# Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries 

Consolidated Financial<br>Statements and CPAs' Report<br>Second Quarter of June 30, 2018, and 2017

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## CPAs' Report

To Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd.

## Introduction

We have reviewed the Consolidated Balance Sheets of Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, the related Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three-month and six-month periods ending on June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Consolidated Shareholders' Equity Statements and Consolidated Cash Flow Statements for the six-month periods ending on June 30, 2018 and 2017, as well as the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (including summarized remarks on significant accounting policies). It is the management's responsibility to prepare a set of fairly presented financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed, issued, and affected by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). Our responsibility is to provide a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

## Boundaries

Except for matters described in the following paragraph titled Basis for Qualified Conclusion, we conducted our reviews in compliance with Statements of Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 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. Since a review is substantially less in scope than an audit, we might not be fully aware of all material matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As stated in Note 13 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the financial statements of the same period for some of the immaterial subsidiaries
that have been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, have not been reviewed by us. The total assets are (denoted in NTD) NT\$3,128,044 thousand and NT\$2,312,608 thousand as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, and account for $18 \%$ and $16 \%$ respectively of the consolidated assets. Total liabilities are NT\$672,616 thousand and NT\$386,880 thousand and account for $8 \%$ and $5 \%$ of the consolidated liabilities respectively. Its total comprehensive income from April 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018 and 2017, and from January 1 to June 30, 2018 and 2017 are profit of NT\$ 14,101 thousand, profit of NT\$4,791 thousand, profit of NT $\$ 25,622$ thousand, and profit of NT\$26,582 thousand, and account for $4 \%$, $2 \%, 5 \%$, and $12 \%$ of the consolidated comprehensive income respectively. Information disclosure has been included in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and compiled and disclosed as financial statements not reviewed by the CPAs for immaterial subsidiaries of the same period. In addition, as stated in Note 14 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, investments accounted for using the equity method as of June 30, 2018, and 2017 are NT\$283,660 thousand and NT\$263,388 thousand respectively. Income or loss recognized using the equity method from April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and from January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017 are the profit of NT\$5,203 thousand, loss of NT\$1,759 thousand, profit of NT\$12,709 thousand and profit of NT $\$ 8,362$ thousand respectively. The above figures have been recognized and disclosed in the financial statements of the same period for the investee companies, which have not been reviewed by CPAs.

## Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review and reviews from other CPAs (please see Other Matters), except for the effects as stated in the paragraph of Basis for Qualified Conclusion that there would have been adjustments to the financial statements of the said insignificant subsidiaries and investees accounted for using the equity method if they had been reviewed by CPAs, we do not find in the said consolidated financial statements, in all material aspects, any violation of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and of IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting endorsed by the FSC, which may result in unfairly presenting the consolidated financial status of Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and their consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the three-month and six-month periods ending on June 30, 2018 and 2017.

## Emphasis of Matter

As stated in Note 17 of the Consolidated Financial Statements, Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. acquired substantial control over Noroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2017. As the Acquisition

Pricing Allocation Report had not been completed, the difference between the investment cost and net acquisition price was listed under Goodwill as for now. Subsequently, the Acquisition Pricing Allocation Report was completed in March 2018; hence, Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. was requested to restate Q2 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been reviewed by us.

The Qualified Conclusion has not been amended based on the aforementioned matter.

## Other Matters

Financial statements of NP Australia Pty Ltd. and its subsidiaries, which have been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd., have been reviewed by CPAs other than us. Therefore, any value of such financial statements that we have used to form our conclusion on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements is based on other CPAs, review reports. The total assets of such subsidiaries are NT\$1,336,145 thousand and NT\$1,005,908 thousand on June 30, 2018, and 2017, accounting for $8 \%$ and $7 \%$ respectively of the consolidated assets. The net operating revenues from April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and from January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017 are NT\$506,625 thousand, NT\$463,331 thousand, NT\$982,658 thousand, and NT\$902,867 thousand respectively, and each of which accounts for $13 \%$ of the consolidated net operating revenue.

Deloitte \& Touche Taiwan
CPA Liao, Hung-Ju
CPA Kung, Chun-Chi

Approval No. from Financial Supervisory
Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)
No. 0990031652 in FSC
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { A } & \mathrm{u} & \mathrm{g} & \mathrm{u} & \mathrm{s} & \mathrm{t} & 9 & , & 2 & 0 & 1 & 8\end{array}$

Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017
Unit: NT\$1,000


The attached Notes are parts of this set of Consolidated Financial Statements.
(Please refer to Audit Report of Deloitte \& Touche on August 9, 2018.)

Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Comprehensive Balance Sheet
April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017
(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)
Unit: NT\$1,000
(except earnings per share, which is denoted in NT\$)


(Continued on the next page)
(Continued from the previous page)

|  |  | April 1, 2018 to June 30,2018 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April 1, } 2017 \text { to June } 30 \\ & 2017 \\ & (\mathrm{Re} \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{e} \mathrm{~d}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018 |  |  |  | January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  | S |  | u m | \% | S | u m | m | \% | S |  | u m | \% | S | u m | \% |
| Profit attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8620 | Non-controlling Interests |  |  | 7,517 |  |  | 9,886 |  |  |  |  | 13,727 |  |  | 18,464 |  |
| 8600 |  |  |  | 259,193 | 6 | \$ | 206,263 |  | 5 |  |  | 367,717 | 5 | \$ | 446,240 | 6 |
|  | Total comprehensive income attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8710 | Owners |  |  | 364,750 | 10 | \$ | 255,328 |  | 7 |  |  | 476,622 | 6 | \$ | 202,687 | 3 |
| 8720 | Non-controlling Interests |  |  | 13,418 | - |  | 13,425 |  | - |  |  | 24,721 | 1 |  | 10,549 | - |
| 8700 |  |  |  | 378,168 | 10 | \$ | 268,753 |  | 7 |  |  | 501,343 | 7 | \$ | 213,236 | 3 |
| Earnings per share (Note 29) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9710 | Base |  |  | 2.32 |  | \$ | 1.85 |  |  |  |  | 3.26 |  | \$ | 4.04 |  |
| 9810 | Diluted |  |  | 2.31 |  | \$ | 1.84 |  |  |  |  | 3.25 |  | \$ | 4.01 |  |

The attached Notes are parts of this set of Consolidated Financial Statements.
(Please refer to Audit Report of Deloitte \& Touche on August 9, 2018.)
(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)

| $\frac{\text { Code }}{\text { Al }}$ | Balance as of January 1, 2018 | Capital from <br> common stock |  | Stock dividends to be distributed |  | Capital reserve |  | Statutory Surplus <br> R e s e r ve |  | Special Surplus R e s e r v e |  | Undistributed e arning |  | Overseas Operations on translation of foreign operations nancial statement |  | measured at <br> F T O C I Unrealized gain or |  | Subtotal |  | o t a 1 |  | Non-controlling <br> Interests |  | Total Equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | s |  | S | 1,290,212 | \$ | 900,538 | \$ | 313,321 | S | 4,158,679 | (\$ | 291,717) | \$ |  | (\$ | 291,717) |  | 7,457,240 | \$ | 658,555 | s | 8,115,795 |
| A3 | Impact of retrospective application (Note 3) |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 1,376,496 |  | 1,376,496 |  | 1,376,496 |  | - |  | 1,376,496 |
| A5 | Adjusted balance as of January 1, 2018 |  | 1,086,207 |  | - |  | 1,290,212 |  | 900,538 |  | 313,321 |  | 4,158,679 | ( | 291,717) |  | 1,376,496 |  | 1,084,779 |  | 8,833,736 |  | 658,555 |  | 9,492,291 |
| B1 B5 | Appropriation of net income in 2017 (Note 25) Statutory Surplus Reserve Cash dividend - NT\$5 per share |  | $:$ |  | $:$ |  | $:$ |  | 88,187 |  | - | ( | $\begin{array}{r} 88,187 \\ 54(104 \end{array}$ |  | - |  | - |  | - | ( | 543,104) |  | : | ( | 543,104) |
| D1 | Net income from January 1 to June 30, 2018 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 353,990 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 353,990 |  | 13,727 |  | 367,717 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income after tax from January 1, 2018, to June 30, 2018 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1.727) |  | 124,906 |  | 547 ) |  | 124,359 |  | 122,632 |  | 10,994 |  | 133,626 |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income from January 1, 2018, to June 30, 2018 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\simeq$ |  | 352.263 |  | 124,906 |  | 547) |  | 124,359 |  | 476,622 |  | 24,721 |  | 501,343 |
| m5 | Differences from book value in acquisition of shares from subsidiaries (Note 31) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | ( | 859 ) |  | - |  | - |  | - | ( | 859 ) | ( | 806 ) | ( | 1,665 ) |
| O1 | Increase in non-controlling interests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,073 |  | 30,073 |
| Z1 | Balance as of June 30,2018 | s | 1.086,207 | s |  |  | 1,290,212 | s | 988,725 | s | 313,321 | \$ | 3,878,792 | (s) | 166.811) |  | 1,375,949 | \$ | 1,209, 138 |  | 8,766,395 | s | 712.543 |  | 9,478,938 |
| A1 | Balance as of January 1, 2017 | \$ | 1,034,909 | \$ | - | \$ | 778,977 | \$ | 768,016 | \$ | 313,321 | \$ | 3,902,903 | (\$ | 5,229) | \$ | \$ - | (\$ | 5,229) | s | 6,792,897 | \$ | 337,219 | \$ | 7,130,116 |
| B1 B5 | Appropriation of net income in 2016 (Note 25) Statutory Surplus Reserve Cash dividend - NT\$5 per share |  | - |  | : |  | - |  | 132,522 |  | : | i | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 132,522) \\ 532,450 \end{array}\right)$ |  | - |  | $\vdots$ |  | - | ( | 532,455 ) |  | - | ( | 532,455 ) |
| C13 | Distribution of capital surplus stock dividend NT\$0.2 per share (Note 25) |  | - |  | 21,298 | ( | 21,298) |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| D1 | Net profit from January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 427,776 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 427,776 |  | 18,464 |  | 446,240 |
| D3 | Other comprehensive income after tax from January 1, 2017, to June 30, 2017 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | $=$ |  | 225,089 ) |  | $=$ |  | 225,089 ) |  | 225,089 ) | ( | 7,915 ) | ( | 233,004) |
| D5 | Total comprehensive income from January 1, 2017, to June 30, 2017 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 427,776 |  | 225,089 ) |  | - |  | 225,089 ) |  | 202,687 |  | 10,549 |  | 213,236 |
| E1 | Capital increase on June 16, issued at NT\$180 per share (Note 25) |  | 30,000 |  | . |  | 510,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | . |  | - |  | 540,000 |  | - |  | 540,000 |
| M5 | Differences from book value in the acquisition of shares from subsidiaries (Note 31) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | ( | 1,361) |  | - |  | - |  | - | ( | 1,361) | ( | 4,630 ) | ( | 5,991 ) |
| M7 | Changes in shares in the subsidiaries (Note 31) |  | - |  | - |  | 22,533 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22,533 | ( | 22,533) |  | - |
| O1 | Increase in non-controlling interests |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 343,511 |  | 343.511 |
| Z1 | Balance as of June 30, 2017 |  | 1,064,909 | s | 21,298 |  | 1,290,212 |  | 900,538 |  | 313,321 | $\$$ | 3,664,341 |  | 230,318) |  | S |  | 230,318) |  | 7,024,301 |  | 664,116 |  | 7,688.417 |
| The attached Notes are parts of this set of Consolidated Financial Statements. <br> (Please refer to Audit Report of Deloitte \& Touche on August 9, 2018.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Chairman: Wu, Cheng-Hsien Manager: Hsu, Ming-Hsien Accounting Manager: Lin, Kun-Chin

# Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries 

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017
(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)
Unit: NT\$1,000

## C o d e

Cash flow from operating activities
A10000 Current net profit before tax
A20010
A20100
A20200
A20300
A20300
A20900
A21200
A21300
A22300

A22500
A23200
A23700

A29900
A30000
A31130
A31150
A31160
A31180
A31200
A31240
A31990
A32125
A32130
A32150
A32180
A32230
A32240
A32990
A33000
A33100
A33300
A33500
AAAA

Gains and Losses:
Depreciation
Amortization
Estimated credit impairment loss or gain
Bad debt expenses
Interest expenses
Interest income
Dividend income
Share of the profit and loss of associates accounted for using the equity method
Loss on disposal of properties, plants, and equipment
Loss of investments on disposal of assets using the equity method
Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss
Compensation paid
Net variable in operational assets/liabilities
Notes receivable
Accounts receivable
Accounts receivable - stakeholders
Other receivables from subsidiaries
Inventory
Other current assets
Other non-current assets
Contract liabilities
Notes payable
Accounts payable
Other payables
Other Current Liabilities
Net defined benefit liabilities
Other noncurrent liabilities
Cash flow from operating activities
Interest income received
Interest Paid
Income Tax Paid
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities

January 1, 2017
to June 30, 2018
(Restated)
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{rrr}\$ & 455,209 & \$ \\ & 587,074 \\ 132,438 & & 111,400 \\ 14,000 & & 10,378 \\ 22,220 & & - \\ & - & \\ (29,247 & & 5,448 \\ (17,226) & ( & 9,442 \\ ( & 98,176) & ( \end{array}\right) 45,864\right)$
$12,709) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}8,362\end{array}\right)$
1,131

| - | 17,268 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22,159 | 43,474 |
| - | 34,715 |


|  | 1,608 |  | 23,514 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( | 410,591 ) |  | 14,157 |
|  | 30,153 |  | 54,022 |
|  | 2,694 | ( | 10,892 ) |
| ( | 226,356 ) | ( | 266,083 ) |
| ( | 81,642 ) |  | 53,568 |
|  | 64 | ( | 6,080 ) |
|  | 13,326 |  | - |
| ( | 9,246 ) | ( | 26,911 ) |
|  | 1,563 | ( | 84,196 ) |
|  | 56,760 | ( | 47,691 ) |
|  | 87,590 |  | 14,188 |
| ( | 6,065 ) | ( | 4,639) |
|  | $76)$ |  | 10,095) |
|  | 8,075 |  | 476,657 |
|  | 16,154 |  | 9,025 |
| ( | 29,105 ) | ( | 25,319 ) |
| ( | 241,842) | ( | 158,283) |

$\left(\begin{array}{l}246,718) \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
(Continued on the next page)
(Continued from the previous page)

| C o d e |  | January 1, 2018 <br> to June 30, 2018 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January 1, } 2017 \\ \text { to June } 30,2018 \\ (\mathrm{R} \mathrm{e} \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{e} \mathrm{~d}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from investment activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| B00040 | Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost | (\$ | 98,174 ) | \$ | - |
| B00050 | Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost |  | 51,308 |  | - |
| B00300 | Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets |  | - | ( | 20,000 ) |
| B01800 | Acquisition of shares in subsidiaries | ( | 1,665 ) | ( | 5,991) |
| B02200 | Acquisition of net cash inflow from subsidiaries |  | - |  | 66,258 |
| B02700 | Purchase of property, plant and equipment | ( | 330,275 ) | ( | 414,292 ) |
| B02800 | Disposition of PPE |  | 11,814 |  | 9,529 |
| B03700 | Increases in refundable deposits | ( | 1,067) | ( | 3,429) |
| B03800 | Decreases in refundable deposits |  | 2,125 |  | 348 |
| B04500 | Purchased intangible assets | ( | 9,760) | ( | 1,580 ) |
| B06500 | Increases in other financial assets |  | - | ( | 44,755 ) |
| B06600 | Decreases in other financial assets |  | - |  | 66,967 |
| B07300 | Increases in prepaid rent |  | - | ( | 42,543 ) |
| B07600 | Dividends received |  | 105,234 |  | 53,364 |
| BBBB | Net cash flow from investing activities (out) |  | 270,460) |  | 336,124 ) |
| Cash from from financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| C00100 | Increases in short-term loans |  | 2,275,401 |  | 2,949,713 |
| C00200 | Decreases in short-term loans | ( | 1,873,029 ) | ( | 3,080,560 ) |
| C00500 | Increases in short-term notes and bills payable |  | 199,612 |  | 299,371 |
| C00600 | Decreases in short-term notes and bills payable | ( | 219,597) | ( | 299,450 ) |
| C01600 | Long-term loans borrowed |  | 181,622 |  | 965,678 |
| C01700 | Long-term loans repaid | ( | 154,111 ) | ( | 958,719) |
| C03000 | Increases in guarantee deposits |  | 1,024 |  | 399 |
| C03100 | Decreases in guarantee deposits | ( | 323 ) | ( | 709 ) |
| C04600 | Capital cash increase |  | - |  | 540,000 |
| C05800 | Changes in non-controlling equity |  | 30,073 |  | 223,837 |
| CCCC | Net cash inflow from financing activities |  | 440,672 |  | 639,560 |
| DDDD | Impacts on cash and cash equivalents from changes in exchange rates |  | 58,570 |  | 256,410 ) |
| EEEE | Increases (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents | ( | 17,936 ) |  | 349,106 |
| E00100 | Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year |  | 3,866,587 |  | 4,277,080 |
| E00200 | Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | \$ | 3,848,651 |  | 4,626,186 |

The attached Notes are parts of this set of Consolidated Financial Statements.
(Please refer to Audit Report of Deloitte \& Touche on August 9, 2018.)

Chairman: Wu, Cheng-Hsien Manager: Hsu, Ming-Hsien Accounting Manager: Lin, KunChin
(Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards)
(In NT\$ '000, unless otherwise specified)
I. Company History

Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called "Nan Pao" or "the Company") was founded in October 1963, and our main business concerns the manufacturing, wholesale, and retail of synthetic resins, synthetic plastics, adhesives, resin coatings, dyes, and pigments.

The Company was permitted to undertake public share issuance in May 2017, and in July of the same year, the Company's shares can be traded and sold as an emerging stock at the Taipei Exchange (GreTai Securities Market).

The Consolidated Financial Report will be shown in New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$), the Company's functional currency.
II. Date and procedures of the passage of the Financial Report

The Consolidated Financial Statements were released on August 9, 2018, after being approved by the Board of Directors.
III. Applicability of New Announcements and Standards and Interpretations of Amendments
(I) The first application of the amended Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and the Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC) (hereinafter called "IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter called "FSC").

With the exception of the following, the applicability of the aforementioned revised Regulations Governing the Preparation of

Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and announced by the FSC should not result in major changes to the accounting policies of the Company:

1. IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and related amendments

IFRS 9- "Financial Instruments" supersedes IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and several requirements of IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" are amended. New requirements of IFRS 9 cover the classification, measurement, impairment of financial assets, and the general hedge accounting. Please refer to Note 4 for related accounting policies.

Measurement Types, Valuation, and Impairment of Financial Assets

Based on existing facts and conditions on January 1, 2018, the Company has made restatements on the measurement types of existing financial assets and chosen not to restate the comparison period. Bellow summarizes measurement types as determined by IAS 39 and IFRS 9, the carrying amount and changes therein of the various financial assets as of January 1, 2018:

|  | T y p e s o f | m e a s u r e m e n | t b o | v |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of Financial |  |  |  |  |  |
| A s s e t | IAS 39 | IFRS 9 | IAS 39 | IFRS 9 | Details |
| Cash and cash equivalents | Loans and accounts receivable | Measured at amortized cost (check) | \$3,866,587 | \$3,866,587 | (2) |
| Investment in stocks | Available-for-sale financial assets | Investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI | 183,580 | 1,560,076 | (1) |
| Bank time deposit with the original maturity date over 3 months | Loans and accounts receivable | Measured at amortized cost (check) | 273,037 | 273,037 | (2) |
| Restricted bank deposits | Loans and accounts receivable | Measured at amortized cost (check) | 749 | 749 | (2) |
| Notes receivables, accounts receivables, and other receivables | Loans and accounts receivable | Measured at amortized cost (check) | 3,322,102 | 3,322,102 | (2) |
| Refundable deposit | Loans and accounts receivable | Measured at amortized cost (check) | 49,285 | 49,285 | (2) |


(1) As the equity investments classified as financial assets available-for-sale under IAS 39 were not held for trading, the Company has chosen to reclassify the entire sum as Financial assets measured at FVTOCI based on IFRS 9.

