# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

# Notice to readers:

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

Address: NO. 78, Yong Cheng Rd., Taiping Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Telephone: 886-4-22785177

# REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

# English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Zeng Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these 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" of the Republic of China. 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 conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China 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 explained in Note 4(3), the financial statements of certain insignificant subsidiaries were not reviewed by independent accountants. Those statements reflected total assets of NTD 205,445 thousand and NTD 183,464 thousand, constituting 2.90% and 2.78% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NTD 19,839 thousand and NTD 14,851 thousand, constituting 0.71% and 0.60% of the consolidated total liabilities as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively; and total comprehensive income of NTD 4,156 thousand, NTD 1,251 thousand, NTD 5,837 thousand and NTD (6,489) thousand, which represented 0.87%, 0.48%, 1.46% and (4.66)% of the consolidated comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method were not reviewed by independent accountants. Those associates' and joint ventures' investments under equity method amounted to NTD 52,862 thousand and NTD 57,835 thousand as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The related shares of profits from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NTD (1,828) thousand, NTD (1,187) thousand, NTD (3,468) thousand and NTD (5,286) thousand for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The information related to the above subsidiaries, and associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method disclosed in Note 13 was also not reviewed by independent accountants.

## **Qualified Conclusion**

Based on our reviews, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain insignificant subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method been reviewed by independent accountants described in the preceding paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2018 and 2017, and their consolidated financial performance for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

# **Emphasis of Matter – Applying the New Accounting Standards**

As described in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements, which stated that describes the Company and its subsidiaries applied the International Financial Reporting Standard 9, "Financial Instruments" and 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" starting from January 1, 2018, and elected not to restate the consolidated financial statements for prior periods. Our conclusion is not to make modifications in respect of this matter.

Tu, Chin Yuan Chen, Ming Hung

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

August 8, 2018

# **Notice to Readers**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations 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 audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

# ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2018 and 2017 are unaudited) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		As of				
Assets	Notes	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017		
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$2,631,536	\$3,095,629	\$2,222,966		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 12	9,700	132	8,431		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4, 12	42,253	-	-		
Debt instrument investments with no active market, current	4, 12	-	59,463	51,910		
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(2), 6(15)	1,599,497	1,311,147	1,601,310		
Other receivables	12	100,854	70,619	101,096		
Inventories, net	4, 6(3)	777,615	390,272	702,464		
Prepayment		24,836	28,131	22,851		
Other current assets		36,263	25,707	40,775		
Total Current Assets		5,222,554	4,981,100	4,751,803		
Non-current assets						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent	4, 12	32,056	-	-		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, noncurrent	4, 8, 12	200	-	-		
Financial assets measured at cost, noncurrent	4, 12	-	19,096	19,096		
Debt instrument investments with no active market, noncurrent	8, 12	-	13,198	200		
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4	52,862	56,330	57,835		
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(4), 8	1,369,438	1,280,479	1,408,636		
Investment property	4, 6(5)	69,207	69,822	70,437		
Intangible assets	4, 6(6)	38,591	44,560	39,375		
Deferred tax assets	4	64,090	61,199	42,571		
Deposits-out		7,225	4,434	12,446		
Prepayment for investments		19,797	-	-		
Other long-term investments		4,485	4,485	4,485		
Other non-current assets	4, 6(7)	210,559	204,587	204,427		
Total non-current assets		1,868,510	1,758,190	1,859,508		
Total assets		\$7,091,064	\$6,739,290	\$6,611,311		

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements) (continued)

# ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2018 and 2017 are unaudited) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

March   Marc			As of		
Short-term loanes         6(8)         \$33,654         \$672,885         \$372,490           Short-term notes and bills payable         6(9)         250,00         230,000         210,000           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit of loss, current         4,12         4,628         99           Contract liabilities, current         6(14)         18,848         1.0         1.370           Accounts payable         905,108         652,306         786,030           Current tax liabilities         4         101,022         122,263         81,015           Current tax liabilities         4         101,022         122,263         81,015           Total current liabilities         4         101,002         122,263         18,015           Non-current liabilities         4         2,382,045         1,969,618         2,256,017           Long-term loans         4,6(11)         160,000         160,000         -           Accrued pension liabilities         4         2,014,000         13,005         3,60           Deposits-in         4         5,002         3,00         360           Total one-turrent liabilities         4         6(12)         4,612           Equity attributable to the parent company         4,6	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Short-term notes and bills payable         6(9)         250,000         230,000         210,000           Financial liabilities at fair value through profit oloss, current         6(14)         18,848         ————————————————————————————————————	Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities a tair a value through profit or loss, current         4,12         -         4,628         9           Contract liabilities, current         6(14)         18,848         -         -           Notes payable         955,80         12,765         130,000           Current ux liabilities         6(12)         755,00         250,003         773,018           Current tax liabilities         1,276         25,280         19,001           Total current liabilities         2,380,005         1,906,018         2,256,017           Non-current liabilities         4         60,000         160,000         10,000           Log-term loans         4,6(11)         160,000         160,000         50,001           Deferred tax liabilities         4         204,000         149,005         51,818           Accrued pension liabilities         4         204,000         149,000         50,000           Poeferred tax liabilities         4         204,000         36,00         36,00           Total non-current liabilities         4         50,000         36,00         36,00           Total factured pension liabilities         4         6(12)         38,944         344,135         212,83           Equity stributable to the	Short-term loans	6(8)	\$336,654	\$672,585	\$372,450
Context liabilities, current         6(14)         18.848          1.370           Notes payable         905,108         652,306         786,003           Other payables         6(12)         753,699         250,433         773,018           Current tax liabilities         4         101,202         122,263         81,015           Other current liabilities         7,276         25,028         19,701           Total current liabilities         2,382,048         196,018         2,256,017           Nor-current liabilities         4         6(11)         160,000         160,000         160,000         160,000         160,000         150,101         160,000         160,000         150,101         160,000         160,000         150,101         160,000 </td <td>Short-term notes and bills payable</td> <td>6(9)</td> <td>250,000</td> <td>230,000</td> <td>210,000</td>	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(9)	250,000	230,000	210,000
Notes payable	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 12	-	4,628	99
	Contract liabilities, current	6(14)	18,848	-	-
Other payables         6(12)         735,699         250,043         773,018           Current tax liabilities         4         101,202         122,263         81,015           Total current liabilities         2,382,045         1,596,618         2,256,017           Non-current liabilities         2,382,045         1,509,618         2,256,017           Non-current liabilities         4,6(11)         160,000         160,000         -           Deferred tax liabilities         4         204,060         143,005         150,181           Accrued pension liabilities         4         345,24         39,870         62,289           Deposits-in         300         360         360         360           Total non-current liabilities         4         4,612         2,780,989         2,313,753         2,468,847           Total liabilities         4,6(12)         2,780,989         2,313,753         2,468,847           Total liabilities         4,6(12)         4,6(12)         4,612         4,612           Equity attributable to the parent company         4,6(12)         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612         4,612	Notes payable		9,258	12,765	13,704
Current tailabilities         4         101,202         12,263         81,015           Other current liabilities         2,382,045         1,960,618         2,250,17           Non-current liabilities         4,6(11)         160,000         160,000         -           Long-term loans         4,6(11)         160,000         160,000         -           Deferred tai liabilities         4         204,000         13,905         150,181           Acread pension liabilities         4         34,524         39,870         62,883           Deposits-in         308,944         344,135         212,830           Total non-current liabilities         4,6(12)         2,800,989         231,3753         2,68,847           Total propertion liabilities         4,6(12)         2,800,989         2,31,3753         2,68,847           Total common stock         605,252 <td< td=""><td>Accounts payable</td><td></td><td>905,108</td><td>652,306</td><td>786,030</td></td<>	Accounts payable		905,108	652,306	786,030
One-current liabilities         7.26         25.02s         19.06         25.05 or 10.00           Non-current liabilities         4.6(11)         160,000         160,000         10.00         <	Other payables	6(12)	753,699	250,043	773,018
Total current liabilities   2,382,045   1,969,618   2,256,017     Non-current liabilities   4,6(11)   160,000   160,000   1-0,000     Deferred tax liabilities   4   204,060   143,905   150,181     Accrued pension liabilities   4   34,524   398,70   62,289     Deposits-in   360   360   360   360     Total non-current liabilities   380   380, 380   380     Total non-current liabilities   4,6(12)     Equity attributable to the parent company   4,6(12)     Equity attributable to the parent company   4,6(12)     Common stock   5   605,526   605,526   605,526     Common stock   5   605,526   605,526   605,526     Common stock   31,308,533   1,308,533   1,308,533     Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital   314   314   314     Capital Surplus-Dother Assets Received   31,38,335   1,308,533   1,308,533     Capital Surplus-Dother Assets Received   78,498   78,498     Total Additional paid-in capital   78,498   78,498   78,498     Total Additional paid-in capital   78,498   78,498   78,498     Total Additional paid-in capital   79,498   79,498   79,498     Etaient elearnings   79,498   79,593   1,322,342     Legal reserve   730,563   730,563   730,563   730,563     Special reserve   730,563   730,563   730,563   730,563     Special reserve   730,563   74,298   74,294     Total Retained earnings   74,598   74,294     Total Retained earnings   74,598   74,294     Total Retained earnings   74,598   74,294     Urnealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent   10,368   2-1     Common total components in common noncurrent   10,368   2-1     Common total common translation of foreign operations   74,497     Common translatio	Current tax liabilities	4	101,202	122,263	81,015
Non-current liabilities	Other current liabilities		7,276	25,028	19,701
	Total current liabilities		2,382,045	1,969,618	2,256,017
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities	Long-term loans	4, 6(11)	160,000	160,000	-
Page   1968			204,060	143,905	150,181
Total non-current liabilities         398,944         344,135         212,830           Total liabilities         2,780,989         2,313,753         2,468,847           Equity attributable to the parent company         4,6(12)         5           Capital         605,526         605,526         605,526           Common stock         605,526         605,526         605,526           Additional paid-in capital         1,308,533         1,308,533         1,308,533           Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         314         314         314           Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,345           Other components of equity         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (18,972)         176,886         -		4	34,524	39,870	62,289
Total non-current liabilities         398,944         344,135         212,830           Total liabilities         2,780,989         2,313,753         2,468,847           Equity attributable to the parent company         4,6(12)         5           Capital         605,526         605,526         605,526           Common stock         605,526         605,526         605,526           Additional paid-in capital         1,308,533         1,308,533         1,308,533           Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         314         314         314           Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,345           Other components of equity         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (18,972)         176,886         -	Deposits-in		360	360	360
Capital path part company   4,6(12)   Capital	•		398,944	344,135	212,830
Capital         Common stock         605,526         605,526         605,526           Additional paid-in capital         1,308,533         1,308,533         1,308,533           Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital         314         314         314           Capital Surplus-Other         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         776,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other components of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163) <td< td=""><td>Total liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,468,847</td></td<>	Total liabilities				2,468,847
Common stock         605,526         605,526         605,526           Additional paid-in capital         314         1,308,533         1,308,533         1,308,533           Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         314         314         314           Capital Surplus-Other         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           We components of equity         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (3,163)         2,796,20           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         3,83,13 <td></td> <td>4, 6(12)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		4, 6(12)			
Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital         1,308,533         1,308,533         1,308,533           Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         314         314         314           Capital Surplus-Other         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         50,000         2,573,402         2,198,191           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Urrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         5         5           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537	Common stock		605,526	605,526	605,526
Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received         314         314         314           Capital Surplus-Other         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         730,563         740,286         45,286         45,286         45,286         A5,286         A5,286         Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342         1,707,553         1,422,342 <td>Additional paid-in capital</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Additional paid-in capital				
Capital Surplus-Other         78,498         78,498         78,498           Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464         4,142,464         4,142,464         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,142,644         4,14	Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital		1,308,533	1,308,533	1,308,533
Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	Capital Surplus-Donated Assets Received		314	314	314
Total Additional paid-in capital         1,387,345         1,387,345         1,387,345           Retained earnings         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	Capital Surplus-Other		78,498	78,498	78,498
Legal reserve         730,563         730,563         730,563           Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	•		1,387,345	1,387,345	1,387,345
Special reserve         176,886         45,286         45,286           Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	Retained earnings				
Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	Legal reserve		730,563	730,563	730,563
Retained earnings         1,518,621         1,797,553         1,422,342           Total Retained earnings         2,426,070         2,573,402         2,198,191           Other components of equity         Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	Special reserve		176,886	45,286	45,286
Other components of equity         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	•		1,518,621	1,797,553	1,422,342
Other components of equity         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations         (148,972)         (176,886)         (74,397)           Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464	Total Retained earnings		2,426,070	2,573,402	2,198,191
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations       (148,972)       (176,886)       (74,397)         Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent       10,368       -       -         Treasury stock       (2,163)       (2,163)       (2,163)         Non-controlling interests       6(13)       31,901       38,313       27,962         Total equity       4,310,075       4,425,537       4,142,464				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Unrealized gains and losses on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464			(148,972)	(176,886)	(74,397)
comprehensive income, noncurrent         10,368         -         -           Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464		r	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
Treasury stock         (2,163)         (2,163)         (2,163)           Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464			10,368	_	-
Non-controlling interests         6(13)         31,901         38,313         27,962           Total equity         4,310,075         4,425,537         4,142,464				(2,163)	(2,163)
Total equity 4,310,075 4,425,537 4,142,464	·	6(13)	( ' '	` ' '	· · · /
		- \ - /			
10 m morning and equity ψ0,137,270 ψ0,011,311	Total liabilities and equity		\$7,091,064	\$6,739,290	\$6,611,311

# ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

# For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Reviewed, Not Audited)

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

		For the three-month periods ended June 30,		For the six-month periods ended June 30,	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net Sales	6(14)	\$1,851,718	\$1,687,803	\$2,899,813	\$2,661,328
Cost of Sales	6(17)	(1,385,307)	(1,245,477)	(2,211,886)	(1,984,456)
Gross Profit	` ,	466,411	442,326	687,927	676,872
Operating Expenses	6(17)				
Selling and marketing		(34,630)	(33,708)	(65,708)	(70,891)
Management and administrative		(84,885)	(85,040)	(171,644)	(184,325)
Research and development		(26,285)	(27,577)	(54,323)	(59,073)
Expected credit losses	6(15)	(2,476)	· · · · ·	(6,609)	· · · · ·
Total Operating Expenses		(148,276)	(146,325)	(298,284)	(314,289)
Operating Income		318,135	296,001	389,643	362,583
Non-operating income and expenses	6(18)				
Other revenue		20,163	22,516	39,517	40,692
Other gain and loss		197,235	8,298	93,574	(155,674)
Financial costs		(2,486)	(1,461)	(5,318)	(3,075)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures		(1,828)	(1,187)	(3,468)	(5,286)
Subtotal		213,084	28,166	124,305	(123,343)
Income from continuing operations before income tax		531,219	324,167	513,948	239,240
Income tax expense	6(20)	(106,786)	(73,966)	(142,150)	(70,884)
Income from Continuing Operations, Net of Tax	,	424,433	250,201	371,798	168,356
Other comprehensive income	6(19)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		=	_	8	_
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		63,335	15,212	24,585	(35,073)
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified subsequently		(12,667)	(2,586)	3,329	5,962
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		50,668	12,626	27,922	(29,111)
Total comprehensive income		\$475,101	\$262,827	\$399,720	\$139,245
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		\$422,094	\$248,638	\$367,212	\$165,882
Non-controlling interests		2,339	1,563	4,586	2,474
		\$424,433	\$250,201	\$371,798	\$168,356
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Stockholder of the parent		\$472,762	\$261,264	\$395,134	\$136,771
Non-controlling interests		2,339	1,563	4,586	2,474
		\$475,101	\$262,827	\$399,720	\$139,245
Earnings per share (NTD)	6(21)				
Earnings per share-basic	~(/	\$6.97	\$4.11	\$6.07	\$2.74
Earnings per share-diluted		\$6.97	\$4.10	\$6.06	\$2.74

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

# ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Exchange Assets Measured at Differences on Translation of Other

							Differences on Translation of	Fair Value through Other				
	Notes	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Operations	Comprehensive Income	Treasury stock	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2017	6(12)	\$605,526	\$1,387,345	\$645,420	\$ -	\$1,961,977	\$(45,286)	\$ -	\$(2,163)	\$4,552,819	\$32,087	\$4,584,906
Appropriations of earnings, 2016:												
Legal reserve				85,143		(85,143)				-		-
Special reserve					45,286	(45,286)				-		-
Cash dividends						(575,088)				(575,088)		(575,088)
Net income in the first half of 2017						165,882				165,882	2,474	168,356
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in the first half of 2017							(29,111)			(29,111)		(29,111)
Total comprehensive income						165,882	(29,111)	-		136,771	2,474	139,245
Cash dividends of subsidiary	6(13)										(6,599)	(6,599)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	6(12)	\$605,526	\$1,387,345	\$730,563	\$45,286	\$1,422,342	\$(74,397)	\$ -	\$(2,163)	\$4,114,502	\$27,962	\$4,142,464
Balance as of January 1, 2018	6(12)	\$605,526	\$1,387,345	\$730,563	\$45,286	\$1,797,553	\$(176,886)	\$ -	\$(2,163)	\$4,387,224	\$38,313	\$4,425,537
Impact of retroactive applications					-			10,368		10,368		10,368
Adjusted balance as January 1, 2018		605,526	1,387,345	730,563	45,286	1,797,553	(176,886)	10,368	(2,163)	4,397,592	38,313	4,435,905
Appropriations of earnings, 2017:												
Special reserve					131,600	(131,600)				-		-
Cash Dividends						(514,552)				(514,552)		(514,552)
Net income in the first half of 2018						367,212				367,212	4,586	371,798
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in the first half of 2018						8	27,914			27,922		27,922
Total comprehensive income		-				367,220	27,914	-		395,134	4,586	399,720
Cash dividends of subsidiary	6(13)					·		·			(10,998)	(10,998)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	6(12)	\$605,526	\$1,387,345	\$730,563	\$176,886	\$1,518,621	\$(148,972)	\$10,368	\$(2,163)	\$4,278,174	\$31,901	\$4,310,075

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

# ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

	_	For the six-month period	ds ended June 30,	
	Notes	2018	2017	
Cash flows from operating activities:			_	
Net income before tax		\$513,948	\$239,240	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		98,203	94,425	
Amortization		22,482	27,157	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		601	416	
Net (gain) loss of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(13,029)	35,149	
(Gain) loss from market value decline, obsolete and slow-moving of inventories		(2,423)	1,761	
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures		3,468	5,286	
Expected credit loss (gain)		6,609	(5,050)	
Interest revenue		(22,305)	(10,065)	
Interest expense		5,318	3,075	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,167)	(26,895)	
Increase in accounts receivable		(294,959)	(186,491)	
Increase in inventories, net		(384,920)	(242,854)	
Increase in other receivables		(30,235)	(19,273)	
Decrease in prepayments		118	756	
Increase in other current assets		(10,556)	(18,256)	
Increase in other non-current assets		(28,518)	(34,929)	
Increase in contract liabilities		18,848	-	
Decrease in notes payable		(3,507)	(12,357)	
Increase in accounts payable		252,802	163,390	
Decrease in other payables		(10,896)	(43,246)	
Decrease in other current liabilities		(17,752)	(20,517)	
Decrease in accrued pension liabilities		(5,346)	(4,148)	
Cash generated (used) from operations	<del>-</del>	96,784	(53,426)	
Interest received	_	22,305	10,065	
Income tax paid		(105,202)	(103,339)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	13,887	(146,700)	
	_			

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements) (continued)

# ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the six-month periods ended June 30,  $2018\ and\ 2017$ 

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

(Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars)

Cash flows from investing activities:         Notes         2018         2017           Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost         30,208         -           Acquisition of debt instrument investments with no active market         1,97         -           Increase in prepayments for investments         (19,79)         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (165,522)         (111,716)           Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method         3,600         1,025           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         2,791         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Observase in short-term loans         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (5,318)         (3,075)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         8,050         (29,			For the six-month periods ended June 30,		
Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost         30,208         -           Acquisition of debt instrument investments with no active market         -         (18,238)           Increase in prepayments for investments         (19,797)         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (165,522)         (111,716)           Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method         -         (18,515)           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         3,600         1,025           Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (3,05,62)         181,381		Notes	2018	2017	
Acquisition of debt instrument investments         -         (18,238)           Increase in prepayments for investments         (19,797)         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (165,522)         (111,716)           Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method         -         (18,515)           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         3,600         1,025           Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect o	Cash flows from investing activities:				
Increase in prepayments for investments         (19,797)         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (165,522)         (111,716)           Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method         -         (18,515)           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         3,600         1,025           Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities:         1         (2,025,739)         (1,241,890)           Increase in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)	Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost		30,208	-	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (165,522)         (111,716)           Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method         -         (18,515)           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         3,600         1,025           Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         329,696         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,37	Acquisition of debt instrument investments with no active market		-	(18,238)	
Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method         -         (18,515)           Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         3,600         1,025           Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities:         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Increase in prepayments for investments		(19,797)	-	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment         3,600         1,025           Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities:         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(165,522)	(111,716)	
Increase in deposits-out         (2,791)         (1,513)           Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities:	Increase in investments accounted for under the equity method		-	(18,515)	
Acquisition in intangible assets         (2,032)         (6,023)           Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities:         1,692,359         1,302,914           Increase in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,600	1,025	
Net cash used in investing activities         (156,334)         (154,980)           Cash flows from financing activities:         1,692,359         1,302,914           Increase in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Increase in deposits-out		(2,791)	(1,513)	
Cash flows from financing activities:         Increase in short-term loans       1,692,359       1,302,914         Decrease in short-term loans       (2,025,739)       (1,241,859)         Increase in short-term notes and bills payable       1,810,000       890,000         Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable       (1,790,000)       (760,000)         Interest paid       (5,318)       (3,075)         Cash dividends of subsidiary       (10,998)       (6,599)         Net cash (used) provided in financing activities       (329,696)       181,381         Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents       8,050       (29,561)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (464,093)       (149,860)         Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period       3,095,629       2,372,826	Acquisition in intangible assets		(2,032)	(6,023)	
Increase in short-term loans         1,692,359         1,302,914           Decrease in short-term loans         (2,025,739)         (1,241,859)           Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Net cash used in investing activities		(156,334)	(154,980)	
Decrease in short-term loans       (2,025,739)       (1,241,859)         Increase in short-term notes and bills payable       1,810,000       890,000         Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable       (1,790,000)       (760,000)         Interest paid       (5,318)       (3,075)         Cash dividends of subsidiary       (10,998)       (6,599)         Net cash (used) provided in financing activities       (329,696)       181,381         Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents       8,050       (29,561)         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       (464,093)       (149,860)         Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period       3,095,629       2,372,826	Cash flows from financing activities:				
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable         1,810,000         890,000           Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Increase in short-term loans		1,692,359	1,302,914	
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable         (1,790,000)         (760,000)           Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Decrease in short-term loans		(2,025,739)	(1,241,859)	
Interest paid         (5,318)         (3,075)           Cash dividends of subsidiary         (10,998)         (6,599)           Net cash (used) provided in financing activities         (329,696)         181,381           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         8,050         (29,561)           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         (464,093)         (149,860)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period         3,095,629         2,372,826	Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		1,810,000	890,000	
Cash dividends of subsidiary(10,998)(6,599)Net cash (used) provided in financing activities(329,696)181,381Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents8,050(29,561)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(464,093)(149,860)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period3,095,6292,372,826	Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable		(1,790,000)	(760,000)	
Net cash (used) provided in financing activities(329,696)181,381Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents8,050(29,561)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(464,093)(149,860)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period3,095,6292,372,826	Interest paid		(5,318)	(3,075)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents8,050(29,561)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(464,093)(149,860)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period3,095,6292,372,826	Cash dividends of subsidiary		(10,998)	(6,599)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  (464,093) (149,860)  3,095,629 2,372,826	Net cash (used) provided in financing activities		(329,696)	181,381	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 3,095,629 2,372,826	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		8,050	(29,561)	
<u> </u>	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(464,093)	(149,860)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 6(1) \$2,631,536 \$2,222,966	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,095,629	2,372,826	
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	\$2,631,536	\$2,222,966	

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Zeng Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated in 1968 to manufacture and market household sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, and the spare parts used on these products. The Company applied to be listed on the GreTai Securities Market on April 2004, and was authorized for trading over the counter on December 28, 2007. On December 23, 2014, the Company was authorized to be listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd. is controlled by the Company, which was incorporated in 1998 to manufacture household sewing machines in Jiangsu Province, China.

Zeng Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. (VN) is controlled by the Company, which was incorporated in 2004 to manufacture household sewing machines in BinhDuong Province, Vietnam.

Shinco Technologies Limited (VN) is controlled by the Company, which was incorporated in 2007 to die-cast metal alloy of aluminum, zinc and magnesium in BinhDuong Province, Vietnam.

# 2. <u>DATE AND PROCEDURES OF AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL</u> STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the board of directors' meeting held on August 8, 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# 3. NEWLY ISSUED OR REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first time certain standards and amendments

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The nature and the impact of each new standard and amendment that has a material effect on the Group is described below:

(a) IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (including Amendments to IFRS 15 "Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers")

IFRS 15 replaces IAS 11 *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18 *Revenue* and related interpretations. In accordance with the transition provision in IFRS 15, the Group elected to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15 at the date of initial application (January 1, 2018). The Group also elected to apply this standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application.

