E Ink Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and Independent Auditors' Review Report



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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 June 30, 2019 and 2018, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six 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 June 30, 2019 and 2018, the combined total assets of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$1,606,773 thousand and NT\$1,544,003 thousand, respectively, both representing 4% of the consolidated total assets, and the combined total liabilities of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$331,299 thousand and NT\$255,843 thousand, respectively, representing 3% and 2%, respectively, of the consolidated total liabilities; for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the amounts of combined comprehensive loss of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$(4,133) thousand, NT\$(24,968) thousand, NT\$(15,175) thousand and NT\$(45,317) thousand, respectively, representing 0%, 3%, 1% and 5%, 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 June 30, 2019 and 2018, its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six 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

August 9, 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.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	June 30, 20 (Reviewed		December 31, (Audited)		June 30, 2018 (Reviewed)	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 6,452,528	16	\$ 7,695,106	21	\$ 12,368,731	33
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	2,722,126	7	1,840,835	5	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4 and 9)	5,427,863	13	3,860,537	10	34,574	-
Contract assets (Notes 4 and 20)	11,789	-	187,329	1	136,784	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 10 and 28) Other receivables (Note 4)	2,250,261 140,793	5	2,243,412 223,850	6 1	2,488,422 34,150	7
Current tax assets (Note 4)	47,013	_	44,850	-	288,902	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	2,108,587	5	1,926,990	5	2,548,293	7
Prepayments (Note 28)	239,225	1	318,982	1	459,429	1
Other current assets (Notes 4 and 29)	1,199,823	3	529,034	1	162,382	1
Total current assets	20,600,008	50	18,870,925	51	18,521,667	50
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	4,478,707	11	3,431,736	9	3,971,399	11
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 4)	164,926	-	82,802	-	73,148	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	4,389,239	11	4,521,441	12	4,696,095	12
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	1,843,354	4	-	-	-	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 15)	6,809,642	17	6,781,244	19	6,760,255	18
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15) Deferred tax assets (Note 4)	1,572,954	4	1,744,809	5 3	1,768,356	5 3
Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 7, 28 and 29)	918,850 474,489	2	1,071,888 409,263	3 1	1,178,423 246,509	3 1
		50		40		<u> </u>
Total non-current assets	20,652,161	50	18,043,183	49	18,694,185	50
TOTAL	<u>\$ 41,252,169</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 36,914,108	_100	\$ 37,215,852	<u> 100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 1,928,026	5	\$ 1,480,000	4	\$ 1,553,460	4
Short-term bills payable (Note 16)	243,942	1	564,722	2	300,000	1
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	1,837,930	4 4	1,573,002	4 4	2,015,537	6 5
Notes and accounts payable (Note 28) Other payables (Notes 17 and 25)	1,580,012 3,435,531	8	1,347,676 1,351,759	4	1,991,241 3,055,714	8
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	108,028	-	128,343	-	48,174	-
Other current liabilities (Notes 4, 7, 14 and 28)	211,525	1	123,615		84,092	
Total current liabilities	9,344,994	23	6,569,117	<u>18</u>	9,048,218	24
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	1,408,901	4	1,761,719	5	1,131,402	3
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4)	108,250	-	110,299	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 14 and 28) Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4)	1,792,418 73,838	4	80,770	-	69,673	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	51,774	-	77,759	-	107,878	1
Total non-current liabilities						
	3,435,181	8	2,030,547	5	1,308,953	4
Total liabilities	12,780,175	31	8,599,664	23	10,357,171	28
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 19 and 24)	11 404 677	27	11 404 677	2.1	11 404 677	21
Share capital Capital surplus	11,404,677 10,306,046	$\frac{27}{25}$	11,404,677 10,243,293	$\frac{31}{28}$	11,404,677 10,166,541	$\frac{31}{27}$
Retained earnings	10,500,040		10,243,293		10,100,341	
Legal reserve	1,773,654	4	1,512,287	4	1,512,287	4
Special reserve	255,475	1	70,678	-	70,678	-
Unappropriated earnings	3,648,864	9	5,138,085	<u>14</u>	3,506,587	$\frac{10}{14}$
Total retained earnings Other equity	5,677,993 762,710	<u>14</u> <u>2</u>	$\frac{6,721,050}{(255,475)}$	18 (1)	5,089,552 150,228	
Treasury shares	$\frac{762,710}{(110,032)}$		(184,900)	<u>(1</u>) <u>-</u>	(308,269)	<u>(1</u>)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	28,041,394	68	27,928,645	76	26,502,729	71
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 19)	430,600	1	385,799	1	355,952	1
Total equity	28,471,994	69	28,314,444	<u>77</u>	26,858,681	<u>72</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 41,252,169</u>	_100	\$ 36,914,108	<u>100</u>	\$ 37,215,852	<u> 100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2019)

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

_	For the T	ths Ended June 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30					
_	2019		2018		2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20 and 28)	\$ 3,555,010	100	\$ 3,611,856	100	\$ 6,509,782	100	\$ 6,509,490	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21 and 28)	2,078,760	59	2,251,606	62	3,780,192	58	4,040,611	62
GROSS PROFIT	1,476,250	41	1,360,250	38	2,729,590	42	2,468,879	38
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 28) Selling and marketing								
expenses General and administrative	192,384	5	194,286	5	381,323	6	380,327	6
expenses	592,919	17	676,271	19	1,214,762	19	1,368,881	21
Research and development expenses	578,533	16	543,086	15	1,128,590	17	1,036,957	16
Total operating expenses	1,363,836	38	1,413,643	39	2,724,675	42	2,786,165	43
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	112,414	3	(53,393)	(1)	4,915		(317,286)	(5)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES								
Interest income Royalty income (Notes 4	76,657	2	31,598	1	158,591	2	48,983	1
and 20)	686,910	19	798,231	22	1,135,645	18	1,244,371	19
Other income (Note 28) Interest expenses (Notes 13	36,540	1	36,686	1	74,994	1	59,929	1
and 28) Net gain on foreign	(17,737)	-	(13,555)	-	(36,296)	(1)	(16,276)	-
currency exchange (Note 31) Net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at	153,149	4	409,057	11	277,193	4	350,327	5
fair value through profit or loss Other expenses	61,836 (12,728)	2	(719) (15,019)	(1)	122,096 (35,197)	2	(719) (57,616)	(<u>1</u>)
Total non-operating income and expenses	984,627	28	1,246,279	34	1,697,026	26	1,628,999	25
•	<u> </u>		1,210,219		1,097,020		1,020,377	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,097,041	31	1,192,886	33	1,701,941	26	1,311,713	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	180,990	5	293,131	8	326,280	5	362,903	5
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	916,051	26	899,755	25	1,375,661	21	<u>948,810</u> (C	15 continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