In particular, for the unlisted stock investments originally measured at cost by IAS 39, are classified as
financial assets measured at FVTOCI based on IFRS 9, and should be re-measured at fair value. Therefore, the Company's financial assets and other equity, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, have increased by NT\$1,376,496,000 through the adjustment of unrealized income from financial assets measured at FVTOCI on January 1, 2018.
(2) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, other receivables, other financial assets, and refundable deposits, which were classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39, are now classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9 and will be evaluated for expected credit loss.
2. IFRS 15 "Revenue from Customer Contracts" and related amendments

IFRS 15 stipulates the principle of recognition of revenue from customer contracts. The guideline will replace IAS 18 "Income" and IAS 11 "Construction Contract," and related interpretations. Please see Note 4 for relevant accounting policies.

The net result of revenue recognized and amounts received and receivables would be recognized as contract assets (liabilities). Prior to the application of IFRS 15, contracts under IAS 18 recognize the decrease in receivables or advance receipts upon revenue recognition.

Discount on sales that may occur is recognized as a refund liability when the income is recognized (other current liabilities are accounted for). Before adoption of IFRS 15, this was only recognized as a deduction from accounts receivable. The Company has chosen to undertake retrospective adjustment for IFRS 15 for contracts not completed by January 1, 2018. Relevant accumulated impacts will be adjusted to the retained earnings as of January 1, 2018.

## Current Effects on Assets and Liabilities

|  | $\begin{array}{llll} 2 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \text { January } & 1 \\ \text { Amount Before } \\ \text { Restatement } \end{array}$ |  | Adjustment to |  | $\begin{array}{llll} 2 & 0 & 1 & 8 \\ \text { January } & 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fir | t-time |  |  |
|  |  |  | Adoption |  |  | mount After |
|  |  |  |  |  | Restatement |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | \$ 2,653,921 | \$ | 37,112 |  | \$ 2,691,033 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 331,830 |  | 40,411 |  | 372,241 |
| stakeholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effects on Assets |  | \$ 2,985,751 | \$ | 77,523 |  | \$ 3,063,274 |
| Other Current Liabilities |  | \$ 32,302 | \$ | 54,740 |  | \$ 87,042 |
| Provision - Current |  |  |  | 22,783 |  | 22,783 |
| Effects on Liabilities |  | \$ 32,302 | \$ | 77,523 |  | \$ 109,825 |

(II) The Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs endorsed by FSC for application starting 2018

Effective Date of
New announcements/revisions/standards and Publication by IASB $\frac{\text { interpretations of amendments }}{\text { "Annual Improvements cycle 2015-2017" }} \frac{(\mathrm{N} \mathrm{o} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{err}}{\text { On January 1st, } 2019}$
Amendments to IFRS 9, "Prepayment Features with January 1, 2019 (Note

Negative Compensation"
IFRS 16 "Leases" On January 1st, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 in "Plan Amendment, January 1, 2019 (Note Curtailment, or Settlement" 3)
'Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint On January 1st, 2019 Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28)'
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax On January 1st, 2019 Treatments"

Note 1: Unless otherwise stated, the aforementioned New Publication/Amendment/ Standards and Interpretations of Amendments are effective from the fiscal year after specified dates.

Note 2: FSC allows the Company to elect an earlier application of such amendments beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Note 3: Plan amendments, curtailment, or settlement occurring after January 1, 2019, shall be applicable to this amendment.

1. IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 stipulates accounting treatments for leases and will supersede IAS 17 "Leases" and related interpretations.

Definition of "Leases"
For the first-time application of IFRS 16, the Company will choose whether to conform to (or include) the lease based on IFRS 16 for the contract signed or changed after January 1, 2019. Contracts currently considered to be leasing contracts according to IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 will not be re-evaluated and will be processed in accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 16 .
The Company is the lessee.
For the first-time application of IFRS 16, except for the lowvalue target asset leases and short-term leases, the leases are recognized on a straight-line basis, and other leases will recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income will state clearly and separately the depreciation expense of the right-of-use assets and the interest expenses accrued on the lease liabilities. The interest should be calculated using the effective rate method. On the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash payments for the principle of lease liabilities will be classified under financing activities, whereas cash payments for interest of lease liabilities will be classified under operating activities. Prior to the application of IFRS 16, expenses for contracts classified as operating leases were recognized through a straight-line basis, and leases prepaid for obtaining the right-of-use for land were recognized as prepaid rent. Cash flow from operating leases is shown in operating activities on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow. Contracts classified as financing leases were recognized as rental assets and rent payable on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Company is expected to adjust the cumulative impact of the retroactive application of IFRS 16 to the retained earnings on January 1, 2019, without recompiling the comparative information.

Current agreements processed as operating rental contracts under IAS 17 will be discounted by the remaining lease payments at the increase borrowing rate of the lessee on January 1, 2019. All right-of-use assets will be measured as lease liabilities on that day (and the amount of the prepaid or rent payable previously recognized will be adjusted). Except for the following practical expedients, the recognized right-of-use assets will be subject to IAS 36 assessment impairment. The Company is expected to adopt the following practical expedients:
(1) A single discount rate is used to measure the lease liability for a lease combination with reasonably similar characteristics.
(2) The lease contract liabilities recognized at the end of 2018 will be adjusted for the right-of-use assets as of January 1, 2019, and will not be assessed for impairment according to IAS 36.
(3) Leases that are closed before December 31, 2019, will be treated on a short-term lease basis.
(4) The original direct cost is not included in the measurement of the right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019.
(5) When measuring the lease liabilities, after sight will be used for decisions on the lease term.

For the leases classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the carrying amount of the lease assets and lease liabilities on December 31, 2018, will be used as the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on January 1, 2019. The Company is the lessor.

No adjustments will be made to the lessor's leases during the transition and IFRS 16 will be applied from January 1, 2019.
2. Amendments to IAS 19 in "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement" The amendment provides that when the plan is amended, curtailed, or settled, the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the year shall be determined on the basis of the actuarial assumptions used to re-measure the net defined benefit liabilities (assets). In addition, the amendment clarifies the plan's amendment, curtailment, or settlement's impact on the asset cap-related regulations. The Company will defer the application of the aforementioned amendments.

Except for the aforementioned impact, as of the date of authorization of the consolidated financial statements, the Company has continued to assess the effects of amendments to other standards and interpretations on financial status and performance. Related effects will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.
(3) IFRSs issued by the IASB but not yet approved by the FSC and have entered into effect

Effective Date of New announcements/revisions/standards and Publication by IASB
 Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 in "Sale or To be determined

Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"
IFRS17 "Insurance Contracts"
January 1, 2021

Note: The aforementioned new, revised or amended standards or interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after the effective dates unless stated otherwise.

After the passage of the Consolidated Financial Report, the Company will continue to assess the impact of the revision of other standards and interpretations on the financial condition and performance. The related impact will be disclosed on the completion of the assessment.

## IV. Description of Significant Accounting Policies

(I) Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Report is formulated in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs recognized and announced by the FSC that have entered into effect. The Consolidated Financial Statements does not include all IFRSs disclosure information required for the Annual Report.
(II) Basis of Preparation

In addition to assessment of financial instruments based on their fair value and the present value of defined benefit assets minus net
defined benefit liabilities recognized at fair value, the Consolidated Financial Report is prepared based on historical costs. The fair value assessment is categorized into three levels of inputs based on the observability and importance of the related input:

1. Level 1 input value: The quoted prices (unadjusted) of similar instruments available in the market for the same class of assets or liabilities on the day of assessment.
2. Level 2 input value: It refers to market inputs other than Level 1 inputs as directly observable (i.e., the price) or indirectly observable (i.e., deduced from the price) assets or liabilities.

Level 3 input value: It refers to inputs based not on observable assets or liabilities.
(IV) Basis of the Merger

The Consolidated Financial Report includes the financial reports of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The financial reports of subsidiaries have been reorganized to bring uniformity in their accounting policies and those of the Company. In the Consolidated Financial Report, all transactions, account balances, income, and expenses between the entities have been written off. The comprehensive income of a subsidiary belongs to the owners of the Company as also its non-controlling interests, even its liabilities.

When a change is effected in the ownership of the subsidiary, the Company does not lose control of it, and it will be treated as equity transactions. The carry-forward amounts of the Company and its non-controlling interests have been adjusted to reflect the relative changes in the interest of the subsidiaries. The difference between the adjusted amount in non-controlling interest and the fair value of consideration will be considered as interest belonging to the owners of the Company.

Please refer to Note 13 and Table 6 and 7 for details, shareholding ratio, and business items of subsidiaries.
(4) Other Material Accounting Policies

In addition to the financial instruments and income recognition related accounting policies and the following statements, please refer to the Summary of Material Accounting Policies for the 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities will be recognized in the consolidated balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contract of the financial instrument.

While recognizing the financial assets and liabilities, if their fair value cannot be evaluated based on profit or loss, it will be the fair value plus the cost of the transaction directly attributable to its acquisition or of financial assets or liabilities. The transaction costs attributable to these assets or liabilities have to be shown as gain or loss.
(1) Financial assets

Regular trading in financial assets will be effective as per the rules of trading account.

