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

# ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Review Report For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

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

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

To the Board of Directors ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION:

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION and its subsidiaries of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, as well as the changes in equity and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standards ("IASs") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of Review

Except as explained in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards 65, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of the 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 the generally accepted auditing standards 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 stated in Note 4(b), the consolidated financial statements included the financial statements of certain non-significant subsidiaries, which were not reviewed by independent auditors. These financial statements reflect total assets amounting to \$270,955 thousand and \$274,876 thousand, constituting 2.44% and 2.80% of consolidated total assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, total liabilities amounting to \$252,651 thousand and \$284,765 thousand, constituting 5.99% and 8.90% of consolidated total liabilities as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and total comprehensive income(loss) amounting to \$(45,615) thousand, \$(53,595) thousand, \$(75,769) thousand and \$(121,077) thousand, constituting (10.95)%, (19.98)%, (11.44)% and (30.44)% of consolidated total comprehensive income (loss) for the period ended April 1 to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and January 1 to June 30, 2018 and 2017.



Furthermore, as stated in Note 6(g), the other equity accounted investments of the ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION and its subsidiaries in its investee companies of \$284,615 thousand and \$318,728 thousand as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and its equity in net earnings on these investee companies of \$(3,457) thousand, \$(22,931) thousand, \$(8,913) thousand and \$(29,240) thousand for the period ended April 1 to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and January 1 to June 30, 2018 and 2017, were recognized solely on the financial statements prepared by these investee companies, but not reviewed by independent auditors.

### **Qualified Conclusion**

Except for the adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries and equity accounted investee companies described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph above been reviewed by independent auditors, based on our reviews, 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 ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IASs 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Gau, Wey-Chuan and Tseng, May-Yu.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) August 7, 2018

### Notes to Readers

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

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

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

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards as of June 30, 2018 and 2017

# ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017 (Expressed in, New Taiwan Dollars)

	•	June 30, 2018	18	December 31, 2017	1, 2017	,	June 30, 2017	ı		June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	1, 2017	June 30, 2017	ı
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	¥	mount %	امرا	Liabilities and Equity	Amount %	Amount	%	Amount 9	%
	Current assets:								Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 3,034,351	1 27	1,984,013	113 20		2,483,566 2	25 21	Total short-term borrowings (note 6(k))	\$ 228,000 2	240,000	2 000	240,000	7
1110	Total current financial assets at fair value through			i					2170 Total accounts payable	1,036,504	895,974	974 9	824,288	∞
	profit or loss (note 6(b))	783,819							2206 Employee bonus payable (note 6(s))	280,934 3	175,000	000 2	155,006	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and 7)	1,132,237	01 /	937,773		9 1	1,289,778	13 22	2230 Current tax liabilities	220,030	154,292	292 2	113,359	_
1200	Other receivables, net (notes 6(c) and 7)	605,284	5	539,467		5	197,580	2 23	2300 Total other current liabilities	933,930 8	945,148	148 9	739,921	6
1310	Inventories, manufacturing business, net (note 6(d))	1,156,401	=	1,153,803	03 11		1,051,732 1	1 22		1,120,016 10	1	,	681,561	7
1410	Total prepayments	72,193	3 1	90£'306	. 90	_	42,551			3,819,414 34	2,410,414	414 24	2,754,135	29
1476	Other current financial assets (note 6(a))	2,071,580	20	2,539,200	25 25		1,940,950 21	<del>, l</del> l	Non-Current liabilities:					i
		8,855,865	8 81	7,953,564	64 78		7,794,765 80		2640 Net defined benefit liability, non-current	383,458 3	396,206	206 4	434,274	4
	Non-current assets:							26	2645 Guarantee deposits received	10,733	10,426	126 -	10,314	,
1510	Total non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(h))	789 112	7		,		,	25		2,296	2,2	2,296 -	2,223	4
1517	Total non-current financial assets at fair value									396,487	408,928	928 4	446,811	4
1161	through other comprehensive income (note 6(e))	265,589	) 2	,	•				Total liabilities	4,215,901 37	2,819,342	342 28	3,200,946	33
1523	Non-current available-for-sale financial assets, net (note 6(f))	1	1	226,318		2	222,059	7	Equity attributable to owners of parent: (notes $6(n)$ and $(0)$ )					
1551	Investments accounted for using equity method							31	3100 Total capital stock	4,341,148 39	4,341,148	148 43	4,341,148	4
	(note 6(g))	284,615	3	310,033		3	318,728	3 32	3200 Total capital surplus	399,934 4	536,328	328 5	487,466	S
1543	Non-current financial assets at cost, net (note 6(h))	ī	1	761,868		8	580,403	9	Retained earnings:					
1600	Total property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))	607,015	5	580,010		9	572,430	6 33	3310 Legal reserve	1,419,965 13	1,312,585	585 13	1,312,585	13
1780	Total intangible assets (note 6(j))	244,943	3 2	256,273		3	280,403	3 33	3350 Total unappropriated retained earnings					
1840	Deferred tax assets	25,808	· ~	25,808	- 80		23,405		(accumulated deficit)	660,718 6	1,109,748	748 11	432,705	4
1900	Total other non-current assets	26,387	,	28,931	31		21,081	.1		2,080,683 19	2,422,333	333 24	1,745,290	17
		2,243,469	9 19	2,189,241	22 141		2,018,509 2	20 34	3400 Total other equity interest	186,034	147,779	. 1 277	170,827	7
								35	3500 Treasury shares	(1) (111) (1)	(111,119)		(101,268)	9
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	6,916,688 63	7,356,477	477 72	6,643,463	29
								36	36XX Non-controlling interests	(33,255)	(33,014)	014	(31,135)	-
					 			ı	Total equity	6,883,433 63	7,323,463	463 72	6,612,328	<u>79</u>
	Total assets	\$ 11,099,334	100	10,142,805	305 100		9,813,274 100	اوِ	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 11,099,334 100	10,142,805	805 100	9,813,274	<u> </u>
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### ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

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

		F	or the thre	e mont	hs ended June	30	For the six	mon <u>t</u> h:	ended June 3	30
			2018		2017		2018		2017	
		A	mount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Total operating revenue (notes 6(p, (q) and 7, 14)	\$	2,103,906	100	1,866,847	100	3,883,144	100	3,456,087	100
5000	Total operating costs (notes 6(d) and (I))		1,155,920	55	1,036,252	56	2,147,790	55	1,929,293	56
	Gross profit from operations		947,986	45	830,595	44	1,735,354	45	1,526,794	44
5920	Add: Realized profit (loss) on from sales		190		95		2,961		508	
			948,176	45	830,690	44	1,738,315	45	1,527,302	44
	Operating expenses: (notes 6(l) and 9, 12)									
6100	Total selling expenses		98,102	5	78,516	4	169,134	4	143,981	4
6200	Total administrative expenses		82,566	4	76,820	4	160,409	4	149,945	4
6300	Total research and development expenses		376,064	18	344,341	18	728,285	19	675,223	20
6450			4,558				5,904		<u> </u>	
			561,290	27	499,677	26	1,063,732	27	969,149	28
	Income from operations	_	386,886	18	331,013	18	674,583	18	558,153	16
	Non-operating income and expenses:									
7010	Total other income (notes 6(r))		26,541	1	40,634	2	39,251	1	49,808	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes 6(h) and (r))		51,485	2	(92)	-	87,254	3	(69,167)	(2)
7050	Finance costs, net		(1,100)	-	(1,032)	-	(2,219)	-	(1,730)	-
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements		(171)	_	(2,269)	-	(1,442)	-	(3,927)	_
7770	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method									
	(note 6(g))		(3,457)		(22,931)	(1)	(8,913)		(29,240)	(1)
		_	73,298	3	14,310	1	113,931	<u>4</u>	(54,256)	(2)
	Income before income tax		460,184	21	345,323	19	788,514	22	503,897	14
8110	Income tax expenses (note 6(m))	_	94,703	5	65,468	4	164,338	5	99,159	3
	Profit (loss)		365,481	<u>16</u>	279,855	15	624,176	<u>17</u>	404,738	<u>11</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income:									
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		50,869	2	-	-	39,271	1	-	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
		_	50,869	2			39,271	1		<u>-</u>
8360	Other components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
8361	Exchange differences on translation		347	-	298	-	351	-	(1,853)	-
8362	Unrealized gains (losses) on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	(11,470)	(1)	-	-	(4,911)	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(17)		(406)	_	(1.267)		(227)	
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be		(17)	-	(496)	-	(1,367)	-	(227)	-
6577	reclassified to profit or loss		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		330		(11,668)	(1)	(1,016)		(6,991)	
8300	Other comprehensive income, net		51,199	2	(11,668)	(1)	38,255	<del></del> 1	(6,991)	
	Comprehensive income	s	416,680	18	268,187	14	662,431	18	397,747	11
	Net income for the period attributable to:	_		_						
	Owners of the parent	\$	375,324	16	292,227	16	639,694	17	432,541	12
	Non-controlling interests		(9,843)	-	(12,372)	(1)	(15,518)	-	(27,803)	(1)
		s	365,481	16	279,855	15	624,176	17	404,738	11
	Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:	_		_				_		_
	Owners of the parent	\$	426,523	18	280,557	15	677,949	18	425,846	12
	Non-controlling interests		(9,843)	-	(12,370)	_(1)	(15,518)	_	(28,099)	_(1)
		s	416,680	18	268,187	14	662,431	18	397,747	
	Earnings per share (note 6(o))									
	Basic earnings per share	\$		0.90		0.70		1.54		1.04
	Diluted earnings per share	\$		0.90		0.70		1.52		1.03
	· .		<del>-</del>							<del></del>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
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Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Equity attri	Equity attributable to owners of parent	ers of parent					
					Total	Total other equity interest Unrealized	erest				
						gains (losses) on financial					
					Exchange	assets	Unrealized				
		,	Retained earnings		unierences on translation of	measureu at fair value	ganns (108868) on available-		Fotal equity		
	;			Unappropriat	foreign	through other	for-sale		attributable	Non-	
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal reserve	ed retained earnings	imancial statements	comprehensive income	inancial assets	reasury r	to owners of parent	controlling interests T	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 4,341,148	735,781	1,264,428	481,567	(2,138)		179,660	(101,268)	6,899,178	(3,036)	6,896,142
Profit (loss)	ı	1	1	432,541	1	ι	t		432,541	(27,803)	404,738
Other comprehensive income	•	1	1	1	(1,557)	,	(5,138)	1	(6,695)	(296)	(6,991)
Total comprehensive income	1	1	s	432,541	(1,557)	-	(5,138)	'	425,846	(28,099)	397,747
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	ı	1	48,157	(48,157)	•		ı	ŗ	1	Ĩ	1
Cash dividends of ordinary share	ī	ı	1	(433,246)	1		1	,	(433,246)	í	(433,246)
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Cash dividends from capital surplus	1	(248,315)	1	1	1	ι			(248,315)		(248,315)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 4,341,148	487,466	1,312,585	432,705	(3,695)	1	174,522	(101,268)	6,643,463	(31,135)	6,612,328
Balance at January 1,2018	\$ 4,341,148	536,328	1,312,585	1,109,748	(4,060)	1	151,839	(91,111)	7,356,477	(33,014)	7,323,463
Effects of retrospective application	r	t	•	17,120	'	151,839	(151,839)		17,120	1	17,120
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	4,341,148	536,328	1,312,585	1,126,868	(4,060)	151,839	t	(91,111)	7,373,597	(33,014)	7,340,583
Profit (loss)	ı	ı	•	639,694	1	ı	1	ì	639,694	(15,518)	624,176
Other comprehensive income	-	1	-	-	363	37,892	-	1	38,255		38,255
Total comprehensive income	1	ı	1	639,694	363	37,892		י   	677,949	(15,518)	662,431
Legal reserve appropriated	1	ı	107,380	(107,380)		ı	1	Í	1	ī	1
Cash dividends of ordinary share	1	ı	1	(998,464)	1	•	•	ı	(998,464)	ì	(998,464)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	1	(121,552)			ı	1	,	į	(121,552)	ī	(121,552)
Issuance of shares for non-controlling interests	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	i	,	435	435
Changes in non-controlling interests	,	(14,842)	ı	-	1	1		1	(14,842)	14,842	1
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,341,148	399,934	1,419,965	660,718	(3,697)	189,731	•	(91,111)	6,916,688	(33,255)	6,883,433