The Group's principal activities consist of the sale of goods. The impacts arising from the adoption of IFRS 15 on the Group are summarized as follows:

- A. Please refer to Note 4 for the accounting policies before or after January 1, 2018.
- B. Before January 1, 2018, revenue from sale of goods was recognized when goods have been delivered to the buyer. Starting from January 1, 2018, in accordance with IFRS 15, the Group recognized revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer. IFRS 15 has no impact on the Group's revenue recognition from sale of goods. Besides, the Group has the right to transfer the goods to customers and also to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Therefore, the recognition of trade receivables has no difference from treatment under IFRS 15.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- C. The Group received consideration in advance from customers before transferring a promised good to a customer and had the obligation to provide the services subsequently. Before January 1, 2018, the Group recognized the consideration received in advance from customers under other current liabilities. Starting from January 1, 2018, in accordance with IFRS 15, it should be recognized as contract liabilities. The amount reclassified from other current liabilities to contracts liabilities of the Group as at the date of initial application was \$19,787. In addition, compared with IAS 18, other current liabilities decreased by \$18,848 and the contract liabilities increased by \$18,848 as at June 30, 2018.
- D. Please refer to Notes 4, 5 and 6 for additional disclosure note required by IFRS 15.

# (b) IFRS 9"Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. In accordance with the transition provision in IFRS 9, the Group elected not to restate prior periods at the date of initial application (January 1, 2018). The adoption of IFRS 9 has the following impacts on the Group:

- A. The Group adopted IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 and it adopted IAS 39 before January 1, 2018. Please refer to Note 4 for more details on accounting policies.
- B. In accordance with the transition provision in IFRS 9, the assessment of the business model and classification of financial assets into the appropriate categories are based on the facts and circumstances that existed as at January 1, 2018. The classifications of financial assets and its carrying amounts as at January 1, 2018 are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

IAS 39		IFRS 9	
Measurement categories	Carrying amounts	Measurement categories	Carrying amounts
Fair value through profit or loss	\$132	Fair value through profit or loss	\$132
Fair value through other		Fair value through other	32,056
comprehensive income		comprehensive income	
Available-for-sale financial assets	19,096		
(including measured at cost)			
At amortized cost		At amortized cost (including cash and	4,508,023
		cash equivalents (excludes cash on	
		hand), notes receivables, trade	
		receivables, financial assets measured	
		at amortized cost and other receivables)	
Loans and receivables (including	4,508,023		
cash and cash equivalents			
(excludes cash on hand), notes			
receivables, trade receivables, debt			
instrument investments with no			
active market and other			
receivables)			
Total	\$4,527,251	Total	\$4,540,211

C. The transition adjustments from IAS 39 to IFRS 9 for the classifications of financial assets and financial liabilities as at January 1, 2018 are as follows:

IAS 39		IFRS 9			Deferred tax	Other components of equity
Class of financial instruments	Carrying amounts	Class of financial instruments	Carrying amounts	Difference	Adjustment	Adjustment
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading	\$132	Measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$132	-	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

					Deferred tax	Other components
IAS 39		IFRS 9			liabilities	of equity
Class of financial instruments	Carrying amounts	Class of financial instruments	Carrying amounts	Difference	Adjustment	Adjustment
Available-for-sale	19,096	Measured at fair value	32,056	12,960	2,592	10,368
financial assets -		through other comprehensive				
(including investments		income				
measured at cost with		(equity instruments)				
initial investment cost		(equity instruments)				
of \$19,096, reported as						
a separate line item)						
(Note 1)						
Loans and receivables						
(Note 2)						
Cash and cash	3,095,339	Cash and cash	3,095,339	-	-	-
equivalents		equivalents				
(excludes cash on		(excludes cash on				
hand)		hand)				
Debt instrument	59,463	Financial assets	59,463	-	-	-
investments with no		measured at amortized				
active market,		cost, current				
current						
Accounts	1,311,147	Accounts receivable,	1,311,147	-	-	-
receivable, net		net				
Other receivables	28,876	Measured at fair value	28,876	-	-	-
		through profit or loss				
Debt instrument	13,198	Financial assets	13,198	-	-	-
investments with no		measured at amortized				
active market,		cost, noncurrent				
noncurrent	4.500.055	_	4.500.000		-	-
Subtotal	4,508,023	=	4,508,023		-	- -
Total	\$4,527,251	Total =	\$4,540,211	\$12,960	\$2,592	\$10,368

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### Notes:

(1) In accordance with of IAS 39, the Group's available-for-sale financial assets included investments in funds, stocks and bonds of listed companies and stocks of unlisted companies. Adjustment details are described as follows:

# a. Stocks (unlisted companies)

The Group assessed the facts and circumstances existed as at January 1, 2018, and determined these stocks were not held-for-trading; therefore, the Group elected to designate them as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As at January 1, 2018, the Group reclassified available-for-sale financial assets (including measured at cost) to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of \$19,096. Other related adjustments are described as follows:

- (a) The stocks of unlisted companies previously measured at cost in accordance with IAS 39 had an original cost of \$19,096. In accordance with IFRS 9, stocks of unlisted companies must be measured at fair value. The fair value of the stocks of unlisted companies was \$32,056 as at January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the Group adjusted the carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the amount of \$32,056 and also adjusted other equity and deferred tax liabilities by \$10,368 and \$2,592, respectively.
- (2) In accordance with IAS 39, the cash flow characteristics for held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The assessment of the business model is based on the facts and circumstances that existed as at January 1, 2018. These financial assets were measured at amortized cost as they were held within a business model whose objective was to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, there was no adjustment arising from the assessment of impairment losses for the aforementioned assets as at January 1, 2018. Therefore, there is no impact on the carrying amount as at January 1, 2018. As at January 1, 2018, debt instrument investments with no active market-current of \$59,463 and debt instrument investments with no active market-noncurrent of \$13,198 were reclassified to financial assets measured at amortized cost-current of \$59,463 and financial assets measured at amortized cost-noncurrent of \$13,198, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- D. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, 6 and 12 for the related disclosures required by IFRS 7 and IFRS 9.
- (c) IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"

The interpretation clarifies that when applying paragraphs 21 and 22 of IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the entity initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine a date of the transactions for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The Group originally recorded their foreign currency sales transactions based on the exchange rate on the date of revenue recognition and converted into its functional currency. The exchange difference was recognized when the foreign currency advance payment was written off. The Group elected to apply this application prospectively on January 1, 2018. This change in accounting principle did not significantly impact the Group's recognition and measurement.

(d) Disclosure Initiative — Amendment to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows":

The Group required to provide a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are endorsed by FSC, but not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and	Effective Date
	Interpretations	issued by IASB
a	IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
b	IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax	January 1, 2019
	Treatments"	
С	IAS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint	January 1, 2019
	Ventures" — Amendments to IAS 28	
d	Prepayment Features with Negative	January 1, 2019
	Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)	
e	Improvements to International Financial	January 1, 2019
	Reporting Standards (2015-2017 cycle)	
f	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	January 1, 2019
	(Amendments to IAS 19)	

# (a) IFRS 16"Leases"

The new standard requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model (subject to certain exemptions). Lessor accounting still uses the dual classification approach: operating lease and finance lease.

(b) IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments"

The Interpretation clarifies application of recognition and measurement requirements in IAS 12 "Income Taxes" when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments.

(e) IAS 28"Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures" — Amendments to IAS 28

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The amendments clarify that an entity applies IFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture before it applies IAS 28, and in applying IFRS 9, does not take account of any adjustments that arise from applying IAS 28.

(d) Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)

The amendment allows financial assets with prepayment features that permit or require a party to a contract either to pay or receive reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract, to be measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(e) Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards (2015-2017 cycle):

IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"

The amendments clarify that an entity that has joint control of a joint operation shall remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains control of the business.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements"

The amendments clarify that an entity that participates in, but does not have joint control of, a joint operation does not remeasure its previously held interest in a joint operation when it obtains joint control of the business.

IAS 12 "Income Taxes"

The amendments clarify that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

The amendments clarify that an entity should treats as part of general borrowings any borrowing made specifically to obtain an asset when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

(f) Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)

The amendments clarify that when a change in a defined benefit plan is made (such as amendment, curtailment or settlement, etc.), the entity should use the updated assumptions to remeasure its net defined benefit liability or asset.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC so that they are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. As the Group is still currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations listed under (a), it is not practicable to estimate their impact on the Group at this point in time. All other standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB but not yet endorsed by FSC at the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are listed below.

Items	New, Revised or Amended Standards and	Effective Date
	Interpretations	issued by IASB
а	IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements"	To be
	and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and	determined by
	Joint Ventures" — Sale or Contribution of	IASB
	Assets between an Investor and its Associate or	
	Joint Ventures	
b	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021

(a) IFRS 10"Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28"Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Ventures

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The amendments address the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 restricts gains and losses arising from contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or a joint venture to the extent of the interest attributable to the other equity holders in the associate or joint ventures. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. IAS 28 was amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized in full. IFRS 10 was also amended so that the gains or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture. The effective date of the amendments has been postponed indefinitely, but early adoption is allowed.

## (b) IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model, under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The fulfilment cash flows comprise of the following:

- (1) estimates of future cash flows;
- (2) Discount rate: an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to the future cash flows, to the extent that the financial risks are not included in the estimates of the future cash flows; and
- (3) a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides:

- (1) a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach);
- (2) a simplified approach mainly for short-duration contracts (Premium Allocation Approach).

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet endorsed by FSC at the date when the Group's financial statements were authorized for issue, the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. As the Group is still currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations, it is not practicable to estimate their impact on the Group at this point in time.

# 4. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

# (1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as endorsed and became effective by the FSC.

# (2) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("\$") unless otherwise stated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# (3) Basis of consolidation

# Preparation principle of consolidated financial statement

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- (a)power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (b)exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- (c)the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- (b)rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- (c)the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it:

- (a)derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- (b)derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- (c)recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- (d)recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- (e)recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- (f)reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

Damantaga of our marchin (0/) as of

The consolidated entities are as follows:

		<u>-</u>	Percentage of ownership (%) as of		
			June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
Investor	Subsidiary	Business nature	2018	2017	2017
the Company	Shinco Worldwide	Selling household	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Ltd. (BVI) [Shinco	sewing machines			
	(BVI)]	and spare parts			
the Company	Zeng Hsing	Trading and	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Industrial Co., Ltd.	holding company			
	(BVI) [Zeng Hsing				
	(BVI)]				
the Company	Zeng Hsing	Manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Industrial Co., Ltd.	household sewing			
	(VN) [Zeng Hsing	machines			
	(VN) ]				
the Company	Shinco Technologies	Material	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Limited (VN)	die-casting of			
	[Shinco (VN)]	metal of			
		aluminum, zinc			
		and magnesium			
		alloy			
the Company	Mitsumichi	Manufacturing	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%
	Industrial Co. Ltd	household sewing			
	[Mitsumichi]	machines			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

		<u>-</u>	Percentage of ownership (%) as of		
			June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
Investor	Subsidiary	Business nature	2018	2017	2017
Zeng Hsing	Zhangjiagang	Manufacturing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zenghsing Machinery	household sewing			
(BVI) [Zeng Hsing	& Electronics Co.,	machines			
(BVI)]	Ltd. [Zhangjiagang]				
Zeng Hsing	Zhangjiagang Free	Selling household	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Industrial Co., Ltd.	Trade Zone Cheau	sewing machines			
(BVI) [Zeng Hsing	Hsing Machinery &	and spare parts			
(BVI)]	Electronics Co., Ltd.				
	[Cheau Hsing]				
Zeng Hsing	Arcoris Pte Ltd.	Holding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Industrial Co., Ltd.		Company			
(BVI) [Zeng Hsing					
(BVI)]					
Zhangjiagang	Zhangjiagang	Selling household	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Zenghsing	Zenghsing Trading	sewing machines			
Machinery &	Co., Ltd.	and spare parts			
Electronics Co., Ltd.	[Zhangjiagang				
[Zhangjiagang]	trading]				

Certain investments were accounted for under the equity method base on the financial statements of investees, which were not reviewed by the independent accountants. The assets of the investments amounted to \$205,445 and \$183,464 of the total consolidated assets as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, respectively. The liabilities of the investments amounted to \$19,839 and \$14,851 of the total consolidated liabilities as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The related comprehensive income of the investments amounted to \$4,156, \$1,251, \$5,837 and \$(6,489) of the consolidated comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

# (4) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD), which is also the parent company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

- a. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.
- b. Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (Before January 1, 2018: IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*) are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- c. Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# (5) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into NTD at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average exchange rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. The following partial disposals are accounted for as disposals:

- (a)when the partial disposal involves the loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation; and
- (b) when the retained interest after the partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate that includes a foreign operation is a financial asset that includes a foreign operation.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In the partial disposal of an associate or jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and expressed in its functional currency.

