 thousand, recognized as other gains and losses.

The details of the book amount of assets and liabilities of MiM Tech. Inc. on the disposition date are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,116
Accounts receivable	604
Inventory	1,689
Prepayments and other current assets	76
Right-of-use assets	754
Intangible assets	8,705
Refundable deposits	105
Other payables	(530)
Lease liabilities	(759)
Other current liabilities	 (48)
	\$ 12,712

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### (e) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non-current

	Dec	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:	•	_	
Unlisted stocks (domestic)			
Yayatech Co., Ltd.	\$	9,644	9,644
For Win Tech Co., Ltd.		6,100	1,100
Total	\$	15,744	10,744

## (f) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

	]	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:						
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	305,182	6,265	27,032	834	339,313
Additions		275	932	6,173	11,201	18,581
Reclassification		110	3,618	(45)	(395)	3,288
Disposals		-	(62)	(3,529)	-	(3,591)
Effect of movement in exchange rates		147		2		149
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	305,714	10,753	29,633	11,640	357,740
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	266,183	4,250	19,364	27,995	317,792
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(2,488)	-	(2,488)
Additions		24,088	2,508	10,917	285	37,798
Reclassification		18,394	-	-	(25,194)	(6,800)
Disposals		(3,641)	(495)	(775)	(2,252)	(7,163)
Effect of movement in exchange rates		158	2	14		174
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	305,182	6,265	27,032	834	339,313
Depreciation and impairment losses:						
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	57,416	1,778	8,839	-	68,033
Depreciation		17,981	2,027	6,096	-	26,104
Disposals		-	(62)	(3,376)	-	(3,438)
Effect of movement in exchange rates		25	<u>(1</u> )	(3)		21
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	75,422	3,742	11,556		90,720
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	42,653	1,318	5,906		49,877
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(422)	-	(422)
Depreciation		18,355	955	4,075	-	23,385
Disposals		(3,641)	(495)	(726)	-	(4,862)
Effect of movement in exchange rates		49		6		55
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	57,416	1,778	8,839		68,033
Carrying amounts:						
December 31, 2021	\$	230,292	7,011	18,077	11,640	267,020
January 1, 2020	\$	223,530	2,932	13,458	27,995	267,915
December 31, 2020	\$	247,766	4,487	18,193	834	271,280

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### (g) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases assets including land and buildings, and transportation equipment. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee is presented below:

	Land and buildings	Other equipment	Total
Cost:	 		
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 73,924	22,375	96,299
Additions	197,563	3,367	200,930
Lease modification	(670)	(1,529)	(2,199)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange			
rates	 (295)	(110)	(405)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 270,522	24,103	294,625
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 104,356	15,253	119,609
Disposal of subsidiaries	(8,672)	-	(8,672)
Additions	2,609	8,185	10,794
Lease modification	(24,414)	(1,080)	(25,494)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange			
rates	 45	17	62
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 73,924	22,375	96,299
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 8,471	10,815	19,286
Depreciation	7,496	6,073	13,569
Lease modification	(571)	(829)	(1,400)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	 (134)	(60)	(194)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 15,262	15,999	31,261
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 5,269	5,395	10,664
Disposal of subsidiaries	(1,778)	-	(1,778)
Depreciation	5,684	6,409	12,093
Lease modification	(737)	(1,017)	(1,754)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	33	28	61
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 8,471	10,815	19,286
Carrying value:	 		·
December 31, 2021	\$ 255,260	8,104	263,364
January 1, 2020	\$ 99,087	9,858	108,945
December 31, 2020	\$ 65,453	11,560	77,013
•			<u> </u>

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Intangible assets (h)

The cost, amortization and impairment loss of intangible assets were as follows:

	Ca	lustrial apital ribution	Computer software expense	Goodwill	Total
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2021 (Balance as of December 31, 2021)	\$	16,000	1,100	<u> </u>	17,100
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	16,000	1,100	8,705	25,805
Disposal of subsidiaries				(8,705)	(8,705)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	16,000	1,100		17,100
Amortization and impairment loss:					
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	16,000	1,017	-	17,017
Amortization		_	83		83
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	16,000	1,100		17,100
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	16,000	907		16,907
Amortization			110		110
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	16,000	1,017		17,017
Carrying amounts:					
January 1, 2020	\$		193	8,705	8,898
December 31, 2020	\$	-	83	<u>-</u>	83
(i) The amortization of intangible asse	ts were	follows:			
			202	1	2020
Operating expenses			•	93	110

	2(	021	2020
Operating expenses	\$	83	110

#### (ii) Impairment Loss

The Group recognized an impairment loss of \$4,000 thousand after assessing the recoverable amount of the intangible asset (the technology capital contributed by the shareholders of the Company) on December 31, 2008. The intangible asset has been amortized for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Lease liabilities (i)

The Group's lease liabilities were as follow:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Current	\$	16,638	12,039	
Non-current	\$	250,300	66,286	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(s).