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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### ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Fo	r the six months en	ded June 30
		2018	2017
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit before tax	\$	788,514	503,897
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense		23,045	23,234
Amortization expense		25,431	43,414
Expected credit loss (gain) / Provision (reversal of provision) for bad debt expense		5,904	223
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(32,513)	6,626
Interest expense		2,219	1,730
Interest income		(22,352)	(18,269)
Dividend income		(5,964)	(23,052)
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		8,913	29,240
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plan and equipment		194	288
Impairment loss		15,000	30,291
Loss (gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(48,313)	-
Gain on disposal of non-current financial assets at cost		- ` ′ ′	(12,008)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		_	(7,612)
Difference between net pension liability and actual appropriations		(12,748)	922
Impairment loss and disposal loss on inventory		45,458	40,357
Others		281	(1,553)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		4,555	113,831
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	4,333	115,651
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(42.524)	(60,559)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(43,534)	` ' '
Increase in notes and accounts receivable		(200,368)	(181,934)
Increase in inventories		(48,056)	(37,793)
Increase in other operating assets		(6,887)	(8,724)
Increase in other receivable		(66,003)	(9,889)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts payable		140,530	(9,550)
Increase in other payable		94,827	16 <u>1,179</u>
Total adjustments		(124,936)	(33,439)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		663,578	470,458
Interest received		22,538	18,271
Dividends received		5,964	36,972
Interest paid		(2,330)	(1,838)
Income taxes paid		(98,601)	(67,161)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		591,149	456,702
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		47,692	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(8,539)	-
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	10,780
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit of loss		25,266	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at cost		25,200	12,008
•			33,565
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at cost		(50,035)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment			(19,391)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(14,101)	(73,307)
Decrease in other non-current assets		2,544	2,589
Decrease in time deposit with maturity longer than three months		467,620	116,870
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		470,447	83,114
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase in short-term loans		182,000	150,000
Decrease in short-term loans		(194,000)	(50,000)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		307	(143)
Change in non-controlling interests		435	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(11,258)	99,857
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,050,338	639,673
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,984,013	1,843,893
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>s</u> —	3,034,351	2,483,566
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	• <u> </u>	3,034,331	4,400,300

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

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

### ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

June 30, 2018 and 2017

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

### (1) Company history

Elan Microelectronics Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on May 5, 1994, under the approval of Ministry of Economic Affair, Republic of China ("ROC"). The Group is located in the Hsinchu Science-based Industrial Park. The major business activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of neural network and fuzzy processors, digital signal processors, 8-bit RISC micro-controllers, and integrated circuits for special use. The Group also offers research and development services with respect to the products presented above. The Group's common shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on September 17, 2001. Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting held on June 13, 2008, the Group acquired Elantech Devices Corp. (Elantech). The Group is the surviving company, and Elantech was dissolved after the acquisition, and the effective date of the acquisition was on October 1, 2008. Elantech was incorporated on September 18, 2003 as a company limited by shares under the laws of Taiwan, the Republic of China (ROC). Elantech was located in Zhonghe District, New Taipei City. The major business activities of Elantech were the research, manufacture, and sale of wireless and wired communication equipment and electronics modules. Please refer to note 4(b) for the main operating activities for Elan Microelectronics Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively as the "Group").

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 7, 2018.

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

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

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendment to IFRS 2 "Clarifications of Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions"	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows -Disclosure Initiative"	January 1, 2017

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendment to IAS 12 "Income Taxes- Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 40 "Transfers of Investment Property"	January 1, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle:	
Amendments to IFRS 12	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IFRS 1 and Amendments to IAS 28	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"	January 1, 2018

Except for the following items, the Group believes that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of signification changes are as follows:

### (i) IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces the existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 "Revenue" and IAS 11 "Construction Contracts". The Group applies this standard retrospectively with the cumulative effect, it need not restate those contracts, but instead, continues to apply IAS 11, IAS 18 and the related Interpretations for comparative reporting period. The Group recognizes the cumulative effect upon the initial application of this Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings on January 1, 2018.

The Group uses the practical expedients for completed contracts, which means it need not restate those contracts that have been completed on January 1, 2018.

The following are the nature and impacts on changing of accounting policies:

### 1) Sales of goods

For the sale of products, revenue is currently recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers' premises, which is taken to be the point in time at which the customer accepts the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership transfer. Revenue is recognized at this point provided that the revenue and costs can be measured reliably, the recovery of the consideration is probable and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Under IFRS 15, revenue will be recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods. The Group assessed that the timing of revenue recognition between the current transfer of risks and rewards of ownership method and the IFRS 15 control of goods method are similar, hence, there are no significant impacts on initial application of this standard.

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

### 2) Rendering of services

The Group is involved in providing related services. If the services under a single arrangement are rendered in different reporting periods, then the consideration is allocated on a relative fair value basis between the different services. Revenue is currently recognized using the stage-of-completion method. Under IFRS 15, the total consideration in the service contracts will be allocated to all services based on their stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling prices will be determined based on the list prices at which the Group sells the services in separate transactions. The Group assessed that the current relative fair value basis and the IFRS 15 stand-alone selling prices are similar, hence, there are no significant impacts on timing of revenue recognition on initial application of this standard.

### 3) Impacts on financial statements

The application of IFRS 15 does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 of the Group.

### (ii) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" which contains classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, the Group adopted the consequential amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which requires impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and OCI. Previously, the Group's approach was to include the impairment of trade receivables in administrative expenses. Additionally, the Group adopted the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures that are applied to disclosures about 2018 but generally have not been applied to comparative information.

The detail of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

### 1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. The standard eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under IFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never bifurcated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification. For an explanation of how the Group classifies and measures financial assets and accounts for related gains and losses under IFRS 9, please see Note 4(c).

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have any a significant impact on its accounting policies on financial liabilities.

### 2) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with the 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than they are under IAS 39 – please see Note 4(c).

### 3) Transition

The adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively, except as described below,

- · Comparative periods have been restated only for retrospective application of the cost of hedging approach for forward points. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognized in retained earnings and reserves as on January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 and therefore is not comparable to the information presented for 2018 under IFRS 9.
- The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application.
  - The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
  - The designation and revocation of previous designations of certain financial assets and financial liabilities as measured at FVTPL.
  - The designation of certain investments in equity instruments not held for trading as at FVOCI.
- · If an investment in a debt security had low credit risk at the date of initial application of IFRS 9, then the Group assumed that the credit risk on its asset will not increase significantly since its initial recognition.

### 4) Classification of financial assets on the date of initial application of IFRS 9

The following table shows the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as of January 1, 2018. (There are no changes in the measurement and classification of financial liabilities):

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

	IAS39		IFRS9	
	Measurement categories	Carrying Amount	Measurement categories	Carrying Amount
Financial Assets				
Cash and equivalents	Loans and receivables	1,984,013	Amortized cost	1,984,013
Equity instruments	Designated as at FVTPL (note 1)	734,002	Mandatorily at FVTPL	734,002
	Available-for-sale (note 2)	226,318	FVOCI	226,318
	Financial assets measured at cost	761,868	Mandatorily at FVTPL	778,988
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables (note 3)	937,773	Amortized cost	937,773
Other financial assets (other receivables, other current financial assets and guarantee deposits paid)	Loans and receivables	3,089,381	Amortized cost	3,089,381

- Note 1: Under IAS 39, these equity securities were designated as at FVTPL because they were managed on a fair value basis and their performance was monitored on this basis. These assets have been classified as mandatorily measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9.
- Note 2: These equity securities represent investments that the Group intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes. As permitted by IFRS 9, the Group has designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at FVOCI.
- Note 3: Under IAS 39, these equity instruments were financial assets measured at cost. As these assets are managed on a fair value basis and their performance was monitored on this basis. These assets have been classified as mandatorily measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9.

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets under IAS 39 to the carrying amounts under IFRS 9 upon transition to IFRS 9 on 1 January, 2018.

	C	17.12.31 IAS 39 arrying amount	Reclassifications	Remeasurements	2018.1.1 IFRS 9 Carrying Amount	2018.1.1  Retained earnings	2018.1.1 Other equity
Fair value through profit or loss							
Beginning balance of FVTPL (IAS 39)	\$	734,002	-	-		-	-
Additions - equity instruments							
From financial assets measured at cost			761,868	17,120		17,120	
Total	s_	734,002	761,868	17,120	1,512,990	17,120	<u> </u>
Fair value through other comprehensive income							
Beginning balance of available for sale (including measured at cost) (IAS 39)	\$	226,318	(226,318)	-		-	-
Available for sale to FVOCI			226,318				
Total	s	226,318		<del></del>	226,318		<del></del>

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

### (iii) Amendments to IAS 7 "Disclosure Initiative"

The amendments require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes.

To satisfy the new disclosure requirements, the Group present a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances for liabilities with changes arising from financing activities as note 6(w).

### (iv) Amendments to IAS 12 "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Loss"

The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value.

The Group had retrospectively applied the amendments, however, they did not have any impact on both the deferred tax assets and the retained earnings on January 1, June 30, and December 31, 2017. Also, there was no impact on the income tax expense, the basic and diluted earnings per share, and the cash flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017.