# (6) Current and non-current distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

- a. The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- b. The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- d. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as a current when:

- a. The Group expects to settle the liability in normal operating cycle
- b. The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- d. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Term of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

# (7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid time deposits (including ones that have maturity within three months) or investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## (8) Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (Before January 1, 2018: IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*) are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

# The accounting policy from January 1, 2018 as follows:

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss considering both factors below:

- A. the Group's business model for managing the financial assets
- B. the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

# Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as note receivables, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

- A. the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- B. 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.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- A. purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition
- B. financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods

# Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- B. 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

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

- (a) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- (b) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (c) Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:
  - (i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

In addition, for certain equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to present the changes of the fair value in other comprehensive income at initial recognition. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and these investments should be presented as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

# Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were classified as measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income based on aforementioned criteria. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

# The accounting policy before January 1, 2018 is as follows:

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

Financial assets of the Group are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- i. it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term
- ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking
- iii. it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial asset may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- i. it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- ii. a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Dividends or interests on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss (including those received during the period of initial investment).

If financial assets do not have quoted prices in an active market and their far value cannot be reliably measured, then they are classified as financial assets measured at cost on balance sheet and carried at cost net of accumulated impairment losses, if any, as at the reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or those not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, or loans and receivables.

Foreign exchange gains and losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method relating to monetary available-for-sale financial assets, or dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument, are recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent measurement of available-for-sale financial assets at fair value is recognized in equity until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

If equity instrument investments do not have quoted prices in an active market and their far value cannot be reliably measured, then they are classified as financial assets measured at cost on balance sheet and carried at cost net of accumulated impairment losses, if any, as at the reporting date.

# Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those that the Group upon initial recognition designates as available for sale, classified as at fair value through profit or loss, or those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment.

Loans and receivables are separately presented on the balance sheet as receivables or debt instrument investments for which no active market exists. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or transaction costs. The effective interest method amortization is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# (2) Impairment of financial assets

# The accounting policy from January 1, 2018 is as follows:

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes
- (b) the time value of money
- (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions

The loss allowance is measured as follows:

- A. At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met.
- B. At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
- C. For trade receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# The accounting policy before January 1, 2018 is as follows:

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset other than the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. The carrying amount of the financial asset impaired, other than receivables impaired which are reduced through the use of an allowance account, is reduced directly and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale equity instrument below its cost is considered a loss event.

#### Other loss events include:

- i. significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor
- ii. a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- iii. it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- iv. the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties

For loans and receivables, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial asset that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exits for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate. Interest income is accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Receivables together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in profit or loss is removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in profit or loss. Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recognized in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

## (3) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii. The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- iii. The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (4) Financial liabilities and equity

#### Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (before January 1, 2018: IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement) are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- i. it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term
- ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking
- iii. it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument)

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid (combined) contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- i. it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- ii. a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

Before January 1, 2018, if the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss do not have quoted prices in an active market and their far value cannot be reliably measured, then they are classified as financial liabilities measured at cost on balance sheet and carried at cost as at the reporting date.

### Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor), such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (5) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### (9) Derivative instruments

The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. A derivative is classified in the balance sheet as assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss except for derivatives that are designated effective hedging instruments which are classified as derivative financial assets or liabilities for hedging.

Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges and hedges of net investments in foreign operations, which is recognized in equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Before January 1, 2018, derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative. The aforementioned policy are applicable to host contracts as financial liabilities or non-financial assets on January 1, 2018.

#### (10) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (11)Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item.

Costs incurred in bringing each inventory to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Materials

- Purchase cost under weighted average cost method.
- Work in process and finished goods
- Cost of direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Finished goods and work in process are accounted for under the weighted average method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Starting from January 1, 2018, rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 and not within the scope of inventories.

#### (12) Investments accounted for under the equity method

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture. After the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's related interest in the associate or joint venture.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

When changes in the net assets of an associate or a joint venture occur and not those that are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and do not affects the Group's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Group recognizes such changes in equity based on its percentage of ownership interests. The resulting capital surplus recognized will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing the associate or joint venture on a prorata basis.

When the associate or joint venture issues new stock, and the Group's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Group fails to acquire shares newly issued in the associate or joint venture proportionately to its original ownership interest, the increase or decrease in the interest in the associate or joint venture is recognized in Additional Paid in Capital and Investment accounted for using the equity method. When the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced, the cumulative amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or other appropriate items. The aforementioned capital surplus recognized is reclassified to profit or loss on a pro rata basis when the Group disposes the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is impaired in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* (before January 1, 2018: IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*). If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the 'share of profit or loss of an associate' in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- (a) Its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- (b) The present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Because goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate or an investment in a joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment separately by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Furthermore, if an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

## (13) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment". When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Items	Useful Lives
Buildings and facilities	$20\sim50$ years
Machinery and equipment	$5\sim17$ years
Tooling equipment	$2\sim 4$ years
Transportation equipment	$5\sim10$ years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	$3\sim11$ years
Miscellaneous equipment	$3\sim15$ years
Leasehold improvements	The shorter of lease terms or economic
	useful lives

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

#### (14) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 for that model, other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Buildings 25 years

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Properties are transferred to or from investment properties when the properties meet, or cease to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use.

#### (15) Leases

## Group as a lessee

Finance leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in profit or loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

## (16) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Accounting policies of the Group's intangible assets is summarized as follows:

	<u>Software</u>	<u>Trademarks</u>	<u>Patents</u>	<u>Others</u>
Useful lives	1~5 years	1~5 years	1~5 years	4 years
Method of	Amortized on	Amortized on	Amortized on	Amortized on
amortization	a straight- line	a straight- line	a straight- line	a straight- line
	basis over the	basis over the	basis over the	basis over the
	estimated	estimated	estimated	estimated
	useful life	useful life	useful life	useful life
Sources	Outside	Outside	Outside	Outside

## (17) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (18) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

#### (19) Treasury Stock

Own equity instruments which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognized in equity.

## (20) Revenue recognition

## The accounting policy from January 1, 2018 is as follows:

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers are primarily related to sale of goods. The accounting policies are explained as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells machinery. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. The main product of the Group are sewing machines and vacuum cleaners and spare parts and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 45 to 90 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The Group usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract.

#### The accounting policy before January 1, 2018 is as follows:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

## a. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- i. the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer;
- ii. neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold have been retained;
- iii. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- iv. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- v. the costs incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### b. Interest income

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets) and available-for-sale financial assets, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate method and recognized in profit or loss.

#### c. Dividends

Revenue is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

#### (21) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### (22) Post-employment benefits

All regular employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Company and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local regulations.

For the defined contribution plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Company recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries and branches make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Re-measurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (a) the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (b) the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

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, adjusted and disclosed for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

#### (23) Income Tax

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

#### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The income tax for undistributed earnings is recognized as income tax expense in the subsequent year when the distribution proposal is approved by the Shareholders' meeting.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities 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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Interim period income tax expense is accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings, that is, the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period. The estimated average annual effective income tax rate only includes current income tax. The recognition and measurement of deferred tax follows annual financial reporting requirements in accordance with IAS 12. The Group recognizes the effect of change in tax rate for deferred taxes in full if the new tax rate is enacted by the end of the interim reporting period, by charging to profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly to equity.

#### 5. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS</u>

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumption and estimate could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (1) Judgement

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

#### (a) Operating lease commitment—Group as the lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

## (2) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### (a) Accounts receivables-estimation of impairment loss

## Starting from January 1, 2018:

The Group estimates the impairment loss of accounts receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due under the contract (carrying amount) and the cash flows that expects to receive (evaluate forward looking information). However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the credit loss is measured by the undiscounted cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### BeforeJanuary 1, 2018:

The Group considers the estimation of future cash flows when there is objective evidence showed indications of impairment. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. However, as the impact from the discounting of short-term receivables is not material, the impairment of short-term receivables is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated undiscounted future cash flows. Where the actual future cash flows are lower than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

#### (b) Inventories

Estimates of net realizable value of inventories take into consideration that inventories may be damaged, become wholly or partially obsolete, or their selling prices have declined. The estimates are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

## (c) Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the income approach (for example the discounted cash flows model) or market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

#### (d) Pension benefits

The cost of post-employment benefit and the present value of the pension obligation under defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

### (e) Income tax

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of international business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective counties in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group company's domicile.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available or there are sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits or deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax assets determined to be recognized is based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and taxable temporary differences together with future tax planning strategies.

#### 6. CONTENTS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

#### (1) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As of						
	June 30,	June 30,					
	2018	2017	2017				
Cash on hand	\$270	\$290	\$248				
Checking and savings accounts	1,346,621	2,697,743	1,873,682				
Time deposits	1,284,645	397,596	349,036				
Total	\$2,631,536	\$3,095,629	\$2,222,966				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (2) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	As of						
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,				
	2018	2017	2017				
Accounts receivable - non							
related parties	\$1,610,905	\$1,315,946	\$1,606,397				
Less: loss allowance	(11,408)	(4,799)	(5,087)				
Accounts receivable, net	\$1,599,497	\$1,311,147	\$1,601,310				

Trade receivables are generally on 45-90 day terms. The Group adopted IFRS 9 for impairment assessment on January 1, 2018. Please refer to Note 6(15) for more details on impairment of trade receivables. The Group adopted IAS 39 for impairment assessment before January 1, 2018. The movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables for the six-month ended June 30, 2017 are as follows: (Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk disclosure):

	Individually	Collectively	
	impaired	impaired	Total
As of January 1, 2017	\$-	\$10,137	\$10,137
Reversal for the current period		(5,050)	(5,050)
As of June 30, 2017	\$-	\$5,087	\$5,087

Ageing analysis of trade receivables that are past due as of the end of the reporting period but not impaired is as follows:

	Neither past due			91-360	Upon 361	
	nor impaired	1~30 days	31-90 days	days	day	Total
December 31, 2017	\$1,272,075	\$22,170	\$16,895	\$7	\$-	\$1,311,147
June 30, 2017	\$1,452,135	\$139,271	\$8,963	\$941	\$-	\$1,601,310

No accounts receivables were pledged.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (3) Inventories, net

#### a. Details as follows

		As of	
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Raw materials	\$333,801	\$269,890	\$304,760
Work in progress	8,931	2,721	22,612
Semi-manufactured goods	37,267	18,275	23,181
Finished goods	397,616	99,386	351,911
Total	\$777,615	\$390,272	\$702,464

- b. For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Group recognized \$1,385,307 and \$1,245,477, respectively, in operating cost, of which \$16 and \$1,174 were related to inventory valuation loss. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Group recognized \$2,211,886 and \$1,984,456, respectively, in operating cost, of which \$2,423 was related to gain from inventory price recovery and \$1,761 of inventory valuation loss, respectively.
- c. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the gains from inventory price recovery were recognized due to the fact that the inventory that has been established a valuation loss earlier has been scrapped and the sluggish inventory has been consumed.
- d. No inventories were pledged.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (4) Property, plant and equipment

									Construction in	
						Furniture,			progress and	
		Buildings and	Machinery and	Tooling	Transportation	fixtures and	Leasehold	Miscellaneous	equipment awaiting	
_	Land	Facilities	equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment	improvements	equipment	examination	Total
Cost:										
As of January 1, 2018	\$21,075	\$639,454	\$884,874	\$295,125	\$29,688	\$20,057	\$3,280	\$314,413	\$69,507	\$2,277,473
Additions	-	405	13,148	39,187	3	546	-	8,906	103,327	165,522
Disposals	-	-	(4,132)	(8,869)	(769)	(80)	(3,280)	(600)	-	(17,730)
Transfers	-	5,377	3,044	17,841	2,335	179	-	1,005	(16,257)	13,524
Exchange differences	-	5,912	8,805	2,928	278	213		2,709	71	20,916
As of June 30, 2018	\$21,075	\$651,148	\$905,739	\$346,212	\$31,535	\$20,915	<u>\$-</u>	\$326,433	\$156,648	\$2,459,705
As of January 1, 2017	\$21 0 <b>7</b> 5	\$754.024	\$966 262	\$240.567	\$22.219	\$27,200	\$2.280	\$222.041	¢40.51.4	\$2 227 201
As of January 1, 2017	\$21,075	\$754,034	\$866,263	\$249,567	\$32,318	\$27,209	\$3,280	\$333,041	\$40,514	\$2,327,301
Additions	-	-	42,324	28,010	1,612	318	-	6,499	32,953	111,716
Disposals	-	-	(1,772)	(9,909)	(2,542)	(11)	-	(544)	-	(14,778)
Transfers	-	-	23,217	13,033	55	159	-	437	(21,232)	15,669
Exchange differences	-	(5,002)	(5,750)	(2,658)	(234)	(5)		(1,651)	(70)	(15,370)
As of June 30, 2017	\$21,075	\$749,032	\$924,282	\$278,043	\$31,209	\$27,670	\$3,280	\$337,782	\$52,165	\$2,424,538