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 3,949	1,250
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 9,198	6,280
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding	 	
short-term leases of low-value assets	\$ 330	281

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Group was as follows:

		2021	2020
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$_</u>	24,759	19,482

#### (j) Provisions

	Warranties	
January 1, 2021	\$	13,442
Provisions used during the year		19,661
Provisions reversal during the year		(16,547)
December 31, 2021	\$	16,556
January 1, 2020	\$	12,125
Provisions used during the year		17,383
Provisions reversal during the year		(16,066)
December 31, 2020	\$	13,442

The provision for warranties relates mainly to the machinery equipment sold. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The Group expects to settle the majority of the liability over the next year.

#### (k) Long-term borrowings

The Company applied for a loan facility based on the "Action Plan for Accelerated Investment by Domestic Corporations", of which, \$220,000 has been used by the Group as working capital for its business operation. The borrowing was measured at the market interest rate, and the difference between the market interest rate and the actual interest rate was recognized as deferred income.

		<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
		Range of interest	Year of		
	Currency	rates (%)	maturity	Amount	
Unsecured loans	TWD	1.05~1.1	2022~2027	\$ 203,125	
Less: deferred income				2,435	
				\$ <u>200,690</u>	
Current				\$ 27,500	
Non-current				173,190	
Total				\$ <u>200,690</u>	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
]	Range of interest	Year of	•	
Currency	rates (%)	_maturity	<b>y</b>	Amount
TWD	1.1	2021~202	27 \$	220,000
			_	3,590
			\$	216,410
			\$	16,875
			_	199,535
			\$	216,410
	December 31, I 2021		Dec	ember 31, 2020
	\$	990		1,038
		1,445		2,552
	\$	2,435		3,590
	Currency	Currency TWD 1.1  Decemb	Currency         Range of interest rates (%)         Year of maturity           TWD         1.1         2021~202           December 31, 2021           \$         990 1,445	Currency         Range of interest rates (%)         Year of maturity           TWD         1.1         2021~2027         \$           S           S           December 31, 2021         December 390           \$         990         1,445

#### (l) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined benefit plans

The following table shows a reconciliation between the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
The present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	15,258	14,729	
Fair value of plan assets		(3,566)	(3,443)	
The net defined benefit liability	\$	11,692	11,286	

The Group established the pension fund account for the defined benefit plan in Bank of Taiwan. The plan, under the Labor Standards Law, provides benefits based on an employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement.

#### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labors. With regard to the utilization of the funds, 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 interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$3,566 thousand at the end of the reporting period. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labors.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### 2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the Group's defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	2021	2020
Defined benefit obligation at 1 January	\$ 14,729	13,679
Current interest	91	153
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
<ul> <li>Due to changes in financial assumption of actuarial (losses) gains</li> </ul>	 438	897
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 15,258	14,729

### 3) Movement of the defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

		2021	2020	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	3,443	3,250	
Interest revenue		20	37	
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability				
-Return on plan assets excluding the interest				
income		41	94	
Contributions made		62	62	
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$	3,566	3,443	

## 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	 2021	2020	
Net interest on the defined benefit liability	\$ 71	116	
	2021	2020	
Operating costs	\$ 23	24	
Selling expenses	12	9	
Administration expenses	6	-	
Research and development expenses	 30	83	
	\$ 71	116	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 5) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the Group's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting dates:

	2021.12.31	2020.12.31
Discount rate	0.625 %	0.625 %
Future salary increases rate	3.000 %	3.000 %

The Group expects to make contributions of \$62 thousand to its defined benefit plans in the following year starting from the reporting date of 2021.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 14.10 years.

#### 6) Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follow:

	The impact of defined benefit obligation			
	Increa	se 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	
December 31, 2021		_		
Discount rate	\$	(417)	435	
Future salary increase rate		416	(402)	
December 31, 2020				
Discount rate		(428)	446	
Future salary increase rate		427	(412)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There were no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2021 and 2020.

### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group makes monthly contributions equal 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Group contributes a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

According to the local government's regulations, the subsidiaries of the Company in China make monthly contributions to the local government at certain percentages of the basic salary of their employees. When the employee retires, the local government pays the pension. The amount of pension is recognized as the current expense.

Machvision Inc. does not have employees and therefore does not need to pay a pension.

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution plan were \$17,579 thousand and \$14,587 thousand for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance and the local authorities of the consolidated overseas subsidiaries.

#### (m) Income tax

#### (i) Income tax expenses

The amount of income tax were as follows:

		2021	2020	
Current income tax expense				
Current period incurred	\$	197,197	170,617	
Adjustment for prior periods		10,559	(697)	
		207,756	169,920	
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		10,742	(20,028)	
Income tax expenses	\$	218,498	149,892	

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	<u></u>	2021	2020
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to			
profit or loss:			
Financial statements translation differences for			
foreign operations	\$	171	76

Reconciliation of income tax expenses and profit before income tax were as follows:

	2021		2020	
Profit before income tax	\$	1,044,967	804,407	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	208,995	160,882	
Adjustments according to tax law		1,284	1,974	
Tax treaty rewards		(28,633)	(28,003)	
Adjustments for prior years income tax		10,559	(697)	
Previously overestimate (underestimate) deferred tax				
assets		120	(102)	
Undistributed earnings additional tax		23,058	14,020	
Others		3,115	1,818	
Total	\$	218,498	149,892	

(Continued)

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities—Recognized deferred tax assets

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets were as follows:

	Pre	ovisions	Loss from investment using equity method	Allowance for inventory valuation	Other	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	2,688	23,368	11,624	19,884	57,564
Recognized in profit or loss		623	(2,241)	631	(9,755)	(10,742)
Recognized in other comprehensive income				<u> </u>	171	171
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,311	21,127	12,255	10,300	46,993
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	2,425	15,744	9,536	9,755	37,460
Recognized in profit or loss		263	7,624	2,088	10,053	20,028
Recognized in other comprehensive income					76	76
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	2,688	23,368	11,624	19,884	57,564

#### (iii) Examination and Approval

The ROC income tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns through 2019.

### (n) Capital and other equity

#### (i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the total value of nominal ordinary shares amounted to \$500,000 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share, of which 44,728 thousand shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

A resolution was decided during the board meeting held on February 5, 2020 for the Company's cash capital increase, wherein the Company will issue 2,120,000 shares, at a par value of \$10 per share, with an issue price of \$250 per share. The above transaction has been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, with May 14, 2020 set as the date of capital increase. All relevant statutory registration procedures have been completed.

#### (ii) Capital surplus

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be reclassified as share capital or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10% of the actual share capital amount.

For the appropriations of the capital surplus as cash dividends to stockholders, please reference to Retained earnings.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iii) Retained earnings

In accordance with the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in each semi fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, estimating employee remuneration, offsetting losses of previous years, and setting aside 10% of the remaining profit as legal reserve, until the legal reserve is equal to the paid in capital. Then any remaining profit, together with any undistributed retained earnings, shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors. Distribution in cash shall have the approval from the Board of Directors. Whereas if it is in shares, it shall have to be proposed by the Board of Directors during the shareholders' meeting for approval.

If the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, and setting aside 10% of the remaining profit as legal reserve, until the legal reserve is equal to the paid in capital. Then any remaining profit, together with any undistributed retained earnings, shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors. Whereas if it is in shares, it shall have to be proposed by the Board of Directors during the shareholders' meeting for approval.

In accordance with ROC Company Article 240, the Company authorizes the distributable dividends and bonuses, or the legal reserve and special reserve which base on the ROC Company Article 241 as a whole or in part may be paid in the cash, and after the resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at the meeting of the Board of Directors, which attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors. Therefore, the report shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

#### 1) Legal reserve

According to the Company Act, 10% of net income after tax should be set aside as legal reserve until it is equal to authorized capital. If the Company experienced profit for the year, the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be decided at the shareholders meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

#### 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, a portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## 3) Earnings distribution

The appropriations of the capital surplus as cash dividends and earnings as cash dividends to stockholders were as follows:

Resolution date of the board meeting Dividends distributed to	to Ju	n January 1 une 30, 2021 December 3, 2021	From July 1 to December 31, 2021 On February 9, 2022	Total
ordinary stockholders: Cash—Retained earnings	\$	89,457	402,554	492,011
Cash—Capital surplus	Φ	69,437	44,728	44,728
Total amounts	<u> </u>	89,457	447,282	536,739
Amount per share (NTD)	\$ <u></u>	2.00	10.00	330,737
Resolution date of the board meeting	to Ju	m January 1 une 30, 2020	From July 1 to December 31, 2020 On February 3, 2021	Total
Dividends distributed to ordinary stockholders:				
Cash—Retained earnings	\$	134,185	-	134,185
Cash—Capital surplus			402,554	402,554
Total amounts	\$	134,185	402,554	536,739
Amount per share (NTD)	\$	3.00	9.00	
Resolution date of the board m Dividends distributed to ordina			2019 On March 27, 2020	
Cash—Retained earnings Amount per share (NTD)			\$ 447,282 \$ 10.00	
Amount per share (NTD)			Φ <u>10.00</u>	

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (o) Earnings per share

The calculation of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

#### (i) Basic earnings per share

	2021	2020
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 827,745	660,048
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	44,728	43,952
Basic earnings per share (in NTD)	\$ 18.51	15.02
Diluted earnings per share		

### (ii)

	 2021	2020
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	\$ 827,745	660,048
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	44,728	43,952
Effect of potential ordinary shares		
Effect of remuneration to employees	 354	252
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	 45,082	44,204
Diluted earnings per share (in NTD)	\$ 18.36	14.93

## (p) Revenue from contracts with customers

#### (i) Disaggregation of revenue

		2021	
	Taiwan	China	Total
Primary geographical markets:	 		
Taiwan	\$ 773,035	-	773,035
China	1,363,379	497,586	1,860,965
Others	 116,264		116,264
	\$ 2,252,678	497,586	2,750,264
Primary merchandises / Services lines:			
Sale of optical inspection			
machinery equipment	\$ 2,191,207	414,505	2,605,712
Revenue from services	 61,471	83,081	144,552
	\$ 2,252,678	497,586	2,750,264

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

		2020				
		Taiwan		China	Total	
	Primary geographical markets:		_			
	Taiwan	\$	290,701	-	290,701	
	China		1,636,156	295,742	1,931,898	
	Others		175,256		175,256	
		\$	2,102,113	295,742	2,397,855	
	Primary merchandises / Services lines:					
	Sale of optical inspection					
	machinery equipment	\$	2,048,040	242,855	2,290,895	
	Revenue from services	_	54,073	52,887	106,960	
		\$ <u></u>	2,102,113	295,742	2,397,855	
(ii)	Contract balance					
		D	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020	
	Notes receivable	\$	36,838	15,284	13,709	
	Accounts receivable		1,369,472	1,182,762	1,189,257	
	Long-term receivables		132,127	141,032	230,705	
	Less: allowance for impairment		35,462	72,441	7,421	
	Total	\$	1,502,975	1,266,637	1,426,250	
	Contract liabilities – Advance receipts	<u></u>	93,904	31,885	13,594	

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(b).

The contract liability is mainly due to advance receipts, wherein the Company will recognize revenue when the product is delivered to the customer. The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$31,885 thousand and \$2,386 thousand, respectively.

### (q) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors

In accordance with the Company's Articles, the profit for the year should be reserved to offset the deficit, then, should contribute no less than 5% of the profit as employee remuneration, and less than 3% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$92,107 thousand and \$67,278 thousand, and directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to \$12,831 thousand and \$10,623 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2021 and 2020. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the consolidated financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2021 and 2020.

## (r) Non-operating income and expenses

#### (i) Interest income

` ′			
		2021	2020
	Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 3,064	2,228
	Other	 139	246
	Total Interest income	\$ 3,203	2,474
(ii)	Other income		
		2021	2020
	Dividend income	\$ 1,055	1,054
	Others	 10,301	13,567
	Total Other income	\$ 11,356	14,621

#### (iii) Other gains and losses

	 2021	2020
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	\$ (153)	(49)
Losses on disposals of investments	-	(4,074)
Lease modification gains	21	380
Foreign exchange losses	(25,791)	(68,210)
Others	(6,267)	(6,877)
Other gains and losses, net	\$ (32,190)	(78,830)

### (iv) Finance costs

	 2021	2020
Interest expense	\$ 6,168	2,954

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (s) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

