

E Ink Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 and
Independent Auditors' Review Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
E Ink Holdings Inc.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated financial statements of E Ink Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

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

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As disclosed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some non-significant subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were not reviewed. As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the combined total assets of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$1,504,727 thousand and NT\$1,628,625 thousand, respectively, representing 4% and 5%, respectively, of the consolidated total assets, and the combined total liabilities of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$351,734 thousand and NT\$256,324 thousand, respectively, representing 3% and 4%, respectively, of the consolidated total liabilities; for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the amounts of combined comprehensive loss of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$(11,042) thousand and NT\$(20,349) thousand, respectively, representing 1% and 114%, respectively, of the consolidated total comprehensive income or loss. Furthermore, the related information of the abovementioned non-significant subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements for the same reporting periods as those of the Group were also not reviewed.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for the adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of the non-significant subsidiaries as described in the preceding paragraph and the related information of these non-significant subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements been reviewed, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors’ review report are Hui-Min Huang and Chih-Ming Shao.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

May 8, 2019

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors’ review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors’ review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2019 (Reviewed)		December 31, 2018 (Audited)		March 31, 2018 (Reviewed)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 8,023,030	20	\$ 7,695,106	21	\$ 11,463,845	33
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	1,874,225	5	1,840,835	5	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4 and 9)	4,381,366	11	3,860,537	10	331,475	1
Contract assets (Notes 4 and 20)	98,298	-	187,329	1	214,103	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 10 and 28)	2,438,300	6	2,243,412	6	1,633,746	5
Other receivables (Note 4)	232,472	-	223,850	1	61,856	-
Current tax assets (Note 4)	43,772	-	44,850	-	323,351	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	2,231,264	5	1,926,990	5	2,437,797	7
Prepayments (Note 28)	269,705	1	318,982	1	236,999	1
Other current assets (Notes 4 and 29)	666,989	2	529,034	1	156,169	-
Total current assets	<u>20,259,421</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>18,870,925</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>16,859,341</u>	<u>48</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	3,976,205	10	3,431,736	9	3,173,605	9
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 4)	86,255	-	82,802	-	82,841	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	4,443,294	11	4,521,441	12	4,676,340	14
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	1,848,456	5	-	-	-	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 15)	6,789,887	17	6,781,244	19	6,648,721	19
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	1,672,472	4	1,744,809	5	1,774,601	5
Deferred tax assets (Note 4)	999,390	2	1,071,888	3	1,372,252	4
Other non-current assets (Notes 28 and 29)	398,931	1	409,263	1	244,041	1
Total non-current assets	<u>20,214,890</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>18,043,183</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>17,972,401</u>	<u>52</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 40,474,311</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 36,914,108</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 34,831,742</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 2,147,020	5	\$ 1,480,000	4	\$ 920,310	3
Short-term bills payable (Note 16)	659,747	2	564,722	2	250,000	1
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	1,756,949	4	1,573,002	4	1,585,900	5
Notes and accounts payable (Note 28)	1,407,532	3	1,347,676	4	1,451,794	4
Other payables (Notes 17 and 25)	1,071,377	3	1,351,759	4	1,127,149	3
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	168,606	-	128,343	-	168,062	-
Other current liabilities (Notes 4, 7, 14, 16 and 28)	209,935	1	123,615	-	188,585	1
Total current liabilities	<u>7,421,166</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6,569,117</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5,691,800</u>	<u>17</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	1,570,381	4	1,761,719	5	1,285,274	4
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4)	109,594	-	110,299	-	31,398	-
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 14 and 28)	1,801,722	5	-	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4)	81,926	-	80,770	-	70,185	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	51,811	-	77,759	-	72,940	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,615,434</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2,030,547</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1,459,797</u>	<u>4</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11,036,600</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>8,599,664</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>7,151,597</u>	<u>21</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 19 and 24)						
Share capital	11,404,677	28	11,404,677	31	11,404,677	33
Capital surplus	10,280,947	25	10,243,293	28	10,113,307	29
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	1,512,287	4	1,512,287	4	1,304,481	4
Special reserve	70,678	-	70,678	-	70,678	-
Unappropriated earnings	5,581,320	14	5,138,085	14	4,706,694	13
Total retained earnings	<u>7,164,285</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6,721,050</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6,081,853</u>	<u>17</u>
Other equity	368,216	1	(255,475)	(1)	68,165	-
Treasury shares	(184,900)	-	(184,900)	-	(308,269)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	29,033,225	72	27,928,645	76	27,359,733	78
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 19)	<u>404,486</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>385,799</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>320,412</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>29,437,711</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>28,314,444</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>27,680,145</u>	<u>79</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 40,474,311</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 36,914,108</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 34,831,742</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 8, 2019)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20 and 28)	\$ 2,954,772	100	\$ 2,897,634	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21 and 28)	<u>1,701,432</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1,789,005</u>	<u>62</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,253,340</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1,108,629</u>	<u>38</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	188,939	6	186,041	6
General and administrative expenses	621,843	21	692,610	24
Research and development expenses	<u>550,057</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>493,871</u>	<u>17</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,360,839</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,372,522</u>	<u>47</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(107,499)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(263,893)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	81,934	3	17,385	1
Royalty income (Notes 4 and 20)	448,735	15	446,140	15
Other income (Note 28)	38,672	1	23,494	1
Interest expenses (Notes 13 and 28)	(18,559)	-	(2,721)	-
Net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange (Note 31)	124,044	4	(58,730)	(2)
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60,260	2	-	-
Other expenses	<u>(22,687)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(42,848)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>712,399</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>382,720</u>	<u>13</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	604,900	20	118,827	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>145,290</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>69,772</u>	<u>2</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u>459,610</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>49,055</u>	<u>2</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	550,270	19	42,598	1
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,014</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>550,270</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>44,612</u>	<u>1</u>

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E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ 73,839	2	\$ (112,926)	(4)
Share of other comprehensive gain of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	<u>1,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>75,733</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(111,486)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	<u>626,003</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(66,874)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,085,613</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>\$ (17,819)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 438,048	15	\$ 41,164	2
Non-controlling interests	<u>21,562</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7,891</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 459,610</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>\$ 49,055</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,066,926	36	\$ (22,933)	(1)
Non-controlling interests	<u>18,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,114</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,085,613</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>\$ (17,819)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.39</u>		<u>\$ 0.04</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.39</u>		<u>\$ 0.04</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 8, 2019)

(Concluded)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company						Other Equity					Total Equity	
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translating The Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-sale Financial Assets	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Treasury Shares	Total		Non-controlling Interests
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings							
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,108,119	\$ 1,304,481	\$ 70,678	\$ 4,246,203	\$ (242,623)	\$ 349,232	\$ -	\$ (308,269)	\$ 26,932,498	\$ 294,397	\$ 27,226,895
Effect of retrospective application	-	-	-	-	-	417,313	-	(349,232)	376,899	-	444,980	20,901	465,881
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED	1,140,468	11,404,677	10,108,119	1,304,481	70,678	4,663,516	(242,623)	-	376,899	(308,269)	27,377,478	315,298	27,692,776
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	41,164	-	-	-	-	41,164	7,891	49,055
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2018, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	2,014	(108,709)	-	42,598	-	(64,097)	(2,777)	(66,874)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	43,178	(108,709)	-	42,598	-	(22,933)	5,114	(17,819)
Share-based payments	-	-	5,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,188	-	5,188
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2018	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,113,307	\$ 1,304,481	\$ 70,678	\$ 4,706,694	\$ (351,332)	\$ -	\$ 419,497	\$ (308,269)	\$ 27,359,733	\$ 320,412	\$ 27,680,145
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,243,293	\$ 1,512,287	\$ 70,678	\$ 5,138,085	\$ (181,328)	\$ -	\$ (74,147)	\$ (184,900)	\$ 27,928,645	\$ 385,799	\$ 28,314,444
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	438,048	-	-	-	-	438,048	21,562	459,610
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,608	-	550,270	-	628,878	(2,875)	626,003
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	438,048	78,608	-	550,270	-	1,066,926	18,687	1,085,613
Share-based payments	-	-	37,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,654	-	37,654
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	5,187	-	-	(5,187)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2019	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,280,947	\$ 1,512,287	\$ 70,678	\$ 5,581,320	\$ (102,720)	\$ -	\$ 470,936	\$ (184,900)	\$ 29,033,225	\$ 404,486	\$ 29,437,711