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

									Construction in	
		D.::14:	Mashinson	Taslina	Turnanantation	Furniture,	Lassahald	Minnellane	progress and	
	Land	Buildings and Facilities	Machinery and	Tooling	Transportation	fixtures and	Leasehold	Miscellaneous	equipment awaiting	Total
	Land	Facilities	equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment	improvements	equipment	examination	Total
Depreciation and impairment:										
As of January 1, 2018	\$-	\$173,775	\$453,133	\$200,478	\$16,320	\$12,073	\$3,280	\$137,935	\$-	\$996,994
Depreciation	-	11,404	39,843	30,464	1,583	1,482	-	12,812	-	97,588
Disposals	-	-	(3,915)	(4,938)	(739)	(80)	(3,280)	(577)	-	(13,529)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	1,341	4,724	1,849	124	147		1,029		9,214
As of June 30, 2018	\$-	\$186,520	\$493,785	\$227,853	\$17,288	\$13,622	\$-	\$151,199	\$-	\$1,090,267
_										
As of January 1, 2017	\$-	\$197,739	\$404,198	\$184,564	\$16,132	\$14,536	\$2,937	\$125,825	\$-	\$945,931
Depreciation	-	12,950	41,181	22,525	1,737	1,899	343	13,175	-	93,810
Disposals	-	-	(1,180)	(9,395)	(2,288)	(10)	-	(464)	-	(13,337)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	(2,790)	(4,254)	(2,036)	(212)	(3)		(1,207)		(10,502)
As of June 30, 2017	\$-	\$207,899	\$439,945	\$195,658	\$15,369	\$16,422	\$3,280	\$137,329	\$-	\$1,015,902
Net carrying amount										
as of:									*	
June 30, 2018	\$21,075	\$464,628	\$411,954	\$118,359	\$14,247	\$7,293	<u>\$-</u>	\$175,234	\$156,648	\$1,369,438
December 31, 2017	\$21,075	\$465,679	\$431,741	\$94,647	\$13,368	\$7,984	\$-	\$176,478	\$69,507	\$1,280,479
June 30, 2017	\$21,075	\$541,133	\$484,337	\$82,385	\$15,840	\$11,248	<b>\$</b> -	\$200,453	\$52,165	\$1,408,636

a. Please refer to Note 8 for property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.

b. There is no occurrence of capitalization of interest due to purchase property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (5) Investment property

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost:			
As of January 1, 2018 Additions	\$41,124	\$30,747	\$71,871 -
As of June 30, 2018	\$41,124	\$30,747	\$71,871
As of January 1, 2017 Additions	\$41,124	\$30,747	\$71,871 -
As of June 30, 2017	\$41,124	\$30,747	\$71,871
Depreciation and impairment:			
As of January 1, 2018	\$-	\$2,049	\$2,049
Depreciation		615	615
As of June 30, 2018	<b>\$-</b>	\$2,664	\$2,664
As of January 1, 2017	\$-	\$819	\$819
Depreciation		615	615
As of June 30, 2017	<u>\$-</u>	\$1,434	\$1,434
Net carrying amount:			
As of June 30, 2018	\$41,124	\$28,083	\$69,207
As of December 31, 2017	\$41,124	\$28,698	\$69,822
As of June 30, 2017	\$41,124	\$29,313	\$70,437
			month periods June 30
		2018	2017
Rental income from investment proper	ty	\$1,149	\$1,149
Less:			
Direct operating expenses from inve- generating rental income	stment property		_
Total		\$1,149	\$1,149

No investment property was pledged.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Investment properties held by the Group are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are categorized within Level 3. The fair value of the Group's investment properties was \$80,690 determined based on valuations performed by an independent valuer appointed on March 15, 2016. The fair value has been supported by prices in the active market. The valuation methods used are comparison approach and direct capitalization method, and the inputs of direct method used were net profit in the amount of \$1,342 and capitalization rate of 1.60%.

The Group assessed the fair value by comparing the actual selling price to cases with similar conditions in the neighborhood registered on the website of Real Estate Actual Transaction Price Inquiring System of Ministry of the Interior on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017. The fair value of the abovementioned investment properties assessed by the Group was almost the same as the one determined by the independent valuer appointed on March 15, 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (6) Intangible assets

Software	Patents	Trademarks	Goodwill	Others	Total
\$119,551	\$8,865	\$2,149	\$1,181	\$6,872	\$138,618
1,638	309	85	-	-	2,032
1,170	-	-	-	-	1,170
69					69
\$122,428	\$9,174	\$2,234	\$1,181	\$6,872	\$141,889
\$98,528	\$8,273	\$2,004	\$1,181	\$6,872	\$116,858
5,966	57	-	-	-	6,023
1,400	-	-	-	-	1,400
(56)					(56)
\$105,838	\$8,330	\$2,004	\$1,181	\$6,872	\$124,225
	\$119,551 1,638 1,170 69 \$122,428 \$98,528 5,966 1,400 (56)	\$119,551 \$8,865 1,638 309 1,170 - 69 - \$122,428 \$9,174 \$98,528 \$8,273 5,966 57 1,400 - (56) -	\$119,551 \$8,865 \$2,149  1,638 309 85  1,170  69  \$122,428 \$9,174 \$2,234  \$98,528 \$8,273 \$2,004  5,966 57 -  1,400  (56)	\$119,551 \$8,865 \$2,149 \$1,181 1,638 309 85 - 1,170 69 \$122,428 \$9,174 \$2,234 \$1,181 \$98,528 \$8,273 \$2,004 \$1,181 5,966 57 1,400 (56)	\$119,551 \$8,865 \$2,149 \$1,181 \$6,872  1,638 309 85  1,170  69  \$122,428 \$9,174 \$2,234 \$1,181 \$6,872  \$98,528 \$8,273 \$2,004 \$1,181 \$6,872  5,966 57  1,400  (56)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

_	Software	Patents	Trademarks	Goodwill	Others	Total
Amortization and impairment:						
As of January 1, 2018	\$79,040	\$6,183	\$1,963	\$-	\$6,872	\$94,058
Amortization	9,056	120	13	-	-	9,189
Exchange differences	51					51
As of June 30, 2018	88,147	\$6,303	\$1,976	\$-	\$6,872	\$103,298
_						
As of January 1, 2017	\$61,218	\$5,972	\$1,936	\$-	\$6,872	\$75,998
Amortization	8,777	103	17	-	-	8,897
Exchange differences	(45)					(45)
As of June 30, 2017	\$69,950	\$6,075	\$1,953	\$-	\$6,872	\$84,850
Net carrying amount as of:						
June 30, 2018	\$34,281	\$2,871	\$258	\$1,181	\$-	\$38,591
December 31, 2017	\$40,511	\$2,682	\$186	\$1,181	\$-	\$44,560
June 30, 2017	\$35,888	\$2,255	\$51	\$1,181	\$-	\$39,375

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Intangible asset amortization expenses are summarized as follows:

	For the three-month periods		For the six-month periods	
	ended June 30		ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating cost	\$1,608	\$1,608	\$3,168	\$3,115
Selling and marketing	138	108	277	215
Management and administrative	2,388	2,340	5,274	4,577
Research and development	192	463	470	990
Total	\$4,326	\$4,519	\$9,189	\$8,897

## (7) Other non-current assets

	As of				
	June 30, December June 30,				
	2018	31, 2017	2017		
Long-term prepaid rent expenses	\$158,529	\$162,739	\$148,490		
Prepayment for equipment	23,812	18,909	28,954		
Others	28,218	22,939	26,983		
Total	\$210,559	\$204,587	\$204,427		

As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 all of long-term prepaid rent expenses were land use rights.

## (8) Short-term borrowings

	As of					
	June 30,	December	June 30,			
	2018	31, 2017	2017			
Unsecured bank loans	\$336,654	\$672,585	\$372,450			
		As of				
	June 30,	December	June 30,			
	2018	31, 2017	2017			
Interest rates	0.88%-2.90%	0.88%-2.10%	0.88%-1.95%			

The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to \$939,671, \$455,610 and \$464,000 as of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (9) Short-term notes and bills payable

				As of	
			June 30	December	June 30,
Accounting title	Guarantee	e	2018	31, 2017	2017
Commercial paper payable	Ta Ching B	ills	\$	\$80,000	\$60,000
	Finance Corpo	ration			
	Mega Bills Fir	nance	250,00	0 150,000	150,000
	Corporatio	n			
Less: discount on short-term					
notes and bills payable					
Net short-term notes and bills					
payable			\$250,00	<u>\$230,000</u>	\$210,000
		A	s of		_
	June 30,	Decen	nber 31,	June 30,	
	2018	2	017	2017	_
Interest rates	0.64%	0.56%	%-0.64%	0.56%-0.72%	

#### (10) Post-employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plan

Pension expenses under the defined contribution plan were \$2,663, \$2,795, \$5,373 and \$5,553 for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## Defined benefits plan

Pension expenses under the defined benefits plan were \$419, \$661, \$838 and \$1,321 for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Group recognized pension cost for high-ranking officers amounting to \$300, \$300, \$600 and \$600 for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (11) Long-term loans

Details of long-term loans as of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 are as follows:

(a) Details of long-term loans in June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Creditor	June 30, 2018	Rate (%)	Repayment period and methods
Bank of Taiwan	\$160,000	1.02%	Interests are paid monthly from
(Secured)			December 7, 2017 through December 7,
			2022. Principals are paid in 48
			installments starting from the second
			year.
Subtotal	160,000		
Less: current portion			
Total	\$160,000		

(b) Details of long-term loans in December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	December		
Creditor	31, 2017	Rate (%)	Repayment period and methods
Bank of Taiwan	\$160,000	1.02%	Interests are paid monthly from
(Secured)			December 7, 2017 through December 7,
			2022. Principals are paid in 48
			installments starting from the second
			year.
Subtotal	160,000		
Less: current portion			
Total	\$160,000		

- (c) Details of long-term loans in June 30, 2017 are as follows: none.
- (d) Certain land and buildings are pledged as first priority security for secured bank loans with Bank of Taiwan, please refer to Note 8 for more details.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (12) Equities

## a. Share capital

As of January 1, 2017, the Company's authorized capital was \$850,000, divided into 85,000,000 shares with par value of \$10 (in dollar) each. The issued and outstanding capital stocks were \$605,526, divided into 60,552,631 shares with par value of \$10 (in dollar) each.

#### b. Capital surplus

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall not be used except when offsetting the deficit of the company. When a company incurs no loss, it may distribute the capital reserves related to the income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or income from endowments received by the company. The distribution could be made in cash or in the form of dividend shares to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

#### c. Treasury stock

- (a) As of June 30, 2018, the Company's treasury stocks amounted to \$2,163, divided into 17,000 shares.
- (b) The board meeting held on August 28, 2015 approved to repurchase 1,200,000 shares, which would be transferred to employees to motivate them. The expected period to execute the decision will take place between August 29, 2015 and October 27, 2015; the repurchase price will be between \$100 to \$150.
- (c) No treasury stock has been transferred to employees as of June 30, 2018.
- (d) According to the Securities and Exchange Act of R.O.C., the total shares of treasury stock shall not exceed 10% of issued stock, and the total purchase amount shall not exceed the sum of retained earnings, additional paid-in capital in excess of par and realized additional paid-in capital.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(e) In compliance with Securities and Exchange Act of R.O.C., treasury stocks shall not be pledged, nor should they be entitled to voting rights or receiving dividends.

### d. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order: payment of all taxes and dues; offset prior years' operation losses; set aside 10% of the remaining amount; set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with relevant rules and regulations. However, when accumulated legal reserve reach to the capital stock, it is not required to set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with relevant rules and regulations. The distribution of the remaining portion, if any, will be proposed by the board of directors to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

The Company operates in a traditional industry and is currently at its mature stage of business life cycle, with a relatively well established financial structure and fairly consistent earnings year-over-year. In addition to adhering to the Company Act and the Company's bylaws, the actual distribution of earnings would depend on the Company's projected capital expenditure and operational results which will be reviewed by the board of directors before voting in the annual stockholder' meetings. Cash dividend would be no less than 30% of the total dividend to be distributed.

According to the Company Act, the Company needs to set aside amount to legal reserve unless where such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital. The legal reserve can be used to make good the deficit of the Company. When the Company incurs no loss, it may distribute the portion of legal serve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new shares or by cash in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of the shareholders.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Following the adoption of IFRS, the FSC on April 6, 2012 issued Order No Jin-Guan-Cheng-Fa-Zi-1010012865, on a public company's first-time adoption of the TIFRS, for any unrealized revaluation gains and cumula-tive translation adjustments (gains) recorded to shareholders' equity that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings by application of the exemption under IFRS 1, the company shall set aside an equal amount of special reserve. Following the Company's adoption of the IFRS for the preparation of its financial reports, when distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, from the profit/loss of the current period and the undistributed earnings from the previous period, the special reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of the other components of shareholders' equity for the current fiscal year, provided that if the company has already set aside special reserve according to the requirements in the preceding point, it shall set aside supplemental special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and other net deductions from shareholders' equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders' equity, the amount reversed may be distributed.

The Company's special reserve resulted from first-time adoption of IFRS on January 1, 2012 (adoption date) was \$0.