1. Measurement category
$\underline{2018}$
The financial assets held by the Company are financial assets measured at amortized cost and equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
a. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

When the Company's investments in financial assets satisfy the following two conditions simultaneously, they are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost:
(a) Held under a certain business model of which the objective of holding the financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows; and
(b) The cash flows on specific dates that are
generated from the contractual terms of the financial assets are solely payments of the principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, the total book value of the financial assets measured by amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, receivables measured at amortized cost, other receivables, and debt instrument investments), is measured at amortized cost after deducting any impairment loss through the effective interest method. Any foreign currency exchange gain and loss are recognized as profit or loss.

Except for the following two circumstances, interest revenue is calculated at the value of effective interest rate times the gross carrying amount of financial assets:
a) For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest revenue is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.
b) For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently have become credit-impaired, interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost balance of such financial assets.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with maximum maturity of 3 months, which are highly liquid, and can be converted into a fixed amount of cash at any time and fixed deposits and banker's acceptances with a relatively low risk in price
changes, are used for satisfying short-term cash commitments.
b. Investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI

The Company may, at initial recognition, make an irrevocable election to designate an equity instrument that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration arising from a business combination to be measured at FVTOCI.

Investments in an equity instrument measured at FVTOCI are measured at fair value, and any subsequent fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. Upon disposal, cumulative gain or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends of investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established unless such dividends clearly represent the recovery of a part of the investment cost.

Financial assets of the Company are available-for-sale financial assets, loans, and accounts receivable.
a. Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are nonderivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale, uncategorized into loans and accounts receivable, held-to-maturity investments, or at fair value through profit or loss.

These assets are measured at fair value; changes in the carrying amount of these assets that have profit or loss in foreign currencies, interest income
derived on the basis of effective interest method, and dividends from available-for-sale equity investments are recognized in profit or loss account. Changes in the carrying amount of the remaining available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other consolidated profit and loss accounts, reclassified as profit or loss on the disposal of the investment or on the determination of the impairment.

The dividend proceeds from the sale of equity interest are recognized when the rights of the Company are identified.

If the available-for-sale financial assets are equity instruments that are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, the subsequent measurement will be evaluated at cost after deducting impairment loss. The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value will be recognized in the other comprehensive profit and loss when financial assets are later assessed at fair value. Any impairment has to be recognized in profit or loss account.
b. Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, debt instruments not actively traded, refundable deposits, and other financial assets) have to be measured at amortized cost after deducting impairment loss through the effective interest method unless the interest on short-term account receivable is immaterial.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with maximum maturity of 3 months, which are highly liquid, and can be converted into a fixed amount of
cash at any time and fixed deposits and banker's acceptances with a relatively low risk in price changes, are used for satisfying short-term cash commitments.
B. Impairment of financial assets
$\underline{2018}$
The impairment loss of financial assets (including accounts receivable) measured by the Company on the Balance Sheet date is based on the estimated amortized cost on each balance sheet date.

Accounts receivable are recognized for allowance loss based on expected credit loss during the duration of the period. For other debt instrument investments, whether credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition will be evaluated. A loss allowance for the 12 -month expected credit loss is required if the credit risk has not increased significantly after initial recognition, and a loss allowance for the full lifetime expected credit loss is required if the credit risk has increased significantly after initial recognition.

The expected credit loss is the weighted average of credit loss with the respective risk of a default occurring as the weightings. The 12 -month expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss that results from those possible default events on the financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date, whereas the full lifetime expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss that results from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument.

The impairment loss on all financial assets is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of the allowance account.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset other than the ones at fair value through profit or loss is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of single or multiple events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and the events have a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, such as accounts receivable, if there is no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, they shall be collectively assessed for impairment. Evidence of objective impairment of the collective existence of receivables may include past experience of the Company's collections and observable changes in the national or regional economic situation associated with the arrears of receivables.

The impairment loss in financial assets after amortization is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the discounted present value of estimated future cash flows of the original effective interest rate on the financial assets.

The decrease in the impairment loss of amortized financial assets is objectively determined as related to that which occurred after the impairment. Then the previously recognized impairment loss is either directly or by adjusting the allowance account for reversal recognized as profit or loss. Of course, provided the reversal of the carrying amount of the financial assets does not exceed the amortized cost of
the financial assets in the event of an impairment loss not reported as of the reversal date.

When the fair value of the available-for-sale equity investment is lower than its cost and if there is a substantial or persistent decline, it is evidence of objective impairment.

Other objective evidence of impairment of financial assets includes significant financial difficulties of the issuer or the debtor, breach of contract (e.g. delay or non-payment of interest or principal), the increased likelihood of a debtor going bankrupt or seeking financial reorganization, or the disappearance of the financial asset from the market due to financial difficulties.

The amount of accumulated loss originally recognized as other comprehensive profit and loss will be reclassified as profit or loss when the available-forsale financial assets are impaired.
Impairment loss of an investment in an equity instrument recognized in profit or loss account cannot be reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in the fair value after recognition of impairment loss has to be recognized in other comprehensive profits and losses.

For financial assets assessed at cost, the amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the discounted present value of the estimated future cash flows at the similar market rate of return of financial assets. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

All impairment loss of financial assets is directly deducted from the carrying amount of financial assets.

However, the carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When it is determined a receivable is not collectible, it is written off via the allowance account. Receivables that have been written off and subsequently collected would be recorded as credits to the allowance account. Except for written-off because the receivable is not collectible, changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account shall be recognized in profit or loss.
C. Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes the financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash inflow from the assets expire or when the Company transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets to other enterprises substantially.

When derecognizing an entire financial asset, the difference in the accumulated interest or loss between the nominal value and the additional consideration collected that has been recognized in other comprehensive profits and losses has to be recognized in the profit or loss account. Since 2018, after amortization, when the financial assets are measured by the total cost, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When the Company's equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive gain and loss, the accumulated profit or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.
(2) Financial liabilities
A. Subsequent assessment

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost by the effective interest method.

## B. Derecognition of financial liabilities

When derecognizing financial liabilities, the difference between its nominal value and the paid consideration (including any transferred non-cash assets or liabilities) is to be recognized in the profit or loss account.

## 2. Revenue recognition

$\underline{2018}$
After the Company has identifies the performance obligation, the Company distributes the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes the income when the performance obligations are met.

## Product sales revenue

Product sales revenue comes from sales of adhesives and coatings. For the adhesives and coatings, at the time when terms of trade are fulfilled or the trading counterparty has inspected and accepted the goods, the client has already obtained the rights to establish the price and usage of the goods and is primarily liable for the resell of the goods and will undertake the related product obsolescence risk; the Company will recognize revenue and accounts receivable at that time. Advance payments are recognized as contract liabilities before the terms of trade of the products are fulfilled.

When supplying materials for processing, control of the processed goods is not transferred, in which case it is not recognized as revenue.
$\underline{2017}$
Revenue is assessed at the fair value of the received or receivable consideration and deducted by the estimated return or discounts for customers and other similar discounts. The recognition of the return on sales is based on past experience
and other factors that could reasonably provide an estimation of the future return.
(1) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the following conditions are satisfied:
A. The Company has transferred significant risks and returns of ownership to the buyer;
B. The Company has not controlled any activities and also has not maintained effective control over the goods sold;
C. The amount of revenue can be reliably assessed;
D. Economic benefits related to the transactions will likely flow to the Company; and
E. Costs related to transactions, whether incurred or anticipated can be reliably assessed.

When supplying material for processing, the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the processed goods are not transferred, in which case sales processing is not undertaken at the time.
(2) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholders' rights to collect payments are established.

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis based on the outstanding principal and the applicable effective interest rate.

## 3. Pension Benefit in Defined Benefit Plan

The pension cost for the interim period is calculated based on the actuarial cost ratio determined by the actuarial calculation at the end of the previous year. Calculation term is from the beginning of the period to the end of the period, and adjustments, a settlement will be made for major market
fluctuations in the current period, major plans, or other significant one-time matters.
4. Income tax

Income tax expenses are the sum of the current income tax and deferred income tax. Income tax in the interim is evaluated on an annual basis by taking into calculation the applicable tax rates to the expected annual earnings and income before tax in the interim. The accounting treatment is the same for transactions that generate taxation and effects of tax rate changes due to the amendment to taxation laws in the interim, both of which are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive profit or loss account when occurred.
V. Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty
When the Company follows accounting policies, the management must judge, estimate, and assume based on past experience and other critical factors not readily accessible from other sources. The actual results may differ from original estimates.