In addition, if the Group had applied its previous accounting policy, the deferred tax assets, other equity item and retained earnings would not be impacted on June 30, 2018. There was no material impact on the income tax expense, the basic and diluted earnings per share, and the cash flows for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

### (b) The impact of IFRS endorsed by FSC but not yet effective

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 in accordance with Ruling No. 1070324857 issued by the FSC on July 17, 2018:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment features with negative compensation"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures"	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following items, the Group believes that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of signification changes are as follows:

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

### (i) IFRS 16"Leases"

IFRS 16 replaces the existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

IFRS 16 introduces a single and an on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. In addition, the nature of expenses related to those leases will now be changed since IFRS 16 replaces the straight-line operating lease expense with a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. The lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. the lessors will continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

The Group has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements, wherein the detailed assessment has yet to be completed. The actual impact of applying IFRS 16 on the financial statements in the period of initial application will depend on future economic conditions, including the Group's discounting rate, the composition of the Group's lease portfolio at that date, the Group's latest assessment of whether it will exercise any lease renewal options and the extent to which the Group chooses to use practical expedients and recognition exemptions.

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the Group will have to recognize the new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of offices, warehouse and factory facilities. No significant impact is expected for the Group's finance leases. Besides, The Group does not expect the adoption of IFRS 16 to have any impact on its ability to comply with the revised maximum leverage threshold loan covenant.

### 1) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The Group has an arrangement that was not in the legal form of a lease, for which it concluded that the arrangement contains a lease of equipment under IFRIC 4. On transition to IFRS 16, the Group can choose whether to:

- · apply the IFRS 16 definition of a lease to all its contracts; or
- · apply a practical expedient and not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

The Group plans to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the definition of a lease upon transition. This means that it will apply IFRS 16 to all contracts entered into before January 1, 2019 and identified as leases in accordance with IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

### 2) Transition

As a lessee, the Group can either apply the standard using the following:

· retrospective approach; or

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

· modified retrospective approach with optional practical expedients.

The lessee applies the election consistently to all of its leases.

On January 1, 2019, the Group plans to initially apply IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 will be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at January 1, 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

When applying the modified retrospective approach to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, the lessee can elect, on a lease-by-lease basis, whether to apply a number of practical expedients on transition. The Group is assessing the potential impact of using these practical expedients.

The Group is not required to make any adjustments for leases in which the Group is the lessor except where the Group is the intermediate lessor in a sub-lease.

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

As of the date the following IFRSs that have been issued by the IASB, but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021

Those which may be relevant to The Group are set out below:

Issuance / Dat		Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
September	11, 2014	Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.
			The main consequence of the amendments is

that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

### (a) Statement of Compliance

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

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the preparation and guidelines of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" which are endorsed and issued into effect by FSC, and do not include all of the information required by the Regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to IFRS endorsed by the FSC) for a complete set of the annual consolidated financial statements.

Except the following accounting policies mentioned below, the significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are the same as those in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the related information, please refer to note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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### (b) Basis of consolidation

List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

		_	Shareholding			
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Note
The Company	Elan Investment Corp.	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
The Company	Fong Yue Corporation	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	Communicatio	Research, design, development, manufacture and sales of Discrete Multi- Tone (DMT) chip and client chip, PON to OLT and ONU chip and GHN chip, a new generation home network	67.86 %	67.86 %	71.19 %	Note
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	Avisonic Technology Corp. (Avisonic)	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on digital image-process chips	81.00 %	76.49 %	76.49 %	Note

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

				Shareholding		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Note
The Company	JPUP Electron Co., Ltd. (JPUP)	Wholesale and installation of electronic devices, data storage and equipment process	49.00 %	49.00 %	49.00 %	The Company owns 3 out of 5 seats in the board, and has a control interest over JPUP
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	Pixord Corporation (Pixord)	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on Webcam and server	96.96 %	96.96 %	96.96 %	Note
The Company	Elan H.K.	Sale and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
The Company	Elan Information	After-sales service and provide new informational skills	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note
Elan H.K.	Power Asia	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
Power Asia	Elan Shanghai	Provide system design, information on applications expansion	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
Power Asia	Elan Shenzhen	Provide system design, information on applications expansion	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	<del>-</del>

Note: The financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were recognized solely on the financial statements prepared by those investee companies, and were not reviewed by independent auditors.

### (c) Financial instruments

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

### (i) Financial assets (applicable from January 1, 2018)

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

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

### 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

A financial asset measured at FVOCI is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses, deriving from debt investments are recognized in profit or loss; whereas dividends deriving from equity investments are recognized as income in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses of financial assets measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of debt investments are reclassified to profit or loss. However, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of equity investments are reclassified to retain earnings instead of profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex dividend date.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets and accounts receivable (except for those presented as accounts receivable but measured at FVTPL). On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

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

### 4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized costs, notes and accounts receivable, other receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI, accounts receivable measured at FVOCI and contract assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 360 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 360 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset. The Group recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss.

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

### 5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a debt instrument in its entirety, the Group recognizes the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in "other equity – unrealized gains or losses on fair value through other comprehensive income", in profit or loss, and presented it in the line item of non-operating income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

On derecognition of a part of debt instrument in which the part transferred qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the previous carrying amount of the financial asset shall be allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized, on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognized, and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, shall be recognized in profit or loss, and presented it in the line item of non-operating income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (ii) Financial assets (applicable before January 1, 2018)

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale financial assets and account receivables.

### 1) Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if it is classified as held for trading. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term.

Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which take into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss, and are included in other gains or losses under non-operating revenue and expenses. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting.

### 2) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified in any of the other categories of financial assets. Available for sale financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses, interest income and dividend income are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale financial assets in equity. When an investment is derecognized, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to non-operating revenue and expenses, and is included in other gains and losses. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are measured at amortized cost, less, any impairment loss, and are included in financial assets measured at cost.

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

Dividend income from equity investment is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date. Such dividend income is recognized as other income under non-operating revenue and expenses.

Interest income from investment in bond security is recognized as other income under non-operating revenue and expenses.

### 3) Receivables

Receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Receivables comprised accounts receivable and other receivables. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less, any impairment losses other than insignificant interest on short term receivables. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

Interest income is recorded as other income under non-operating revenue and expenses.

### 4) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss evaluate impairments at every reporting date. A financial asset is impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be estimated reliably.

Receivables that are not individually impaired are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries, and economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than those suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss is not reversible in subsequent periods.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is deducted from the carrying amount, except for accounts receivable, for which an impairment loss is reflected in an allowance account against the receivables. When it is determined a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off from the allowance account. Any subsequent recovery of receivable written off is recorded in the allowance account. Changes in the amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognized by reclassifying the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity to profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss of a financial asset measured at amortized cost decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the decrease amount is reversed through profit or loss, to the extent that the carrying value of the assets does not exceed is amortized cost before the impairment was recognized at the reversal date.

Impairment losses recognized on available-for-sale equity security are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then impairment loss is reversed against profit or loss.

The impairment loss of accounts receivable is recognized as selling expense, while the impairment loss and recovery of the remaining financial assets are recognized as other gains and losses under non-operating revenue and expenses.

### 5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes financial assets when the contractual rights of the cash inflow from the asset are terminated, or when the Group substantially transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in other equity – unrealized gains or losses from available-for-sale financial assets is recognized in profit or loss, and recorded as other gains and losses in non-operating revenue and expenses.

### (iii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments (applicable before January 1, 2018)

### 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

Equity instruments are contractual agreement that can manifest the Group's residual interest after assets, less, liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized based on amount of consideration received, less, the direct cost of issuing.

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

### 2) Other financial liabilities

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

### 3) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged or cancelled, or expired.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability removed and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss, and is recorded as other gains and losses under non-operating revenue and expenses.

### 4) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

### (d) Revenue from contracts with customers (applicable from January 1, 2018)

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

### (i) Sale of goods

The Group outsources its manufacturing process and subsequently sells its Integrated Circuits to customers. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group recognizes trade receivables upon the delivery of products, because the Group has unconditional rights to recovery of the consideration at that point in time.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### (ii) Services

The Group provides product design and development services to its customers, and recognizes revenue during the reporting period when services are rendered. Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is based on the percentage of actual cost incurred over the total costs.

### (iii) Financing components

The group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

### (e) Revenue recognition (applicable before January 2018)

### (i) Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

### (ii) Services

The Group rendered product design and development. Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is based on the percentage of actual cost incurred over the total costs.

### (iii) Grants from government

Government grant income is recognized when the Group meets the related conditions and the government grant can be received. The Group recognizes revenues based on the actual cost incurred of the total cost as non-operating income.

### (f) Employee benefits

The pension benefits at the interim period was calculated and disclosed on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior fiscal year, adjusted for major fluctuations in market prices, major liquidations, or major anomalies, if any.

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

### (g) Income tax

The income tax expenses have been prepared and disclosed in accordance with paragraph B12 of International Financial Reporting Standards 34, Interim Reporting.

Income tax expenses for the period are calculated by multiplying pre-tax income for the interim reporting period by the effective annual tax rate as forecasted using management's best estimate. This should be recognized fully as tax expense for the current period.

Temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases shall be measured based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the time of the asset or liability is recovered or settled, and be recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income as tax expense.

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and IFRSs (in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and endorsed by the FSC) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Except for the following, the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements, estimates and underlying assumptions are in conformity with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the related information, please refer to Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The loss allowance of trade receivables

The Group has estimated the loss allowance of trade receivable based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Group has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values are disclosed in Note 6(c).

### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

Except as specifically disclosed below, the explanations of significant accounts in the consolidated interim financial statements are in conformity with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the related information, please refer to Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	J	une 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Petty cash	\$	724	647	356
Checking and demand deposits		1,844,317	750,692	1,297,633
Time deposits with maturities of th	ree			
months or less		1,189,310	1,232,674	1,185,577
	\$	3,034,351	1,984,013	2,483,566
				(Continued)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2018, December 31 and June 30, 2017, time deposits with maturities of more than three months held by the Group amounted to \$2,071,580 thousand, \$2,539,200 thousand, and \$1,940,950 thousand, respectively, and were recorded as other current financial assets. The Group did not recognize impairment loss on other current financial assets for the six months ended June 30, 2018. Other information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 6(t).