Details of the 2017 and 2016 earnings distribution and dividends per share as approved by the resolution of th share holders' meeting on June 13, 2018 and June 14, 2017, respectively, are as follows:

	Appropriation	of earnings	Dividend 1 (NT	•
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Legal reserve	\$-	\$85,143		
Special reserve	131,600	45,286		
Cash dividends-common stock	514,552	575,088	\$8.5	\$9.5
Total	\$646,152	\$705,517		

The Company estimated the amounts of the employee's compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors, please refer to Note 6 (17) for more details.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

## (13) Non-controlling interests

	Six-month periods ended June 30		
	2018	2017	
Balance as of January 1	\$38,313	\$32,087	
Profits attributable to non-controlling interests	4,586	2,474	
Cash dividends	(10,998)	(6,599)	
Balance as of June 30	\$31,901	\$27,962	

## (14) Sales

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
Revenue from contracts with		_		
customers	2018(Note)	2017	2018(Note)	2017
Sale of goods	\$1,851,339	\$1,687,803	\$2,899,080	\$2,661,328
Commissions	379	-	733	-
Net sales	\$1,851,718	\$1,687,803	\$2,899,813	\$2,661,328

Note: The Group adopted IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018. The Group elected to apply the standard retrospectively by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard at the date of initial application (January 1, 2018).

The Group adopted IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018. Analysis of revenue from contracts with customers during the year is as follows:

## (1) Disaggregation of revenue

## a. For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018

	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	Total
Sale of goods	\$1,743,844	\$53,383	\$54,112	\$1,851,339
Commissions	379	-	-	379
Total	\$1,744,223	\$53,383	\$54,112	\$1,851,718

## b. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018

	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	Total
Sale of goods	\$2,683,750	\$116,971	\$98,359	\$2,899,080
Commissions	733		-	733
Total	\$2,684,483	\$116,971	\$98,359	\$2,899,813

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Group adopted IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018 and recognized revenue from contracts with customers at a point in time during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

#### (2) Contract balances

Contract liabilities - current

	Beginning balance	Ending balance	Difference
Sales of goods	\$19,787	\$18,848	\$(939)

During the period, contract liabilities decreased as performance obligations are partially satisfied and \$13,625 included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was recognized as revenue during the period.

(3) Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

None.

(4) Assets recognized from costs to fulfil a contract

None.

#### (15) Expected credit losses / (gains)

	Three-month periods ended		Six-month periods ended	
	June 30		June 30	
	2018	2017(Note)	2018	2017(Note)
Operating expenses –				
Expected credit losses				
Trade receivables	\$2,476	\$-	\$6,609	\$-

Note: The Group adopted IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018. The Group elected not to restate prior periods in accordance with the transition provision in IFRS 9.

Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

The Group measures the loss allowance of its trade receivables (incuding note receivables and trade receivables) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group's loss allowance as at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Not yet due	-					
		<=30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-360 days	>=361 days	Total
Gross carrying							
amount	\$1,569,840	\$16,542	\$1,201	\$6,125	\$14,173	\$3,024	\$1,610,905
Loss ratio	-%	-%	10%	20%	50%	100%	
Lifetime							
expected credit							
losses			(72)	(1,225)	(7,087)	(3,024)	(11,408)
Carrying amount	\$1,569,840	\$16,542	\$1,129	\$4,900	\$7,086	\$-	\$1,599,497

Note: The Group's note receivables are not overdue.

The movement in the provision for impairment of note receivables and trade receivables during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Note receivables	Trade receivables
Beginning balance (in accordance with IAS 39)	\$-	\$4,799
Transition adjustment to retained earnings		
Beginning balance (in accordance with IFRS 9)	-	4,799
Addition for the current period	<del>-</del>	6,609
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> -	\$11,408

# (16) Operating lease

#### The Group as lessee

The Group has entered into commercial leases on certain buildings. These leases have an average life of three to five years with no renewal option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	As of				
	June 30,	June 30, December			
	2018	31,2017	2017		
Lower than 1 year	\$7,080	\$7,080	\$7,080		
Between 1 to 5 years	5,690	9,230	12,770		
Total	\$12,770	\$16,310	\$19,850		

The expenses of operating lease were as follows:

	Three-month p	periods ended	Six-month periods ended		
	June	30	June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Minimum lease payments	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$3,540	\$3,540	

(17) The Group's personnel, depreciation and amortization expenses are summarized as follows:

Function	Three-month periods ended June 30							
Function		2018			2017			
Nature	Operating	Operating	Total	Operating	Operating	Total		
Ivature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total		
Employee benefits expense								
Salaries	\$131,328	\$71,156	\$202,484	\$129,569	\$69,213	\$198,782		
Labor and health insurance	15,424	5,142	20,566	15,926	5,138	21,064		
Pension	806	2,576	3,382	927	2,829	3,756		
Others	10,454	2,675	13,129	10,038	2,321	12,359		
Depreciation	42,951	7,113	50,064	39,240	8,295	47,535		
Amortization	4,134	7,076	11,210	4,871	8,812	13,683		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Six-month periods ended June 30						
Function	2018			2017			
Nature	Operating	Operating	Total	Operating	Operating	Total	
Nature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses		
Employee benefits expense							
Salaries	\$244,814	\$136,936	\$381,750	\$239,940	\$138,364	\$378,304	
Labor and health insurance	29,537	11,629	41,166	29,894	11,935	41,829	
Pension	1,627	5,184	6,811	1,815	5,659	7,474	
Others	18,338	4,338	22,676	17,923	4,854	22,777	
Depreciation	84,042	14,161	98,203	77,873	16,552	94,425	
Amortization	7,751	14,731	22,482	9,508	17,649	27,157	

According to the Articles of Incorporation, 2% to 6% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation and no more than 4% of profit of the current year is distributable as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Information on the board of directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

Based on profit of current year, the Company estimated employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors and recognized them as employee benefits expense. If the board of directors resolved to distribute employees' compensation in the form of stocks, the number of stocks distributed was calculated based on the closing price one day prior to the date of resolution. The difference between the estimates and the figures resolved at shareholders' meeting will be recognized in profit or loss of the subsequent year. Details of the estimated employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the three-month and six-month periods ended 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Three-month p	eriods ended	Six-month periods ended June 30		
	June	30			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Employees' compensation	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$14,000	\$14,000	
Remuneration to directors	850	1,117	2,300	2,567	
and supervisors					

A resolution was passed at a board of directors meeting held on March 20, 2018 to distribute \$28,000 and \$4,600 in cash as employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors of 2017, respectively. No material differences existed between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee's compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2017.

No material differences existed between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee's compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for the year ended December 31, 2016.

# (18) Non-operating income and expenses

#### a. Other income

	Three-month 1	periods ended	Six-month periods ended		
	June	e 30	June 30		
	2018 2017		2018	2017	
Interest income	\$14,088	\$6,183	\$22,305	\$10,065	
Rental income	575	764	1,149	1,624	
Others	5,500	15,569	16,063	29,003	
Total	\$20,163	\$22,516	\$39,517	\$40,692	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# b. Other gains and losses

	Three-month	periods ended	Six-month periods ended	
	June	e 30	Jun	e 30
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	\$162,943	\$7,548	\$81,381	\$(116,804)
Gains (losses) on financial assets at				
fair value through profit or	35,346	4,832	13,029	(35,149)
loss(Note)				
Losses on disposal of property, plant	(885)	(950)	(601)	(416)
and equipment				
Others	(169)	(3,132)	(235)	(3,305)
Total	\$197,235	\$8,298	\$93,574	\$(155,674)

Note: Balance in both periods arose from gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

# (19) Components of other comprehensive income

#### a. Three-month periods ended June 30, 2018

	Arising during the period	Other comprehensive income, net of tax	Income tax effect	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans(Note)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	63,335	63,335	(12,667)	50,668
Total of other comprehensive income	\$63,335	\$63,335	\$(12,667)	\$50,668

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# b. Three-month periods ended June 30, 2017

	Arising during the period	Other comprehensive income, net of tax	Income tax effect	Other comprehensive income, net of tax
To be reclassified to profit or loss in				
subsequent periods: Exchange differences resulting from				
translating the financial statements	¢15.010	ф15 Q1Q	Φ( <b>2</b> , <b>5</b> 0. <b>6</b> )	Φ12 C2C
of a foreign operation	\$15,212 \$15,212	\$15,212 \$15,212	\$(2,586) \$(2,586)	\$12,626 \$12,626
Total of other comprehensive income	\$13,212	\$13,212	\$(2,380)	\$12,020
c. Six-month periods ended June 30, 2018				
		Other		Other
	A · · · 1 ·	comprehensive	τ ,	comprehensive
	Arising during the period	income, net of tax	Income tax effect	income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss	the period	net of tax	enect	liet of tax
in subsequent periods:				
Remeasurements of defined benefit				
plans(Note)	\$-	\$-	\$8	\$8
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange differences resulting from				
translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	24,585	24,585	3,329	27,914
Total of other comprehensive income	\$24,585	\$24,585	\$3,337	\$27,922
d. Six-month periods end	ed June 30, 2017			
		Other comprehensive		Other comprehensive
	Arising during	income,	Income tax	income,
	the period	net of tax	effect	net of tax
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Exchange differences resulting from				
translating the financial statements	<b>.</b> . <b>.</b>	<b>.</b>		<b></b>
of a foreign operation	\$(35,073)	\$(35,073)	\$5,962	\$(29,111)
Total of other comprehensive income	\$(35,073)	\$(35,073)	\$5,962	\$(29,111)

Note: The Company's applicable corporate income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2018 has changed from 17% to 20%.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (20) Income tax

Based on the amendments to the Income Tax Act announced on Feburary 7, 2018, the Company's applicable corporate income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2018 has changed from 17% to 20%. The corporate income surtax on undistributed retained earnings has changed from 10% to 5%.

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

#### a. <u>Income tax recorded in profit or loss</u>

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
_	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current income tax expense:				
Current income tax charge	\$76,057	\$56,922	\$84,140	\$63,367
Adjustments in respect of current income				
tax of prior periods	-	(316)	-	-
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense:				
Deferred income tax expense related to				
origination and reversal of temporary				
differences	30,729	17,360	34,507	7,517
Deferred tax expense relating to changes				
in tax rate or the imposition of new				
taxes	<u> </u>		23,503	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or				
loss	\$106,786	\$73,966	\$142,150	\$70,884

#### b. <u>Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income</u>

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred income tax expense (benefit):				
Exchange differences on translation of				
foreign operations	\$12,667	\$2,586	\$(3,329)	\$(5,962)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			(8)	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	\$12,667	\$2,586	\$(3,337)	\$(5,962)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### The assessment of income tax returns

As of June 30, 2018, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

_	The assessment of income tax returns
The Company	Assessed and approved up to 2015
Mitsumichi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Assessed and approved up to 2016
Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Machinery &	
Electronics Co., Ltd.	Assessed to 2017
Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone Cheau	
Hsing Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd.	Assessed to 2017
Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Trading Co., Ltd.	Assessed to 2017
Zeng Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd (VN)	Assessed to 2017
Shinco Technologies Limited (VN)	Assessed to 2017

#### (21) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

#### a. Earnings per share-basic

	Three-month periods		Six-month periods	
	ended June 30		ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit attributable to ordinary equity				
holders of the Company	\$422,094	\$248,638	\$367,212	\$165,882
Weighted average number of ordinary				
shares outstanding for basic earnings				
per share (thousand shares)	60,536	60,536	60,536	60,536
Earnings per share-basic (NTD)	\$6.97	\$4.11	\$6.07	\$2.74

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

1	Earnings		1	1'1 / 1
h	Harnings	ner	chare.	.dillited
υ.	Lamings	pci	SHare	unutcu

	Three-month periods ended June 30		Six-month periods ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	\$422,094	\$248,638	\$367,212	\$165,882
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share (thousand shares) Effect of dilution:	60,536	60,536	60,536	60,536
Employee's compensation – stock (thousand shares)	54	48	109	96
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (thousand shares)	60,590	60,584	60,645	60,632
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$6.97	\$4.10	\$6.06	\$2.74

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue.

#### 7. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

Information of the related parties that had transactions with the Group during the financial reporting period is as follows:

#### (1) Name and nature of relationship of the related parties

Name of the related parties	Nature of relationship of the related parties
Lin Zhi Cheng and other 23 people	Directors and Deputy General Manager of
	the Company

## (2) Key management personnel compensation

	Three-month periods		Six-month periods	
	ended Ju	ended June 30		ne 30
	2018 2017		2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits	\$12,374	\$13,590	\$24,436	\$26,681
Post-employment benefits	487	477	988	954
	\$12,861	\$14,067	\$25,424	\$27,635

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### 8. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The following assets were pledged:

		As of	
	June 30,	December	June 30,
	2018	31, 2017	2017
Property, Plant and Equipment-land	\$21,075	\$21,075	<u>\$-</u>
Debt instrument investments with no active market, noncurrent	(Note)	200	200
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-noncurrent	200	(Note)	(Note)
Total	\$21,075	\$21,275	\$200

Note: The Group adopted IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018. The Group elected not to restate prior periods in accordance with the transition provision in IFRS 9.