### 1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

#### 2) Concentration of credit risk

The business of the customer of the Group is the manufacturing of the printed circuit board. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the accounts receivable and long-term receivables that concentration of credit risk on an individual customer amounted to \$472,208 thousand and \$332,107 thousand, respectively.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	(	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings (including deferred income)	\$	203,125	206,192	28,537	170,768	6,887
Notes payable		116	116	116	-	-
Accounts payable		302,585	302,585	302,585	-	-
Other payables		352,386	352,386	352,386	-	-
Dividends payable		89,457	89,457	89,457	-	-
Lease liabilities		266,938	369,087	16,638	38,593	313,856
	\$_	1,214,607	1,319,823	789,719	209,361	320,743
December 31, 2020						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long-term borrowings (including deferred income)	\$	220,000	224,405	18,161	171,731	34,513
Notes payable		216	216	216	-	-
Accounts payable		245,897	245,897	245,897	-	-
Other payables		319,164	319,164	319,164	-	-
Lease liabilities	_	78,325	97,377	12,039	20,636	64,702
	<b>\$</b> _	863,602	887,059	595,477	192,367	99,215

The Group is not expecting the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### (iii) Currency risk

#### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant currency risk was as follows:

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
<b>December 31, 2021</b>	 currency		1112
Financial assets:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 28,856	27.6800	798,723
CNY	\$ 108,806	4.3440	472,652
Financial liabilities:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 1,783	27.6800	49,351
CNY	\$ 17,378	4.3440	75,489
<b>December 31, 2020</b>			
Financial assets:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 31,338	28.4800	892,516
CNY	\$ 105,130	4.3770	460,153
Financial liabilities:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 1,774	28.4800	50,516
CNY	\$ 13,093	4.3770	57,307

### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A weakening or strengthening 3% appreciation or depreciation of the NTD against the USD and CNY as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, would have increased or decreased the net profit after tax by \$27,517 thousand and \$29,876 thousand, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

#### 3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary item

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currencies, the information on foreign exchange gains (loss) on monetary items is disclosed based on the total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized portion) amounted to \$25,791 thousand and \$68,210 thousand.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the note on liquidity risk management for the interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure of the interest rate on derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 1%, the Group's net income before tax would have increase or decrease by \$17,722 thousand and \$13,945 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, with all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due from the Group's cash in bank and borrowings on variable rates.

#### (v) Information of fair value

### 1) Categories and fair value of financial instruments

Except for the followings, carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are valuated approximately to their fair value, and are not based on observable market date and the value measurements which are not reliable. No additional fair value disclosure is required in accordance to the regulations.

		<b>December 31, 2021</b>						
		Carrying		Fair value				
	:	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	15,744			15,744	15,744		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost								
Cash and cash equivalents		1,976,971	-	-	-	-		
Accounts, notes and long-term receivables		1,502,975	-	_	-	-		
Refundable deposits		12,923	-	-	-	-		
Other non-current assets		11,551				-		
Subtotal		3,504,420	-	-	-	-		
Total	\$	3,520,164			15,744	15,744		

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2021						
		Carrying			value		
		amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Long-term borrowings (including deferred income)	\$	203,125	_	_	_	_	
Notes payable	Ψ	116	_	_	_	_	
Accounts payable		302,585	_	_	_	_	
Other payables		352,386	_	_	_	_	
Dividends payable		89,457	_	_	_	_	
Lease liabilities		266,938	_	-	_	-	
Total	\$	1,214,607					
	=				20		
	_	Carrying	Dec	cember 31, 202 Fair			
		amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through							
profit or loss	\$_	10,744			10,744	10,744	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash		1 (1( (07					
equivalents Accounts, notes and		1,616,607	=	-	-	-	
long-term receivables		1,266,637	_	_	_	_	
Refundable deposits		11,872	_	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets	_	16,296					
Subtotal	_	2,911,412					
Total	\$_	2,922,156			10,744	10,744	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Long-term borrowings (including deferred income)	\$	220,000	_	_	_	_	
Notes payable	Ψ	216	_	_	_	_	
Accounts payable		245,897	_	_	_	_	
Other payables		319,164	_	_	_	_	
Lease liabilities		78,325	_	_	-	_	
Total	\$	863,602					
	<b>*</b> =	000,002					

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value—Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

If the financial instruments have no quoted market price in an active market, the Group shall use the market comparison approach to evaluate the fair value. The main assumption used in computing the market price is based on the investee's equity and the quoted price from a competitor. The estimated price has been discounted due to the lack of liquidity in the price of securities .