		ths Ended June 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30					
	2019 Amount	%	2018 Amount	<u>%</u>	2019 Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through	rimount	~	. Timoum	, ,	Amount	/ u	2 tillouile	70
other comprehensive income Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4	\$ 506,244	14	\$ (117,667)	(3)	\$ 1,056,514	16	\$ (75,069)	(1)
and 22) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the	506,244	<u>-</u> 14	(117,667)	<u>(3)</u>	1,056,514	<u>16</u>	<u>2,014</u> (73,055)	
financial statements of foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the	(113,426)	(3)	197,101	5	(39,587)	-	84,175	1
equity method	(1,115) (114,541)	<u>(3</u>)	(337) 196,764		<u>779</u> (38,808)		1,103 85,278	1
Other comprehensive income for the period	391,703	11	79,097	2	1,017,706	<u>16</u>	12,223	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,307,754</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>\$ 978,852</u>	<u>27</u>	\$ 2,393,367	<u> 37</u>	<u>\$ 961,033</u>	<u>15</u>
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 884,655 31,396 \$ 916,051	25 1 26	\$ 861,249 38,506 \$ 899,755	24 1 25	\$ 1,322,703 52,958 \$ 1,375,661	20 1 21	\$ 902,413 46,397 \$ 948,810	14 1 15
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,281,640 26,114 \$ 1,307,754	36 1 37	\$ 943,312 35,540 \$ 978,852	26 1 27	\$ 2,348,566 44,801 \$ 2,393,367	36 1 37	\$ 920,379 40,654 \$ 961,033	14 1 15
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				<u>-</u>				
Basic Diluted	\$ 0.78 \$ 0.78		$\frac{\$ 0.77}{\$ 0.76}$		\$ 1.17 \$ 1.16		\$ 0.80 \$ 0.80	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2019)

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

					Equity Attribu	itable to Owners o	of the Company						
								Other Equity					
		Capital			Retained Earning		Exchange Differences on Translating The Financial Statements of	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial			Non-	
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Operations	sale Financial Assets	Assets at FVTOCI	Treasury Shares	Total	controlling Interests	Total Equity
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
Appropriation of 2017 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends				207,806		(207,806) (1,853,550)				-	(1,853,550)		(1,853,550)
Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	902,413	-	-	-	-	902,413	46,397	948,810
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2018, net of income tax			-			2,014	91,021		(75,069)	-	17,966	(5,743)	12,223
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2018						904,427	91,021		(75,069)		920,379	40,654	961,033
Share-based payments			58,422			_	_				58,422	_	58,422
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	1,140,468	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>	<u>\$ 10,166,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,287</u>	<u>\$ 70,678</u>	\$ 3,506,587	<u>\$ (151,602)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 301,830	\$ (308,269)	\$ 26,502,729	\$ 355,952	<u>\$ 26,858,681</u>
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
Appropriation of 2018 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	- - -	- - -	261,367	- 184,797 -	(261,367) (184,797) (2,373,438)	: :	- - -	- - -	:	(2,373,438)	: :	(2,373,438)
Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,703	-	-	-	-	1,322,703	52,958	1,375,661
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2019, net of income tax							(30,651)		1,056,514		1,025,863	(8,157)	1,017,706
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,703	(30,651)		1,056,514		2,348,566	44,801	2,393,367
Share-based payments	-	-	62,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,991	-	62,991
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	7,678	-	-	(7,678)	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees			(238)			-	_			74,868	74,630	-	74,630
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2019	1,140,468	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>	<u>\$ 10,306,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,654</u>	<u>\$ 255,475</u>	\$ 3,648,864	<u>\$ (211,979)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 974,689</u>	<u>\$ (110,032)</u>	\$ 28,041,394	<u>\$ 430,600</u>	<u>\$ 28,471,994</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2019)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

		For the Six Months Ended June 30			
		2019		2018	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Income before income tax	\$	1,701,941	\$	1,311,713	
Adjustments for	·	, ,	·	, ,	
Depreciation expenses		393,078		337,722	
Amortization expenses		229,502		202,352	
Expected credit loss reversed on accounts receivable		(6,171)		(52)	
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets and		(-,-,-)		(-)	
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(122,096)		719	
Interest expenses		36,296		16,276	
Interest income		(158,591)		(48,983)	
Compensation costs of share-based payments		62,991		58,422	
Share of loss (gain) of associates and joint ventures accounted for		02,551		50,122	
using the equity method		(1,833)		16,711	
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(5,591)		2,211	
Net loss on disposal of investments		2,934		1,988	
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)		16,488		(122)	
Write-downs of inventories		82,913		112,282	
Net unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange		2,283		29,323	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,203		29,323	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or					
loss		7,934		-	
Contract assets		172,212		195,390	
Accounts receivable		10,309		(425,263)	
Other receivables		116,473		205,071	
Inventories		(240,359)		(438,125)	
Prepayments		81,472		(234,411)	
Other current assets		(654,822)		8,983	
Contract liabilities		(103,603)		(50,351)	
Notes and accounts payable		231,676		(275,981)	
Other payables		(243,023)		(423,258)	
Other current liabilities		19,835		(585,530)	
Net defined benefit liabilities		(6,621)		(379)	
Cash generated from operations		1,625,627		16,708	
Income tax paid		(195,522)		(196,285)	
•					
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	_	1,430,105	_	(179,577)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income		-		(958,494)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income		9,928		-	
•		•		(Continued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2019	2018		
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 6,431		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(5,630,419)	(24,237)		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	4,004,428	724,274		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(892,704)	· -		
Acquisition of associates	(79,513)	-		
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(633)		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(260,372)	(298,055)		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,155	419		
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(48,639)	(64,038)		
Decrease in other non-current assets	10,305	3,377		
Interest received	132,250	54,146		
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,748,581)	(556,810)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in short-term borrowings	446,719	1,167,745		
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	(320,780)	300,000		
Repayments of long-term borrowings	· -	(118,148)		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(40,998)	-		
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(1,598)	4,413		
Proceeds from treasury shares transferred to employees	74,630	-		
Interest paid	(33,670)	(13,543)		
Net cash generated from financing activities	124,303	1,340,467		
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE				
OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(48,405)	(113,998)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,242,578)	490,082		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	7,695,106	11,878,649		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 6,452,528</u>	\$ 12,368,731		

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated August 9, 2019)

(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 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 August 9, 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.

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

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 Other non-current assets	\$ - 409,263	\$ 1,865,084 (864)	\$ 1,865,084 408,399		
Total effect on assets	<u>\$ 409,263</u>	\$ 1,864,220	\$ 2,273,483		
Other current liabilities Lease liabilities - current Other non-current liabilities Lease liabilities - non-current	\$ 123,615 - 77,759	\$ (3,019) 103,943 (25,106) 1,788,402	\$ 120,596 103,943 52,653 1,788,402		
Total effect on liabilities	<u>\$ 201,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,220</u>	\$ 2,065,594		

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2020

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations	Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business" Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020 (Note 1) January 1, 2020 (Note 2)

Note 1: 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 2: 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.

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

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations	Announced by IASB (Note)
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

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

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.

1. 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

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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.