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 8, 2019)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 604,900	\$ 118,827
Adjustments for		
Depreciation expenses	194,947	177,661
Amortization expenses	113,066	99,603
Expected credit loss reversed on accounts receivable	-	(52)
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(60,260)	-
Interest expenses	18,559	2,721
Interest income	(81,934)	(17,385)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	37,654	5,188
Share of loss (gain) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(1,559)	7,355
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,771)	(251)
Net loss on disposal of investments	-	1,988
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)	16,526	(119)
Write-downs of inventories	45,471	64,369
Net unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(4,954)	(16,972)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,934	-
Contract assets	86,980	99,013
Accounts receivable	(188,487)	362,836
Other receivables	15,425	177,765
Inventories	(342,775)	(413,026)
Prepayments	49,859	(20,306)
Other current assets	(142,393)	4,235
Contract liabilities	(17,867)	(199,458)
Notes and accounts payable	67,840	(750,999)
Other payables	(223,551)	(444,675)
Other current liabilities	28,923	(595,761)
Net defined benefit liabilities	1,280	1
Cash generated from (used in) operations	219,813	(1,337,442)
Income tax paid	(31,925)	(28,869)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	187,888	(1,366,311)

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E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ (41,864)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,718	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	6,431
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(4,079,665)	(23,237)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	3,540,278	421,257
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(633)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(131,404)	(169,714)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,002	372
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(38,134)	(5,896)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	4,382	(2,930)
Interest received	<u>66,260</u>	<u>19,540</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>(625,563)</u>	<u>203,326</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	667,020	546,960
Increase in short-term bills payable	95,025	250,000
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(17,031)	-
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(1,977)	1,856
Interest paid	<u>(17,317)</u>	<u>(1,451)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>725,720</u>	<u>797,365</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>39,879</u>	<u>(49,184)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	327,924	(414,804)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>7,695,106</u>	<u>11,878,649</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 8,023,030</u>	<u>\$ 11,463,845</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated May 8, 2019)

(Concluded)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

E Ink Holdings Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in June 1992 in the Hsinchu Science Park. The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) Mainboard since March 30, 2004. The Company mainly researches, develops, manufactures and sells electronic paper display panels.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”, are presented in New Taiwan dollars, the functional currency of the Company.

2. AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group’s consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors and issued on May 8, 2019.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC) and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively referred to as the “IFRSs”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, whenever applied, the initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC would not have any material impact on the Group’s accounting policies:

IFRS 16 “Leases”

IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessee and lessor. It supersedes IAS 17 “Leases”, IFRIC 4 “Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease”, and a number of related interpretations. Please refer to Note 4 for information relating to the relevant accounting policies.

Definition of a lease

The Group elects to apply the guidance of IFRS 16 in determining whether contracts are, or contain, a lease only to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after January 1, 2019. Contracts identified as containing a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 are not reassessed and are accounted for in accordance with the transitional provisions under IFRS 16.

The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on the consolidated balance sheets except for those whose payments under low-value asset and short-term leases are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. On the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Group presents the depreciation expense charged on right-of-use assets separately from the interest expense accrued on lease liabilities; interest is computed using the effective interest method. On the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash payments for the principal and interest portion of lease liabilities are classified within financing activities. Prior to the application of IFRS 16, payments under operating lease contracts were recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. Cash flows for operating leases were classified within operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Group anticipates applying IFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this standard recognized in retained earnings on January 1, 2019. Comparative information is not restated.

Lease liabilities were recognized on January 1, 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases with the application of IAS 17. Lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities. The Group applies IAS 36 to all right-of-use assets.

The Group also applies the following practical expedients:

- 1) The Group applies a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics to measure lease liabilities.
- 2) The Group accounts for those leases for which the lease term ends on or before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases.
- 3) The Group excludes initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019.
- 4) The Group uses hindsight, such as in determining lease terms, to measure lease liabilities.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019 is 2.28%. The difference between the lease liabilities recognized and the future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease on December 31, 2018 is explained as follows:

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease on December 31, 2018	\$ 1,033,653
Less: Recognition exemption for short-term leases	<u>(7,774)</u>
Undiscounted amounts on January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 1,025,879</u>
Discounted amounts using the incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019	\$ 915,733
Add: Adjustments as a result of extension options	<u>976,612</u>
Lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 1,892,345</u>

The Group as lessor

The Group does not make any adjustments for leases in which it is a lessor, and it accounts for those leases with the application of IFRS 16 starting from January 1, 2019.

The impact on assets and liabilities as of January 1, 2019 from the initial application of IFRS 16 is set out as follows:

	As Originally Stated on January 1, 2019	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Restated on January 1, 2019
Right-of-use assets	\$ -	\$ 1,865,084	\$ 1,865,084
Other non-current assets	<u>409,263</u>	<u>(864)</u>	<u>408,399</u>
Total effect on assets	<u>\$ 409,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,483</u>
Other current liabilities	\$ 123,615	\$ (3,019)	\$ 120,596
Lease liabilities - current	-	103,943	103,943
Other non-current liabilities	77,759	(25,106)	52,653
Lease liabilities - non-current	<u>-</u>	<u>1,788,402</u>	<u>1,788,402</u>
Total effect on liabilities	<u>\$ 201,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,065,594</u>

- b. The IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<u>New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</u>
Amendments to IFRS 3 “Definition of a Business”	January 1, 2020 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 “Definition of Material”	January 1, 2020 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual years beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: The Group shall apply these amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting year beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that year.

Note 3: The Group shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual reporting years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were issued, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of the above standards and interpretations will have on the Group’s consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e. its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 12 and Tables 7 and 8 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main business).

e. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized as expenses as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of the measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value.

f. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e. foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in other countries that use currencies that are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests.

On a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

g. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, semi-finished goods, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

h. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates and joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate and a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates and joint ventures. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of equity of associates and joint ventures attributable to the Group.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate or a joint venture at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of an associate and a joint venture at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate and joint venture. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription of the new shares of the associate and joint venture, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate and a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in that associate and joint venture, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate and joint venture.

The entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to the goodwill and other assets that form part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate and a joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate and the joint venture attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate and the joint venture. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Group transacts with its associates and joint ventures, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associates and joint ventures are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates and the joint ventures that are not related to the Group.

i. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual year, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual year. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the entity disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual value, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditures

Expenditures on research activities are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditures incurred from the date when such an intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Subsequent to initial recognition, such intangible assets are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

4) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount (net of amortization or depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within 1 year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (included in other current assets) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Recognition of depreciation of those assets would cease.

n. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to an acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include mutual funds and investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and are mandatorily measured at fair value subsequently, with any dividends, interest and gains or losses on remeasurement recognized in non-operating income and expenses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds, with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income or loss and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) and contract assets.

The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECLs) for accounts receivable and contract assets. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represents the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings, without reclassifying to profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading and are stated at fair value, with any gain or loss arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g. financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

o. Provisions

Provisions (included in other current liabilities) are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed-upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

p. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies the contracts with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from sale of goods

Sales of products are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods. Revenue and accounts receivable are recognized concurrently.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Licensing revenue

If the patented technology licensed by the Group can remain functional without any updates or technical support and the Group is not obliged to undertake activities that will change the functionality of the licensed patented technology, the licensed patented technology has significant stand-alone functionality and the Group recognizes revenue at the point in time at which the license of patented technology transfers. If the Group is obliged to undertake activities that will change the functionality of the licensed patented technology, the licensed patented technology does not have significant stand-alone functionality and the Group recognizes revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreements. Royalty agreements that are based on sales are recognized by reference to the underlying agreements. Royalties receivable that the Group does not have a present right to payment of the royalties is recorded as contract assets and reclassified to accounts receivable after the Group fulfills the remainder of the performance obligation. Proceeds of royalties received but which have not met the conditions of revenue recognition are recorded as contract liabilities, current and non-current, respectively, based on the remaining contract periods.

q. Leases

2019

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

2018

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Operating lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

r. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other than stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

s. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost and past service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year.

t. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date of treasury shares transferred to employees is the date on which the board of directors approves the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

u. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings. The effect of a change in tax rate resulting from a change in tax law is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income or loss, consistent with the accounting for the transaction itself which gives rise to the tax consequence. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, however, current tax and deferred tax related to other comprehensive income or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income or loss.

1) Current tax

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from tax provision in the current period.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimations and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimations.