### 3) Fair value hierarchy

The Group used the fair value that can be observed in the market to measure the value of assets and liabilities. Fair value levels are based on the degree in which the fair value can be observed and grouped in to Levels 1 to 3 as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs, other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3: inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### 4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	Unquoted equity instruments		
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	10,744	
Acquisition		5,000	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	15,744	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	9,644	
Acquisition		1,100	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	10,744	

Inter-relationship

### MACHVISION INC. CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — Equity investments without an active market	Comparative listed company	<ul> <li>Price book ratio (As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were 2.38~2.48 and 2.44~2.76, respectively)</li> <li>P/E ratio (As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021 and 19.84~37.81, respectively)</li> <li>Market illiquidity discount rate (As of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were 30%)</li> </ul>	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if  the price book ratio and the P/E ratio the were higher (lower)  the market illiquidity discount were lower (higher)

6) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	T4	A4:	_	Other compreh	
December 31, 2021	Input	Assumptions		Favorable	Unfavorable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity investments without an active market	Market illiquidity discount rate	10%	\$	4,883	(4,883)
December 31, 2020					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity investments without an active market	Market illiquidity discount rate	10%		4,664	(4,664)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and the fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (t) Financial risk management

#### (i) Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

This note has the information on risk exposure and the objectives, policies and process of risk measurement and management. For detailed information, please refer to the related note on each risk.

#### (ii) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The chairman and the general manager are responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies and report regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments securities.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, the management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and the country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The Group's receivables are mainly due to one customer, which account for 31% and 26% of the total amount of accounts receivable and long-term receivables as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Group's receivables are concentrated on the industry type of the printed circuit board manufacturers.

The Group has established a credit policy, under which, each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

If the Group retains the rights to the products that have already been sold, the Group shall also have the right to require collateral if payment has not been received. The Group does not require any collateral for receivables.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Group has established an allowance of doubtful accounts to reflect actual and estimated potential losses resulting from uncollectible account and trade receivables. The allowance of doubtful accounts consists primarily of specific losses regarding individual customers and estimates of potential losses based on statistics from payment histories of similar customer groups.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of the expected cash flows on operating expenses and financial liabilities. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Group has unused short term bank facilities of \$296,000 thousand and \$1,233,057 thousand, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### (v) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rate, and equity prices which will affect the Group's income or the value of its holding of financial instrument. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return.

The Group does not enter into any commodity contracts other than to meet the Group's expected usage and sales requirements.

### (u) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus and retained earnings of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group's debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total liabilities	\$	1,550,858	1,101,557
Less: cash and cash equivalents		1,976,971	1,616,607
Net debt	\$	(426,113)	(515,050)
Total equity	\$	2,958,224	2,607,730
Debt-to-capital ratio		- %	

As of December 31, 2021, there was no changes in the Group's approach of capital management.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### (v) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

					N	on-cash changes			
	Ja	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	Acquisition right-of-use assets	Lease modifications	Disposal of subsidiaries	Foreign exchange movement	Interest	December 31, 2021
Long-term borrowings (including deferred income)	\$	220,000	(16,875)	-	-	-	-	-	203,125
Lease liabilities	_	78,325	(15,231)	200,930	(820)		(215)	3,949	266,938
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$</u>	298,325	(32,106)	200,930	(820)		(215)	3,949	470,063
					N	on-cash changes			
	Ja	nnuary 1, 2020	Cash flows	Acquisition right-of-use assets	Lease modification	Disposal of	Foreign exchange movement	Interest	December 31, 2020
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Ja \$	nnuary 1, 2020	<u>Cash flows</u> 220,000		Lease	,,		Interest	December 31, 2020 220,000
				right-of-use assets	Lease	Disposal of	exchange		31, 2020

### (7) Related-party transactions

The compensation of the key management personnel comprised the following:

	 2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 45,847	41,585
Post-employment benefits	 378	396
	\$ 46,225	41,981

### (8) Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other non-current assets:				
Time deposits	Guarantee for customs	\$	1,513	1,511
Time deposits	Guarantee for rent the land and buildings from the Hsinchu Science		40.000	
	Park Bureau		10,038	4,478
Time deposits	Sales performance guarantee		-	2,810
Time deposits	Project performance guarantee			7,497
		\$	11,551	16,296

(9) Commitments and contingencies: None.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events: None.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## **(12)** Other

The following is a summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expensed by function:

By function		2021			2020	
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	124,565	358,035	482,600	101,273	277,392	378,665
Labor and health insurance	9,961	19,465	29,426	8,553	17,853	26,406
Pension	6,539	11,111	17,650	4,710	9,993	14,703
Directors' remuneration	-	13,170	13,170	-	10,667	10,667
Others	11,421	24,004	35,425	10,792	22,590	33,382
Depreciation	10,062	29,611	39,673	13,728	21,750	35,478
Amortization	-	83	83	-	110	110

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Nature and name	Relationship			Ending	balance		Maximum	
Name of holder	of security	with the security issuer	Account name	Number of shares	Book value	Holding percentage	Market value	investment in 2021	Notes
The Company	Yayatech Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	884,000	9,644	5.30 %	9,644	9,644	
Sissca Co., Ltd.	For Win Tech Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	610,000	6,100	9.68 %	6,100	6,100	

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of				Transaction details				gth transaction	Account / n	ote receivable (payable)	
company	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase / Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases / sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts / notes receivable (payable)	Remarks
The Company	Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(323,546)		end customer's	Not significantly differences	Depends on the end customer's credit period	436,005	27 %	(Note 1)
Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.	1 2	Subsidiary	Purchase	323,546		end customer's	Not significantly differences	Depends on the end customer's credit period	(436,005)	(97) %	(Note 1)

Note 1: The transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of			Balance of	Turnover	Past-due rece	eivables from	Subsequently received	Allowance
	Counter-party	Relationship	receivables from		related	party	amount of receivable	for bad
related party			related party (note 3)	rate	Amount	Action taken	from related party	debts
The Company	Machvision	Subsidiary	436,005	0.76	87,134	Depends on	34,189	-
	(Dongguan) Inc.					the end customer's credit period	(Until February 9, 2022)	

Note 1: The transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of	Name of counter-	Existing		Transac	tion details	
(Note 1)	company	party	relationship with the counter-party (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the total consolidated revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.	1	Operating revenue		Depends on the Group overall profit allocation	11.76%
0	The Company	Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.	1	Operating cost		Not significantly differences with general customers	2.53 %
0	The Company	Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.		Accounts receivable— related parties (including long-term receivables)		Depends on the end customer's credit period	9.67 %
0	The Company	Machvision (Dongguan) Inc.		Other payables — related parties		Dependent on capital budgeting	1.70 %

- Note 1: Company numbering is as follows:
  - (1) Parent company is 0.
  - (2) Subsidiary starts from 1.
- Note 2: The number of the relationship with the transaction counterparty represents the following:
  - (1) 1 represents downstream transactions.
  - (2) 2 represents upstream transactions.
- Note 3: For balance sheet items, over 1% of total consolidated assets, and for profit or loss items, over 1% of total consolidated revenue were selected for disclosure.

#### (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Name of	Name of			Origin	nal cost		Ending balanc	e	Maximum	Net income	Investment	
investor	investee	Address	Scope of business	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares	Percentage of ownership	Book value	investment amount in 2021	of investee	income (losses) (Note 3)	Notes
The Company	Machvision Inc.	Samoa	Investment	105,433	105,433	3,463,650	100.00 %	(3,289)	105,433	12,671	12,671	Note 1, 2
The Company	Autovision Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	9,000	9,000	900,000	45.00 %	10,577	9,000	102	46	Note 2
The Company	Sigold Optics Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of machinery equipment	49,470	49,470	6,316,330	49.47 %	75,010	49,470	14,052	6,952	Note 2
The Company	Machvision Korea Co., Ltd.	Korea	Maintaining and trading of machinery equipment	21,542	21,542	10,000	100.00 %	5,920	21,542	(1,459)	(1,459)	Note 2
The Company	ChipAI Co., LTD.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	18,000	18,000	1,800,000	90.00 %	3,739	18,000	(4,343)	(3,909)	Note 2
The Company	RedPay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Electronic Information Supply Services	-	10,000	-	- %	-	10,000	(223)	(111)	Note 2
The Company	Avountes Inc.	Taiwan	Electronic Information Supply Services	8,962	5,714	900,000	45.00 %	6,340	8,962	(10,242)	(4,560)	Note 2
The Company	Sissca Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	36,295	-	3,629,500	36.30 %	29,711	36,295	(15,478)	(4,509)	Note 2
Sigold Optics Inc.	Sissca Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	43,300	7,700	4,330,000	43.30 %	35,446	43,300	(15,478)	(7,518)	Note 2