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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

		June 30, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)	\$	918 3,229,235	\$	148,402 2,003,246	\$	1,602 4,130,732
Time deposits Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds		2,748,431 473,944		4,984,443 559,015		8,236,397
	\$	6,452,528	\$	7,695,106	\$	12,368,731

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:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Demand deposits	0.01%-1.6%	0.01%-1.15%	0.01%-1.15%
Time deposits	0.3%-3.74%	0.35%-4%	0.35%-3.4%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	0.5%-2.7%	0.55%-2.8%	-

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Financial assets - current				
Derivative financial asset Mandatorily measured at FVTPL - foreign exchange forward contracts Non-derivative financial assets Mandatorily measured at FVTPL - mutual	\$ 458	\$ -	\$ -	
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL - mutual funds	2,721,668	1,840,835		
Financial assets - non-current (included in other non-current assets)	\$ 2,722,126	\$ 1,840,835	<u>\$</u>	
Hybrid financial assets Mandatorily measured at FVTPL - overseas unlisted shares	\$ 78,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Derivative financial liabilities (included in other current liabilities)				
Held for trading- foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,678</u>	<u>\$ 719</u>	

At the end of the reporting periods, the outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
June 30, 2019			
Buy	USD/KRW	2019.07-2019.08	USD35,000/KRW40,469,500
<u>December 31, 2018</u>			
Buy	USD/KRW	2019.03	USD46,745/KRW52,434,480
June 30, 2018			
Sell	USD/NTD	2018.07	USD1,800/NTD54,162

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

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
<u>Investments in equity investments - non-current</u>			
Domestic listed shares and emerging market			
shares	\$ 3,622,003	\$ 2,923,732	\$ 3,055,468
Overseas listed shares	804,949	462,545	680,617
Domestic unlisted shares	34,179	35,351	42,899
Overseas unlisted shares	17,576	10,108	192,415
	\$ 4,478,707	\$ 3,431,736	\$ 3,971,399

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

	June 30, 2019			June 30, 2018	
Current					
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	\$ 4,751,520	\$ 3,430,920	\$	34,574	
Principal guaranteed wealth investment products (b)	676,343	429,617	_		
	\$ 5,427,863	\$ 3,860,537	\$	34,574	

- a. The market interest rate intervals for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were 0.82%-4.57%, 0.84%-3.55% and 2.65%-3.4% per annum, as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 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 3.7%-4.2% and 3.9%-4% per annum, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Accounts receivable from related parties			
(Note 28)	\$ 109,277	\$ 159,647	\$ 97,293
Gross carrying amount of accounts receivable	2,168,641	2,125,653	2,411,950
Less: Loss allowance	(27,657)	(41,888)	(20,821)
	2,140,984	2,083,765	2,391,129
	\$ 2,250,261	\$ 2,243,412	\$ 2,488,422

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:

June 30, 2019

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 2,057,971 	\$ 73,300	\$ 37,370 (27,657)	\$ 2,168,641 (27,657)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 2,057,971</u>	\$ 73,300	\$ 9,713	\$ 2,140,984
<u>December 31, 2018</u>				
	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 1,773,351 	\$ 307,407	\$ 44,895 (41,888)	\$ 2,125,653 (41,888)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,773,351</u>	\$ 307,407	\$ 3,007	\$ 2,083,765
<u>June 30, 2018</u>				
	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 2,279,251 	\$ 85,582	\$ 47,117 (20,821)	\$ 2,411,950 (20,821)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 2,279,251</u>	\$ 85,582	\$ 26,296	\$ 2,391,129

The movements of the loss allowance were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance at January 1	\$ 41,888	\$ 28,611	
Expected credit losses reversed	(6,171)	(52)	
Amounts written off	(8,124)	(7,609)	
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	64	(129)	
Balance at June 30	\$ 27,657	\$ 20,821	

Accounts receivable of the Group were mainly concentrated to Customer A. The accounts receivable from Customer A were \$835,651 thousand, \$834,153 thousand and \$1,053,392 thousand, as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

11. INVENTORIES

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
	2019	2018	2018	
Finished goods Semi-finished goods Work in progress Raw materials	\$ 406,266	\$ 415,364	\$ 562,287	
	361,654	292,747	213,845	
	9,912	29,009	89,353	
		1,189,870	1,682,808	
	<u>\$ 2,108,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,990</u>	\$ 2,548,293	

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 included write-downs of inventories of \$37,442 thousand, \$47,913 thousand, \$82,913 thousand and \$112,282 thousand, respectively.

12. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Pro			
Investor	Investee	Main Business	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	 Remark
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	
	YuanHan Materials Inc. (originally named Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.)	Research, development and sale of electronic parts and electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	a
	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	
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	99.91	99.91	99.91	
	J	5				(Continued)

			Pro	portion of Ownership	(%)	
		•	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	_
Investor	Investee	Main Business	2019	2018	2018	Remark
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Lucky Joy Holdings Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
(originally named Yuen Yu Investment	Linfiny Corporation	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	77.00	77.00	77.00	
Co., Ltd.)	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Manufacture and sale of electronic parts	-	100.00	100.00	a
SiPix Technology Inc.	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	
i vi Global Colp.	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Dream Pacific International	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Corp.	Hivestillent	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 of LCD flat panels	-	100.00	100.00	b
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	
1	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	c
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	
(g	Transyork Technology Yanzhou 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	

- (Concluded)
- 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. Transyang Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd. has completed its liquidation process in May 2019.
- c. Hydis Shenzhen Ltd. has completed its liquidation process in November 2018.

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 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., YuanHan Materials Inc. (originally named 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 Additions Disposals Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 3,771,839 4,665 (1,020) (1,690) 20,336	\$ 7,203,466 85,118 (18,285) (97,533) 30,925	\$ 5,084,702 38,270 (105,820) 1,690 64,107	\$ 306,234 122,369 - - 8,330	\$ 16,366,241 250,422 (125,125) (97,533) 123,698
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 3,794,130	\$ 7,203,691	\$ 5,082,949	\$ 436,933	\$ 16,517,703
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Depreciation expenses Impairment losses reversed Disposals Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency exchange	\$ 2,059,447 58,021 - (584)	\$ 6,180,597 136,327 (79) (17,580) (74,079)	\$ 3,373,215 143,374 (43) (104,331)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 11,613,259 337,722 (122) (122,495) (74,079)
differences	9,857	20,286	37,180		67,323
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 2,126,741	\$ 6,245,472	\$ 3,449,395	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 11,821,608</u>
Carrying amount at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,667,389	\$ 958,219	<u>\$ 1,633,554</u>	<u>\$ 436,933</u>	\$ 4,696,095
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 3,906,019 74,594 - (1,700) 18,974	\$ 7,163,257 55,331 (94,044) 88,629	\$ 4,999,769 40,357 (29,988) 6,142 40,025	\$ 439,597 33,945 - (95,765) 3,428	\$ 16,508,642 204,227 (124,032) (2,694) 82,040
	\$ 3,997,887	\$ 7,232,786	\$ 5,056,305		\$ 16.668.183
Balance at June 30, 2019 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>\$ 3,777,007</u>	<u>\$ 7,232,780</u>	\$ 3,030,303	\$ 381,205	<u>\$ 10,008,183</u>
Balance at January 1, 2019 Depreciation expenses Impairment losses recognized (reversed) Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 2,163,142 71,391 - - 8,296	\$ 6,304,365 156,805 (257) (93,745) 11,746	\$ 3,519,694 124,027 16,745 (29,783) 26,518	\$ - - - -	\$ 11,987,201 352,223 16,488 (123,528) 46,560
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,242,829	\$ 6,378,914	\$ 3,657,201	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,278,944
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2019 Carrying amount at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,742,877 \$ 1,755,058	\$ 858,892 \$ 853,872	\$ 1,480,075 \$ 1,399,104	\$ 439,597 \$ 381,205	\$ 4,521,441 \$ 4,389,239