The estimations and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimations are recognized in the period in which the estimations are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The calculation of the value in use requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	\$ 1,318	\$ 148,402	\$ 1,233
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,534,555	2,003,246	7,970,623
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)			
Time deposits	5,817,062	4,984,443	3,491,989
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	<u>670,095</u>	<u>559,015</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 8,023,030</u>	<u>\$ 7,695,106</u>	<u>\$ 11,463,845</u>

The market rate intervals of demand deposits, time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Demand deposits	0.01-1.15%	0.01-1.15%	0.01-1.15%
Time deposits	0.35-4.33%	0.35-4%	0.2-2.82%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	0.53-2.95%	0.55-2.8%	-

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<u>Non-derivative financial assets</u>			
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL - mutual funds	\$ 1,874,225	\$ 1,840,835	\$ _____ -
<u>Derivative financial liabilities (included in other current liabilities)</u>			
Held for trading - foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ _____ -	\$ 4,678	\$ _____ -

At the end of the reporting period, the outstanding foreign exchange forward contract not under hedge accounting was as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2018</u>			
Buy	USD/KRW	2019.03	USD46,745/KRW52,434,480

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. However, those contracts did not meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness and, therefore, were not accounted for using hedge accounting.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<u>Investments in equity investments - non-current</u>			
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 3,288,691	\$ 2,923,732	\$ 2,878,135
Overseas listed shares	632,907	462,545	-
Domestic unlisted shares	37,459	35,351	36,324
Overseas unlisted shares	<u>17,148</u>	<u>10,108</u>	<u>259,146</u>
	<u>\$ 3,976,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,431,736</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,605</u>

The Group holds the above investments in equity instruments for long-term strategic purposes and expects to gain profit through long-term investments. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<u>Current</u>			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	\$ 3,749,729	\$ 3,430,920	\$ 238,904
Principal guaranteed wealth investment products (b)	<u>631,637</u>	<u>429,617</u>	<u>92,571</u>
	<u>\$ 4,381,366</u>	<u>\$ 3,860,537</u>	<u>\$ 331,475</u>

- a. The market rate intervals for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were 2.6-4.57%, 0.84-3.55% and 2.4-3.3% per annum, as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.
- b. Principal guaranteed wealth investment products bought from banks by the Group may not be redeemed in advance during the term of the contracts. The expected rate of return intervals were 4-4.2%, 3.9-4% and 4.5% per annum, as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Accounts receivable from related parties (Note 28)	\$ 152,172	\$ 159,647	\$ 171,620
Gross carrying amount of accounts receivable	2,320,031	2,125,653	1,483,101
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(33,903)</u>	<u>(41,888)</u>	<u>(20,975)</u>
	<u>2,286,128</u>	<u>2,083,765</u>	<u>1,462,126</u>
	<u>\$ 2,438,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,243,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,633,746</u>

The Group recognizes impairment loss when there is actual credit loss from individual client. In addition, the Group recognizes impairment loss based on the rate of expected credit losses by reference to past default experience of the debtor, an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and past due status.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable:

March 31, 2019

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,898,058	\$ 158,775	\$ 263,198	\$ 2,320,031
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,903)</u>	<u>(33,903)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,898,058</u>	<u>\$ 158,775</u>	<u>\$ 229,295</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,128</u>

December 31, 2018

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,773,351	\$ 307,407	\$ 44,895	\$ 2,125,653
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(41,888)</u>	<u>(41,888)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,773,351</u>	<u>\$ 307,407</u>	<u>\$ 3,007</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,765</u>

March 31, 2018

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,391,562	\$ 44,753	\$ 46,786	\$ 1,483,101
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,975)</u>	<u>(20,975)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,391,562</u>	<u>\$ 44,753</u>	<u>\$ 25,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,126</u>

The movements of the loss allowance were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	\$ 41,888	\$ 28,611
Expected credit losses reversed	-	(52)
Amounts written off	(8,124)	(7,609)
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	<u>139</u>	<u>25</u>
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 33,903</u>	<u>\$ 20,975</u>

Accounts receivable of the Group were mainly concentrated to Customer A. The accounts receivable from Customer A were \$708,682 thousand, \$834,153 thousand and \$562,722 thousand, as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

11. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Finished goods	\$ 398,480	\$ 415,364	\$ 546,946
Semi-finished goods	301,579	292,747	321,975
Work in progress	162,207	29,009	97,523
Raw materials	<u>1,368,998</u>	<u>1,189,870</u>	<u>1,471,353</u>
	<u>\$ 2,231,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,990</u>	<u>\$ 2,437,797</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, included write-downs of inventories of \$45,471 thousand and \$64,369 thousand, respectively.

12. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Main Business	Proportion of Ownership (%)			Remark
			March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	
E Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global Corp.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	45.31	45.31	45.31	
	Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and sale of electronic parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	0.09	0.09	0.09	
	Hot Tracks International Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	12.88	12.88	12.88
Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	99.91	99.91	99.91	
	Lucky Joy Holdings Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Linfiny Corporation	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	77.00	77.00	77.00	
SiPix Technology Inc.	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Manufacture and sale of electronic parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	a
	Linfiny Corporation	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Linfiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Research and development of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	
E Ink Corporation	E Ink California, LLC	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Development of electronics ink products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	E Ink Systems, LLC	Research and development of application software	100.00	100.00	100.00	
PVI Global Corp.	PVI International Corp.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Dream Pacific International Corp.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	55.61	55.61	55.61	
	Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels	66.66	66.66	66.66	
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	41.81	41.81	41.81	
Dream Universe Ltd.	Transyang Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	100.00	
PVI International Corp.	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Dream Pacific International Corp.	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Research, development and licensing of monitors	94.73	94.73	94.73	
	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	24.19	24.19	24.19	
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Hydis Shenzhen Ltd.	Sale of LCD monitor products	-	-	100.00	b
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	75.81	75.81	75.81	
	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	44.39	44.39	44.39	
	Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels	33.34	33.34	33.34	

a. To simplify the Group's organization management, integrate the utilization of the resources, and increase operational efficiency, the board of directors of the subsidiary, Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd., approved on April 19, 2019 to merge YuanHan Materials Inc. by absorption. The reference date of the merger was on June 1, 2019, with Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd. as the surviving company, which was renamed as YuanHan Materials Inc. after the merger.

b. Hydis Shenzhen Ltd. has completed its liquidation process in November 2018.

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were calculated based on the financial statements that have not been reviewed, except for E Ink Corporation, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd., Dream Pacific International Corp., Tech Smart Logistic Ltd.,

PVI International Corp., PVI Global Corp., Prime View Communications Ltd., Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Transyork Technology Yanzhou Ltd., Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd., New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. and Sipix Technology, Inc. were calculated based on the financial statements that have been reviewed.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Machinery	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 3,771,839	\$ 7,203,466	\$ 5,084,702	\$ 306,234	\$ 16,366,241
Additions	4,665	44,119	16,883	50,483	116,150
Disposals	-	(8,485)	(34,221)	-	(42,706)
Reclassifications	(1,690)	(96,349)	1,690	-	(96,349)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>26,321</u>	<u>39,571</u>	<u>(5,890)</u>	<u>(5,999)</u>	<u>54,003</u>
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 3,801,135</u>	<u>\$ 7,182,322</u>	<u>\$ 5,063,164</u>	<u>\$ 350,718</u>	<u>\$ 16,397,339</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 2,059,447	\$ 6,180,597	\$ 3,373,215	\$ -	\$ 11,613,259
Depreciation expenses	30,056	73,903	73,702	-	177,661
Impairment losses reversed	-	(77)	(42)	-	(119)
Disposals	-	(8,163)	(34,422)	-	(42,585)
Reclassifications	-	(75,192)	-	-	(75,192)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>10,467</u>	<u>26,993</u>	<u>10,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,975</u>
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 2,099,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,198,061</u>	<u>\$ 3,422,968</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,720,999</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,701,165</u>	<u>\$ 984,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,196</u>	<u>\$ 350,718</u>	<u>\$ 4,676,340</u>
<u>Cost</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 3,906,019	\$ 7,163,257	\$ 4,999,769	\$ 439,597	\$ 16,508,642
Additions	42,705	6,926	18,544	3,945	72,120
Disposals	-	(37,149)	(20,536)	-	(57,685)
Reclassifications	28,875	121,281	10,232	(162,089)	(1,701)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>39,278</u>	<u>37,482</u>	<u>50,497</u>	<u>2,051</u>	<u>129,308</u>
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>\$ 4,016,877</u>	<u>\$ 7,291,797</u>	<u>\$ 5,058,506</u>	<u>\$ 283,504</u>	<u>\$ 16,650,684</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 2,163,142	\$ 6,304,365	\$ 3,519,694	\$ -	\$ 11,987,201
Depreciation expenses	35,756	77,452	61,739	-	174,947
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	-	(253)	16,779	-	16,526
Disposals	-	(36,918)	(20,536)	-	(57,454)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>18,655</u>	<u>24,911</u>	<u>42,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>86,170</u>
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>\$ 2,217,553</u>	<u>\$ 6,369,557</u>	<u>\$ 3,620,280</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,207,390</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 1,742,877</u>	<u>\$ 858,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,075</u>	<u>\$ 439,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,521,441</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2019	<u>\$ 1,799,324</u>	<u>\$ 922,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,226</u>	<u>\$ 283,504</u>	<u>\$ 4,443,294</u>

Information about capitalized interest is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Capitalized interest	\$ <u>303</u>	\$ <u>54</u>
Capitalization rate intervals	<u>1.22-1.23%</u>	<u>0.94-1.31%</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	20-56 years
Clean rooms and plumbing construction	25-36 years
Employee dormitories	20 years
Others	2-16 years
Machinery	1-10 years
Other equipment	1-26 years

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS - 2019

a. Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2019
<u>Carrying amounts</u>	
Land	\$ 856,998
Buildings	987,489
Other equipment	<u>3,969</u>
	<u>\$ 1,848,456</u>

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

<u>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</u>	
Land	\$ 6,220
Buildings	13,265
Other equipment	<u>515</u>
	<u>\$ 20,000</u>

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2019
<u>Carrying amounts</u>	
Current (included in other current liabilities)	<u>\$ 74,368</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 1,801,722</u>

Discount rate intervals for lease liabilities are as follows:

	March 31, 2019
Land	1.56%
Buildings	0.8-3.84%
Other equipment	0.8-3.84%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leased certain land in the Hsinchu Science Park from the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau of the Ministry of Science and Technology from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2033. The rental amount is calculated on the basis of the mutual agreement. The lessor may adjust the rent at any time on the basis of changes in announced land values and related laws and regulations. At the end of the lease terms, the Group has renewal options if the Group does not violate the lease agreements during the rental period.