### (b) Financial assets current at fair value through profit or loss

			December 31,	
		June 30, 2018	2017	<b>June 30, 2017</b>
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Current:				
Listed stocks	\$	14,482		
Open-end certificates of beneficial interest		613,358		
Short-term commercial papers		155,979		
Non-current:				
Listed stocks		789,112		
Financial assets held for trading:				•
Listed stocks		-	13,822	9,783
Open-end certificates of beneficial interest		-	567,775	623,008
Short-term commercial papers			152,405	155,817
Total	\$_	1,572,931	734,002	788,608

### (c) Notes, accounts receivable and other receivables

	December 31,				
	June 30, 2018		2017	June 30, 2017	
Notes receivable	\$	15,901	25,302	17,784	
Accounts receivable		1,163,458	965,781	1,325,425	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(47,122)	(41,218)	(41,176)	
Sales return and allowance	<del></del>		(12,092)	(12,255)	
	\$	1,132,237	937,773	1,289,778	

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables on June 30, 2018. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss allowance provision in Taiwan as of June 30, 2018 was determined as follows:

	G	ross carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	1,013,335	0.09%	912
1 to 30 days past due		76,948	2.17%	1,670
31 to 60 days past due		19,394	17.97%	3,582
61 to 90 days past due		829	40.94%	339
More than 90 days past due		52,952	50%-100%	40,619
	\$	1,163,458		47,122

As of December 31 and June 30, 2017, the Group applies the incurred loss model to consider the loss allowance provision of notes and trade receivable, and the aging analysis of notes and trade receivable, which were past due but not impaired, was as follows:

	Decei 2	June 30, 2017	
Past due 1 to 30 days	\$	76,240	81,600
Past due 31 to 120 days		27,809	13,974
Past due 121 to 365 days		2,446	3,656
	\$	106,495	99,230

The movement in the allowance for notes and trade receivable was as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018		For the six months ended June 30, 2017		
			Individually assessed impairment	Collectively assessed impairment	
Balance on January 1, 2018 and 2017 per IAS 39	\$	41,218	30,069	10,884	
Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9		<u>-</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2018 per IFRS 9		41,218			
Impairment loss recognized		5,904	(726)	949	
Balance on March 31, 2018 and 2017	\$	47,122	29,343	11,833	

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In order to reduce the credit risk from accounts receivable, the Group has entered into non-recourse factoring agreements with several banks. As of June 30, 2018, December 31 and June 30, 2017, the Group has reclassified these accounts receivables into other receivables, amounting to \$560,047 thousand, \$493,794 thousand, and \$152,081 thousand, respectively. The Group did not recognize impairment loss on other receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2018, and information on other credit risk is disclosed in Note 6(t). The related information on factoring is as follows:

			Assignment facility			7
Purchaser	Interest rate	<u>Collateral</u>	Jui	ne 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
KGI Commercial Bank	0.05%~0.12%	None	\$	490,000	1,150,000	250,000
En Tie Commercial Bank	0.05%~0.30%	None		-	-	289,085
Taishin International Bank	0.05%~0.07%	None		250,000	250,000	300,000
			\$	740,000	1,400,000	839,085

The important clauses of the above-mentioned contract are summarized as follows:

- (i) The purchase price of accounts receivable in the factoring agreement is calculated as the amount factored, reduced by sales returns and allowances and other related expenses relating to the Group's customer.
- (ii) The banks is required to pay for each purchase of accounts receivable within 90 days from the respective customer's overdue payment date.
- (iii) The Group is required to pay the banks a certain percentage of accounts receivable mentioned above as administration fee, as defined in respective agreements.

### (d) Inventories

	December 31,			
	Jun	e 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2017
Raw materials	\$	422,705	294,252	236,601
Work in progress		469,565	542,914	539,092
Finished goods		264,131	316,637	276,039
	\$	1,156,401	1,153,803	1,051,732

Inventories recognized as cost of goods sold and the related expense amounted to \$1,120,891 thousand, \$1,020,598 thousand, \$2,101,972 thousand and \$1,888,892 thousand, \$35,062 thousand, \$15,611 thousand, \$45,458 thousand and \$40,357 thousand were deducted from the cost of inventory due to write-down of inventory to its net realizable value; loss and gain due to inventory count and other related costs decreased by \$(33) thousand, \$43 thousand, \$360 thousand and \$44 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Emerging stocks

Sune 30, 2018

265,589

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

On January 1, 2018, the Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term for strategic purposes. These investments were classified as available-for-sale financial assets on December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

(f) Non-current available-for-sale financial assets

	December 31,			
	2017	June 30, 2017		
Emerging stocks	\$ <u>226,318</u>	222,059		

- (i) Except for above, these investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income on June 30, 2018; please refer to note 6(e).
- (ii) For credit risk and market risk, please refer to note 6(t).
- (g) Investments accounted for using equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method were as follows:

		December 31,				
	Ju	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		
Associate	<u>\$</u>	284,615	310,033	318,728		

The related information on the original cost investments of the associates was as follows:

			June 30, 2018		December	31, 2017	17 June 30, 20	
	Nature of the relationship	Principal country	Amount	Share- holding (%)	Amount	Share- holding (%)	Amount	Share- holding (%)
Tong Fu Investment Corporation	Investment holding	R.O.C.	\$ 30,000	46.73	30,000	46.73	30,000	46.73
Eminent Electronic Technology Corp. Ltd.	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computer and its related products, and manufactures optical instruments	R.O.C.	71,029	29.89	71,029	29.89	71,029	29.89
Top Taiwan X Venture Capital Co. Ltd	Venture capital	R.O.C.	240,000	30.00	240,000	30.00	240,000	30.00
Uniband Electronic Corp	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	R.O.C.	80,000	24.62	80,000	24.62	80,000	24.62
Finger Pro. Incorporation	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	R.O.C.	6,000	23.08	6,000	23.08	6,000	23.08
			\$ 427,029		427,029		427,029	1

(Continued)

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

The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually immaterial were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
	2018		2017	2018	2017	
Attributable to the Group:						
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(3,457)	(22,931)	(8,913)	(29,240)	
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(17)	(496)	(1,367)	(227)	
Comprehensive income	\$	(3,474)	(23,427)	(10,280)	(29,467)	

Investments were accounted for by the equity method, and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments were calculated based on the financial statements that have not been reviewed.

During the six months period from January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018, the Group recognized \$15,000 thousand in impairment losses against Eminent Electronic Technology Crop. Ltd..

### (h) Non-current Financial assets at costs

	December 31,		
		2017	June 30, 2017
Domestic non-publicly traded common stocks	\$	746,812	557,190
Foreign non-publicly traded common stocks		255	2,973
Foreign non-publicly traded common stocks		10,650	13,609
Foreign non-publicly traded preferred stocks		4,151	6,631
Total	\$	761,868	580,403

- (i) Since there is a wide range of estimated fair values of the Group's investments in non-publicly traded stocks, the Group concludes that the fair value cannot be reliably measured and therefore should be measured at the cost less any impairment as of December 31 and June 30, 2017. These investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on June 30, 2018.
- (ii) The Group periodically evaluates the financial assets carried at costs and recognized the impairment loss amounting to \$16,546 thousand and \$30,291 thousand for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017, due to a permanent decline of investment value, and it was recorded as part of other gains and losses.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### (i) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office and transportation equipment	Equipment awaiting examination	Total
Cost:	_	Lanu	Dundings	equipment	equipment		
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	118,813	1,027,131	440,080	147,002	14,833	1,747,859
Additions		-	135	8,242	1,992	39,666	50,035
Derecognized		-	-	(4,918)	(4,804)	-	(9,722)
Reclassification		-	1,323	7,651	-	(8,974)	-
Effect of exchange rate changes		•		53	64		117
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	118,813	1,028,589	451,108	144,254	45,525	1,788,289
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	118,813	1,025,687	416,654	170,442	5,872	1,737,468
Additions		-	-	7,748	1,729	9,914	19,391
Derecognized		-	-	(2,712)	(26,715)	-	(29,427)
Reclassification		-	-	2,310	376	(7,548)	(4,862)
Effect of exchange rate changes				(231)	(278)		(509)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	<b>\$</b>	118,813	1,025,687	423,769	145,554	<u>8,238</u>	1,722,061
Accumulated depreciation:							
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	-	645,152	390,294	132,403	-	1,167,849
Depreciation		-	7,700	11,315	4,030	-	23,045
Derecognized		•	-	(4,918)	(4,804)	-	(9,722)
Effect of exchange rate changes	_			47	55		102
Balance as of June 30, 2018	<b>\$</b>		652,852	396,738	131,684		1,181,274
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	-	629,843	373,470	152,711	-	1,156,024
Depreciation		-	7,690	10,972	4,572	-	23,234
Derecognized		-	-	(2,712)	(26,477)	-	(29,189)
Effect of exchange rate changes				(203)	(235)		(438)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$		637,533	381,527	130,571		1,149,631
Book value:							
Balance as of January 1, 2018	<b>\$</b>	118,813	381,979	49,786	14,599	14,833	580,010
Balance as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$_</u>	118,813	375,737	54,370	12,570	45,525	607,015
Balance as of June 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	118,813	388,154	42,242	14,983	8,238	572,430

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### (j) Intangible assets

The movements of cost and accumulated amortization of intangible assets were as follows:

	(	Goodwill	Technical Know-how	Computer software	Total
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	176,838	94,405	145,734	416,977
Additions		-	7,009	7,092	14,101
Derecognized		_	(10,755)	(6,604)	(17,359)
Effects of exchange rate changes				6	6
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	176,838	90,659	146,228	413,725
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	176,838	200,857	150,431	528,126
Additions		-	202	73,105	73,307
Derecognized		-	(2,000)	(76,097)	(78,097)
Effects of exchange rate changes		<u></u>		(37)	(37)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	176,838	199,059	147,402 _	523,299
Accumulated amortization:					
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$	-	77,309	83,395	160,704
Additions		-	8,679	16,752	25,431
Derecognized		-	(10,755)	(6,604)	(17,359)
Effects of exchange rate changes				6	6
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$		75,233	93,549	168,782
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	_	144,858	132,749	277,607
Additions		-	26,586	16,828	43,414
Derecognized		-	(2,000)	(76,097)	(78,097)
Effects of exchange rate changes				(28)	(28)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$		169,444	73,452	242,896
Book value:					
Balance as of January 1, 2018	· \$	176,838	17,096	62,339	256,273
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	176,838	15,426	52,679	244,943
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	176,838	29,615	73,950	280,403

### (k) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

		December 31,			
	Jun	e 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2017	
Unsecured bank loans	\$	228,000	240,000	240,000	
Range of interest rate	1.6	9%~2.40%	1.69%~2.45%	1.69%~2.45%	
Unused short-tem credit lines	\$	401,000	385,000	455,000	

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

### (l) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined benefit plans

Management believes that there was no material volatility of the market, no material reimbursement and settlement or other material one time events since prior fiscal year. As a result, the pension cost in the accompanying interim period was measured and disclosed according to the actuarial report as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

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

	For	the three m June	onths ended 30	For the six months ended June 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Operating cost	\$	169	181	338	361	
Selling expense		190	194	380	381	
Administrative expense		214	254	427	458	
Research and development						
expense		1,385	1,330	2,770	2,719	
	<b>\$</b>	1,958	1,959	3,915	3,919	

### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution method to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	For	the three mo June 3		For the six months ended June 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Operating cost	\$	1,856	1,785	3,679	3,596	
Selling expense		1,260	1,216	2,551	2,507	
Administrative expense		1,996	1,562	3,983	3,982	
Research and development expense		10,542	10,401	21,370	20,372	
•	\$	15,654	14,964	31,583	30,457	

### (m) Income taxes

(i) The Group is able to avail itself of tax exemptions from its committed capital for expansion in the following years through the proceeds from common stock issuance that conform to the prescribed criteria under the "Statute for Upgrading Industries" as follows:

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

<u>Group</u>	Year	Tax exemption products	Tax exemption period
Parent Group- the Company	2009	to produce and sell high- level integrated circuits	The Company was granted approval from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, on December 16, 2009. The Company had obtained the certification of completion of the expansion project. The tax exemption period is from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020.
Subsidiary- MetaCom	2005	to produce and sell high- level integrated circuits	MetaCom was granted approval from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, on December 27, 2005. MetaCom had obtained the certification of completion of the expansion project. The tax exemption period is from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2017.
Subsidiary- MetaCom	2009	to produce and sell high- level integrated circuits	MetaCom was granted approval from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, on October 5, 2009. MetaCom had obtained the certification of completion of the expansion project. The tax exemption period is from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020.
Subsidiary- Avisonic	2005	to produce and sell high- level integrated circuits	Avisonic was granted approval from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, on November 25, 2005. Avisonic had obtained the certification of completion of the expansion project. The tax exemption period is from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2017.
Subsidiary- Avisonic	2007	to produce and sell high- level integrated circuits	Avisonic was granted approval from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, on January 29, 2008. Avisonic had obtained the certification of completion of the expansion project. The tax exemption period is from January 1, 2016, to November 30, 2018.
Subsidiary- Avisonic	2009	to produce and sell high- level integrated circuits	Avisonic was granted approval from the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, on December 17, 2009. Avisonic had obtained the certification of completion of the expansion project. The tax exemption period is from January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2020.