# 9. <u>SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS</u>

- (1) The important contracts of construction in progress
  - a. As of June 30 2018

	Subject		Contract amount paid as
Contracting parties	matter	Total contract amount	of June 30 2018
Company A	Building	\$450,612	\$133,809
Company B	Building	41,975	13,920

- b. As of June 30 2017 None.
- (2) The Group entered into the financial guarantees to related parties: refer to Table 1 on pages 101.

## 10. <u>SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS</u>

None.

# 11. <u>SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

None.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# 12. <u>OTHERS</u>

# (1) Categories of financial instruments

	As of		
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Financial Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Held for trading	(Note)	\$132	\$8,431
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial			
recognition	9,700	(Note)	(Note)
Financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	32,056	(Note)	(Note)
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Financial assets measured at cost, noncurrent	(Note)	19,096	19,096
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Cash and cash equivalents (excludes cash on hand)	2,631,266	(Note)	(Note)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	42,253	(Note)	(Note)
Notes and accounts receivable	1,599,497	(Note)	(Note)
Other receivables	100,854	(Note)	(Note)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost,			
noncurrent	200	(Note)	(Note)
Subtotal	4,415,826	(Note)	(Note)
Loans and receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents (excludes cash on hand)	(Note)	3,095,339	2,222,718
Debt instrument investments with no active market,			
current	(Note)	59,463	51,910
Notes and accounts receivable	(Note)	1,311,147	1,601,310
Other receivables	(Note)	70,619	101,096
Debt instrument investments with no active market,			
noncurrent	(Note)	13,198	200
Subtotal	(Note)	4,549,766	3,977,234
Total	\$4,415,826	\$4,568,994	\$4,004,761

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

		As of	
	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:			
Short-term loans	\$336,654	\$672,585	\$372,450
Short-term notes and bills payable	250,000	230,000	210,000
Notes and accounts payables	914,366	665,071	799,734
Other payables	753,699	250,043	773,018
Long-term loans	160,000	160,000	-
Subtotal	2,414,719	1,977,699	2,155,202
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:			
Held for trading		4,628	99
Total	\$2,414,719	\$1,982,327	\$2,155,301

Note: The Group adopted IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018. The Group elected not to restate prior periods in accordance with the transition provision in IFRS 9.

#### (2) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant financial activities, due approval process by the board of directors and audit committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

#### (3) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variable, there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. However the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. The Group also uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk on certain items denominated in foreign currencies. Hedge accounting is not applied as they did not qualify for hedge accounting criteria. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as of the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for USD, RMB and VND. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

- a. When NTD strengthens against USD by 1%, the profit for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is decreased/increased by \$26,105 and \$22,977, respectively; and no impact on the equity.
- b. When NTD strengthens against RMB by 1%, the profit for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is increased/decreased by \$631 and \$414, respectively; and no impact on the equity.
- c. When NTD strengthens against VND by 1%, the profit for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is increased/decreased by \$760 and \$184, respectively; and no impact on the equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to Group's bank borrowings with fixed interest rates and variable interest rates.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on the borrowings with variable interest rates as of the end of the reporting period. At the reporting date, a change of 10 basis points of interest rate in a reporting period will result in a decrease of \$160 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### Equity price risk

The fair value of the Group's listed and unlisted equity securities and conversion rights of the Euro-convertible bonds issued are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are classified under held for trading financial assets or available-for-sale financial assets, while conversion rights of the Euro-convertible bonds issued are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as it does not satisfy the definition of an equity component. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Please refer to Note 12.(9) for sensitivity analysis information of other equity instruments or derivatives that are linked to such equity instruments whose fair value measurement is categorized under Level 3.

#### (4) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all counterparties based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria, etc. Certain counterparties' credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancement procedures, such as requesting for prepayment.

As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, amounts receivables from top ten customers represented 92.14%, 92.58% and 92.14% of the total trade receivables of the Group, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other accounts receivables is insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

#### (5) Liquidity risk management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments and bank borrowings. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amount includes the contractual interest. The undiscounted payment relating to borrowings with variable interest rates is extrapolated based on the estimated interest rate yield curve as of the end of the reporting period.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

	< 1 year	$2 \sim 3 \text{ years}$	4 ~ 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of June 30, 2018					
Short-term loans	\$336,654	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$336,654
Short-term notes and bills payable	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Payables	914,366	-	-	-	914,366
Long-term loans	24,965	41,394	41,160	57,347	164,866

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Non-derivative financial liabilities	_				
	< 1 year	$2 \sim 3 \text{ years}$	4 ~ 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As of December 31, 2017					
Short-term loans	\$672,585	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$672,585
Short-term notes and bills payable	230,000	-	-	-	230,000
Payables	665,071	-	-	-	665,071
Long-term loans	1,632	41,632	41,440	80,960	165,664
As of June 30, 2017					
Short-term loans	\$372,450	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$372,450
Short-term notes and bills payable	210,000	-	-	-	210,000
Payables	799,734	-	-	-	799,734
Derivative financial liabilities	_				
	< 1 year	2 ~ 3 years	$4 \sim 5$ years	> 5 years	Total
As of June 30, 2018					
Inflow	\$9,700	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$9,700
Outflow					
Net	\$9,700	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$9,700
As of December 31, 2017					
Inflow	\$132	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$132
Outflow	(4,628)	-	-	-	(4,628)
Net	\$(4,496)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$(4,496)
As of June 30, 2017					
Inflow	\$8,431	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$8,431
Outflow	(99)		-	-	(99)
Net	\$8,332	<b>\$</b> -	<del></del>	<u> </u>	\$8,332

The table above contains the undiscounted net cash flows of derivative financial liabilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

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

Reconciliation of liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018:

		Total liabilities		
	Short-term	notes and bills	Long-term	from financing
	loans	payable	loans	activities
As of January 1, 2018	\$672,585	\$230,000	\$160,000	\$1,062,585
Cash flow	(333,380)	20,000	-	(313,380)
Currency change	(2,551)			(2,551)
As of June 30, 2018	\$336,654	\$250,000	\$160,000	\$746,654

Reconciliation of liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017:

Not applicable.

#### (7) Fair value of financial instruments

a. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- i. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.
- ii. For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price (including listed equity securities, beneficiary certificates, bonds and futures etc.) at the reporting date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

- iii. Fair value of equity instruments without market quotations (including private placement of listed equity securities, unquoted public company and private company equity securities) are estimated using the market method valuation techniques based on parameters such as prices based on market transactions of equity instruments of identical or comparable entities and other relevant information (for example, inputs such as discount for lack of marketability, P/E ratio of similar entities and Price-Book ratio of similar entities).
- iv. Fair value of debt instruments without market quotations, bank loans, bonds payable and other non-current liabilities are determined based on the counterparty prices or valuation method. The valuation method uses DCF method as a basis, and the assumptions such as the interest rate and discount rate are primarily based on relevant information of similar instrument (such as yield curves published by the GreTai Securities Market, average prices for Fixed Rate Commercial Paper published by Reuters and credit risk, etc.)
- v. The fair value of derivatives which are not options and without market quotations, is determined based on the counterparty prices or discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using on the counterparty prices or appropriate option pricing model (for example, Black-Scholes model) or other valuation method (for example, Monte Carlo Simulation).
- b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

c. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12(9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (8) Derivative financial instruments

The Group's derivative financial instruments include a foreign exchange swap and a cross currency swap. The related information for derivative financial instruments not qualified for hedge accounting and not yet settled as of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 is as follows:

#### Foreign Exchange Swap and Cross Currency Swap

The Group entered into a foreign exchange swap and a cross currency swap to manage its exposure to financial risk, but these contracts are not designated as hedging instruments.

Unit: Thousands

			Cint. Thousands					
Contract	Contract amount		Maturity					
As of June 30, 2018								
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., LT	D.							
Foreign Exchange Swap	Sell USD	11,000 thousand	2018.04.17-2018.09.18					
As of December 31,2017	As of December 31,2017							
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., LT	D.							
Foreign Exchange Swap	Sell USD	38,000 thousand	2017.10.13-2018.03.26					
As of June 30,2017								
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., LTD.								
Foreign Exchange Swap	Sell USD	19,000 thousand	2017.04.07-2017.09.12					
Cross Currency Swap	Sell USD	6,500 thousand	2017.05.09-2017.07.28					

The Group entered into derivative transactions to manage exposures related to exchange rate fluctuations. Because the Group held sufficient working capital, there were not significant impacts on cash flow when the derivative transactions were completed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (9) Fair value of financial instruments

#### (a) Fair value measurement hierarchy

All asset and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

#### Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

#### (b) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

As of .	June :	30, 2	2018
---------	--------	-------	------

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Foreign exchange swap	\$-	\$9,700	\$-	\$9,700
Financial assets at fair value through				
other comprehensive income				
Equity instrument measured at fair				
value through other comprehensive	-	-	32,056	32,056
income				
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Foreign exchange swap	-	-	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

As of December 31, 2017	cemper 31, 2017
-------------------------	-----------------

,	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Foreign exchange swap	\$-	\$132	\$-	\$132
Financial liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Foreign exchange swap	-	4,628	-	4,628
As of June 30, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets: Financial assets at fair value through	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through	Level 1 \$-	Level 2 \$8,431	Level 3	Total\$8,431
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  Foreign exchange swap and cross				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  Foreign exchange swap and cross currency swap				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  Foreign exchange swap and cross currency swap  Financial liabilities:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange swap and cross currency swap  Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities at fair value through				

# Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the period is as follows:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

	Assets
	At fair value through other comprehensive income
	Stocks
	2018
Beginning balances as of January 1, 2018	\$19,096
Impact of retrospective application and	12,960
retrospective restatement	
Retrospective balances as of January 1, 2018	32,056
Total gains and losses recognized for the	
six-month period ended June 30, 2018:	
Amount recognized in OCI (presented in	-
"Unrealized gains (losses) from equity	
instruments measured at fair value through	
other comprehensive income)	
Acquisition(Disposal)	<u> </u>
Ending balances as of June 30, 2018	\$32,056

#### <u>Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation</u>

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

As at June 30, 2018

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	1	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets: At fair value through other comprehensive income			100/ 200/		
Stocks	Market approach	discount for lack of marketability	10%~30%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value of the stocks	10% increase (decrease) in the discount for lack of marketability would result in (decrease) increase in the Group's profit or loss by \$3,206

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

<u>Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within</u>
<u>Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy</u>

The Group's Financial Department is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. The Department analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

(c) Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed.

As of June 30, 2018

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment property (Note 6. (5))	\$-	\$-	\$80,690	\$80,690
As of December 31, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment property (Note 6. (5))	\$-	\$-	\$80,690	\$80,690
As of June 30, 2017				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value				
but for which the fair value is disclosed:				
Investment property (Note 6. (5))	\$-	\$-	\$80,690	\$80,690

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

(10) Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

As of

Unit: Thousands

	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017			June 30, 2017		
	Foreign	Exchange		Foreign	Exchange		Foreign	Exchange	
	Currency	rate	NTD	Currency	rate	NTD	Currency	rate	NTD
Financial assets									
Monetary item:									
USD	\$117,196	30.500	\$3,574,478	\$130,558	29.848	\$3,896,895	\$108,699	30.4360	\$3,308,363
CNY	40,535	4.6041	186,627	57,917	4.5835	265,463	68,835	4.4894	309,028
VND	54,925,784	0.001329	72,996	47,707,715	0.001314	62,688	63,902,286	0.001424	90,997
Financial									
liabilities									
Monetary item:									
USD	\$10,210	30.500	\$311,405	\$8,138	29.848	\$242,903	\$17,745	30.4360	\$540,087
CNY	57,668	4.6041	265,509	54,053	4.5835	247,752	57,735	4.4894	259,196
VND	126,362,756	0.001329	167,936	204,160,124	0.001314	268,266	79,504,952	0.001424	113,215

Due to the large number of functional currencies used in the Group, it's impossible to disclose foreign exchange gains and losses on the basis of each monetary item which has significant impact. The Group recognized \$81,381 and \$(116,804) for foreign exchange gain (losses) for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

#### (11) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize the shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(12) In order to facilitate the analysis and comparison, some of the accounts of the financial statements as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 have been properly reclassified.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### 13. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

- 1. Information on significant transactions
  - (1) Financing provided: none.
  - (2) Endorsement/guarantee provided: Table 1 on page 101.
  - (3) Marketable securities held: Table 2 on page 102.
  - (4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of that cost or amounted to at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: none.
  - (5) Acquisition of individual real estate that cost at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: none.
  - (6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: none.
  - (7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: refer to Table 3 on page 102 to 103.
  - (8) Receivable from related parties amounting to at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: refer to Table 4 on page 104.
  - (9) Information about derivatives of investees over which the Group has a controlling interest: refer to Note 12. (8).
  - (10) Inter-company relationships and significant intercompany transactions: refer to Table 3 on page 102 to 103.