Information about capitalized interest is as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended June 30		Tonths Ended e 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capitalized interest	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 122</u>	<u>\$ 596</u>	<u>\$ 176</u>
Capitalization rate intervals	0.95%-1.08%	1.22%-1.5%	0.95%-1.23%	0.94%-1.5%

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

		June 30, 2019
Carrying amounts		
Land Buildings Other equipment		\$ 850,778 989,127 3,449 \$ 1,843,354
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 7,519</u>	<u>\$ 7,519</u>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Land Buildings Other equipment	\$ 6,220 14,120 515 \$ 20,855	\$ 12,440 27,385

b. Lease liabilities

Carrying amounts

Current (included in other current liabilities)

Non-current

\$\frac{5}{5,631}\$
\$\$1,792.418

Discount rate intervals for lease liabilities are as follows:

June 30, 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 June 30, 2019	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019		
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 19,911</u>	\$ 23,688		
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>		
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 58,359</u>	<u>\$ 91,142</u>		

The Group leases other equipment which qualifies as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

15. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Goodwill Other intangible assets		\$ 6,809,642	\$ 6,781,244	\$ 6,760,255
Patents		1,430,475	1,619,156	1,697,828
Others		142,479	125,653	70,528
		1,572,954	1,744,809	1,768,356
		<u>\$ 8,382,596</u>	\$ 8,526,053	\$ 8,528,611
	Goodwill	Patents	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ 6,702,636	\$ 1,864,507	\$ 24,646	\$ 8,591,789
Additions	-	9,992	54,046	64,038
Amortization expenses	-	(194,087)	(8,265)	(202,352)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	57,619	17,416	101	75,136
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 6,760,255	\$ 1,697,828	<u>\$ 70,528</u>	\$ 8,528,611
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 6,781,244	\$ 1,619,156	\$ 125,653	\$ 8,526,053
Additions	-	7,441	41,198	48,639
Amortization expenses	-	(204,121)	(25,381)	(229,502)
Reclassifications	-	-	994	994
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	28,398	7,999	15	36,412
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 6,809,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,475</u>	<u>\$ 142,479</u>	<u>\$ 8,382,596</u>

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

Patents
Others
6-17 years
3-5 years

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 1,928,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,000</u>	\$ 1,553,460		
Foreign currency included (in thousands of USD)	\$ 17,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,000		
Interest rate intervals	0.95%-3.2%	0.98%-1.52%	0.94%-2.89%		

b. Short-term bills payable

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Commercial paper Less: Discounts on bills payable	\$ 244,000 58	\$ 565,000 278	\$ 300,000
	<u>\$ 243,942</u>	<u>\$ 564,722</u>	\$ 300,000
Interest rate intervals	0.61%-1.04%	0.61%-1.03%	<u>0.79%-1%</u>
Long-term borrowings (included in other non-c	current liabilities)		
	T 20	D 1 21	T 20

c.

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Long-term payables	\$ 45,180	<u>\$ 44,752</u>	\$ 46,034

Long-term payables were interest-free infrastructure funds that Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd. lent from Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone Administration Committee.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Payables for dividends	\$ 2,373,438	\$ -	\$ 1,853,550	
Payables for salaries or bonuses	635,981	779,704	720,785	
Payables for construction and equipment	72,135	127,906	39,622	
Payables for professional service fees	43,726	45,911	55,957	
Payables for utilities	36,806	30,018	42,616	
Others	273,445	368,220	343,184	
	\$ 3,435,531	\$ 1,351,759	\$ 3,055,714	

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 \$2,115 thousand, \$1,211 thousand, \$4,670 thousand and \$3,695 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 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

		June 30, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
	Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Amount of shares authorized Number of shares issued and fully paid (in	\$ 2,000,000 20,000,000	\$	2,000,000 20,000,000	\$ 2,000,000 20,000,000
	thousands) Amount of shares issued	\$ 1,140,468 11,404,677	\$	1,140,468 11,404,677	\$ 1,140,468 11,404,677
b.	Capital surplus				
		June 30, 2019	De	ecember 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
	May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (1)				
	Issuance of shares Conversion of bonds Treasury share transactions	\$ 9,494,322 525,200 95,922	\$	9,494,322 525,200 95,922	\$ 9,494,322 525,200 20,106 (Continued)

May only be used to offset a deficit	J	une 30, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Expired employee share options	\$	50,346	\$	49,840	\$ 49,840
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in associates (2) Unclaimed dividends extinguished by prescription		105		105	105
		14		14	-
May not be used for any purpose					
Employee share options Other (3)		84,139 55,998		77,890 <u>-</u>	 76,968 <u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,306,046	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,243,293	\$ 10,166,541 (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.
- 3) Such capital surplus arises from the employee share options exercised with total proceeds collected, but the shares have not been transferred to employees as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the related capital surplus employee share options was reclassified to capital surplus others.

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 in the shareholders' meetings on June 18, 2019 and June 22, 2018, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Y	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31		r Share (NT\$) ear Ended aber 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>

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 Six Months Ended June 30		
·	2019	2018	
Balance at January 1	\$ (181,328)	\$ (242,623)	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(34,364)	89,918	
Share of associates and join ventures accounted for using the equity method	779	1,103	
Disposal of subsidiaries	2,934	-	
Balance at June 30	<u>\$ (211,979)</u>	<u>\$ (151,602)</u>	

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

	For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2019	2018		
Balance at January 1 Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred	\$ (74,147) 1,056,514	\$ 376,899 (75,069)		
to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>(7,678)</u>	_		
Balance at June 30	<u>\$ 974,689</u>	\$ 301,830		

f. Non-controlling interests

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance at January 1 Share of profit for the period Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of	\$ 385,799 52,958	\$ 315,298 46,397	
foreign operations	(8,157)	(5,743)	
Balance at June 30	\$ 430,600	<u>\$ 355,952</u>	

g. Treasury shares

Unit: Shares in Thousands

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Number of shares at January 1 Transferred to employees	10,259	17,104	
Number of shares at June 30	10,259	<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.

The Company transferred 4,154 thousand shares to the employees in June 2019 and collected the proceeds from the employee share options exercised, and thus reduced the carrying amount of treasury shares by \$74,868 thousand. These treasury shares were transferred to the employees in July 2019.