The Group also leased certain land and buildings as its plants and offices, with the lease term from 2 to 20 years. The lease contract for land located in Taoyuan specifies that lease payments will be adjusted every year on the basis of changes in announced land values, with the adjusted limitation of 3% and renewal options at the end of the lease terms. The lease contract for buildings in the United States contains extension options, which provide more operational flexibility for the Group. These terms are not reflected in measuring lease liabilities if the options are not reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, without the lessors' consent, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets, changing their use, or using illegally.

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 3,777</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 32,783</u>

15. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Goodwill	<u>\$ 6,789,887</u>	<u>\$ 6,781,244</u>	<u>\$ 6,648,721</u>
Other intangible assets			
Patents	1,524,011	1,619,156	1,749,784
Others	<u>148,461</u>	<u>125,653</u>	<u>24,817</u>
	<u>1,672,472</u>	<u>1,744,809</u>	<u>1,774,601</u>
	<u>\$ 8,462,359</u>	<u>\$ 8,526,053</u>	<u>\$ 8,423,322</u>

	Goodwill	Patents	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 6,702,636	\$ 1,864,507	\$ 24,646	\$ 8,591,789
Additions	-	2,880	3,016	5,896
Amortization expenses	-	(96,617)	(2,986)	(99,603)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(53,915)</u>	<u>(20,986)</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>(74,760)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2018	<u>\$ 6,648,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,784</u>	<u>\$ 24,817</u>	<u>\$ 8,423,322</u>
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 6,781,244	\$ 1,619,156	\$ 125,653	\$ 8,526,053
Additions	-	4,214	33,920	38,134
Amortization expenses	-	(101,816)	(11,250)	(113,066)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>8,643</u>	<u>2,457</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>11,238</u>
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>\$ 6,789,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,011</u>	<u>\$ 148,461</u>	<u>\$ 8,462,359</u>

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Patents	6-17 years
Others	3-5 years

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 2,147,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 920,310</u>
Foreign currency included (in thousands of USD)	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>
Interest rate intervals	<u>1-3%</u>	<u>0.98-1.52%</u>	<u>0.98-2.48%</u>

b. Short-term bills payable

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Commercial paper	\$ 660,000	\$ 565,000	\$ 250,000
Less: Discounts on bills payable	<u>253</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 659,747</u>	<u>\$ 564,722</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
Interest rate intervals	<u>0.61-1.04%</u>	<u>0.61-1.03%</u>	<u>0.56-0.8%</u>

- c. Long-term borrowings (included in other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities, respectively, according to the liquidity)

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Long-term payables	\$ 45,771	\$ 44,752	\$ 162,193
Less: Current portions	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u>115,907</u>
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 45,771</u>	<u>\$ 44,752</u>	<u>\$ 46,286</u>

Long-term payables included interest-free infrastructure funds that Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd. lent from Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone Administration Committee and redemption of unsecured corporate bonds issued by the subsidiary, Hydys Technologies Co., Ltd.

Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. issued unsecured corporate bonds in the amount of KRW22,880,000 thousand in May 2008 and were acquired in equal parts by ALCO Electronics Limited and Varitronix International Limited with a coupon rate of 4% and quarterly-paid interest. The corporate bonds originally expired in May 2013. However, after several resolutions by the board of directors and creditors, the expiration of the corporate bonds was extended to January 2014 and the coupon rate was lowered to 3%. The corporate bonds were then redeemed by the subsidiaries, PVI Global Corp. and Dream Pacific International Corp., on December 31, 2013 at the price of US\$20,000 thousand. These amount has been paid off in June 2018. As of March 31, 2018, the above payables included in the current portion of long-term borrowings was \$115,907 thousand.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Payables for salaries or bonuses	\$ 612,451	\$ 779,704	\$ 602,389
Payables for construction and equipment	68,711	127,906	32,805
Payables for professional service fees	47,821	45,911	53,542
Payables for utilities	29,509	30,018	71,645
Others	<u>312,885</u>	<u>368,220</u>	<u>366,768</u>
	<u>\$ 1,071,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,149</u>

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

- a. Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries, SiPix Technology Inc. and YuanHan Materials Inc., adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, each entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The defined benefit plan adopted by Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. in accordance with the law is operated by the government of South Korea.

Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plans were \$2,555 thousand and \$2,484 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost rate as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

19. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Amount of shares authorized	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>1,140,468</u>	<u>1,140,468</u>	<u>1,140,468</u>
Amount of shares issued	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>

b. Capital surplus

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (1)			
Issuance of shares	\$ 9,494,322	\$ 9,494,322	\$ 9,494,322
Conversion of bonds	525,200	525,200	525,200
Treasury share transactions	95,922	95,922	20,106
			(Continued)

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit</u>			
Expired employee share options	\$ 49,840	\$ 49,840	\$ 49,840
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in associates (2)	105	105	105
Unclaimed dividends extinguished by prescription	14	14	-
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>			
Employee share options	<u>115,544</u>	<u>77,890</u>	<u>23,734</u>
	<u>\$ 10,280,947</u>	<u>\$ 10,243,293</u>	<u>\$ 10,113,307</u> (Concluded)

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effect of changes in ownership interest in associates resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions, or from changes in capital surplus of associates accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with at least 50% of any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to Note 21.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation also stipulate a dividends policy that allows previous accumulated undistributed earnings to be distributed. The distribution of dividends to shareholders is allowed to be in cash or by the issuance of shares. In principle, cash dividends should be at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficits and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC and in the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company.

The appropriations of earnings for 2018 and 2017 approved by the board of directors on March 20, 2019 and in the shareholders' meetings on June 22, 2018, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT\$)	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Legal reserve	\$ 261,367	\$ 207,806		
Special reserve	184,797	-		
Cash dividends	2,373,438	1,853,550	<u>\$ 2.10</u>	<u>\$ 1.65</u>

The appropriation of earnings for 2018 is subject to resolution in the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 18, 2019.

d. Special reserve

If a special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs relates to exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations, the special reserve will be reversed proportionally on the Company's disposal of the foreign operations; on the Company's loss of significant influence, however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. An additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between the net debit balance of the reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and may thereafter be distributed.

e. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	\$ (181,328)	\$ (242,623)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	76,714	(112,137)
Share of associates and join ventures accounted for using the equity method	1,894	1,440
Disposal of subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>1,988</u>
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ (102,720)</u>	<u>\$ (351,332)</u>

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	\$ (74,147)	\$ 376,899
Unrealized gain on equity instruments	550,270	42,598
Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>(5,187)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 470,936</u>	<u>\$ 419,497</u>

f. Non-controlling interests

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	\$ 385,799	\$ 315,298
Share of profit for the period	21,562	7,891
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>(2,875)</u>	<u>(2,777)</u>
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 404,486</u>	<u>\$ 320,412</u>

g. Treasury shares

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Number of shares in thousands at the beginning and the end of the period	<u>10,259</u>	<u>17,104</u>

The board of directors of the Company resolved to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares of treasury shares on June 13, 2016, which was completed in August 2016, for the purpose of transferring to employees. Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

20. REVENUE

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

Type of Revenue/Category by Product	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Revenue from sale of goods		
Monitors	\$ 2,342,489	\$ 2,200,907
Electronic shelf labels	608,302	611,148
Others	<u>3,981</u>	<u>85,579</u>
	<u>\$ 2,954,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,897,634</u>
Royalty income	<u>\$ 448,735</u>	<u>\$ 446,140</u>

b. Contract balances

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 2,438,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,243,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,633,746</u>
Contract assets - current			
Royalty	<u>\$ 98,298</u>	<u>\$ 187,329</u>	<u>\$ 214,103</u>