The management has to review estimates and basic assumptions. If an amendment of estimates only affects the current period, it shall be recognized in the current period of amendment; if an amendment of accounting estimates affects the current year and future periods, it shall be recognized in the current year and future periods.
(1) Estimated impairment on financial assets (applicable for 2018)

Impairment of accounts receivable is estimated based on the Company's assumption about the default rate and the expected loss rate. The Company takes into account the historical experience, current market conditions, and forward-looking information in order to make an assumption and elect the input value for impairment estimates. If the actual cash flow in the future is less than the expected amount, it may result in significant impairment losses.
(2) Estimated impairment on accounts receivable (applicable for 2017)

When there is objective evidence that shows signs of impairment, the Company shall consider estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If the actual cash flow in the future is less than the expected amount, it may result in significant impairment losses.
(3) Inventory impairment

The net realized value of the inventories is the estimated selling price from normal day-to-day operations, it is the balance of the estimated cost after deducting the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost of completing the transaction. These estimates are based on current market conditions and historical sales experience of similar products, and changes in market conditions may significantly affect these estimates.
(4) Income tax

To continue to expand the scale of operations of the Company and to support the working capital needs of overseas investment companies, the management level of the Company decided that the retained earnings as of the end of 2017 from certain Chinese subsidiaries will be first attributed to permanent investment (resolution passed by the Company's Board of Directors on June 6, 2018). The deferred income tax liabilities are not estimated based on the retained earnings of the above subsidiaries. If the surplus is remitted in the future, it may give rise to significant deferred income tax liabilities, which will be recognized in profit or loss at the time of occurrence.
VI. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and petty cash Bank checks and demand deposit
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturity date of less than three months)
Bank acceptance bill
Bank fixed deposit

| 3,728 | 18,562 | 10,418 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 576,089 | 465,439 | 147,050 |
|  | $\underline{\$ 3,866,587}$ | $\underline{\$ 4,626,186}$ |


| 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30 |  | December 31 |  | June 30 |  |
| \$ | 6,367 | \$ | 5,091 | \$ | 5,800 |
|  | 3,262,467 |  | 77,495 |  | 62,918 |

The interest rate interval of bank fixed deposits on the Balance Sheet date is as follows:

|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30 | December 31 | June 30 |
| Bank fixed deposit | 1.4\%-5.3\% | 0.14\% - 5\% | 1\%-4.5\% |

VII. The financial asset in other comprehensive income measured at fair value through profit and loss - non-current

Domestic investment Unlisted equity

The Company invests in the aforementioned equity instruments based on medium and long-term strategic purposes and expects to make a profit through long-term investments. The management of the Company believes that it is not consistent with the aforementioned long-term investment planning if the short-term fair value changes of such investment The financial in profit or loss. Therefore, the Company elects to designate such investment as to be measured at FVTOCI. These investments were originally classified as available-for-sale financial assets under the IAS 39 series. Please refer to Notes 3 and 9 for reclassification and 2017 information.

The equity instruments held by the Company measured at FVTOCI are not pledged.

## 8. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

2018

|  | June 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |
| Bank time deposit with original maturity date over 3 months (1) | \$ 313,449 |
| Refundable deposit | 3,004 |
|  | \$ 316,453 |
| Non-current |  |
| Bank time deposit with original maturity date over 3 months (1) | \$ 9,597 |
| Restricted bank demand deposit (2) | 727 |
| Refundable deposit | 45,267 |
|  | \$ 55,591 |

(1) As of June 30, 2018, the interest rate range of fixed deposit with an original maturity date of more than 3 months is an annual interest rate of $0.66 \%$ to $6.5 \%$. These deposits were classified as other financial assets under IAS 39. Please see Note 3 and 10 for their reclassification and 2017 information.
(2) Restricted bank demand deposits were classified as other financial assets under IAS 39. Please see Note 3 and 10 for their reclassification and 2017 information.
(3) Please refer to Note 35 for information on the pledge of financial assets measured at amortized cost.
9. Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current

Domestic unlisted equity

| 2017 <br> December 31 | 2017 <br> June 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${$$} }$ |  |

10. Other financial assets

20172017
December 31 June 30

## Current

Bank time deposit with original maturity date over 3 months
$\$ 263,565 \$ 126,744$

## Non-current

Bank time deposit with original maturity date over 3 months
\$ 9,472 \$ 2,884
Restricted bank demand deposit

The interest rate interval of bank fixed deposits on the Balance Sheet date is as follows:

Bank fixed deposit $\quad \frac{$\begin{tabular}{c}
2017 <br>
December 31

}{

2017 <br>
$0.94 \%-2.75 \%$

} 

June 30 <br>
$0.94 \%-2.6 \%$
\end{tabular}

11. Notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), and other receivables

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $2017$ <br> December 31 | 2017 <br> June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes receivable |  |  |  |
| Measured at amortized cost (check) |  |  |  |
| Total carrying amount | \$ 296,888 | \$ 298,496 | \$ 237,490 |
| Less: allowance for impairment/allowance for bad debt | - | 6 | 2,359 |
|  | \$ 296,888 | \$ 298,490 | \$ 235,131 |
| Arising from operations | \$ 296,888 | \$ 298,490 | \$ 235,131 |
| Accounts receivable (including related |  |  |  |
| parties) |  |  |  |
| Measured at amortized cost (check) |  |  |  |
| Total carrying amount | \$ 3,494,548 | \$ 3,018,225 | \$ 2,962,003 |
| Less: allowance for impairment/allowance for bad debt | 50,589 | 32,474 | 47,169 |
|  | \$ 3,443,959 | \$ 2,985,751 | \$ 2,914,834 |
| Other receivables from subsidiaries |  |  |  |
| Gross carrying amount | \$ 36,764 | \$ 37,861 | \$ 50,142 |
| Less: allowance for impairment/allowance for bad debt | - - | - - | 5,170 |
|  | \$ 36,764 | \$ 37,861 | \$ 44,972 |

January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018
Average credit period for sales of goods from the Company ranges from 30 days to 180 days. Interest is not calculated for accounts receivable. To lower the credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a dedicated team to handle decisions on credit limits, credit approval, and other monitoring procedures to ensure that appropriate actions are taken to recover overdue receivables. In addition, the Company would review the recoverable amount of each receivable on the balance sheet dates to ensure that impairment loss is recognized for unrecoverable receivables. As a result, the Company's management concludes that the credit risk of the Company is significantly reduced.

The Company adopts the simplified approach as stipulated in IFRS 9 and recognizes loss allowance for accounts receivables based on the full lifetime expected credit loss. The full lifetime expected credit loss takes into account past client default conditions and current financial position and industry economic factors, and at the same time also takes into account industry outlook as the basis for evaluation. Since the Company's historical experience of credit loss indicates no significant difference in the loss patterns between the various customer segments, the Company does not group customers into different segments but determines the expected credit loss rate based on the overdue days of accounts receivables. If evidence indicates that the counterparty is facing severe financial difficulty and the Company cannot reasonably anticipate recoverable amounts, for instance, if the counterparty is undergoing liquidation, the Company will directly hedge against the relevant accounts receivable. Nevertheless, collection activities will continue, as recovered amounts that have been collected will be recognized in the profit or loss accounts. The Company's allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

|  | Not overdue | Past due <br> 1 to 90 days |  | Past due 91 to 180 days |  | Past due Past due Past due 181 to 270271 to 360 Over 360 |  |  |  |  |  | o t a |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross carrying amount | \$ 2,957,568 | \$ | 445,342 | \$ | 33,454 | \$ | 13,703 | \$ | 6,556 | \$ | 37,925 |  | -94,548 |
| Loss allowance (full | 26) | ( | 429) | ( | 2,023) | ( | 5,389) | ( | 4,832) | ( | 37,890) |  | 50,589) |
| lifetime expected credit lossess) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortized cost | \$2,957,542 |  | 444,913 | \$ | 31,431 | \$ | 8.314 | \$ | 1,724 | \$ | 35 |  | 3,959 |

The information on the changes in the allowance for receivables is as follows:

Beginning balance
Add: Current period
Less: charge off
Translation differences of foreign currency
December 31

January 1, 2018
to June 30, 2018
\$ 32,480
22,220
4,868)
757
$\$ \quad 50,589$

## January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

The credit policy of the Company in 2017 is the same as the aforementioned 2018 credit policy. The allowance for bad debts for
accounts receivable is estimated by assessing the past payment records and the Company's current financial status.

For accounts receivable that are due on the Balance Sheet date but not been assessed by the Company as bad debt, will be considered as recoverable if their credit quality has not undergone significant changes. The Company has no collateral or other credit protection in such cases.

Aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:
Not overdue
Below 60 days
61 to 180 days
181 to 365 days
More than 365 days

| 2017 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| December 31 | June 30 |
| \$ 2,406,104 | \$ 2,499,609 |
| 493,992 | 315,133 |
| 72,956 | 73,706 |
| 9,728 | 9,809 |
| 2,971 | 16,577 |
| \$ 2,985,751 | \$ 2,914,834 |

The above is the aging analysis based on the balance of the overdue days after deducting the balance of the allowance for bad debts.
The information on the allowance for bad debts of notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables is as follows:

Impairment
los s b Impairment
individual loss by group
assessment assessment
Balance as of January 1, 2017

| $\$ 16,888$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| $\$ 27,978$ |  |
| T o t a 1 |  |
| $\$ 44,866$ |  |

Add: Current period
2,067
3,381
5,448
Less: charge off
Add: Consolidated acquisition

- ( 2,352 ) ( 2,352)

Translation differences of foreign $\qquad$ 4) $\left(\begin{array}{l}761)\end{array}(\right.$ currency
Balance as of June 30, 2017
$\$ \quad 18,951$
$\$ \quad 35,747$
$\$ \quad 54,698$
12. Inventory

Product
Finished goods and work-in-process
Work-in-process
Raw material
Raw materials and supplies in transit

| 2018 | 2017 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30 | December 31 | June 30 |
| 188,879 | \$ 159,442 | 84,724 |
| 787,460 | 783,051 | 776,206 |
| 88,011 | 77,371 | 54,501 |
| 1,153,744 | 1,036,380 | 926,215 |
| 257,499 | 195,537 | 169,875 |
| \$ 2,475,593 | \$ 2,251,781 | \$ 2,011,521 |

Cost of goods sold relevant to inventory from April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and from January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017 were NT\$3,146,033 thousand, NT\$ 2,676,578 thousand, NT\$ 5,869,710 thousand, and NT\$ 4,973,028 thousand respectively. The inventory depreciation and obsolescence loss in the cost of goods sold from April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and from January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017
were NT\$5,223 thousand, NT\$ 37,945 thousand, NT\$ 22,159 thousand and NT\$ 43,474 thousand respectively.