20. REVENUE

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

Type of Revenue/	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
Category by Product	2019	2018	2018	2017
Revenue from sale of goods				
Monitors	\$ 3,113,699	\$ 2,887,314	\$ 5,456,188	\$ 5,088,221
Electronic shelf labels	440,509	683,204	1,048,811	1,294,352
Others	802	41,338	4,783	126,917
	\$ 3,555,010	\$ 3,611,856	\$ 6,509,782	\$ 6,509,490
Royalty income	\$ 686,910	\$ 798,231	\$ 1,135,645	\$ 1,244,371

b. Contract balances

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	\$ 2,250,261	<u>\$ 2,243,412</u>	\$ 2,488,422
Contract assets - current Royalty	<u>\$ 11,789</u>	<u>\$ 187,329</u>	\$ 136,784
Contract liabilities Royalty Sale of goods Contract liabilities - current Contract liabilities - non-current	\$ 1,750,931 <u>86,999</u> 1,837,930	\$ 1,423,203	\$ 1,857,607
Royalty	1,408,901	1,761,719	1,131,402
	\$ 3,246,831	\$ 3,334,721	\$ 3,146,939

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 Six Months Ended June 30			
	2019	2018		
Royalty income Revenue from sale of goods	\$ 779,925 	\$ 855,224 		
	<u>\$ 911,480</u>	\$ 969,292		

21. NET INCOME

a. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Property, plant and equipment Other intangible assets Right-of-use assets	\$ 177,276 116,436 20,855 \$ 314,567	\$ 160,061 102,749 	\$ 352,223 229,502 40,855 \$ 622,580	\$ 337,722 202,352
An analysis of depreciation by function				
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 83,702 114,429	\$ 78,008 82,053	\$ 167,881 225,197	\$ 174,092 <u>163,630</u>
	\$ 198,131	\$ 160,061	\$ 393,078	\$ 337,722 (Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 934 	\$ 108 	\$ 1,594 227,908	\$ 214 202,138
	<u>\$ 116,436</u>	\$ 102,749	\$ 229,502	\$ 202,352 (Concluded)

b. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)				
Defined contribution plans	\$ 19,080	\$ 17,938	\$ 39,079	\$ 35,779
Defined benefit plans	2,115	1,211	4,670	3,695
•	21,195	19,149	43,749	39,474
Share-based payments	,	,	,	,
Equity-settled	25,337	53,234	62,991	58,422
Other employee benefits	896,046	971,997	1,817,336	1,797,089
Total employee benefits				
expense	\$ 942,578	\$ 1,044,380	<u>\$ 1,924,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,985</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function				
Operating costs	\$ 244,895	\$ 285,049	\$ 491,094	\$ 532,899
Operating expenses	697,683	759,331	1,432,982	1,362,086
	\$ 942,578	\$ 1,044,380	\$ 1,924,076	<u>\$ 1,894,985</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 June 30, 2019 and 2018 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended June 30		Months Ended te 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	\$ 8,050 \$ 5,200	\$ 19,180 \$ 7,850	\$ 13,800 \$ 9,600	\$ 19,380 \$ 7,850

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	\$ 27,100	\$ 23,000	
Remuneration of directors	\$ 12,238	\$ 13,000	

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 June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current tax In respect of the current				
period Adjustments for the prior	\$ 99,368	\$ 80,622	\$ 172,920	\$ 111,082
years	644 100,012	(83) 80,539	644 173,564	589 111,671
Deferred tax In respect of the current				
period Effect of tax rate changes	80,978	212,592	152,716	282,269 (31,037)
	80,978	212,592	152,716	251,232
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 180,990</u>	<u>\$ 293,131</u>	<u>\$ 326,280</u>	\$ 362,903

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.

In July 2019, the President of the ROC approved the announcement of the amendments to the Statute of Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in certain assets or technologies above a specific amount are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. However, the related implementation rules are yet to be issued by the Ministry of Finance; thus, the Company could not estimate the effect on the current income tax.

b. Income tax benefit recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Deferred tax - effect of tax rate				
changes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,014</u>

c. Income tax assessments

Income tax assessments of the Group were as follows:

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

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.78 \$ 0.78	\$ 0.77 \$ 0.76	\$ 1.17 \$ 1.16	\$ 0.80 \$ 0.80

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 June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net income for the period attributable to owners of the				
Company	\$ 884,655	\$ 861,249	\$ 1,322,703	\$ 902,413

Number of Shares

Unit: Shares in Thousands

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings				
per share	1,130,209	1,123,364	1,130,209	1,123,364
Effect of potentially dilutive				
ordinary shares				
Employees' compensation	242	566	764	794
Share-based payment				
arrangements	4,777	5,221	4,562	3,952
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings				
per share	1,135,228	1,129,151	1,135,535	1,128,110

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 May 8, 2019, August 14, 2018, May 8, 2018 and March 22, 2017 to transfer treasury shares of 25 thousand shares, 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 six months ended June 30, 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
May 8, 2019	25	25	25		_
August 14, 2018	5,885	40	40	34	5,811
May 8, 2018	8,097	3,889	7,913	184	<u>-</u>
March 22, 2017	7,289	200	<u>5,917</u>	1,372	_

Grant Date	Transferable Shares	Shares Transferred for the Period	Accumulated Shares Transferred	Expired Shares	Shares at the End of the Period
May 8, 2018 March 22, 2017	8,097 7,289	-	<u></u> 	<u></u>	8,097 4,147

Treasury shares transferred to employees in 2018 and 2017 were priced using a Black-Scholes pricing model, while treasury shares transferred to employees in 2019 was measured using the difference between the grant date share price of \$36.6 and the exercise price of \$18.02, which fair value of the stock options was calculated as \$18.58. Compensation costs recognized were \$25,337 thousand, \$53,234 thousand, \$62,991 thousand and \$58,422 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Increase in property, plant and equipment Decrease in payables for construction and equipment (included in	\$ 204,227	\$ 250,422	
other payables)	56,145	47,633	
Net cash paid	<u>\$ 260,372</u>	<u>\$ 298,055</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

June 30, 2019

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative financial asset - foreign exchange forward contracts Non-derivative financial assets - mutual funds Hybrid financial assets - overseas unlisted shares	\$ - 2,721,668	\$ 458 - -	\$ - - 78,000	\$ 458 2,721,668 <u>78,000</u>
	\$ 2,721,668	<u>\$ 458</u>	\$ 78,000	\$ 2,800,126
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Domestic and overseas listed shares Domestic and overseas unlisted shares December 31, 2018	\$ 3,622,003 <u> </u>	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 804,949 51,755 \$ 856,704	\$ 4,426,952 51,755 \$ 4,478,707
<u>December 31, 2016</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL Non-derivative financial assets - mutual funds Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity	<u>\$ 1,840,835</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,835</u>
instruments Domestic and overseas listed shares Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	\$ 2,923,732 <u>-</u> \$ 2,923,732	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 462,545 45,459 \$ 508,004	\$ 3,386,277 45,459 \$ 3,431,736 (Continued)

\$ 4,678 (Concluded)
Total
\$ 3,736,085
235,314
\$ 3,971,399
\$ 719
9

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance at January 1	\$ 508,004	\$ 264,501	
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments Exchange differences on translating the financial	348,315	(308,466)	
statements of foreign operations	385	1,402	
Purchases	348,700 78,000	(307,064) 958,494	
Balance at June 30	\$ 934,704	\$ 915,931	

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 June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$220 thousand, \$126 thousand and \$2,405 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 15.18%, 16.6% and 16.6% as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$9,490 thousand, \$5,546 thousand and \$8,161 thousand, respectively.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Financial assets			
FVTPL Amortized cost (Note 1) Equity instruments at FVTOCI	\$ 2,800,126	\$ 1,840,835	\$ -
	14,271,445	14,022,905	14,925,877
	4,478,707	3,431,736	3,971,399
Financial liabilities			
FVTPL	7,232,691	4,678	719
Amortized cost (Note 2)		4,788,909	6,946,449

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 (included in other non-current liabilities).