(Continued)

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Contract liabilities			
Royalty	\$ 1,367,516	\$ 1,423,203	\$ 1,468,985
Sale of goods	<u>389,433</u>	<u>149,799</u>	<u>116,915</u>
Contract liabilities - current	<u>1,756,949</u>	<u>1,573,002</u>	<u>1,585,900</u>
Contract liabilities - non-current			
Royalty	<u>1,570,381</u>	<u>1,761,719</u>	<u>1,285,274</u>
	<u>\$ 3,327,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,334,721</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,174</u> (Concluded)

The changes in the balances of contract assets and contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the satisfaction of performance obligation and the customer's payment. Revenue recognized for the period from the beginning balance of the contract liabilities is as follows:

Type of Revenue	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Royalty income	\$ 419,207	\$ 421,994
Revenue from sale of goods	<u>95,124</u>	<u>96,403</u>
	<u>\$ 514,331</u>	<u>\$ 518,397</u>

21. NET INCOME

a. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 174,947	\$ 177,661
Other intangible assets	113,066	99,603
Right-of-use assets	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 308,013</u>	<u>\$ 277,264</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 84,179	\$ 96,084
Operating expenses	<u>110,768</u>	<u>81,577</u>
	<u>\$ 194,947</u>	<u>\$ 177,661</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 660	\$ 106
Operating expenses	<u>112,406</u>	<u>99,497</u>
	<u>\$ 113,066</u>	<u>\$ 99,603</u>

b. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 19,999	\$ 17,841
Defined benefit plans	<u>2,555</u>	<u>2,484</u>
Share-based payments	22,554	20,325
Equity-settled	37,654	5,188
Other employee benefits	<u>921,290</u>	<u>825,092</u>
 Total employee benefits expense	 <u>\$ 981,498</u>	 <u>\$ 850,605</u>
 An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 246,199	\$ 247,850
Operating expenses	<u>735,299</u>	<u>602,755</u>
	 <u>\$ 981,498</u>	 <u>\$ 850,605</u>

c. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation at the rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 10% as well as remuneration of directors at the rates of no higher than 1%, respectively, of net income before income tax, employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, net of accumulated deficit, if any. The estimated employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Employees' compensation	<u>\$ 5,750</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 4,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate in the following year.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 20, 2019 and March 27, 2018, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2018	2017
Employees' compensation	<u>\$ 27,100</u>	<u>\$ 23,000</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 12,238</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2019 and 2018 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

22. INCOME TAXES

- a. Major components of income tax expense recognized in profit or loss:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Current tax		
In respect of the current period	\$ 73,552	\$ 30,460
Adjustments for the prior years	<u>-</u>	<u>672</u>
	<u>73,552</u>	<u>31,132</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current period	71,738	69,677
Effect of tax rate changes	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,037)</u>
	<u>71,738</u>	<u>38,640</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 145,290</u>	<u>\$ 69,772</u>

The Income Tax Act in the ROC was amended in 2018, and the corporate income tax rate was adjusted from 17% to 20%. The effect of the change in tax rate on deferred tax benefit is recognized in full in the period in which the change in tax rate occurs. In addition, the rate of the corporate surtax applicable to the 2018 unappropriated earnings will be reduced from 10% to 5%. The applicable tax rates used by subsidiaries in China and the United States are 25% and 21%, respectively. Tax rates used by other group entities operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

- b. Income tax benefit recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Deferred tax - effect of tax rate changes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,014</u>

- c. Income tax assessments

Income tax assessments of the Group were as follows:

Company	Latest Assessment Year
The Company	2015
Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	2017
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	2017
SiPix Technology Inc.	2017
Linfiny Corporation	2017
YuanHan Materials Inc.	2017

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.04
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.04

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Income for the Period

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Net income for the period attributable to owners of the Company	\$ 438,048	\$ 41,164

Number of Shares

Unit: Shares in Thousands

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings per share	1,130,209	1,123,364
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Employees' compensation	871	453
Share-based payment arrangements	4,344	2,668
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>1,135,424</u>	<u>1,126,485</u>

If the Group offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The board of directors resolved on August 14, 2018, May 8, 2018 and March 22, 2017 to transfer treasury shares of 5,885 thousand shares, 8,097 thousand shares and 7,289 thousand shares, respectively, to qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. In compliance with the Company's Regulations Governing Share Repurchase and Transfer to Employees, the transfer price for each arrangements is the average of the actual acquisition price of the treasury shares.

Information about treasury shares transferred to employees is as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2019

Unit: Shares in Thousands					
Grant Date	Transferable Shares	Shares Transferred for the Period	Accumulated Shares Transferred	Expired Shares	Shares at the End of the Period
August 14, 2018	<u>5,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5,869</u>
May 8, 2018	<u>8,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,024</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>4,045</u>
March 22, 2017	<u>7,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,717</u>	<u>1,372</u>	<u>200</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

Grant Date	Transferable Shares	Shares Transferred for the Period	Accumulated Shares Transferred	Expired Shares	Shares at the End of the Period
March 22, 2017	<u>7,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,896</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>4,151</u>

Treasury shares transferred to employees were priced using a Black-Scholes pricing model. Compensation costs recognized were \$37,654 thousand and \$5,188 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The inputs to the models are as follows:

	August 2018	May 2018	March 2017
Grant date share price (NT\$)	\$36.85	\$31.55	\$25.20
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$18.02	\$18.02	\$18.02
Expected volatility	53.23%	48.31-49.82%	30.53-40.29%
Expected life	0-1 year	0-1 year	0-2 years
Expected dividend yield	2.46%	2.46%	2.34%
Risk-free interest rate	0.91%	0.6-1.04%	0.63-1.08%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	\$18.80	\$13.55	\$7.48

25. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities:

	For the Three Months Ended	
	2019	2018
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
Increase in property, plant and equipment	\$ 72,120	\$ 116,150
Decrease in payables for construction and equipment (included in other payables)	<u>59,284</u>	<u>53,564</u>
Net cash paid	<u>\$ 131,404</u>	<u>\$ 169,714</u>

26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged in the future.

The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the committee's recommendations, the Group expects to balance its capital structure through the payment of dividends, the issue of new shares and private ordinary shares or, the payment of old debt.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

March 31, 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Non-derivative financial assets - mutual funds	\$ 1,874,225	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ 1,874,225
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic and overseas listed shares	\$ 3,288,691	\$ -	\$ 632,907	\$ 3,921,598
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	_____ -	_____ -	_____ 54,607	_____ 54,607
	<u>\$ 3,288,691</u>	<u>\$ _____ -</u>	<u>\$ 687,514</u>	<u>\$ 3,976,205</u>

December 31, 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Non-derivative financial assets - mutual funds	\$ 1,840,835	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ 1,840,835

(Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic and overseas listed shares	\$ 2,923,732	\$ -	\$ 462,545	\$ 3,386,277
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,459</u>	<u>45,459</u>
	<u>\$ 2,923,732</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 508,004</u>	<u>\$ 3,431,736</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>				
Derivative financial liabilities - foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,678</u> (Concluded)

March 31, 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic listed and emerging market shares	\$ 2,878,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,878,135
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>295,470</u>	<u>295,470</u>
	<u>\$ 2,878,135</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 295,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,605</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	\$ 508,004	\$ 264,501
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments	178,593	(13,466)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	917	2,571
	<u>179,510</u>	<u>(10,895)</u>
Purchases	<u>-</u>	<u>41,864</u>
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 687,514</u>	<u>\$ 295,470</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts were evaluated by the discounted cash flow method. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates and contracted exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of each counterparty.

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

a) Domestic and overseas unlisted shares were evaluated by the market approach, referring to the market share prices and situations of companies with similar conditions. Unobservable input used by the Group was discount for lack of marketability, which was 20% as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$214 thousand, \$126 thousand and \$3,239 thousand, respectively.

b) Overseas listed private shares were evaluated by the market approach, referring to the closing prices at the end of the reporting periods with consideration of discount for lack of marketability. Unobservable input used by the Group was discount for lack of marketability, which was 16.6% as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$7,589 thousand and \$5,546 thousand, respectively.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
<u>Financial assets</u>			
FVTPL	\$ 1,874,225	\$ 1,840,835	\$ -
Amortized cost (Note 1)	15,075,168	14,022,905	13,490,922
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	3,976,205	3,431,736	3,173,605
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
FVTPL	-	4,678	-
Amortized cost (Note 2)	5,331,447	4,788,909	3,911,446

Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings (including current portion and included in other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities, respectively).