## 13. Subsidiaries

The entities of the Consolidated Financial Report are as follows:

| Investor Company | Name of subsidiaries | Business activities | $\underline{\text { Shareholding ratio (\%) }}$ |  |  | Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2018 June 30 | 2017 December 31 | 2017 <br> June 30 |  |
| Nan Pao Resins <br> Chemical Co., Ltd. | Nan Pao Chemical Company Ltd. | Trading of chemical substances | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | Nan Pao Application Material Co., Ltd. | Trading of chemical substances | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | Nan Pao Electronic Material Company | Production and <br> trading of <br> electronic  <br> materials  | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | ITLS International Development Co., Ltd. | Trading of <br> construction  <br> materials and <br> chemical  <br> substances  | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Prince Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. | Manufacturing, packaging, and processing of raw materials for various pharmaceutical and health food | 49.9 | 49.9 | 49.9 | Note 1 <br> and <br> Note <br> 14 |
|  | PHYMED BIO-TEC CO., LTD. | R\&D and trading of health food | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | Biorich Biotechnology Co., Ltd. | R\&D, production, and trading of new high protein business and health food | 57.06 | 57.06 | 57.06 | Note 14 |
|  | Nan Pao Advanced Materials Co.,LTD. | Trading of adhesives and chemicals | 70 | 70 | 70 | Note 14 |
|  | Fuqing Nan Pao Investments Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Thai Nan Pao Investments Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Nan Pao Resins India Pvt Ltd. | Trading of adhesives | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | Nan Pao Materials Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives and <br> chemicals  | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Nan Pao Advanced Materials Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives and <br> chemicals  | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | Nan Pao Overseas Holdings Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Profit Land Ltd. | General investment | 73.75 | 73.75 | 73.75 | Note 3 |
|  | All Saints Enterprises Ltd. | General investment | 54.53 | 54.53 | 54.53 | Note 3 |
|  | Ongoing Profits Ltd. | General investment | 32.18 | 32.18 | 32.18 | Note 3 |
|  | PT. Indo Nan Pao Resins Chemical | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives  | 49 | 49 | 49 | Note 2 and Note |
| ITLS International Development Co., Ltd. | ITLS Holding Pte. Lt | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 | 14 |
|  |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Aftek Materials Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> construction  <br> materials  | 70 | - | - | Note 4 <br> and <br> Note <br> 14 |
| ITLS Holding Pte. <br> Ltd. | ITLS (Malaysia) SDN BHD | Production and <br> trading of <br> construction  <br> materials  | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | PT. ITLS Indonesia | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Production } & \text { and } \\ \text { trading } & \text { of }\end{array}$ | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |

$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccc}\text { construction } \\ & \text { ITLS Vietnam Co., Ltd. } & \begin{array}{c}\text { materials } \\ \text { Production } \\ \text { trading } \\ \text { construction } \\ \text { materials }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { and } \\ \text { of }\end{array} & 100 & 100 & 100\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Note } \\ 14\end{array}\right]$

## (Continued on the next page)

## (Continued from the previous page)

| Investor Company | Name of subsidiaries | Business activities | Shareholding ratio (\%) |  |  | $\underline{\text { Details }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | 2017 December 31 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Thai Nan Pao Investments Ltd. | Thai Nanpao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives  | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
| Nan Pao Overseas Holdings Ltd. | Nan Pao Group Holdings Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Nan Pao Group Holdings Ltd. | Greatwill Materials (HK) Ltd. | General investment | 67.68 | 67.68 | 67.68 |  |
|  | Profit Land Ltd. | General investment | 26.25 | 26.25 | 26.25 | Note 3 |
|  | Nan Pao Resins (Holdings) Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | All Saints Enterprises Ltd. | General investment | 45.47 | 45.47 | 45.47 | Note 3 |
|  | Qang Yi Electronic Factory Company Ltd. | General investment | - | - | 99.87 | Note 6 |
|  | Mega Victory Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | ITLS - TWA Australia Pty <br> Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> hardware,  <br> construction  <br> materials, and <br> chemical  <br> substances  | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | NP Australia Pty Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Ongoing Profits Ltd. | General investment | 67.82 | 67.82 | 67.82 | Note 3 |
|  | Treasure Wealth (HK) Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Goldford Investments Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Nan Pao Resins Chemical Philippines, Inc. | Trading of adhesives | 100 | 100 | 100 | Note 14 |
|  | Nan Pao Resins International Ltd. | Trading of chemical substances and related products | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Nanpao Advanced Investment Co., Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | - | Note 7 |
| Greatwill Materials (HK) Ltd. | Foshan Nan Pao Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives  | 99 | 99 | 99 | Note 3 |
| Profit Land Ltd. | Giant Profit Development Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Giant Profit Development Ltd. | Nan Pao Resins (Fo Shan) Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives  | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |


| Nan Pao Resins (Fo Shan) Co., Ltd. | $\begin{array}{cl}\text { Dongguan } & \text { Bao Jing } \\ \text { Chemical } & \text { Engineering } \\ \text { Co., Ltd. } & \end{array}$ | Trading of chemical substances | - | - | 70 | Note 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foshan Nan Pao Cheng <br> Hung Advanced <br> Materials Technology <br> Co., Ltd.  | Trading of footwear materials | 51 | 51 | 51 |  |
|  | Foshan Nan Pao Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> adhesives  | 1 | 1 | 1 | Note 3 |
|  | Foshan Nan Pao Hung Xing Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. | Trading of chemical substances | 80 | - | - | Note 9 |
| Nan Pao Resins (Holdings) Ltd. | Eastlion Enterprises Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Eastlion Industrial Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
|  | Nan Pao Resins Development Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Eastlion Enterprises Ltd. | Nan Pao Resins (DongGuan) Co., Ltd. | Processing of adhesive products | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Nan Pao Resins Development Ltd. | Dongguan Jia Chin Electronics Co., Ltd. | Production and trading of coatings and advanced resin | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| All Saints Enterprises Ltd. | Great Mount Enterprises Ltd. | General investment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |

## (Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

| Investor Company | Name of subsidiaries | Business activities |  | $\underline{\text { Shareholding ratio (\%) }}$ |  |  | $\underline{\text { Details }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | 2017 <br> December <br> 31 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Great Mount Enterprises Ltd. | Nan Pao Resins (China) Co., Ltd. | Production trading adhesives coatings | and of and | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Qang Yi Electronic Factory Company Ltd. | Gangyi Electronic (Dongguan) Co.,Ltd. | Production trading magnetic magnetic iron cor electronic componen | and of covers, rings, and | - | - | 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Note } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |
| Mega Victory Ltd. | Progroups Technology co. Ltd. | Trading of based polyureth | water- <br> e resin | 91.99 | 91.99 | 91.99 |  |
| NP Australia Pty Ltd. | RLA Polymers Pty Ltd. | Production trading constructi materials chemical substance | and of and | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| RLA Polymers Pty Ltd. | RLA Polymers (M) SDN BHD | Production trading constructi materials chemical substance | and of and | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Ongoing Profits Ltd. | Rising Sun Associates Ltd. | General inve | tment | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Rising Sun Associates Ltd. | Nan Pao Resins (Vietnam) Enterprise Ltd. | Production trading adhesives coatings | and of and | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| Goldford Investments Ltd. | PT. Indo Nan Pao Resins Chemical | Production trading adhesives | and of | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | Note 2 <br> and <br> Note 14 |


| Treasure Wealth (HK) <br> Ltd. |  <br> Coatings (Vietnam) Co., <br> Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of coatings | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Note 11 |
| :---: |
| and |
| Note |

Note 1: In February 2017, the Company's subscription for the NT\$ 100,000 thousand new issuances from Prince Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. was not undertaken according to the shareholding ratio. In April 2017, Prince Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. issued an executive stock option, and some employees executed the subscription right, causing the shareholding ratio to decrease to $49.9 \%$.

Note 2: Total direct and indirect shareholding account for $67.50 \%$.
Note 3: Total direct and indirect shareholding account for $100 \%$.
Note 4: ITLS International Development Co., Ltd. has invested in and established Aftek Materials Vietnam Co., Ltd. in February 2018, with the shareholding ratio of $70 \%$.

Note 5: The Company has acquired the remaining shares of ITLS-Rich (S) Pte. Ltd. in March 2018 , leading the shareholding ratio to increase to $100 \%$ from $80 \%$.

Note 6: Qang Yi Electronic Factory Company Ltd. completed liquidation and cancellation in December 2017.

Note 7: Nan Pao Group Holdings Ltd. invested in and established Nanpao Advanced Investment Co., Ltd., in July 2017, with a $100 \%$ shareholding ratio.

Note 8: Nan Pao Resins (Fo Shan) Co., Ltd. disposed of all shares of Dongguan Bao Jing Chemical Engineering Co., Ltd. for CNY 1,820 thousand in December 2017; therefore, it is no longer included in the consolidated individual.

Note 9: Nan Pao Resins (Fo Shan) Co., Ltd. established Foshan Nan Pao Hung Xing Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. in May 2018 with an $80 \%$ shareholding ratio.

Note 10: Gangyi Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. completed liquidation
and cancellation in October 2017.
Note 11: Treasure Wealth (HK) Ltd. purchased $1 \%$ of share from nonrelated party Naroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. for US $\$ 180$ thousand in April 2017, leading shareholding ratio to increase to $50 \%$ from $49 \%$, and the primary management is designated by the Company, posing effective, substantial control over Naroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. Therefore, it has been included in the compilation body of the Consolidated Report since April 2017.

Note 12: Nanpao Advanced Investment Co., Ltd. established Nan Pao (Kunshan) E-commerce Co., Ltd. in August 2017, with the shareholding ratio of $100 \%$.

Note 13: Nanpao Advanced Investment Co., Ltd. established Nantong Nanpao Resins Materials Co., Ltd. in July 2017, with the shareholding ratio of $100 \%$.

Note 14: Such companies are immaterial subsidiaries, and their financial statements have not been reviewed by CPA.

Note 15: The Company has acquired the remaining shares of ITLS-SB SDN BHD in April 2017, leading the shareholding ratio to increase to $100 \%$ from $80 \%$.
14. Investment using equity method
201820172017

June 30
December 31 June 30
Investment in affiliates
Individual associates significance without

$$
\$ 283,660 \$ 278,451 \$ 263,388
$$

For compilation of information on individual associates without significance, please see the following:


Shares from the
Company
Net income (loss) and total
$\$ \quad 5,203(\underline{\$ 1,759}) \$ 12,709 \quad \$ \quad 8,362$

> comprehensive
> income for the
> period

The Company's investments accounted for using the equity method and its share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within investees are computed based on financial statements that have not been audited by CPAs.