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 t	to USD	KRW to USD		
	For the Six Months		For the Si	ix Months	For the Six Months		
	Ended .	une 30 Ended June 30		Ended June 30		June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Profit or							
loss	<u>\$ (13,005)</u>	<u>\$ (652)</u>	<u>\$ (7,959)</u>	<u>\$ 4,733</u>	<u>\$ (69,313)</u>	<u>\$ (80,567)</u>	

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:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 8,650,238	\$ 9,403,995	\$ 8,270,971
Financial liabilities	\$ 2,217,148	\$ 2,089,474	\$ 1,747,194
Lease liabilities	\$ 1,868,049	\$ -	\$ -
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 3,229,235	\$ 2,003,246	\$ 4,130,732
Financial liabilities	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 152,300

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 six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, would increase \$8,073 thousand and \$10,327 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 six months ended June 30, 2018 would increase \$381 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 six months ended June 30, 2019 would have increased/decreased by \$139,983 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 six months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, would have increased/decreased by \$223,935 thousand and \$198,570 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 June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Group's unutilized short-term bank borrowing facilities were \$4,516,401 thousand, \$3,221,445 thousand and \$2,279,420 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.

June 30, 2019

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities Non-interest bearing	\$ 10,246 1,645,483	\$ 20,493 532,140	\$ 92,217	\$ 405,379	\$ 1,948,550
liabilities					45,180
	\$ 1,655,729	\$ 552,633	\$ 92,217	\$ 405,379	\$ 1,993,730

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>\$ 122,956</u>	<u>\$ 405,379</u>	<u>\$ 441,605</u>	<u>\$ 416,483</u>	<u>\$ 416,483</u>	<u>\$ 673,979</u>

December 31, 2018

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

June 30, 2018

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Fixed interest rate liabilities Floating interest rate	\$ 1,704,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
liabilities Non-interest bearing liabilities	-	153,286	-	-	46,034
naomues	\$ 1,704,324	\$ 153,286	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 46,034

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

Related Party Name	Related Party Category			
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			
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			
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	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 (Continued)			

Related Party Name	Related Party Category			
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.	Substantive related party			
Foongtone Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party			
Shen's Art Print Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party			
	(Concluded)			

b. Sales of goods

	For the Three Jun		For the Six Months Ended June 30		
Related Party Category	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Others	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	

c. Purchase of goods

Related Party Category		Months Ended te 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Associate	\$ 156,096	\$ 190,281	\$ 236,109	\$ 272,176	
Others	2,004	2,647	3,702	4,139	
	<u>\$ 158,100</u>	\$ 192,928	\$ 239,811	\$ 276,315	

d. Manufacturing costs

		Months Ended e 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30		
Related Party Category	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Substantive related party Others	\$ 13,850	\$ 16,500 29	\$ 27,493 470	\$ 28,143 <u>80</u>	
	<u>\$ 13,850</u>	\$ 16,529	\$ 27,963	\$ 28,223	

e. Operating expenses

	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30				
Related Party Category		2019		2018		2019		2018
Substantive related party Associate Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence	\$	6,315 3,734	\$	6,585 5,768	\$	12,235 5,386	\$	12,592 6,842
over the Group		1,661	_	1,079	_	3,212		3,094
	\$	11,710	\$	13,432	\$	20,833	\$	22,528

f. Non-operating income - other income

	For the Three Months Ended June 30			For the Six Months Ended June 30					
Related Party Category		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Associate Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence	\$	1,602	\$	1,976	\$	3,269	\$	3,611	
over the Group Substantive related party		443 62		4,006 127		2,179 125		6,881 127	
	\$	2,107	\$	6,109	\$	5,573	\$	10,619	

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

Related Party Category	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
	2019	2018	2018	
Associate Investor and its subsidiaries with significant	\$ 95,007	\$ 136,033	\$ 79,096	
influence over the Group	14,227	23,536	18,197	
Substantive related party	43			
	\$ 109,277	<u>\$ 159,647</u>	\$ 97,293	

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties were unsecured. For the six months ended June 30, 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	J	une 30, 2019	ember 31, 2018	J	une 30, 2018
Associate Substantive related party Investor and its subsidiaries with significant	\$	12,715 5,356	\$ 5,962 5,439	\$	22,118 16,328
influence over the Group		4,393	 3,716		8,016
	\$	22,464	\$ 15,117	\$	46,462

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties were unsecured.

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

Related Party Category/Name	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Substantive related party Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co.,			
Ltd. Subsidiary of investor with significant	\$ 50,963	\$ 50,480	\$ 51,927
influence over the Group	38	482	423
	<u>\$ 51,001</u>	\$ 50,962	<u>\$ 52,350</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		June 30, 2019
Lease liabilities Current (included in other current liabilities) Non-current		\$ 4,588 3,389
		\$ 7,977
Line Item	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
Interest expenses	\$ 20	\$ 42

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	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	
	2019	2018	2018	
Key management personnel	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	
Others	68	<u>67</u>	69	
	<u>\$ 1,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,119</u>	

1. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments	\$ 31,283 409 10,351	\$ 25,477 338 11,599	\$ 61,492 837 20,702	\$ 51,208 643 12,954	
	\$ 42,043	\$ 37,414	\$ 83,031	\$ 64,805	

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 June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 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:

	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Current	\$ 1,188,967	\$ 518,848	\$ 138,820
Non-current		155,486	3,407
	\$ 1,341,088	\$ 674,334	<u>\$ 142,227</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 \$5,890,500 thousand, \$4,670,000 thousand and \$4,430,000 thousand as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Letters of bank guarantees issued for tariff guarantee for imported inventories were \$90,360 thousand, \$89,506 thousand and \$92,071 thousand as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 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:

June 30, 2019

	Foreign Surrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency assets			
Monetary items USD USD USD USD	\$ 223,158 196,145 152,912 34,858	1,145.703 (USD:KRW) 31.06 (USD:NTD) 6.875 (USD:RMB) 7.81 (USD:HKD)	\$ 6,931,287 6,092,264 4,749,447 1,082,689 \$ 18,855,687
Non-monetary items Mutual funds USD	87,626	1,145.703 (USD:KRW)	\$ 2,721,668
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary items USD USD USD USD	154,276 127,287 33,898	31.06 (USD:NTD) 6.875 (USD:RMB) 7.81 (USD:HKD)	\$ 4,791,813 3,953,534 1,052,872 \$ 9,798,219
	Foreign Eurrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency assets			
Monetary items USD USD USD USD USD	\$ 189,999 183,199 131,188 34,289	1,106.847 (USD:KRW) 30.715 (USD:NTD) 6.863 (USD:RMB) 7.834 (USD:HKD)	\$ 5,835,819 5,626,957 4,029,439 1,053,187 \$ 16,545,402
Non-monetary items Mutual funds USD	59,932	1,106.847 (USD:KRW)	\$ 1,840,835 (Continued)