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, accounts receivable, notes and accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

There have been no changes to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company had foreign-currency-denominated sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy by utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting periods are set out in Note 31.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the U.S. dollar (USD).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (NTD), Renminbi (RMB) and South Korean Won (KRW) against USD. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign-currency-denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting periods for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. For a 1% strengthening of NTD, RMB and KRW against USD, pre-tax income would increase (decrease) as follows:

	NTD to USD		RMB to USD		KRW to USD	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31		For the Three Months Ended March 31		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Profit or loss	\$ (17,611)	\$ (1,250)	\$ (8,196)	\$ 1,850	\$ (75,760)	\$ (66,785)

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 10,868,523	\$ 9,403,995	\$ 3,823,464
Financial liabilities	\$ 2,852,538	\$ 2,089,474	\$ 1,186,978
Lease liabilities	\$ 1,876,090	\$ -	\$ -
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 1,534,555	\$ 2,003,246	\$ 7,970,623
Financial liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,525

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting periods. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting periods was outstanding for the whole period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represented management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The effective interest rates of floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities will change when the market rates change, which will result in fluctuations in future cash flows.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher, the Group's pre-tax cash inflows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, would increase \$1,918 thousand and \$9,963 thousand, respectively, which was attributable to the Group's floating rate on its financial assets, and if interest rates had been 50 basis points lower, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax cash flows.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher, the Group's pre-tax cash outflows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 would increase by \$182 thousand, which was attributable to the Group's floating rate on its financial liabilities, and if interest rates had been 50 basis points lower, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax cash flows.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to instrument price risk and equity price risk through its investments in mutual funds and equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, and the Group does not actively trade these investments

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to price risks of mutual funds and equity securities at the end of the reporting periods.

If prices in mutual funds and equity securities had been 5% higher/lower, the income before income tax for the three months ended March 31, 2019, would have increased/decreased by \$93,711 thousand, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the other comprehensive income or loss before income tax for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, would have increased/decreased by \$198,810 thousand and \$158,680 thousand respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Group's sensitivity to investments in equity securities has not changed significantly from the prior year.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting periods, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group, could arise from:

- a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets; and
- b) The amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantees issued by the Group.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, evaluated potential customers through an internal credit rating system and set the credit limit of customers to grasp the credit status of the counterparties and effectively control the credit exposure.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the Group's unutilized short-term bank borrowing facilities were \$2,365,940 thousand, \$3,221,445 thousand and \$2,846,265 thousand, respectively.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay, including principal and estimated interest. Therefore, bank borrowings with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights.

March 31, 2019

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Lease liabilities	\$ 9,674	\$ 19,348	\$ 87,068	\$ 403,372	\$ 1,964,645
Fixed interest rate liabilities	2,809,273	-	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	45,771
	<u>\$ 2,818,947</u>	<u>\$ 19,348</u>	<u>\$ 87,068</u>	<u>\$ 403,372</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,416</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ <u>116,090</u>	\$ <u>407,372</u>	\$ <u>442,605</u>	\$ <u>414,507</u>	\$ <u>414,507</u>	\$ <u>693,025</u>

December 31, 2018

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 1,916,151	\$ 130,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-interest bearing liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,752</u>
	\$ <u>1,916,151</u>	\$ <u>130,321</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>44,752</u>

March 31, 2018

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 881,406	\$ 146,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Floating interest rate liabilities	-	146,271	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,286</u>
	\$ <u>881,406</u>	\$ <u>292,397</u>	\$ <u>115,907</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>46,286</u>

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Associate
Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd.	Associate
YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Eihoyo Shoji Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group

(Continued)

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd. (Nanjing)	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Yangzhou)	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Arizon RFID Technology (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Packaging Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Holding Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Blue Economy Natural Resources (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yeon Technologies (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
LiVEBRiCKS Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Syntax Communication (H.K.) Limited	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Jupiter US, Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Jupiter Prestige Group North America Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Spectiv Brands, LLC	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Johnson Lee	Key management personnel
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
SinoPac Securities Corp.	Substantive related party
Hsin Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
TGKW Management Limited	Substantive related party
Hsin Fan Precision Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Originally named Yuen Foong Precision Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.)	Substantive related party
Foongtone Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Shen's Art Print Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party

(Concluded)

b. Sales of goods

Related Party Category	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Others	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 12</u>

c. Purchase of goods

Related Party Category	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Associate	\$ 80,013	\$ 81,895
Others	<u>1,698</u>	<u>1,492</u>
	<u>\$ 81,711</u>	<u>\$ 83,387</u>

d. Manufacturing costs

Related Party Category	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Substantive related party	\$ 13,643	\$ 11,643
Others	<u>470</u>	<u>51</u>
	<u>\$ 14,113</u>	<u>\$ 11,694</u>

e. Operating expenses

Related Party Category	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Substantive related party	\$ 5,920	\$ 6,007
Associate	1,652	1,074
Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence over the Group	<u>1,551</u>	<u>2,015</u>
	<u>\$ 9,123</u>	<u>\$ 9,096</u>

f. Non-operating income - other income

Related Party Category	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group	\$ 1,736	\$ 2,812
Others	<u>1,730</u>	<u>1,698</u>
	<u>\$ 3,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,510</u>

g. Accounts receivable from related parties (included in accounts receivable)

Related Party Category	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Associate	\$ 137,523	\$ 136,033	\$ 152,912
Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence over the Group	14,627	23,536	18,708
Substantive related party	<u>22</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 152,172</u>	<u>\$ 159,647</u>	<u>\$ 171,620</u>

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties were unsecured. For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, no impairment loss was recognized for accounts receivable from related parties.

h. Accounts payable to related parties (included in notes and accounts payable)

Related Party Category	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Substantive related party	\$ 7,306	\$ 5,439	\$ 6,132
Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence over the Group	4,820	3,716	5,095
Associate	<u>888</u>	<u>5,962</u>	<u>53,420</u>
	<u>\$ 13,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,117</u>	<u>\$ 64,647</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties were unsecured.

i. Prepayments and refundable deposits (included in other non-current assets)

Related Party Category/Name	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Substantive related party			
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	\$ 51,629	\$ 50,480	\$ 52,210
Associate	11,491	-	-
Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group	<u>490</u>	<u>482</u>	<u>1,762</u>
	<u>\$ 63,610</u>	<u>\$ 50,962</u>	<u>\$ 53,972</u>

j. Lease arrangements

The Group leased offices from a subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group, with the lease term for 4 years. The related amounts were as follows:

Line Item	March 31, 2019
Lease liabilities	
Current (included in other current liabilities)	\$ 4,857
Non-current	<u>4,489</u>
	<u>\$ 9,346</u>

Line Item	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Interest expenses	\$ <u>22</u>

The lease contract between the Group and the related party was determined by reference to the market conditions and payment terms that were similar to those with the third parties.

k. Guarantee deposits received (included in other non-current liabilities)

Related Party Category	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Key management personnel	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050
Others	<u>69</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>222</u>
	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,272</u>

l. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 30,209	\$ 25,376
Post-employment benefits	428	305
Share-based payments	<u>10,351</u>	<u>1,355</u>
	<u>\$ 40,988</u>	<u>\$ 27,036</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the following demand deposits and time deposits included in other current assets and other non-current assets were provided as collateral for line of credit for derivative instrument trading, tariffs guarantee for imported inventories, lease deposits for plants and land, and deposits for provisional attachment:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Current	\$ 656,508	\$ 518,848	\$ 134,810
Non-current	<u>154,329</u>	<u>155,486</u>	<u>3,252</u>
	<u>\$ 810,837</u>	<u>\$ 674,334</u>	<u>\$ 138,062</u>

30. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Guaranteed notes issued for long-term and short-term borrowings and lines of credit for derivative instrument trading were \$5,390,500 thousand, \$4,670,000 thousand and \$4,160,000 thousand as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

Letters of bank guarantees issued for tariff guarantee for imported inventories were \$91,542 thousand, \$89,506 thousand and \$92,572 thousand as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.

31. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the group entities and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

March 31, 2019

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 245,813	1,126.874 (USD:KRW)	\$ 7,575,957
USD	195,759	30.82 (USD:NTD)	6,033,292
USD	123,951	6.734 (USD:RMB)	3,820,170
USD	32,961	7.85 (USD:HKD)	<u>1,015,858</u>
			<u>\$ 18,445,277</u>
Non-monetary items			
Mutual funds			
USD	60,811	1,126.874 (USD:KRW)	<u>\$ 1,874,225</u>
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	138,616	30.82 (USD:NTD)	\$ 4,272,145
USD	97,359	6.734 (USD:RMB)	3,000,604
USD	32,011	7.85 (USD:HKD)	<u>986,579</u>
			<u>\$ 8,259,328</u>

December 31, 2018

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 189,999	1,106.847 (USD:KRW)	\$ 5,835,819
USD	183,199	30.715 (USD:NTD)	5,626,957
USD	131,188	6.863 (USD:RMB)	4,029,439
USD	34,289	7.834 (USD:HKD)	<u>1,053,187</u>
			<u>\$ 16,545,402</u>
Non-monetary items			
Mutual funds			
USD	59,932	1,106.847 (USD:KRW)	<u>\$ 1,840,835</u>
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	141,912	30.715 (USD:NTD)	\$ 4,358,827
USD	89,275	6.863 (USD:RMB)	2,742,082
USD	33,340	7.834 (USD:HKD)	<u>1,024,038</u>
			<u>\$ 8,124,947</u>

March 31, 2018

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 151,650	29.105 (USD:NTD)	\$ 4,413,773
USD	101,968	6.288 (USD:RMB)	2,967,779
USD	229,461	1,053.003 (USD:KRW)	6,678,462
USD	25,072	7.849 (USD:HKD)	<u>729,721</u>
			<u>\$ 14,789,735</u>
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	147,354	29.105 (USD:NTD)	\$ 4,288,738
USD	108,324	6.288 (USD:RMB)	3,152,770
USD	24,130	7.849 (USD:HKD)	<u>702,304</u>
			<u>\$ 8,143,812</u>

The Group's net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange were \$124,044 thousand and \$(58,730) thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net gain or loss on foreign currency exchange by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and the functional currency of each entity in the Group.

32. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
 - 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 3)
 - 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (Note 7)
 - 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 9)
 - 11) Information on investees (Table 7)
- b. Information on investments in mainland China (Table 8)
- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area.
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.

- e) The highest balance, ending balance, interest rate interval, and total interest for the current period with respect to financing of funds.
- f) Other transactions that have a material effect on profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the breakdown by region. The Group's reportable segments were classified into the ROC, Asia and Americas according to their geographic locations.

The profit or loss from the Group's operating segments is primarily measured by the segment profit or loss, which is used for the basis for assessment of performance. In addition, there are no significant differences between the accounting standards applied by the segments and the summary of significant accounting policies as disclosed in Note 4.

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operation by reportable segments:

	Segment Revenue	Segment Profit (Loss)
<u>For the three months ended March 31, 2019</u>		
ROC	\$ 3,191,424	\$ 79,634
Asia	2,157,684	117,491
Americas	975,034	(199,295)
Adjustment and eliminations	<u>(3,369,370)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,954,772</u>	(2,170)
Administration cost and remunerations to directors		(105,329)
Interest income		81,934
Royalty income		448,735
Interest expenses		(18,559)
Net gain on foreign currency exchange		124,044
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at FVTPL		60,260
Other non-operating income and expenses, net		<u>15,985</u>
Income before income tax		<u>\$ 604,900</u>
<u>For the three months ended March 31, 2018</u>		
ROC	\$ 3,224,702	\$ 255,951
Asia	2,024,305	(182,765)
Americas	842,276	(222,973)
Adjustment and eliminations	<u>(3,193,649)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,897,634</u>	(149,787)
Administration costs and remuneration of directors		(114,106)
Interest income		17,385
Royalty income		446,140
Interest expenses		(2,721)
Net loss on foreign currency exchange		(58,730)
Other non-operating income and expenses, net		<u>(19,354)</u>
Income before income tax		<u>\$ 118,827</u>

Segment profit represents the income before income tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and remuneration of directors, interest income, royalty income, interest expenses, net gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange, net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at FVTPL, other non-operating income and expenses, and income tax expense, etc.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance (Note 1)	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 1)	Interest Rate Intervals (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 2)
													Item	Value		
1	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 942,965 (RMB 205,022 thousand)	\$ 938,409 (RMB 205,022 thousand)	\$ 938,409 (RMB 205,022 thousand)	3.915	Short-term financing	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	Right-of-use of land and buildings	\$ 467,279 (RMB 102,090 thousand)	\$ 1,244,722 (RMB 271,945 thousand)	\$ 1,244,722 (RMB 271,945 thousand)
2	Sipix Technology Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	250,000	250,000	250,000	1	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	307,087	307,087

Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of RMB1=NT\$4.57711 on March 31, 2019, except the maximum balance that is translated at the highest exchange rate at the end of each month for the period.

Note 2: The amount shall not exceed 40% of the financing company's net equity per its latest financial statements.

Note 3: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorsement/Guarantee Provider	Endorsed/Guaranteed Party		Limit on Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Endorsed/Guaranteed Party (Note 2)	Maximum Balance (Note 3)	Ending Balance (Note 3)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 3)	Amount of Endorsement/Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 4)	Endorsement/Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Endorsement/Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Endorsement/Guarantee to Subsidiary in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	E Ink Corporation	(Note 1)	\$ 7,258,306	\$ 862,960 (US\$ 28,000 thousand)	\$ 631,810 (US\$ 20,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	2.18	\$ 29,033,225	Yes	No	No
		Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	(Note 1)	7,258,306	800,000	800,000	348,000	-	2.76	29,033,225	Yes	No	No
		Linfiny Corporation	(Note 1)	7,258,306	360,000	360,000	30,000	-	1.24	29,033,225	Yes	No	No

Note 1: Subsidiary.

Note 2: The amount shall not exceed 25% of the Company's net equity.

Note 3: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.82 on March 31, 2019, except the maximum balance that is translated at the highest exchange rate at the end of each month for the period.

Note 4: The amount shall not exceed the Company's net equity.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

MARCH 31, 2019

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	March 31, 2019				Note
				Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
E Ink Holdings Inc.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	90,451	\$ 1,031,147	0.80	\$ 1,031,147	
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	7,814	92,596	0.47	92,596	
	Ultra Chip, Inc.	One of its director	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,710	123,831	4.27	123,831	
	IGNIS INNOVATION INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	388	-	0.20	-	
	New Medical Imaging Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	109	-	2.37	-	
Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	115,005	1,311,059	1.02	1,311,059	
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the parent company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	16	190	-	190	
	Netronix Inc.	One of its director	Financial assets at FVTOCI	5,309	249,267	6.38	249,267	
	SES-imagotag	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	867	632,907	6.03	632,907	
	Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,689	122,332	1.65	122,332	
	Formolight Technologies, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,228	19,003	10.93	19,003	
	Echem Solutions Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	707	13,661	1.27	13,661	
	eCrowd Media Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,010	4,795	6.62	4,795	
SiPix Technology Inc.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	31,427	358,269	0.28	358,269	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	<u>Ordinary shares</u>							
	Dalian DKE LCD Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	837	RMB 3,747 thousand	3.52	RMB 3,747 thousand	
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	<u>Mutual funds</u>							
	Term Liquidity Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	578	KRW 68,328,063 thousand	-	KRW 68,328,063 thousand	

Note: Please refer to Tables 7 and 8 for information on investments in subsidiaries and associates.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(In Thousands of Renminbi)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Other Adjustments	Ending Balance	
					Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Units (In Thousands)	Prices	Carrying Amount	Gain on Disposal		Units (In Thousands)	Amount
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Principal guaranteed wealth investment products Su-Yin-Xi structured	Financial assets at amortized cost	Bank of Jiangsu	-	-	\$ 68,000	-	\$ 68,000	-	\$ 68,680	\$ 68,000	\$ 680 (Note)	\$ -	-	\$ 68,000

Note: Included in interest income.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NTS100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total (Note 1)	
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	\$ (714,001)	(26)	By agreements	\$ -	-	\$ 986,319	27	
	PVI International Corp.	Subsidiary	Sale	(801,030)	(29)	By agreements	-	-	596,790	16	
	E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	Purchase	879,269	40	By agreements	-	-	(259,561)	(10)	
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	Sale	(218,343)	(8)	By agreements	-	-	129,196	4	
	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase	254,252	11	By agreements	-	-	(1,233,984)	(47)	
SiPix Technology Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	218,343	91	By agreements	-	-	(129,196)	(91)	
Prime View Communications Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	714,001	100	By agreements	-	-	(986,319)	(100)	
PVI International Corp.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	801,030	100	By agreements	-	-	(596,790)	(100)	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(254,252)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	1,233,984	100	
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(879,269)	(97)	By agreements	-	-	259,561	82	
	E Ink California, LLC	Subsidiary	Purchase	114,851	42	By agreements	-	-	(291,221)	(94)	
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	Sale	(114,851)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	291,221	100	

Note 1: The calculation is based on each company's receivables from (payables to) related parties.