(ii) The Company's effective tax rate in respect of continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018. According to the amendments to the "Income Tax Act" enacted by the office of the President of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on February 7, 2018, an increase in the corporate income tax rate from 17% to 20% is applicable upon filing the corporate income tax return commencing FY 2018. The group spreads the effect of the change in the tax rate by an adjustment to the estimated annual effective income tax rate.

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

The Group's income tax expenses were as follow:

	For the three June		For the six months endedJune 30	
	2018	2017	2017	2017
Current income tax expense	\$ 94,703	65,468	164,338	99,159

(iii) The tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns through 2015.

# (n) Capital and other equity

As of June 30, 2018, December 31 and June 30, 2017, the authorized capital of the Company amounted to \$4,800,000 thousand, which was divided into 434,115 thousand shares, respectively, each at a par value of 10 New Taiwan Dollars on common stock. The issued capital was composed of common stocks only and have been fully paid-up.

# (i) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of June 30, 2018, December 31 and June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2017	
Additional paid-in capital	\$	337,409	458,961	458,961	
Treasury stock		46,223	46,223	28,505	
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value		16,302	_ 31,144	-	
, ,	\$	399,934	536,328	487,466	

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

In pursuant to the resolution of annual shareholders meeting held on June 20, 2017, the Company declared a cash dividend of \$0.57 New Taiwan dollars per share, amounting to \$248,315 thousand from capital surplus, distributed via \$20,602 thousand from additional paid-in capital, \$203,724 thousand from treasury stock, and \$23,989 thousand from expired employee stock options.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In pursuant to the resolution of annual shareholders meeting held on June 11, 2018, the Company declared a cash dividend of \$0.28 New Taiwan dollars per share, amounting to \$121,552 thousand from capital surplus, distributed via \$121,552 thousand from additional paid-in capital.

# (ii) Retained earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, annual earnings after income tax shall be first used to offset any deficit, then be appropriated 10% as legal reserve, and subsequently appropriate for special reserve. The surplus to be distributed for the current year shall not be lower than 50% of accumulated attributable retained earnings. Cash dividends shall not be lower than 10% of total dividends.

# 1) Legal reserve

In accordance with the Companies Act, 10 percent of net income after tax should be set aside as legal reserve, until it is equal to authorized capital. If the Company experienced profit for the year, the meeting of shareholders shall decide on the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash of up to 25 percent of the actual capital.

# 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 as issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on 6 April 2012, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should be equal to the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Such special reserve will be available for dividend distribution only after the related shareholders' equity reduction has been reversed by the approval of the shareholders' meeting.

# 3) Earnings distribution

On June 11, 2018 and June 20, 2017, the shareholder's meetings resolved to distribute the 2017 and 2016 earnings via cash dividend. The Company declared a cash dividend of \$2.300 and \$0.998 New Taiwan Dollars per share, amounting to \$998,464 thousand and \$433,246 thousand, respectively, for the year 2017 and 2016.

# (iii) Treasury stock

June 30	0, 2018	December	r 31, 2017	June 3	0, 2017
Shares (in thousands)	Amounts	Shares (in thousands)	Amounts	Shares (in thousands)	Amounts
17,754	<u>91,111</u>	17,754	91,111	17,754	101,268

The Company's shares held by subsidiaries

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Elan Investment Corp., a subsidiary of the Company, invested in Elantech before the Company acquired Elantech, and held the Company's stock after the Company's acquisition of Elantech. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the information on the Company's stock held by Elan Investment Corp. was as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30								
		2018			2017				
	Shares (in thousands)	Acquisition cost	Total market value	Shares (in thousands)	Acquisition cost	Total market value			
Opening balance Effects of valuation	17,754 \$	91,111	818,450	17,754	101,268	615,169			
change			106,522			135,816			
Ending balance	17,754 \$	91,111	924,972	17,754	101,268	750,985			

# (iv) Other equity

Movements of other equity for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2018						
	difference foreign	n exchange s arising from operation	Unrealized gains (losses) from available- for-sale investments	Total			
Balance as of January 1	\$	(4,060)	151,839	147,779			
Foreign exchange differences:							
The Group		363	-	363			
Unrealized gains and losses from available- for-sale investment:							
The Group		-	39,271	39,271			
Associates			(1,379)	(1,379)			
Balance as of December 31	\$	(3,697)	189,731	186,034			
	difference	n exchange s arising from operation	Unrealized gains (losses) from available- for-sale investments	Total			
Balance as of January 1	\$	(2,138)	179,660	177,522			
Foreign exchange differences:							
The Group		(1,557)	-	(1,557)			
Unrealized gains and losses from available-for-sale investment:							
The Group		-	(4,911)	(4,911)			
Associates			(227)	(227)			

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (o) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were computed as follows:

# (i) Basic earnings per share:

		For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
			2018	2017	2018	2017	
	Net income	<u>\$</u>	375,324	292,227	639,694	432,541	
	Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (thousands)		416,360	416,360	416,360	416,360	
	Earnings per share (New Taiwan dollars)	<b>\$</b>	0.90	0.70	1.54	1.04	
(ii)	Diluted earnings per share:						
	Net income (used to calculate diluted earnings per share)	\$	375,324	292,227	639,694	432,541	
	Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (thousands)		416,360	416,360	416,360	416,360	
	Effect of dilutive potential common stock						
	—employee emoluments		1,809	1,513	3,562	2,998	
	Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (thousands) used to calculate diluted earnings						
	per share	\$	418,169	417,873	419,922	419,358	
	Diluted earnings per share	<b>\$</b>	0.90	0.70	1.52	1.03	

# (p) Revenue from contracts with customers

# (i) Disaggregation of revenue

		For the three months ended June 30 2018									
	Tou	onsumer ch Control iness Unit	Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Network Communication Business Unit	Image Processing Design Business Unit	Security Monitoring Business Unit	Investment Business Unit	Sales and Retailing Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Total	
Taiwan	\$	141,871	9,906	6,049	14,672	5,618	-	-	8	178,124	
Mainland China		24,611	373,400	2,190	-	-	-	44,832	-	445,033	
Hong Kong		413,630	968,471	1,554	2,093	-	-	82,559	-	1,468,307	
United States of Amer	ica	1,479	2,164	1,031	-	-	-	-	-	4,674	
Когеа		-	-	685	-	-	-	-	-	685	
Other	_	3,441	2,640	817	179	6				7,083	
	s_	585,032	1,356,581	12,326	16,944	5,624		127,391	8	2,103,906	

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended June 30 2018 Laptop Image Input Device Business Security Sales and Processing Consumer Touch Control Monitoring Investment Retailing Other Communication Business Business Business Business Business Business Unit Unit **Business Unit** Unit Unit Unit Unit Unit Total Taiwan 362,372 24,489 14,731 31,276 441,888 Mainland China 43,998 689,170 5,529 79,745 818,442 Hong Kong 709,754 1,718,230 5,641 145,523 2,583,386 United States of America 2,732 2,164 17,034 21,930 Korea 510 856 1,366 Other 7,459 7,044 1,401 1,126,315 2,441,607 45,192 3,883,144

For details on revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017, please refer to note (14).

## (ii) Contract balances

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

# (q) Revenue

The analysis of the Group's net revenue was as follows:

	mor	r the three oths ended June 30	For the six months ended June 30
		2017	2017
Net revenue from sale of goods	\$	1,859,373	3,443,897
Other revenue		7,474	12,190
	\$	1,866,847	3,456,087

# (r) Non-operating income and expenses

# (i) Other income

	For	the three m June 3	For the six months ended June 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest income	\$	12,893	10,341	22,352	18,269
Dividend income		5,964	23,052	5,964	23,052
Rental income		556	319	1,112	639
Others		7,128	6,922	9,823	7,848
	\$	26,541	40,634	39,251	49,808

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

# (ii) Other gains and losses

	For	r the three m June	onths ended 30	For the six months ended June 30			
		2018	2017	2018	2017		
Foreign exchange losses	\$	38,315	5,098	21,622	(51,750)		
Net gains (losses) on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		12,822	4,259	32,513	(6,626)		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(97)	(97)	(194)	(120)		
Gain on disposal of financial assets at cost		-	2,006	-	12,008		
Gain on disposal of available- for-sale financial assets		-	5,188	-	7,612		
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		445	-	48,313	-		
Impairment loss			(16,546)	(15,000)	(30,291)		
	\$ <u></u>	51,485	(92)	87,254	(69,167)		

# (s) Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, should the Company net a profit for the year, it shall allocate not more than 10% of the profit as employees' compensation and not more than 2% of the profit as directors' and supervisor's remuneration. Should the Company have accumulated losses, it shall first allocate its earnings to offset these losses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the estimated compensation allocated to employees and remuneration allocated to directors and supervisors were calculated using the Company's profit before tax, excluding the compensation and remunerations allocated for each period, multiplied by the proposed percentage which was stated under the Company's Articles of Incorporation. These remuneration were recognized as cost of sales and operating expenses for each period. Should the actual compensation paid differ from the estimated allocated amount, the differences will be recognized as a movement in estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The estimated employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are as follows:

	For	the three n June	nonths ended 30	For the six months ended June 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Employees' remuneration	\$	56,211	43,979	94,250	63,981	
Directors' and supervisors'						
remuneration		6,927	<u>5,726</u>	11,684	8,526	
	\$	63,138	49,705	105,934	72,507	

For the year ended 2017 and 2016, the amounts of employees' compensation were estimated at \$155,000 thousand and \$73,000 thousand respectively, whereas, the amount of remuneration to directors and supervisors were estimated at \$20,000 thousand and \$9,500 thousand respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above is consistent with the content as per the board of directors minutes of meetings, to which information can be found on the Market Observation Post System.