## 15. Properties, plants, and equipment



Depreciation expense is calculated using the straight-line basis based on the below useful years:

| Land reform | 4 to 20 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Building | 3 to 60 years |
| Machinery equipment | 2 to 30 years |
| Transportation Equipment | 2 to 20 years |
| Other Equipment | 2 to 20 years |

Please refer to Note 35 for the PP\&E amount considered as collateral.
16. Investment Property

Balance as of January 1, 2017
Outflow from property, plant and equipment
Balance as of June 30, 2017
Balance on January 1, 2018 and June 30, 2018

$\$ \quad 17,760$
$\$ \quad 17,760$

The fair value of investment property was NT\$63,863 thousand on both June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, respectively. It has not been evaluated by independent evaluators, and only through the management level of the Company by referencing the actual transaction price of nearby regions in the most recent year.

The investment property of the Company is self-owned and no mortgage condition exists.

## 17. Goodwill

Beginning balance
Acquired in this period (Note 30)
Net exchange differences
December 31
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { January 1, } 2018 \\ \text { to June } \\ 30, \\ \hline\end{array}\right) 2018$
$\left(\begin{array}{r}2,365\end{array}\right)$

January 1, 2017
to June 30, 2018
$\$ 89,291$
3,075
274

The Company conducts an impairment test on the recoverable amount of goodwill at the end of each year, using the value-in-use as the basis for the calculation of the recoverable amount. The calculation of the value-in-use is based on the cash flows of the Company's future financial projections as an estimate to reflect the specific risks of the relevant cash generating unit.

No impairment loss on goodwill has been recognized by the Company from January 1 to June 30, 2018 , and 2017.

The Company has obtained the Acquisition Pricing Allocation Report in March 2018. Based on the report, inventory, PP\&E, and prepaid rent based on the fair value on the date of acquisition were NT\$80,000, NT\$56,349 thousand, and NT\$47,069 thousand respectively for the subsidiary NorooNan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. The Company has adjusted
the initial accounting treatment and provisional amounts since the acquisition date and restated the comparison information.

The increase (decrease) in the adjustment of related items on the Balance Sheet is as follows:

Goodwill
Property, plant, and equipment
Prepaid rent - non-current
Deferred income tax assets
Other non-current assets
Deferred income tax liabilities
Retained earnings
Other equity
Non-controlling Interests

| June 30, 2017 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Before restatement | Adjustment |  | A f t e |
|  |  |  | restatement |
| \$ 92,657 | (\$ | 17) | 92,640 |
| \$ 2,951,741 | \$ | 528 | \$ 2,952,269 |
| 447,977 | \$ | 28,931 | 476,908 |
| \$ 193,636 | (\$ | 3,073) | 190,563 |
| \$ 339,422 | (\$ | 12,538) | 326,884 |
| \$ 813,300 | (\$ | 1,648) | 811,652 |
| \$ 4,886,246 | (\$ | 8,046) | \$ 4,878,200 |
| (\$ 245,320) | \$ | 15,002 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\$ 230,318\end{array}\right)$ |
| \$ 655,718 | \$ | 8,398 | \$ 664,116 |

The increase (decrease) in the adjustment of related items in the Comprehensive Income Statement is as follows:

| Cost of goods sold | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April 1, } 2017 \\ & \text { to June } 30,2018 \end{aligned}$ |  | January 1, 2017 <br> to June 30, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ | 14,696 ) | (\$ | 14,696 ) |
| Operating expenses - depreciation expense | (\$ | 688 ) | (\$ | 688 ) |
| Operating expenses - amortization expense | \$ | 237 | \$ | 237 |
| Other profit and loss - disposal of investment loss | (\$ | 17,268) | (\$ | 17,268) |
| Income tax expense | (\$ | 1,649) | (\$ | 1,649) |

18. Other intangible assets

> Customer relations
> Computer software Others

| $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 28,337 | \$ | 32,231 | \$ | 35,497 |
|  | 14,237 |  | 16,296 |  | 14,809 |
|  | 9,155 |  | 774 |  | 977 |
| \$ | 51.729 | \$ | 49,301 | \$ | 51,283 |

Except for the recognition of amortization expenses, the Company did not have any significant additions, dispositions, and impairments to other intangible assets from January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017. The amortization cost is calculated based on the straight-line basis for the following useful life:

| Customer relations | 9 to 11 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer software | 3 to 10 years |
| Others | 2 to 10 years |

19. Prepaid rent

Current
Non-current

| 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30 |  | December 31 |  | June 30 |  |
| \$ | 14,787 | \$ | 14,044 | \$ | 8,927 |
|  | 619,552 |  | 598,033 |  | 476,908 |
| \$ | 634,339 |  | 612,077 |  | 485,835 |

As of June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, the prepaid rent positions are located in the following areas:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vietnam | \$ 420,819 | \$ 398,438 | \$ 364,013 |
| China | 206,396 | 206,471 | 114,823 |
| Malaysia | 4,964 | 4,872 | 4,564 |
| Indonesia | 2,160 | 2,296 | 2,435 |
|  | \$ 634,339 | \$ 612,077 | \$ 485,835 |

The above-mentioned land use rights are set for a period of 30 to 60 years, and all of their terms will expire before the year 2068.
20. Other assets

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |  |  |
| Input tax amount | \$ 283,900 | \$ 218,186 | \$ 152,376 |
| Prepaid cost of goods | 106,284 | 90,522 | 66,345 |
| Prepaid expense | 52,015 | 37,396 | 65,000 |
| Tax overpaid retained | 18,560 | 20,622 | 2,714 |
| Inventory of Supplies | 424 | 2,003 | 3,051 |
| Refundable deposit |  | 4,621 | 1,069 |
| Others | 15,500 | 26,312 | 25,166 |
|  | \$ 476,683 | \$ 399,662 | \$ 315,721 |
| Non-current |  |  |  |
| Prepaid Equipment | \$ 119,445 | \$ 188,376 | \$ 266,097 |
| Refundable deposit | - | 44,664 | 45,637 |
| Others | 5,387 | 5,451 | 15,150 |
|  | \$ 124,832 | \$ 238,491 | \$ 326,884 |

## 21. Loans

(1) Short-term borrowings

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $2017$ <br> December 31 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secured loans from banks | \$ 60,000 | 60,000 | \$ 60,000 |
| Bank credit loans | 1,654,192 | 1,246,649 | 1,512,239 |
|  | \$ 1,714,192 | \$ 1,306,649 | \$ 1,572,239 |

The annual rate for short-term loans is as follows:

|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30 | December 31 | June 30 |
| Secured loans from banks | 1.52\% | 1.52\% | 1.52\% |
| Bank credit loans | 0.9\%-5.6\% | 0.9\%-5.11\% | 1\%-5.07\% |

(2) Shor-term bills payable

June 30, 2018

| Guarantee or Accepting Institution | Discount |  |  |  | At book value |  | Interest rate range (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Name} \\ & \text { collater } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial |  | 60,000 | \$ | 37 | \$ | 59,963 |  |  |
| paper payable | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | None |
| Bills Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corp. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.038 |  |
| China Bills |  | 40,000 |  | 25 |  | 39,975 |  | None |
| Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.038 |  |
|  |  | 100,000 | \$ | 62 |  | 99,938 |  |  |

December 31, 2017

| Guarantee or Accepting Institution | Face value |  | Discount |  | At book value |  | Interest rate range (\%) | Nameof collateral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| paper payable | \$ | 60,000 | \$ | 6 | \$ | 59,994 |  | None |
| International |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bills Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corp. | 10,000 |  |  | 14 | 9,986 |  | 1.058 | None |
| China Bills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporation |  |  |  |  | 49,943 |  | 1.038 | None |
| Dah Chung Bills |  | 50,000 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance Corp |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.038 |  |
|  |  | 120,000 | \$ | 77 |  | 119,923 |  |  |

June 30, 2017

(3) Long-term debt

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2017 <br> June 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unsecured loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Mizuho Bank | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 |
| 2. O-Bank |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |
| 3. O-Bank |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  | - |
| 4. Yuanta Commercial Bank |  | 140,000 |  | 140,000 |  | 140,000 |
| 5. Chinatrust Commercial Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 210,000 |  | 210,000 |  | 210,000 |

(Continued on the next page)
(Continued from the previous page)

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \end{gathered}$ | 2017 <br> June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. E.Sun Bank | \$ | \$ 130,000 | \$ 130,000 |
| 7. KGI Bank | 300,000 | 300,000 | - |
| 8. Taipei Fubon Commercial |  |  |  |
| Bank | 130,000 | - | - |
| 9. Taiwan Cooperative Bank | 32,000 | - | - |
| 10. Mega International |  |  |  |
| Commercial Bank | 176,237 | 175,269 | 27,056 |
| 11. Mega International |  |  |  |
| Commercial Bank | 1,470 | 2,623 | 4,034 |
|  | 1,669,707 | 1,637,892 | 1,161,090 |
| Less: portion recognized as maturing within one year | 45,529 | 33,553 | 4,281 |
|  | \$ 1,624,178 | \$ 1,604,339 | \$ 1,156,809 |