	Foreign urrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary items USD USD USD	\$ 141,912 89,275 33,340	30.715 (USD:NTD) 6.863 (USD:RMB) 7.834 (USD:HKD)	\$ 4,358,827 2,742,082 1,024,038 \$ 8,124,947 (Concluded)
June 30, 2018			
	Foreign urrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency assets			
Monetary items USD USD USD USD USD	\$ 264,500 210,658 124,175 35,545	1,106.831 (USD:KRW) 30.46 (USD:NTD) 6.617 (USD:RMB) 7.849 (USD:HKD)	\$ 8,056,670 6,416,643 3,782,371 1,082,701 \$ 19,338,385
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary items USD USD USD	208,517 139,713 34,583	30.46 (USD:NTD) 6.617 (USD:RMB) 7.849 (USD:HKD)	\$ 6,351,428 4,255,658 1,053,398 \$ 11,660,484

The Group's net realized and unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange were \$153,149 thousand, \$409,057 thousand, \$277,193 thousand and \$350,327 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 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)
For the six months ended June 30, 2019		
ROC Asia Americas Adjustment and eliminations Administration cost and remunerations to directors Interest income Royalty income Interest expenses Net gain on foreign currency exchange Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL Other non-operating income and expenses, net	\$ 6,889,499 4,562,912 2,000,267 (6,942,896) \$ 6,509,782	\$ 404,720 47,511 (253,822)
Income before income tax		\$ 1,701,941
For the six months ended June 30, 2018		
ROC Asia Americas Adjustment and eliminations	\$ 7,154,329 4,756,690 2,243,529 (7,645,058) \$ 6,509,490	\$ 405,808 (321,690) (158,418)
Administration costs and remuneration of directors Interest income Royalty income Interest expenses Net gain on foreign currency exchange Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at	4 2)2 22) 12 2	(242,986) 48,983 1,244,371 (16,276) 350,327
FVTPL Other non-operating income and expenses, net		(719) 2,313
Income before income tax		<u>\$ 1,311,713</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 on foreign currency exchange, net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, other non-operating income and expenses, and income tax expense, etc.

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

									Interest					Coll	ateral	Financing Limit	
I	No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance (Note 1)	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 1)	Rate Intervals (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Item	Value	for Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 2)
	1	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 946,888 (RMB 206,222 thousand)	\$ 931,716 (RMB 206,222 thousand)	\$ 931,716 (RMB 206,222 thousand)	3.915	Short-term financing	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	Right-of-use of land and buildings	\$ 461,247 (RMB 102,090 thousand)	\$ 1,219,639 (RMB 269,950 thousand)	\$ 1,219,639 (RMB 269,950 thousand)
	2	Sipix Technology Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	250,000	250,000	-	1.00	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	251,067	251,067

Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of RMB1=NT\$4.51802 on June 30, 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.

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

		Endorsed/Guaranteed Pa	arty	Limit on					Ratio of				
No.	Endorsement/Guarantee Provider	Name	Relationship	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	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
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	E Ink Corporation	(Note 1)	\$ 7,010,348	\$ 884,800 (US\$ 28,000 thousand)	\$ 636,730 (US\$ 20,500 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	2.27	\$ 28,041,394	Yes	No	No
		YuanHan Materials Inc. (Originally named Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.)	(Note 1)	7,010,348	850,000	850,000	349,000	-	3.03	28,041,394	Yes	No	No
		Linfiny Corporation	(Note 1)	7,010,348	410,000	410,000	45,000	-	1.46	28,041,394	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\$31.06 on June 30, 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.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

JUNE 30, 2019

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

					June 30, 2019						
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note			
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Ordinary shares										
C	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	90,451	\$ 1,180,354	0.80	\$ 1,180,354				
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Company	Financial assets at FVTOCI	7,814	92,987	0.47	92,987				
	Ultra Chip, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,638	89,812	4.16	89,812				
	IGNIS INNOVATION INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	388	-	0.20	-				
	New Medical Imaging Co., Ltd.	<u>-</u>	Financial assets at FVTPL -	109	_	2.37	-				
			non-current								
	Convertible preferred shares					1.1.50					
	MICAREO INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	6,000	78,000	14.69	78,000				
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Ordinary shares										
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	115,005	1,500,818	1.02	1,500,818				
	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	245,550	6.40	245,550				
	SES-imagotag	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	867	804,949	6.03	804,949				
	Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,689	102,168	1.65	102,168				
	Formolight Technologies, Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,228	16,285	10.93	16,285				
	Echem Solutions Corp.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	707	13,296	1.27	13,296				
	eCrowd Media Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,010	4,598	6.62	4,598				
SiPix Technology Inc.	Ordinary shares										
	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	31,427	410,124	0.28	410,124				
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou)											
Co., Ltd.	Dalian DKE LCD Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	837	RMB 3,890 thousand	3.52	RMB 3,890 thousand				
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Mutual funds										
,	Term Liquidity Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	838	KRW100,719,719 thousand	-	KRW100,719,719 thousand				

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

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands of Each Foreign Currency)

	Type and Name of	Financial Statement			Beginnin	g Balance	Acqui	isition		Disp	oosal		Other	Ending	Balance
Company Name	Marketable Securities		Counterparty	Relationship	Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Units (In Thousands)	Prices	Carrying Amount	Gain on Disposal (Note 1)	Adjustments	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	-	-	RMB 68,000 thousand	-	RMB 136,700 thousand	-	RMB 137,372 thousand	RMB 136,000 thousand	RMB 1,372 thousand (Note 1)	\$ -	-	RMB 68,700 thousand
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	<u>Mutual funds</u> Term Liquidity Fund	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	Citibank	-	578	KRW 66,591,956 thousand	260	KRW 30,109,200 thousand	-	-	-	-	KRW 4,018,563 thousand (Note 2)	838	KRW100,719,719 thousand

Note 1: Included in interest income.

Note 2: Included in net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL.

$TOTAL\ PURCHASES\ FROM\ OR\ SALES\ TO\ RELATED\ PARTIES\ AMOUNTING\ TO\ AT\ LEAST\ NT\$100\ MILLION\ OR\ 20\%\ OF\ THE\ PAID-IN\ CAPITAL\ FOR\ THE\ SIX\ MONTHS\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2019$

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Tr	ansaction	Details	Al	onormal Transaction	Notes/Accounts F (Payable		
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total (Note 1)	Note
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd. PVI International Corp. E Ink Corporation SiPix Technology Inc. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Associate	Sale Sale Purchase Sale Purchase Purchase	\$ (1,946,741) (1,534,459) 1,821,066 (329,938) 541,580 181,284	(5)	By agreements By agreements By agreements By agreements By agreements By agreements	\$ - - - - -	- - - - -	\$ 1,052,625 475,075 (266,148) 109,141 (1,970,168)	26 12 (8) 3 (59)	
SiPix Technology Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	329,938	88	By agreements	-	-	(109,141)	(90)	
Prime View Communications Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	1,946,741	100	By agreements	-	-	(1,052,625)	(100)	
PVI International Corp.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	1,534,459	100	By agreements	-	-	(475,075)	(100)	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd	d. E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(541,580)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	1,970,168	100	
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc. E Ink California, LLC	Parent company Subsidiary	Sale Purchase	(1,821,066) 226,709	(97) 40	By agreements By agreements	-	- -	266,148 (299,655)	84 (94)	
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	Sale	(226,709)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	299,655	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, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Overdue	Amount	Allowance for
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Times)	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd. PVI International Corp. SiPix Technology Inc. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary	\$ 1,052,625 475,075 109,141 2,261,631	3.75 10.04 5.80 (Note 1)	\$ 209 - - 437,431	Collected In the process of collection	\$ 417,370 162,352 62,598 434,870	\$ - - - -
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	652,017	(Note 1)	652,017	In the process of collection	-	-
Dream Pacific International Corp.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	162,993	(Note 1)	162,993	In the process of collection	-	-
PVI Global Corp.	Dream Pacific International Corp.	Subsidiary	211,208	(Note 2)	211,208	In the process of collection	-	-
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	1,970,168	(Note 1)	38,437	In the process of collection	-	-
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	409,292	(Note 1)	322,834	In the process of collection	-	-
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	266,148	15.80	324	Collected	125,563	-
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	299,655	1.66	187,998	In the process of collection	35,377	-