Note 2: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NTS\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

MARCH 31, 2019

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Times)	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 986,319	2.84	\$ -	-	\$ 357,833	\$ -
	PVI International Corp.	Subsidiary	596,790	8.74	-	-	312,636	-
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	129,196	6.88	-	-	92,994	-
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	682,144	(Note 2)	-	-	-	-
	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	1,782,128	(Note 1)	320,134	Collected	614,990	-
	NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Associate	136,510	(Note 1)	-	-	24,971	-
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	662,400	(Note 1)	662,400	In the process of collection	15,421	-
Dream Pacific International Corp.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	177,260	(Note 1)	177,260	In the process of collection	15,527	-
PVI Global Corp.	Dream Pacific International Corp.	Subsidiary	249,642	(Note 2)	249,642	In the process of collection	15,410	-
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	1,233,984	(Note 1)	183	In the process of collection	-	-
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	406,801	(Note 1)	322,124	In the process of collection	-	-
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	259,561	15.48	-	-	92,667	-
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	291,221	1.7	176,254	In the process of collection	34,960	-

Note 1: Other receivables from materials delivered to subcontractors.

Note 2: Primarily cash dividends receivables.

Note 3: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	Original Investment Amount		March 31, 2019			Net Income (Loss) of Investee	Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee	Note
				March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
E Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 3,090,254	\$ 3,090,254	99,413	100.00	\$ 11,779,867	\$ 609,536	\$ 609,536	(Note)
	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Wholesale and sale of electronics parts	6,394,455	6,394,455	671,032	100.00	5,612,154	(110,811)	(110,811)	(Note)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	4,911,303	4,911,303	1	45.31	4,222,260	(21,296)	(91,509)	(Note)
	Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Investment	5,015,000	5,015,000	152,433	100.00	2,166,130	(28,880)	(28,880)	(Note)
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	1,405,230	1,405,230	-	100.00	1,521,725	160,950	160,950	(Note)
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Mauritius	Trading	128,710	128,710	4,050	100.00	375,402	430	430	(Note)
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Hong Kong	Trading	18,988	18,988	3,570	100.00	28,053	218	218	(Note)
	Enttek Co., Ltd.	Taichung, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of consumer audio-visual systems	34,547	34,547	2,203	47.07	-	-	-	Under liquidation
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	49,267	49,267	1,550	0.09	3,973	(84,789)	(76)	(Note)
	Hot Tracks International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	1,735	1,735	50	100.00	42	6	6	(Note)
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	4,865,850	4,865,850	1,748,252	99.91	4,411,008	(84,789)	(84,713)	(Note)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	1,618,500	1,618,500	-	12.88	1,200,236	(21,296)	(26,012)	(Note)
Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	323,400	323,400	32,340	77.00	113,301	(28,515)	(21,957)	(Note)
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of electronics parts	100,000	100,000	10,000	100.00	44,642	(718)	(4,722)	(Note)
	Lucky Joy Holdings Ltd.	Samoa	Investment	36,117	36,117	1,098	100.00	12	-	-	(Note)
	Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Cultivation, processing and sale of agriculture and restaurant management	36,000	36,000	3,600	36.00	-	(22,699)	-	-
Kyoritsu Optronics Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Technology development, transfer and licensing of flat panels	18,860	18,860	1,050	25.65	-	-	-	-	-
SiPix Technology Inc.	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	16,800	16,800	1,680	4.00	5,886	(28,515)	(1,140)	(Note)
Linfiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Research and development of electronic ink	11,088	11,088	4	100.00	20,624	407	407	(Note)
E Ink Corporation	E Ink California, LLC	California, USA	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 29,100 thousand	US\$ 29,100 thousand	27,400	100.00	US\$ 29,437 thousand	US\$ 792 thousand	US\$ 280 thousand	(Note)
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Development of electronic ink products	US\$ 86 thousand	US\$ 86 thousand	-	100.00	US\$ 327 thousand	US\$ 85 thousand	US\$ 85 thousand	(Note)
	E Ink Systems, LLC	California, USA	Research and development of application software	US\$ 337 thousand	US\$ 337 thousand	-	100.00	US\$ 802 thousand	US\$ 31 thousand	US\$ 31 thousand	(Note)
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 152,875 thousand	US\$ 152,875 thousand	1	41.81	US\$ 127,471 thousand	US\$ (691) thousand	US\$ (2,751) thousand	(Note)
PVI Global Corp.	PVI International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	US\$ 151,300 thousand	US\$ 151,300 thousand	151,300	100.00	US\$ 101,166 thousand	US\$ 1,044 thousand	US\$ 1,044 thousand	(Note)
	Dream Pacific International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,000 thousand	US\$ 1,000 thousand	26,000	100.00	US\$ 205,898 thousand	US\$ 15,906 thousand	US\$ 15,906 thousand	(Note)
	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 30,000 thousand	US\$ 30,000 thousand	30,000	100.00	US\$ 26,672 thousand	US\$ (21) thousand	US\$ (21) thousand	(Note)
	North Diamond International Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,750 thousand	US\$ 1,750 thousand	1,750	35.00	-	-	-	-
	Rock Pearl International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,540 thousand	US\$ 1,540 thousand	1,540	35.00	-	-	-	-
Dream Pacific International Corp.	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Research, development and licensing of monitors	US\$ 27,612 thousand	US\$ 27,612 thousand	3,783	94.73	US\$ 215,410 thousand	US\$ 16,603 thousand	US\$ 16,008 thousand	(Note)

Note: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 8

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Business and Product	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019 (Note 1)	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2019 (Note 1)	Net Income (Loss) of Investee (Note 2)	Direct or Indirect Percentage of Ownership (%)	Share of Profit (Loss) of Investee (Notes 2 and 3)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2019 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of March 31, 2019
					Outward	Inward						
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	\$ 4,663,066 (US\$ 151,300 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	\$ 3,354,603 (US\$ 108,845 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,354,603 (US\$ 108,845 thousand)	\$ 85,797 (US\$ 2,783 thousand)	100.00	\$ 32,062 (US\$ 1,040 thousand)	\$ 3,111,772 (US\$ 100,966 thousand)	\$ -
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	924,600 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	924,600 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	-	-	924,600 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	(647) (US\$ (21) thousand)	100.00	(647) (US\$ (21) thousand)	822,031 (US\$ 26,672 thousand)	-
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	2,216,913 (US\$ 71,931 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	-	-	-	-	114,746 (US\$ 3,722 thousand)	100.00	172,087 (US\$ 5,582 thousand)	1,939,903 (US\$ 62,943 thousand)	-
Transyang Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd. (Under liquidation)	Assembly and sale of display panels	123,280 (US\$ 4,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	123,280 (US\$ 4,000 thousand)	-	-	123,280 (US\$ 4,000 thousand)	(1,603) (US\$ (52) thousand)	100.00	(1,603) (US\$ (52) thousand)	112,863 (US\$ 3,662 thousand)	-
Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels	305,611 (US\$ 9,916 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	203,720 (US\$ 6,610 thousand)	-	-	203,720 (US\$ 6,610 thousand)	3,175 (US\$ 103 thousand)	100.00	3,175 (US\$ 103 thousand)	50,483 (US\$ 1,638 thousand)	-
Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	573,252 (US\$ 18,600 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	92,460 (US\$ 3,000 thousand)	-	-	92,460 (US\$ 3,000 thousand)	(12,856) (US\$ (417) thousand)	100.00	(12,856) (US\$ (417) thousand)	(922,628) (US\$ (29,936) thousand)	-
Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Under liquidation)	Assembly of LCD backlight board display modules	154,100 (US\$ 5,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	53,935 (US\$ 1,750 thousand)	-	-	53,935 (US\$ 1,750 thousand)	- -	35.00	- -	- -	-
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of flat panels	183,084 (RMB 40,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	-	-	-	-	3,195 (RMB 699 thousand)	49.00	1,559 (RMB 343 thousand)	86,251 (RMB 18,844 thousand)	-

(Continued)

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2019	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 4,752,598 (US\$ 154,205 thousand)	\$ 8,321,739 (US\$ 270,011 thousand)	\$ 18,719,613

Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.82 and RMB1=NT\$4.57711 on March 31, 2019.

Note 2: The amounts are translated at the average exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.829 and RMB1=NT\$4.57058 for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Note 3: The carrying amount and related investment income or loss were calculated based on unreviewed financial statements of the corresponding period, except Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. and Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.

Note 4: For information on the prices, payment terms and unrealized profit or loss of significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, please refer to Tables 1, 5 and 6.

Note 5: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd. and Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.

(Concluded)

E INK HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
 FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No	Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	\$ 986,319	By agreements	2.4
		Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	714,001	By agreements	24.2
		PVI International Corp.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	596,790	By agreements	1.5
		PVI International Corp.	Subsidiary	Sales	801,030	By agreements	27.1
		Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	662,400	By agreements	1.6
		E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold	879,269	By agreements	29.8
		SiPix Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	Other receivables from related parties	682,144	By agreements	1.7
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties	1,782,128	By agreements	4.4
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	1,233,984	By agreements	3.0
1	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Other receivables from related parties	995,074	By agreements	2.5

Note 1: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Note 2: Transactions amounts of \$500 million or more are disclosed in this table.