## (t) Financial instruments

Except for the contention mentioned below, there was no significant change in the fair value of the Group's financial instruments and degree of exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments. For the related information, please refer to note 6(s) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

# (i) Credit risk

# 1) Credit risk exposure

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

#### 2) Concentration of credit risk

Trade and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different geographic regions. The Group continued to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers.

#### 3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of note and trade receivables, please refer to note 6(c).

For the details on loss allowance for the six month ended June 30, 2017 of other financial assets measured at amortized cost, including time deposits with maturities more than three months, and other receivables, please refer to note 6(a) and 6(c).

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

As the financial assets mentioned above are considered to have low credit risk, the impairment provision recognized during the period was measured using 12 months expected credit losses. The Group's assessment of low credit risk on financial instruments are described in note 4(c). Also, there were no provision made for expected losses for the six month ended June 30, 2018.

#### (ii) Market risk

Currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	June 30, 2018				Dec	ember 31, 20	017	June 30, 2017			
		oreign urrency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets:											
Monetary item											
US dollar	\$	80,313	29.80	2,393,343	76,092	29.82	2,268,786	86,108	30.04	2,586,346	
Financial liabilities:											
Monetary item											
US dollar		48,963	29.91	1,464,722	44,394	30.11	1,336,796	38,485	30.28	1,165,279	

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the retranslation of foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 5% of appreciation (depreciation) of the TWD against the USD as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 would have increased (decreased) the equity by \$38,221 thousand and \$60,140 thousand, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, assuming all other factors remained constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis in 2018 and 2017.

The foreign exchange gains or losses were disclosed on an aggregate basis as there were various types of functional currencies in the Group. The foreign exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized) amounted to \$21,622 thousand and \$(51,750) thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## (iii) Fair value information

The fair value of the Group's current financial assets and liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, notes and account receivable, other receivables, notes and accounts payable, and other payables, are assessed by the carrying amounts on the reporting date. As the maturities of current financial assets and liabilities are relatively short, the carrying amount can be a reasonable approximation for estimating the fair value. Except for the financial assets and liabilities as abovementioned, the remaining financial assets of the Group were as follows:

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

		June 30, 2018				
			Fair V			
Financial assets measured at fair value	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	total	
through profit or loss (current and non-current)	\$ <u>1,572,931</u>	627,841	155,978	789,112	1,572,931	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Emerging stocks	265,589	265,589			265,589	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,034,351	-	-	-	-	
Notes and trade receivables	1,132,237	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	
Other receivables	605,284	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits	11,755					
Subtotal	4,783,627					
Total	\$ <u>6,622,147</u>	893,430	155,978	789,112	1,838,520	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	<del></del>					
Bank loans	\$ 228,000	-	-	-	-	
Notes and trade payables	1,036,504	-	-	-	-	
Other payables	2,334,880	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits	10,733					
Total	\$ <u>3,610,117</u>	=				
		<b>December 31, 2017</b>				
		Fair Value				
Financial assets at FVTPL	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>total</u>	
Financial assets held for trading	\$ 734,002	581,597	152,405	_	734,002	
Financial assets available for sale	\$ 754,002	361,397	152,405	-	754,002	
Emerging stocks	226,318	226,318			226,318	
Financial assets measured at cost	761,868	220,316	-	-	220,316	
Guarantee deposits (non-current)	10.714	-	<u>.</u>	-	_	
Total	\$ 1,732,902	807,915	152,405		960,320	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs	\$\frac{1,732,702}{2}		132,403			
Bank loan	\$ 240,000	-	-	-	-	
Notes and trade payables	895,947	-	-	-	-	
Other payables	1,120,148	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits (non-current)	10,426	<del>-</del>				
Total	\$ <u>2,266,521</u>	-				

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

	June 30, 2017					
	<del>-</del>		Fair V			
	Book valu	e Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	total	
Financial assets at FVTPL						
Financial assets held for trade	\$ 788,60	08 632,791	155,817	-	788,608	
Financial assets available for sale						
Emerging stocks	222,05	59 222,059	-	-	222,059	
Financial assets measured at cost	580,40	)3				
Guarantee deposits (non-current)	10,26	<u>-</u>				
Total	\$ <u>1,601,33</u>	854,850	155,817		1,010,667	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs			<del></del>	-		
Bank loan	\$ 240,00	00 -	-	-	-	
Notes and trade payables	824,28		-	-	-	
Other payables	1,576,48		-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits (non-current)	10,3					
Total	\$ <u>2,651,09</u>	90				

# 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

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

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market are based on valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value, measured by using valuation technique that can be extrapolated from either similar financial instruments or discounted cash flow method or other valuation techniques, including models, is calculated based on available market data at the reporting date. (For example, over the counter yield curve and Reuters Primary CP Rate average prices.)

If the Group's financial instruments do not have an active market, their fair value classifications are determined to be equity instruments with no observable prices, and their fair values are estimated by comparing with competitors whose market prices are available. The main assumption used in this estimation is to calculate the product of the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and the price to earnings ratio of listed companies on the stock market. This estimate is discounted by the fact that the equity is not readily available to be traded because there is no active market.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	n n fair pi	Non derivative mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (held-for-trading	
	,	ancial assets)	
Opening balance, January 1, 2018	\$	778,988	
Total gains and losses recognized:			
In profit or loss		10,124	
Ending Balance, March 31, 2018	\$	789,112	

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" from financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months endo June 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Total gains and losses recognized:					
In profit or loss, and presented in "other gains and losses"	\$	(13,059)	-	10,124	-

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

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – debt investments" and "available-for-sale financial assets – equity investments".

Inter-relationship between

## ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Market Comparison Method	<ul> <li>Price to book ratio</li> <li>(June 30, 2018: 1.31% to 2.75%)</li> </ul>	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:
income (Available for sale financial assets) equity investments	cial assets) (Jun vestments 10% n active Price (Jun	Non-liquid discount (June 30, 2018: 7% to 10%)	<ul><li>the price to book ratio were higher (lower);</li><li>the non-liquid discount</li></ul>
without an active market		Price to earnings ratio (June 30, 2018:0.63% to 4.24%)	were lower (higher).
		<ul><li>Price to book assets ratio (June 30, 2018: 0.58% to 2.45%)</li></ul>	

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

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions by the following percentages to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

		Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	
	Favorable	Movement	Favorable	Unfavorable
March 31, 2018				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity investments without an active market	Price to book ratio	Decrease by 10%	-	(21,140)
	Non-liquid discount	Decrease by 10%	3,878	-

# (u) Financial risk management

There were no significant changes in the Group's financial risk management and policies as disclosed in Note 6(t) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

# (v) Capital management

Management believes that the objectives, policies and processes of capital management of the Group has been applied consistently with those described in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Also, management believes that there were no significant changes in the Group's capital management information as disclosed for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please refer to Note 6(u) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for further details.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

(w) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

			No			
				Foreign		
	January 1, 2018	Cash flows	Acquisition	exchange movement	Fair value changes	June 30, 2018
Total liabilities from financial activities	\$ <u>240,000</u>	(12,000)				228,000

# (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The following are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Eminent Electronic Technology Corp. Ltd.	An associate
Finger Pro. Incorporation	An associate

- (b) Significant related-parties transactions
  - (i) Sale of goods to related parties

The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	For the three i		For the six months ended June 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Associates-Finger Pro.	\$		32	

The prices for sales to related parties were similar to those for general customers. The normal sales credits were collected within a month. No receivables—related parties were pledged as collaterals and provision for bad debt is not required.

(ii) Raw materials purchasing services and other operating income

	For the three mo		For the six months ended June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Associates-Eminent	<b>\$(1,981)</b>	451	(779)	1,129	

(iii) Rental income

Rental meome					
		ee months ended une 30	For the six months ended June 30		
		ине зо	June 30		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Associates-Eminent	\$5	556 556	1,112	1,112	

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

#### (iv) Purchase

The amounts of purchase from the Group to related parties were as follows:

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended		
		June 3	0	June 30	
	2	018	2017	2018	2017
Associates-Eminent	\$	410	-	410	_

The Group's purchase prices from the Company above are not significantly different than the purchase terms with other third party suppliers. The payment terms are within 30 days, and this is also not significantly different from the payment terms with other third party suppliers.

# (v) Receivable from related parties

Receivables from the related parties are as follows:

	Types of			December	June 30,
Accounts	related parties	June	e 30, 2018	31, 2017	2017
Accounts receivable	Associates-Eminent	\$	269	495	384
Other receivables	Associates-Eminent		6,570	10,467	8,104
		\$	6,839	10,962	8,488

(vi) In January 2015, the Company has disposed its fixed assets to its related parties, with the selling price and the fixed asset cost amounting to \$4,856 thousand, and \$9,154 thousand, respectively. The loss on disposal amounting to \$4,298 thousand, including the unrealized loss of \$1,942, is to be recognized over its benefit years of 5 years. As of December 31, 2018, the realized loss and deferred loss on disposal amounted to \$3,715 thousand, and \$583 thousand, respectively.

# (c) Key management personnel compensation

	For	the three mo June 3		For the six mo	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits	\$	12,974	10,934	26,293	21,939
Post-employment benefits		190	167	420	373
-	\$	13,164	11,101	26,713	22,312

The short-term employee benefits include emoluments to directors and employee bonuses. Please refer to Note (6)(s) for estimation methods.

## (8) Pledged assets: None.

# (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no significant additions to operating leases of the Group. Please refer to Note 9(a) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for further details.

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

- (b) The Company entered into performance guarantee agreements with financial institutions for the Company's obligation to pay for the goods purchased and the tax payable on bonded raw materials, commodities, fuel, and semi-finished products shipped outside the bond areas for domestic sales, demonstration, repair or testing. As of June 30, 2018, December 31 and June 30, 2017, the financial institutions had issued performance guarantees amounting to \$7,000 thousand, \$19,000 thousand, and \$12,000 thousand, respectively.
- (c) As of June 30, 2018, December 31 and June 30, 2017, the refundable notes payable for short-term loans amounted to \$629,000 thousand, \$635,000 thousand and \$695,000 thousand, respectively.
- (d) The Company entered into non-infringement guarantee agreements with some customers (guarantees) to provide a guarantee regarding the selling of touchpad module products.

# (e) Government grant

To develop "Battery-less And Contactless Fingerprint Smart Card Solution", the Company has signed a technology program contract with the Institute for Information Industry in order to receive a grant amounting to \$42,000 thousand. The period of this research plan is from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2018. The Company is the exclusive owner of all of the know-how, technical skills and intellectual property derived from this development project. Nevertheless, the Company cannot use the intellectual property to manufacture products in a foreign country without a written consent from the Ministry of Economic Affairs within the two-year period starting from the date that this development project is finished. The Company recognizes income based on the progress made on the planned research and development projects. During the period from January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018, the Company has recognized income from government grant amounting to \$6,300 thousand within Other Income.