#### 2. Information on investees

(1) Names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Group exercises significant influence: refer to Table 5 on pages 105 to 106.

#### 3. Information on investment in Mainland China

The name of the investee in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, equity in the net gain or net loss, ending balance, amount received as dividends from the investee, and the limitation on investee: refer to Table 6 on page 107 to 108.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### 14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on operating strategies and has three reportable segments as follows:

Taiwan segment produces computerized and electronic sewing machines.

China segment produces computerized, electronic and mechanical sewing machines.

Vietnam segment produces mechanical sewing machines.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured based on accounting policies consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements. However income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segment are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

#### (1) The reportable segments' profit and loss, information are listed as follows:

#### a. For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018

				Adjustments	
				and	
				eliminations	
	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	(Note 1)	Consolidated
Revenue	_				
External customers	\$1,744,223	\$53,383	\$54,112	\$-	\$1,851,718
Inter-segment	12,629	395,234	1,035,946	(1,443,809)	
Total revenue	\$1,756,852	\$448,617	\$1,090,058	\$(1,443,809)	\$1,851,718
	_				
Segment profit	\$558,248	\$56,264	\$57,699	\$(140,992)	\$531,219

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# b. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018

				Adjustments and	
				eliminations	
	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	(Note 1)	Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	\$2,684,483	\$116,971	\$98,359	\$-	\$2,899,813
Inter-segment	28,707	695,665	1,521,740	(2,246,112)	
Total revenue	\$2,713,190	\$812,636	\$1,620,099	\$(2,246,112)	\$2,899,813
	_				
Segment profit	\$512,272	\$39,659	\$96,312	\$(134,295)	\$513,948

# c. For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2017

				Adjustments and eliminations	
	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	(Note 1)	Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	\$1,581,731	\$63,203	\$42,869	\$-	\$1,687,803
Inter-segment	6,027	360,982	960,747	(1,327,756)	
Total revenue	\$1,587,758	\$424,185	\$1,003,616	\$(1,327,756)	\$1,687,803
		_			
Segment profit	\$334,180	\$26,939	\$16,274	\$(53,226)	\$324,167

# d. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2017

				Adjustments and eliminations	
	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	(Note 1)	Consolidated
Revenue					
External customers	\$2,455,555	\$119,989	\$85,784	\$-	\$2,661,328
Inter-segment	15,800	672,307	1,389,763	(2,077,870)	
Total revenue	\$2,471,355	\$792,296	\$1,475,547	\$(2,077,870)	\$2,661,328
	_	_			
Segment profit	\$237,368	\$43,145	\$16,409	\$(57,682)	\$239,240

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Note1: Inter-segment transactions are eliminated on consolidation and recorded under the "adjustment and elimination" column.

The related information of operating segment asset as of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 are listed as follows:

Adjustments and

#### Segment Assets:

	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	eliminations	Consolidated
June 30, 2018	\$8,196,544	\$1,122,711	\$2,649,453	\$(4,877,644)	\$7,091,064
December 31, 2017	\$7,948,131	\$1,106,827	\$2,407,409	\$(4,723,077)	\$6,739,290
June 30, 2017	\$7,584,232	\$1,207,257	\$2,418,113	\$(4,598,291)	\$6,611,311
Segment Li	abilities:			Adjustments and	
	Taiwan	China	Vietnam	eliminations	Consolidated
June 30, 2018	\$2,782,920	\$363,263	\$819,890	\$(1,185,084)	\$2,780,989
December 31, 2017	\$2,496,586	\$379,770	\$681,832	\$(1,244,435)	\$2,313,753
June 30, 2017	\$2,336,915	\$353,306	\$655,830	\$(877,204)	\$2,468,847

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# ENDORSEMENT/GUARANTEE PROVIDED FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE 1

	No.	Endorser/	Company	Relationship	Limit of guarantee/ endorsement amount for receiving party	Maximum balance for the		Actual amount	Amount of collateral guarantee/	Ratio of Accumulated Amount of Guarantee Provided to Net Equity of the Latest Financial	Guaranty Limited Amount	Parent company to	Subsidiary to parent	To Mainland
(		Guarantor		(Note 2)	(Note 3)	period	Ending balance		endorsement	Statements	(Note 4)	subsidiary		China
	0	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., LTD.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	(2)	\$1,283,452	\$503,250 (USD16,500,000)	\$503,250 (USD16,500,000)	\$58,579 (USD1,920,632)	\$-	11.76%	\$1,711,270	Yes	No	No

- Note 1: The Company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:
  - (1) The Company is coded "0".
  - (2) The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.
- Note 2: According to the "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" issued by the R.O.C. Securities and Futures Bureau, receiving parties should be disclosed as one of the following:
  - (1) A company that has a business relationship with ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
  - (2) A subsidiary in which ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD holds directly over 50% of equity interest.
  - (3) An investee in which ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD and its subsidiaries hold over 50% of equity interest.
  - (4) An investee in which ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD holds directly and indirectly over 50% of equity interest.
  - (5) A company that has provided guarantees to ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD, and vice versa, due to contractual requirements.
  - (6) An investee in which ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD conjunctly invests with other shareholders, and for which ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD has provided endorsement/guarantee in proportion to its shareholding percentage.
- Note 3: The amount of guarantees/endorsements shall not exceed 30% of ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD's net assets value as of June 30, 2018.
- Note 4: Limit of total guarantee/endorsement amount shall not exceed 40% of ZENG HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD's net assets value as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED June 30, 2018

TABLE 2

					June 30, 2018				
Securities Held By	Туре	Type Type and name of securities Relat		Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage	Market Value or Net Asset Value	
ARCORIS PTE LTD	Stocks	HEYDAY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	non-relationship	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	604,800 shares	\$32,056	15%	\$32,056	

# RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS FOR PURCHASES AND SALES AMOUNTS EXCEEDING THE LOWER OF \$100 MILLION OR 20 PERCENT OF CAPITAL STOCK FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### TABLE 3

Company	Name Party Relations			Transa	actions		non-	ils of arm's ansaction	Notes and accounts 1 (payable)	receivable	Note
Name	Party	(Note 1)	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	% to Total	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	% to Total	
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Machinery & Electronics CO., Ltd.	1	Purchases	\$481,627	16.61%	There is no difference with other clients	Regular	Regular	Account payable \$(268,914)	3.79%	-
Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Machinery & Electronics CO., Ltd.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	2	Sales	\$481,627	16.61%	There is no difference with other clients	Regular	Regular	Account receivable and other receivables \$268,914 (RMB58,368,870)	3.79%	-
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	1	Purchases	\$1,497,414	51.64%	There is no difference with other clients	Regular	Regular	Account payable \$(594,824)	8.39%	-

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Company	Counter	Nature of Relationship		Transa	actions		non-	ils of arm's ansaction	Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
Name	Party	(Note 1)	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	% to Total	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	% to Total	
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	2	Sales	\$1,497,414	51.64%	There is no difference with other clients	Regular	Regular	Account receivable \$594,824 (VND443,675,160,030)	8.39%	-
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	2	Purchases	\$244,076	8.42%	There is no difference with other clients	Regular	Regular	Account payable, payables on equipment and other payables \$(209,674) (VND 157,270,098,030)	2.96%	-
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	1	Sales (Note2)	\$244,076	8.42%	There is no difference with other clients	Regular	Regular	Account receivable \$209,674	2.96%	-

Note 1: "1" represents the transactions from the parent company to a subsidiary.

Note2: The Company reported the net sales of triangle trade and recognized commission of \$1,741 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018.

Note3: Related party transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>quot;2" represents the transactions from a subsidiary to the parent company.

<sup>&</sup>quot;3" represents the transaction between subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO OVER NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### TABLE 4

		N. C			Ove	rdue			
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amounts	Action Taken	Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Loss allowance	Note
Zeng Hsing Industrial	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$594,824 (VND 443,675,160,030)	4.64	\$-	-	\$335,312 (VND 252,303,957,195)	\$-	accounts receivable- customers
Zenghsing Machinery & Electronics CO.,	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$268,914 (RMB 58,368,870)	3.34	\$-	-	\$92,300 (RMB20,047,287)	\$-	accounts receivable- customers
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	Subsidiary	\$209,674	3.55	\$-	-	\$32,891	\$-	accounts receivable- customers

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

NAMES, LOCATIONS AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE 5

				Original Inves	tment Amount	Ва	lance as of June	30, 2018		Equity in the	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee	Earnings (Losses)	Note
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Shinco Worldwide Limited (BVI)	P.O . Box 957,Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Selling household sewing machines and spare parts	\$3,086 (USD100,000)	\$3,086 (USD100,000)	10,000	100%	\$14,642	\$(474)	\$(474)	
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (BVI)	P.O . Box 957,Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Trading and holding company	586,375 (USD17,873,452)	547,316 (USD16,573,452)	17,873	100%	879,973	24,724	24,724	Note 1
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd (BVI)	Arcoris Pte Ltd.	8 Cross Street #24-03/04 Pwc Building Singapore (048424)	Holding company	125,273 (USD3,900,000)	125,273 (USD3,900,000)	3,900,000	100%	105,302	(3,446)	(3,446)	5 5 5 6 7 7

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

			Main Businesses and	Original Inves	tment Amount	Ва	alance as of June	30, 2018	Net Income (Losses)	Equity in the	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Products	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	of the Investee	Earnings (Losses)	Note
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd. (VN)	Bing Doung, Vietnam	Manufacturing household sewing machines	1,049,554 (USD35,000,000)	1,049,554 (USD35,000,000)	-	100%	1,509,145	VND56,730,462,429	73,636	
Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd.	Shinco Technologies Limited (VN)	Bing Doung, Vietnam	Material die-casting of metal of aluminum, zinc and magnesium alloy.	347,158 (USD11,173,331)	347,158 (USD11,173,331)	-	100%	318,628	VND6,691,662,811	8,686	
Zeng Hsing	Taiwan Carbon Technology CO., Ltd.	Taichung, Taiwan	Manufacturing carbon fiber, fire resistant fiber and related products.	24,105	24,105	2,500,000	19.53%	-	-	-	
	Mitsumichi industrial CO. Ltd	Taichung, Taiwan	Manufacturing household sewing machines	31,330	31,330	1,378,000	53.00%	37,155	9,757	5,171	

Note 1: The long-term investment losses under equity method incurred by Zeng Hsing Industrial CO., Ltd (BVI) included the gains from investees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

# INFORMATION OF INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(a)

#### TABLE 6

	Main Dusin sassa	Total Amount of	Mashadas	Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	ent Flows	Accumulated Outflow of	Percentage	Equity in	Carrying Value	Accumulated Inward
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Investment from Taiwan as of	Outflow	Inflow	Investment from Taiwan as of June	of Ownership	Earnings (Losses) Note 1	as of June 30, 2018	Remittance of Earnings as of
				January 1, 2018			30, 2018		1,010 1		June 30, 2018
Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Machinery & Electronics CO., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling household sewing machines, vacuum cleaners and spare parts		Indirect investments through Zeng Hsing (BVI)	\$304,199 (USD9,103,039)	-	-	\$304,199 (USD9,103,039)	100%	\$16,888	\$590,059	\$416,843 (USD9,288,961) (RMB27,000,000)
Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone Cheau Hsing Machinery & Electronics Co., Ltd.	_	USD500,000	Indirect investments through Zeng Hsing (BVI)	\$14,931 (USD500,000)	-	-	\$14,931 (USD500,000)	100%	\$13,146	\$145,634	\$-

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Specified)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2018	Investme	ent Flows Inflow	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of June 30, 2018	Percentage of Ownership	Earnings (Losses)	Carrying Value as of June 30, 2018	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of June 30, 2018
Zhangjiagang Zenghsing Trading Co., Ltd.	Selling household sewing machines and spare parts	RMB1,000,000	Indirect investments through Zeng Hsing (BVI)	\$-	-	-	\$-	100%	RMB(146,361)	RMB5,159,549	RMB9,197,561

Accumulated investment in Mainland	Investment Amounts Authorized by	Upper Limit on Investment		
China as of June 30, 2018	Investment Commission, MOEA			
\$319,130	\$459,409(Note2)	\$2.500.004		
(USD9,603,039)	(USD13,848,355)	\$2,566,904		

Note 1: The financial statement was reviewed by independent accountants.

Note 2: The investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA was \$459,409 (USD 13,848,355). The capitalization of retained earnings in China in the amount of USD 4,245,316 was exempted to be included in the upper limit on investment.

<sup>(</sup>b) As of June 30, 2018, information on significant transactions and prices, payments, etc. between the parent company and subsidiaries, please refer Table 3 on page 102 to 103. The amount of unrealized gains arising from the aforementioned significant transactions was \$2,817.