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.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Original Inves	stment Amount		June 30, 2019		Net Income Shar	Share of Profit	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount	(Loss) of Investee	(Loss) of Investee	Note
E Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 3.090,254	\$ 3.090.254	99.413	100.00	\$ 12.259.396	\$ 1.246.789	\$ 1,246,789	(Note)
2 mk Holdings me.	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Wholesale and sale of electronics parts	6,394,455	6,394,455	671,032	100.00	5,622,305	(143,561)	(143,561)	/
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	4,911,303	4,911,303	1	45.31	4,209,664	15,962	(117,987)	
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Taipei, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic parts and electronic ink	5,015,000	5,015,000	152,433	100.00	2,497,814	(26,075)		
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	1,405,230	1,405,230	-	100.00	1,371,776	215,034	215,034	
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Mauritius	Trading	128,710	128,710	4,050	100.00	380,537	3,033		(Note)
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Hong Kong	Trading	18,988	18,988	3,570	100.00	28,556	356		(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	3,986	(109,943)	(99)	(Note)
	Hot Tracks International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	1,735	1,735	50	100.00	48	12	. ,	(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	4,424,830	(109,943)	(109,844)	(Note)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	1,618,500	1,618,500	-	12.88	1,196,656	15,962	(33,539)	(Note)
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	323,400	323,400	32,340	77.00	95,425	(52,514)	(40,436)	
	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	-	(32,309)	-	
	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	4,957	(52,514)	(2,100)	(Note)
Linfiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Research and development of electronic ink	11,088	11,088	4	100.00	22,212	1,212	1,212	(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\$ 29,705 thousand	US\$ 1,571 thousand	US\$ 547 thousand	(Note)
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Development of electronic ink products	US\$ 86	US\$ 86	-	100.00	US\$ 436	US\$ 160	US\$ 160	(Note)
				thousand	thousand			thousand	thousand	thousand	
	E Ink Systems, LLC	California, USA	Research and development of application software	US\$ 337 thousand	US\$ 337 thousand	-	100.00	US\$ 834 thousand	US\$ 64 thousand	US\$ 64 thousand	(Note)
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 152,875	US\$ 152.875	1	41.81	US\$ 126,812	US\$ 520	US\$ (3,562)	(Note)
				thousand	thousand			thousand	thousand	thousand	(4.213)
PVI Global Corp.	PVI International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	US\$ 151,300	US\$ 151,300	151,300	100.00	US\$ 98,375	US\$ 301	US\$ 301	(Note)
				thousand	thousand			thousand	thousand	thousand	
	Dream Pacific International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,000	US\$ 1,000	26,000	100.00	US\$ 221,760	US\$ 36,511		(Note)
	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	thousand US\$ 30.000	thousand US\$ 30,000	30.000	100.00	thousand US\$ 26,419	thousand US\$ 275	thousand US\$ 275	(Note)
				thousand	thousand	1.750	25.00	thousand	thousand	thousand	
	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	-	-	-	
Oream 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\$ 231,659 thousand	US\$ 38,624 thousand	US\$ 37,148 thousand	(Note)
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Plastic Logic HK Limited	Hong Kong	Research, development and manufacture of electronic paper display panels	KRW2,942,500 thousand	-	2,500	48.90	KRW2,940,177 thousand	KRW (39,462) thousand		

Note: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Accumulated	Remittan	ce of Funds	Accumulated					
Investee Company	Main Business and Product	Paid-in Capital (Note 1)	Method of Investment	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019 (Note 1)	Outward	Inward	Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of June 30, 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 June 30, 2019 (Note 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of June 30, 2019
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	\$ 4,699,378 (US\$ 151,300 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	\$ 3,380,726 (US\$ 108,845 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,380,726 (US\$ 108,845 thousand)		100.00	\$ 8,954 (US\$ 289 thousand)	\$ 3,049,098 (US\$ 98,168 thousand)	
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	931,800 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	931,800 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	-	-	931,800 (US\$ 30,000 thousand)	8,520 (US\$ 275 thousand)	100.00	8,520 (US\$ 275 thousand)	820,574 (US\$ 26,419 thousand)	-
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	2,234,177 (US\$ 71,931 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	-	-	-	-	(US\$ 155,937 (US\$ 5,033 thousand)	100.00	(US\$ 213,411 (US\$ 6,888 thousand)	(US\$ 1,955,227 (US\$ 62,950 thousand)	-
Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels		The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	(US\$ 205,307 (thousand)	-	-	(US\$ 205,307 (thousand)	3,315 (US\$ 107 thousand)	100.00	3,315 (US\$ 107 thousand)	49,976 (US\$ 1,609 thousand)	-
Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	577,716 (US\$ 18,600 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	93,180 (US\$ 3,000 thousand)	-	-	93,180 (US\$ 3,000 thousand)	(25,933) (US\$ (837) thousand)		(25,933) (US\$ (837) thousand)	(US\$ (29,738)	
Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Under liquidation)	Assembly of LCD backlight board display modules	(US\$ 5,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	54,355 (US\$ 1,750 thousand)	-	-	54,355 (US\$ 1,750 thousand)		35.00			-
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of flat panels	(RMB 40,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	-	-	-	-	(RMB 850 thousand)	49.00	(RMB 417 thousand)	85,472 (RMB 18,918 thousand)	-

(Continued)

Accumulated Outward Remittance	Investment Amount Authorized by	Upper Limit on the Amount of
for Investment in Mainland China	Investment Commission, MOEA	Investment Stipulated by
as of June 30, 2019	(Note 1)	Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 4,665,368 (US\$ 150,205 thousand)	\$ 8,386,542 (US\$ 270,011 thousand)	\$ 18,327,343

- Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$31.06 and RMB1=NT\$4.51802 on June 30, 2019.
- Note 2: The amounts are translated at the average exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$30.983 and RMB1=NT\$4.56922 for the six months ended June 30, 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., 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)

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details			
No				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0 E	\mathcal{E}	Prime View Communications Ltd. Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties Sales	1	By agreements By agreements	2.6 29.9
		PVI International Corp. Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Sales Accounts payable to related parties	1,534,459	By agreements By agreements	23.6 1.6
		E Ink Corporation Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold Accounts receivable from related parties	1,821,066	By agreements By agreements	28.0 5.5
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties Cost of goods sold	1,970,168		4.8 8.3
1 Tr	ranscend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.		Other receivables from related parties	996,942	By agreements	2.4

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.