# (f) Royalty fee

The Company signed a software authorization contract with a software company. The contract can be terminated at anytime upon the request of either party. Pursuant to the contract, the Company shall pay a royalty fee based on the sales quantity or other agreed conditions when the Company produces and sells products using this software.

## (g) Management service contract

Elan Investment has signed a management service contract with He Xie Innovative Co., Ltd (He Xie Company) in August 2012, entrusting He Xie Company to provide assessments, suggestions, negotiations, contracts and management service on investments. The Group's prepaid management fees are on a quarterly basis. The management fees were \$1,050 thousand, \$1,050 thousand, \$2,100 thousand and \$2,100 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 and the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and were recognized under administrative expenses. In the contract, both parties have agreed to pay investment performance bonuses based on the investment gains received whenever He Xie Company conducts an assessment on each investment and development opportunity and provide an analysis on the related investment portfolio and advisory services. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, no performance bonuses were paid under the contract.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events: None.

## (12) Other:

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

		For t	he three mon	ths ended Ju	ine 30				
		2018		2017					
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost					
Employee expenses									
Salaries and wages	\$ 61,574	355,001	416,575	56,240	315,460	371,700			
Labor and health insurance	5,430	20,954	26,384	3,877	21,033	24,910			
Pension expenses	2,025	15,587	17,612	1,965	14,958	16,923			
Remuneration of directors	-	7,227	7,227	65	5,960	6,025			
Others	3,721	9,558	13,279	3,185	9,292	12,477			
Depreciation expenses	4,037	7,510	11,547	3,996	7,588	11,584			
Amortization expenses	1,068	11,705	12,773	1,074	20,457	21,531			

		For	the six month	ns ended Jun	ie 30	
		2018			2017	
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee expenses						
Salaries and wages	\$ 120,722	687,890	808,612	109,179	619,403	728,582
Labor and health insurance	9,997	41,709	51,706	7,431	40,206	47,637
Pension expenses	4,017	31,481	35,498	3,957	30,419	34,376
Remuneration of directors	-	12,434	12,434	65	9,210	9,275
Others	7,155	19,262	26,417	6,180	18,776	24,956
Depreciation expenses	7,911	15,134	23,045	8,065	15,169	23,234
Amortization expenses	2,166	23,265	25,431	2,183	41,231	43,414

## (b) Seasonality of operations

In the current quarter, the Group has obtained a new customer in the aesthetic-focused touchscreen laptops sector. Also, there was growth in a customer's business (a top-tier brand manufacturer) that contributed to the Group's growth in the touch pad and touch screen chip sales by more than 20%, as compared to the same quarter in the prior year. At the same time, the 2-in-1 laptop stylus chip demand has increased by more than 50% in the quarter, which enabled the Group to significantly obtain market share in the laptop market. Moreover, the sales units of pointer-based product parts have increased by more than 20% in the current quarter. Overall, the Group's second quarter sales and operating income has increased as compared to the first quarter.

## (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- (iii) Securities held as of June 30, 2018 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Category and	(in Thousands of New						
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Harvatek Corporation	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	491	9,505	- %	9,505	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,700	49,858	- %	49,858	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Mirae Asset Solomon Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,192	40,089	- %	40,089	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Fubon China Money Market FUND-TWD	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,770	29,304	- %	29,304	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	PineBridge Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,209	30,141	- %	30,141	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,430	30,145	- %	30,145	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Paradigm Pion Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,221	60,101	- %	60,101	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Nomura Global Short Duration Bond Fund-TWD	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,960	20,200	- %	20,200	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,134	24,614	- %	24,614	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	FSITC Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	198	35,158	- %	35,158	•
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Union Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,801	50,002	- %	50,002	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,290	20,049	- %	20,049	<u> </u>
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Diversified FX Trading Segregated Portfolio	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	441	37,051	- %	37,051	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Global Strategic FX Arbitrage Note	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	207	63,094	- %	63,094	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Multi-Manager FX Trading Note (M2)	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	204	62,405	- %	62,405	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Global Strategic FX Arbitrage Note (USD)(SERIES II)	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	100	30,480	- %	30,480	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVOCI	4,064	151,018	2.88 %	151,018	Note 3
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	ThroughTek Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at FVOCI	1,100	27,621	4.23 %	27,621	Note 3

	Category and			T				
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Ending Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Chino-Excel Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	823	-	1.48 %	-	Note 1
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Panther technology Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	340	4,548	0.94 %	4,548	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	XINCE Co., Ltd	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	2,866	-	9.24 %	-	Note 1
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN II VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	4,348	13,904	17.39 %	13,904	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN II VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	784	8,404	7.00 %	8,404	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN II VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	1,382	10,186	8.13 %	10,186	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN II VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	•	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	1,674	12,967	2.17 %	12,967	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN II VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	4,837	44,623	6.12 %	44,623	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN II VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	8,333	81,559	4.17 %	81,559	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Mida touch photoelectric Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	2,500	9,075	12.31 %	9,075	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN IX VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	5,000	56,941	6.25 %	56,941	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	InnoBridge Venture Capital	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	800	3,923	11.35 %	3,923	Note 1
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Startech Engineering Corporation	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	189	-	0.53 %	-	Note 1
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	North Star Venture Capital	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	3,000	34,295	10.00 %	34,295	Note 1
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN XI VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	5,000	46,513	6.25 %	46,513	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Genius Digital Vision Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	989	-	6.56 %	-	Note 1
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Lyra Semiconductor	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	2,400	26,112	13.10 %	26,112	Note 2
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN XII VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	•	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	25,000	249,761	18.52 %	249,761	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	FSITC Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	176	31,281	- %	31,281	
Corp.	FSITC RMB HIGH YIELD BOND FUND-A-NTD	- 	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,613	15,257	- %	15,257	
Elan Investment Corp.	FSITC Global FinTech Fund- TWD	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	500	6,646	- %	6,646	
Elan Investment Corp.	FSITC Global Utilities and Infrastructure Fund-A-TWD	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	9,402	- %	9,402	

	Category and				Ending	balance		
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	FSITC AI Global Precision Medicine Fund-TWD	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	10,030	- %	10,030	
Elan Investment Corp.	Nomura Asia Pacific High Yield Bond Fund Accumulate	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	824	10,745	- %	10,745	
Elan Investment Corp.	Nomura Global Short Duration Bond Fund-TWD	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,012	51,646	- %	51,646	
Elan Investment Corp.	Nomura Taiwan Money Market Fund	_	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,566	25,449	- %	25,449	-
Elan Investment Corp.	Taishin Global Multi-asset Fund of Funds-TWD-A	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	10,530	- %	10,530	
Elan Investment Corp.	Taishin Global Disruptive Innovation Fund		Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,500	15,660	- %	15,660	
Elan Investment Corp.	United Microelectronics Corporation		Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	294	4,977	- %	4,977	
Elan Investment Corp.	Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Subsidiary	Non-current available-for-sale at FVOCI	17,754	924,972	4.26 %	924,972	·
Elan Investment Corp.	Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	-	Non-current available-for-sale at FVOCI	941	34,950	0.69 %	34,950	Note 3
Elan Investment Corp.	Rafael Microelectronics, Inc.	-,	Non-current financial assets at FVOCI	400	52,000	1.78 %	52,000	Note 3
Elan Investment Corp.	Panther technology Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	1,396	18,663	3.88 %	18,663	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	RISE Technology Com	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	769	-	3.23 %	-	Note 1
Elan Investment Corp.	Fine Mat Applied Materials Co., Ltd	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	9,500	118,725	16.74 %	118,725	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	Linkinwave – Preferred shares	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	296	-	- %	-	Note 1
Elan Investment Corp.	Pica 8-Preferred shares	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	343	4,593	4.48 %	4,593	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	Arplannet Digital Technology Co., LTD-Preferred Shares	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	114	485	5.61 %	485	Note I
Elan Investment Corp.	Arplannet Digital Technology Co., LTDCommon Stock	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	75	318	3.68 %	318	Note 1
Elan Investment Corp.	INNOJOY TECHNOLOGY INCPreferred Shares	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	143	-	10.00 %	-	Note 1
Elan Investment Corp.	Yi Qin Communication Co., Ltd. Preferred shares	<del>-</del>	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	1,000	11,770	5.00 %	11,770	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	e-Formula Technologies, Inc	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	550	14,196	3.03 %	14,196	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	ALGOLREALITY CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	100	-	13.04 %	-	Note I
Elan Investment Corp.	Vita Genomics, Inc	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	677	7,577	1.13 %	7,577	Note 2
Elan Investment Corp.	MedicusTek International Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	1,010	-	1.83 %	-	Note 1
Elan Investment Corp.	Taiwan Cornet Co., Ltd. Preferred shares	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	10,000	2,034	14.29 %	2,034	Note 1
Elan Investment Corp.	Genius Digital Vision Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	740	-	4.91 %	-	Note 1
Fong Yue Corporation	Waltop Electronics Co., Ltd.	_	Non-current financial assets at FVTPL	1,000	7,940	6.77 %	7,940	Note 2

Note 1: These amounts are calculated based on the net assets derived from the latest unaudited financial statements of the investee.

Note 2: This balance is calculated based on the net assets amount obtained from the latest valuation report on the investee Company.

Note 3: These amounts are calculated based on the market prices (closing prices) of the investee company on June 29, 2018.