- Note 1: The company is a limited company.
- Note 2: The transactions within the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 3: The investment income was recognized under the equity method and based on the financial statements audited by the auditor of the Company

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
  - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

Name of investee investment in	Major	Issued		Beginning remittance balance - cumulative investment	recoverable		Ending remittance balance-cumulative investment		Direct / indirect shareholdings or investments	Maximum	Current investment gains and	Book value	Remittance of investment income in
Mainland China	operations	capital	(Note 1)	(amount) from Taiwan	Invested amount	Returned amount	(amount) from Taiwan	of investee	(%) in the Company	amount in 2021	losses (Note 3)	(Note 2)	current period
(Dongguan) Inc.	Maintaining and trading of machinery equipment	105,361	( 2 )i	105,361	-	-	105,361	12,671	100 %	105,361	12,671	9,983	,
Equipment Co.,	Maintaining and trading of machinery equipment	4,220	(4)i	-	-	-	-	2,545	51 %	2,171	1,298	2,281	-

- Note 1: The method of investment is divided into the following four categories:
  - (1) Remittance from third region companies to invest in Mainland China.
  - (2) Through the establishment of third region companies then investing in Mainland China.
    - i. Through the establishment of Machvision Inc. then investing in Mainland China.
  - (3) Through transferring the investment to third region existing companies then investing in Mainland China.
  - (4) Other methods: EX: delegated investments.
    - i. Through the establishment of Machvision (Dongguan) Inc. then investing in Mainland China.
- Note 2: The transactions within the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 3: The investment income was recognized under the equity method and based on the financial statements audited by the auditor of the Company.
- (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company	Accumulated investment amount in Mainland China as	Investment (amount) approved by Investment Commission, Ministry of	Maximum investment amount set by Investment Commission, Ministry of
name	of December 31, 2021	<b>Economic Affairs</b>	Economic Affairs
The Company	105,361	105,361	1,711,227 (Note)

Note: It represents 60% of the Company's net equity.

(iii) Significant transactions:

Please refer to "Business relationships and significant intercompany transaction" for the indirect and direct business transactions in China. All transactions were eliminated upon consolidation.

(d) Major shareholders:

No shareholders hold more than 5% of the shares.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (14) Segment information

#### (a) General information

The Group is mainly engaged in the manufacturing, trading and testing of optical inspection machinery equipment, as well as their related products. The operating decision maker focuses on the entirety of the Group for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment performance. The Group is identified as a single reportable segment.

(b) Information on income and loss, assets, liabilities, basis of measurement, and the reconciliation for reportable segments

The Group uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes operating profit, but not including any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a group basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, not all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

The operating segment accounting policies are consistent with those described in note 4 "Significant Accounting Policies".

The Group treated intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at market price.

Information on reportable segments and reconciliation for the Group is as follows:

	2021				
		Adjustments			
				or	
		Taiwan	China	elimination	Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,252,678	497,586	-	2,750,264
Inter-segment revenues		388,144	69,593	(457,737)	
Total revenue	\$	2,640,822	567,179	(457,737)	2,750,264
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	1,057,058	11,708		1,068,766

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	2020				
			Adjustments or		
		Taiwan	China	elimination	Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,102,113	295,742	-	2,397,855
Inter-segment revenues		278,019	1,823	(279,842)	-
Total revenue	\$	2,380,132	297,565	(279,842)	2,397,855
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	905,693	(36,597)		869,096

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, inter-segment revenues of \$457,737 thousand and \$279,842 thousand, respectively, should be eliminated from total revenue.

### (c) Information on products and services

Revenue from the external customers were as follows:

<b>Products and services</b>	2021		2020	
Sale of optical inspection machinery equipment	\$	2,605,712	2,290,895	
Revenue from services		144,552	106,960	
Total	\$	2,750,264	2,397,855	

### (d) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, and segment non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Geographic information	2021		2020	
Revenue from external customers:				
Taiwan	\$	773,035	290,701	
China		1,860,965	1,931,898	
Others		116,264	175,256	
Total	\$	2,750,264	2,397,855	
Geographical information	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Non-current assets:				
Taiwan	\$	498,066	314,901	
China		30,894	30,246	
Others		1,424	3,229	
Total	\$	530,384	348,376	

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets, not including financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (e) Information about major customers

	2021	
E Group in Taiwan	\$ 711,114	883,345
D Group in Taiwan	 554,171	162,024
Total	\$ 1,265,285	1,045,369