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transaction details			Transaction different f	s with terms rom others	Notes/Acco (pa		
									Percentage of total		
					Percentage of					notes/accounts	
Name of		Nature of	[		total					receivable	
company	Related party	relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	(payable)	Note
Elan	Elan (HK)	Subsidiary	Sale	233,045	6.00 %	Open Account	-		45,517	3.86%	
Microelectronic		1	ľ			45 Days				į	
Corporation	ĺ							[			

- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of	Intercompany transactions								
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets					
0	Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Elan H. K.	1	Operating revenue		Open Account 45 Days	6.00%					
0	Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Elan H. K.	1	Receivables		Open Account 45 Days	0.41%					
1	Elan H. K.	Elan Microelectronic Corporation	2	Commission revenue	103,173	Monthly settlement	2.66%					

# (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the six months ended June 30, 2018 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		T	Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balan	ce as of June 30, 20	18	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Hongkong, China	Sale and after-sales service	123,272	123,272	29,328	100.00 %	163,002	15,219	15,219	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Elan Investment Corp	Taipei, Taiwan	After-sales service and provide new informational skills	500,000	500,000	50,000	100,00 %	517,301	72,057	72,057	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Elan Information Technology Group	California, U S.A	Sale and after-sales service	22,822	22,822	65	100,00 %	12,779	2,120	2,120	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	JPUP Electron Co., Ltd	New Taipei City, Taiwan	Wholesale and installation of electronic devices, data storage and equipment process	7,840	7,840	784	49.00 %	4,087	(766)	(375)	) Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Metanoia Communications Inc	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, development, manufacture and sales of Discrete Multi-Tone (DMT) chip and client chip, PON to OLT and ONU chip and GHN chip, a new generation home network	1,041,136	1,041,136	54,057	63.60 %	(83,286)	(36,130)	(22,973)	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Avisonic Technology Corp	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on digital image-process chips	266,333	218,177	26,633	74,93 %	13,221	(14,356)	(11,038)	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Tong fu Investment Corp.	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Investment business	30,000	30,000	3,000	46 73 %	10,808	•	•	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Lighting Device Technologies Corp	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on LED chips	19,520	19,520	1,805	45 07 %	•	. (	-	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	PiXORD Corporation	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on Webcam and server	412,631	412,631	36,547	96.38 %	16,831	(15,265)	(14,713)	) Note

	T	T	Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balan	ce as of June 30, 20	18	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	EMINENT ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP LTD		Manufactures and selfs electronic devices, computer and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	71,029	71,029	6,202	29.89 %		(32,101)	(10,212)	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	TOP TAIWAN X VENTURE CAPITAL CO , LTD.	Taipei, Taiwan	Venture capital	240,000	240,000	24,000	30 00 %	248,115	25,876	7,763	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Fong Yue Corporation	Taipei, Taiwan	Investment business	30,000	30,000	3,000	100.00 %	27,809	(555)	(555)	Note
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Uniband Electronic,	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	80,000	80,000	8,000	24 62 %	11,165	(18,391)	(4,527)	
Elan Microelectronic Corporation	Finger Pro Incorporation?	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	6,000	6,000	600	23.08 %	1,773	(8,352)	(1,937)	
Elan Investment Corp	Avisonic Technology Corp	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on digital image-process chips	21,543	135	2,154	6.06 %	1,153	(14,356)	(438)	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	RONG CHENG Technology	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computer and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	77,706	77,706	8,000	38.46 %	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Elan Investment Corp.	PiXORD Corporation	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on Webcam and server	3,361	3,361	220	0.58 %	101	(15,265)	(88)	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	Metanoia Communications Inc.	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, development, manufacture and sales of Discrete Multi-Tone (DMT) chip and client chip, PON to OLT and ONU chip and GHN chip, a new generation home network	44,825	44,825	3,626	4.27 %	10,709	(36,130)	(1,541)	Note
Elan (H K.)	Power Asia Investment Corporation	Republic of Mauritius	Investment business	89,572	89,572	2,861	100 00 %	2,016	(22,373)	(22,373	Note

Note: Investments in subsidiaries whereby the Company has control over has been eliminated at the Group level from long term investments

## (c) Information on investment in mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Main	Total		Accumulated outflow of	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of	Net income				Accumu-lated
Name of	businesses and	amount of paid-in	Method of	investment from Taiwan as of			investment from Taiwan as of	(losses)	Percentage of	Investment income	Book	remittance of earnings in
investee		capital		January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2018	investee	ownership	(losses)	value	current period
Elan	Provide system design,	52,095	(2)	52,095	-	-	52,095	(10,622)	100.00%	(10,622)	2,127	- 1
Shanghai	information on											1
	applications expansion					_						
Elan	Provide system design,	34,670	(2)	34,670	-	-	34,670	(11,757)	100.00%	(11,757)	(582)	· -
Shenzhen	information on								i i			
	applications expansion						<u> </u>					i

Note: The investment income (losses) from investments in Elan Shanghai and Elan Shenzhen are calculated based on the reviewed financial statements of the same period.

# (ii) Upper limit on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China	Investment Amounts Authorized by	
as of June 30, 2018	Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
86,765	98,333	4,150,013

Note: The investment limit was calculated based on the official document 09704604680 announced by the MOEAIC on August 29, 2008.

#### (iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

# (14) Segment information:

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

				101 101	thirte months on	ded June 30, 201					
	Consumer Touch Control Business Unit	Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Network Communication Business Unit	Image Processing Design Business Unit	Security Monitoring Business Unit	Investment Business Unit	Sales and Retailing Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Reconciliation and elimination	Total	
Revenue											
Net revenue from sales among											
intersegments	582,028	1,356,581	12,326	16,944	5,624	-	127,391	8	3,004	2,103,906	
Interest revenue	129,518	-	279	<u> </u>			57,692	8,124	(195,613)	-	
Total revenue	\$ 711,546	1,356,581	12,605	16,944	5,624		185,083	8,132	(192,609)	2,103,906	
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ 39,568	440,341	(25,647)	(7,315)	(7,208)	(1,076)	15,219	2,341	(69,337)	386,886	
				For the	three months en	ided June 30, 20	17				
		For the three months ended June 30, 2017  Laptop Image									
	Consumer Touch Control Business Unit	Input Device Business Unit	Network Communication Business Unit	Processing Design Business Unit	Security Monitoring Business Unit	Investment Business Unit	Sales and Retailing Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Reconciliation and elimination	Total	
Revenue											
Net revenue from sales among								40	000	1 0// 047	
intersegments	629,666	1,058,120	14,176	13,980	7,490	-	142,493	(66)	988	1,866,847	
Interest revenue	150,309		457		4		53,954	5,862	(210,586)		
Total revenue	\$ 779,975	1,058,120	14,633	13,980	7,494		196,447	5,796	(209,598)	1,866,847	
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ 83,621	227,226	(32,791)	(10,001)	(6,609)	(1,056)	16,381	573	53,669	331,013	
				For th	e six months end	ded June 30, 201	8				
	Consumer	Laptop Input		Image Processing	Security		Sales and				
	Touch Control	Device Business	Network Communication Business Unit	Design Business	Monitoring Business	Investment Business Unit	Retailing Business	Other Business Unit	Reconciliation and elimination	Total	
Revenue	Touch	Device		Design	Monitoring		Retailing	Business	and	Total	
Revenue Revenue from external customers	Touch Control	Device Business	Communication	Design Business	Monitoring Business	Business	Retailing Business	Business	and	<b>Total</b> 3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among	Touch Control Business Unit	Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit 45,192	Design Business Unit	Monitoring Business Unit	Business	Retailing Business Unit	Business Unit	and elimination	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086	Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit 45,192	Design Business Unit	Monitoring Business Unit	Business	Retailing Business Unit 225,268	Business Unit 8	and elimination  3,229  (354,202)	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue	Touch Control Business Unit	Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit 45,192	Design Business Unit	Monitoring Business Unit	Business	Retailing Business Unit	Business Unit	and elimination	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086	Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit 45,192	Design Business Unit	Monitoring Business Unit	Business	Retailing Business Unit 225,268	Business Unit 8	and elimination  3,229  (354,202)	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086	Device Business Unit 2,441,607	279 45,471	Design Business Unit 35,693	9,061 9,061 (15,192)	Business Unit	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402	8 15,183 15,191	3,229 (354,202) (350,973)	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086	Device Business Unit 2,441,607 2,441,607 784,174	279 45,471	Design Business Unit 35,693	9,061 9,061 (15,192)	Business Unit	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402	8 15,183 15,191	3,229 (354,202) (350,973)	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086	Device Business Unit 2,441,607	279 45,471	Design Business Unit 35,693	9,061 9,061 (15,192)	Business Unit	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402	8 15,183 15,191	3,229 (354,202) (350,973)	3,883,144	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086  235,567 \$ 1,358,653 \$ 59,494  Consumer Touch Control	Device Business Unit  2,441,607	Communication Business Unit  45,192  279  45,471  (35,031)  Network Communication	Design Business Unit 35,693 35,693 (13,434)  For the Image Processing Design Business	Monitoring Business Unit  9,061  9,061  (15,192)  te six months en  Security Monitoring Business	Business Unit  (2,129)  ded June 30, 201  Investment Business	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402  7  Sales and Retailing Business	8 15,183 15,191 1,354  Other Business	3,229  (354,202) (350,973) (127,055)  Reconciliation and	3,883,144 - 3,883,144 674,583	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment profit or loss	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086  235,567 \$ 1,358,653 \$ 59,494  Consumer Touch Control	Device Business Unit  2,441,607	Communication Business Unit  45,192  279  45,471  (35,031)  Network Communication	Design Business Unit 35,693 35,693 (13,434)  For the Image Processing Design Business	Monitoring Business Unit  9,061  9,061  (15,192)  te six months en  Security Monitoring Business	Business Unit  (2,129)  ded June 30, 201  Investment Business	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402  7  Sales and Retailing Business	8 15,183 15,191 1,354  Other Business	3,229  (354,202) (350,973) (127,055)  Reconciliation and	3,883,144 - 3,883,144 674,583	
Revenue from external customers  Net revenue from sales among intersegments  Total revenue  Reportable segment profit or loss  Revenue  Revenue from external customers  Net revenue from sales	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086  235,567 \$ 1,358,653 \$ 59,494  Consumer Touch Control Business Unit	Device Business Unit  2,441,607  2,441,607  784,174  Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit  45,192  279  45,471  (35,031)  Network Communication Business Unit	Design Business Unit  35,693  (13,434)  For th Image Processing Design Business Unit	9,061  9,061  (15,192)  e six months encorate Monitoring Business Unit	Business Unit  (2,129)  ded June 30, 201  Investment Business	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402  7  Sales and Retailing Business Unit	8 15,183 15,191 1,354  Other Business	3,229  (354,202) (350,973) (127,055)  Reconciliation and elimination	3,883,144  - 3,883,144  674,583  Total	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment profit or loss  Revenue Revenue from external customers Net revenue	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086  235,567 \$ 1,358,653 \$ 59,494  Consumer Touch Control Business Unit	Device Business Unit  2,441,607  2,441,607  784,174  Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit  45,192  279  45,471  (35,031)  Network Communication Business Unit	Design Business Unit  35,693  (13,434)  For th Image Processing Design Business Unit	9,061  9,061  (15,192)  e six months encorate Monitoring Business Unit	Business Unit  (2,129)  ded June 30, 201  Investment Business	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402  7  Sales and Retailing Business Unit	8 15,183 15,191 1,354  Other Business	3,229  (354,202) (350,973) (127,055)  Reconciliation and elimination	3,883,144  - 3,883,144  674,583  Total	
Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among intersegments Total revenue Reportable segment profit or loss  Revenue Revenue from external customers Net revenue from sales among	Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,123,086  235,567 \$ 1,358,653 \$ 59,494  Consumer Touch Control Business Unit  \$ 1,112,660	Device Business Unit  2,441,607  2,441,607  784,174  Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Communication Business Unit  45,192  279  45,471  (35,031)  Network Communication Business Unit	Design Business Unit  35,693  (13,434)  For th Image Processing Design Business Unit	Monitoring Business Unit  9,061  9,061  (15,192)  es six months energy Monitoring Business Unit  13,286	Business Unit  (2,129)  ded June 30, 201  Investment Business	Retailing Business Unit  225,268  103,173  328,441  22,402  7  Sales and Retailing Business Unit  299,250	Business Unit  8  15,183  15,191  1,354  Other Business Unit	3,229  (354,202) (350,973) (127,055)  Reconciliation and elimination	3,883,144  - 3,883,144  674,583  Total	