1. The Company signed a two-year loan agreement with Mizuho Bank in December 2016 with a credit line of NT\$500,000 thousand. In December 2017, the Company applied for a oneyear extension to December 2019, the credit will be used cyclically within the credit line, and the loan principal repayment will be paid at once. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017 were $1.1 \%, 1.1 \%$, and $1.15 \%$ respectively.
2. The Company signed a three-year loan agreement with O-Bank in June 2016 with a credit line of NT\$150,000 thousand. The loan principal repayment will be paid at once. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017 were $1.1998 \%, 1.1998 \%$, and $1.2209 \%$ respectively.
3. The Company signed a five-year loan agreement with O-Bank in June 2017 with the credit line of NT\$300,000 thousand. The credit term is every three months starting from September 2020, and loan principal repayment will be made in equal portions. Annual rates on June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were both $1.1839 \%$.
4. The Company signed a three-year loan agreement with Yuanta Commercial Bank in June 2015 with a credit line of NT $\$ 300,000$ thousand. In August 2017, the Company applied for an extension to August 2020; the credit will be used cyclically within the credit line, and the loan principal repayment will be paid at once. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, were 1.15\%, 1.18\%, and $1.26 \%$ respectively.
5. The Company signed a two-year loan agreement with Chinatrust Commercial Bank in September 2016 with a credit line of NT $\$ 260,000$ thousand. In September 2017, the Company applied for an extension until August 2019; the credit will be used cyclically within the credit line, and the loan principal repayment will be paid at once. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, were 1.1861\% $1.1877 \%, 1.1863 \%-1.2464 \%$, and $1.246 \%-1.2472 \%$ respectively.
6. The Company signed a two-year loan agreement with E.Sun Bank in April 2016 with a credit line of NT\$200,000 thousand. In July 2017, the Company applied for an extension until April 2019. In May 2018, the Company applied for another extension to May 2020, and the credit line was raised to NT $\$ 300,000$ thousand. The credit will be used cyclically within the credit line, and the loan principal repayment will be paid at once. The loan principal has already been fully repaid in April 2018. Annual rates on December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, were both $1.15 \%$.
7. The Company signed a two-year loan agreement with KGI Bank in August 2017 with a credit line of NT\$400,000 thousand. The credit will be used cyclically within the credit line, and the loan principal repayment will be paid at once. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, were both $1.036 \%$.
8. The Company signed a two-year loan agreement with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank in December 2017 with a credit line of NT $\$ 300,000$ thousand. The credit will be used cyclically within the credit line, and the loan principal repayment will be paid at once. The annual rate on June 30, 2018 was $1.0424 \%$.
9. The Company signed a two-year loan agreement with Taiwan Cooperative Bank in August 2017 with a credit line of NT $\$ 320,000$ thousand. The loan shall be allocated in accordance with $80 \%$ coverage according to the progress of the construction project through verifying invoices or relevant transaction payment certificates. The loan principal repayment will be paid at once or the loan shall be changed to a long-term debt with collateral at credit line of NT\$320,000. The annual rate on June 30, 2018 was $1.6 \%$.
10. The Company signed a five-year loan agreement with Mega International Commercial Bank in June 2017 with a credit line of US\$ 15,000 thousand. The credit will be repaid in 17 installments starting from June 2018, where each installment is for every 3 months. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017 were 2.695\% - 3.084\%, $2.695 \%-3.084 \%$, and $2.695 \%-2.697 \%$ respectively.
11. The Company signed a four-year loan agreement with Mega International Commercial Bank in December 2014 with a credit line of US $\$ 1,000$ thousand. The credit will be repaid in installments starting from December 2015, where each installment is for every 6 months. The loan principal will be
repaid in equal portions. Annual rates on June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 were all $7 \%$.
12. Accounts payable and bills payable

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | 2017 <br> December 31 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes payable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arising from operations | \$ | 22,593 | \$ | 28,025 | \$ | 25,712 |
| Non-operating |  | 31,285 |  | 24,309 |  | 26,623 |
|  |  | 53,878 | \$ | 52,334 |  | 52,335 |
| Accounts payable |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arising from operations |  | 963,922 |  | 948,306 |  | 656,987 |

The Company has established a set of financial risk management policy to ensure that all payables are repaid within the pre-agreed term of the credit.

## 23. Other liabilities

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities |  |  |  |
| Refund liability (Note 26 and 34) | \$ 153,763 | \$ | \$ |
| Unearned receipts | - | 22,783 | 28,017 |
| Others | 20,876 | 9,519 | 32,929 |
|  | \$ 174,639 | \$ 32,302 | \$ 60,946 |

## Non-current

Other liabilities

Guarantee deposits
Others

| $\$$ | 1,867 |  | $\$ 1,141$ |  | $\$ 2,137$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | 40,782 |  | 40,858 |  |
|  |  |  | 38,445 |  |  |

## 24. Post-retirement benefit program

Pension expenses such as the defined benefit plan recognized from April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, were calculated based on the pension cost rate from actuarial decision as of December 31, 2017, and 2016, and the costs were NT\$1,975 thousand, NT\$2,972 thousand, NT\$3,873 thousand, and NT\$5,456 thousand respectively.
(1) Capital

## Ordinary Shares

|  | $2018$ <br> June 30 | $2017$ <br> December 31 | $2017$ <br> June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares (thousand shares) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Nominal capital | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ 2,000,000 |
| Number of issued and paid-for shares (thousand shares) | 108,621 | 108,621 | 106,491 |
| Current issued capital | \$ 1,086, 207 | \$ 1,086,207 | \$ 1,064,909 |
| Stock dividends to be distributed | - | - | 21,298 |
|  | \$ 1,086,207 | \$ 1,086,207 | \$ 1,086,207 |

Common stocks are issued with the par value of NT\$10 per share, and each common stock represents a right to vote and receive dividends.

On March 3, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors has adopted the resolution to issue 3,000 new shares at the premium of NT\$ 180 per share, for a total of NT\$540,000 thousand. June 16, 2017, was designated to be the base date of the capital increase.

On May 16, 2017, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting has adopted the resolution to issue NT\$21,298 thousand of ordinary shares through capital surplus transfer. A total of 21,30 thousand shares were issued at par value of NT\$10 per share. August 2, 2017, was designated as the base date of the capital increase.
(2) Capital surplus

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $2017$ <br> December 31 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May be used to make up for loss, cash distribution, or for capital replenishment (1) |  |  |  |
| Stock issuance premium <br> May be used to make up for loss | \$ 1,266,401 | \$ 1,266,401 | \$ 1,266,401 |
| Recognized value of changes in equity of ownership of subsidiaries | $\begin{array}{r} 23,811 \\ \$ 1,290,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,811 \\ \$ 1,290,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23,811 \\ \hline \underline{\$ 1,290,212}\end{array}$ |

1. The capital surplus from stock issuance premium may be used to cover loss and may also be used to issue cash or capital
when the Company has no loss, but the capital replenishment is restricted to a certain ratio of paid-in capital every year.
2. The capital surplus of the recognized value of changes in the equity of ownership of subsidiaries is the value of affected equity transactions recognized for change in the equity of subsidiaries, or the adjustment value of the capital surplus of the subsidiary recognized by the Company through the equity method.
(3) Retained earnings and dividend policy

Pursuant to the policy on allocation of surplus in the Company's Articles of Association, the Company shall first pay taxes and cover for loss from previous years if the surplus is found after closing the accounts for the year. Subsequently, $10 \%$ shall be appropriated as a legal capital reserve, and after which the surplus could be appropriated based on other legal regulations or regulations of the competent authority, or appropriated as a special capital reserve. The remaining surplus will be accumulated toward the undistributed surplus over the years, and the Board of Directors will draft a motion for appropriation, and ask the Shareholders' Meeting for appropriation. The Company's Articles of Association has stipulated policy on employee remuneration and directorial compensations. Please see (6) Employee Remuneration and Directorial Compensations in Note 27-6.

As the Company is in a period of robust growth, in order to cope with the future operational expansion plan, dividend distribution shall not be less than $10 \%$ of the remaining profit of the year. Shareholder dividend shall be paid in a corresponding mix of cash and stock dividend, in which cash dividend will account for $20 \%$ to $100 \%$, and the stock dividend of $0 \%$ to $80 \%$.

The legal reserve may be used to cover losses. When the Company has no loss, the portion of the legal reserve that exceeds $25 \%$ of the total paid-in capital may be used to pay in cash, in addition to capital replenishment.

The Company distributes and appropriates special capital reserve pursuant to Letter No. 1010012865 and Letter No. 1030006415
from the FSC, and "Q\&A of the Application of the Special Capital Reserve After Adopting the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)."

The Company held Shareholders' Meetings on June 14, 2018, and May 16, 2017, during which the 2017 and 2016 appropriation of earnings passed, respectively, were as follows:

|  | Earnings appropriation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{p} \quad \mathrm{r} \quad \mathrm{o} \quad \mathrm{p}$ | o s a |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| Statutory Surplus Reserve | \$ 88,187 | \$ 132,522 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Dividend | 543,104 | 532,455 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 5 |

(4) Special capital reserve

During the first-time adoption of IFRSs, the Company's books had unrealized write-ups, accumulated revaluation adjustment, and appropriated retained earnings from the surplus of $\mathrm{NT} \$ 313,213$ thousand in total. Special capital reserve of the same amount has been appropriated.
(5) Other equity items

## Foreign currency translation difference

Amount Relevant Income after $\frac{\text { before-tax }}{(\$ 351,467)} \frac{\text { income tax }}{\$ 59,750} \frac{\mathrm{t}}{(\$ 291,717)}$

| Balance as of January 1, 2018 | 10,54 | 10,544 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Arising during the period
Currency translation 142,953 ( 28,591) 114,362 differences from overseas operations
Balance as of June 30, 2018
(\$208,514) \$41,703
(\$ 166,811)
Balance as of January 1, 2017 (\$ 6,300) \$ 1,071 (\$ 5,229)
Arising during the period
Currency translation (271,192) 46,103 (225,089) differences from overseas operations
Balance as of June 30, 2017
$(\$ 277,492) \$ 47,174(\$ 230,318)$
(6) Non-controlling interests

> Beginning balance
> Net profit of this period

| January 1, 2018 <br> to June 30, 2018 |  |  | January 1, 2017 <br> to June 30, 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 658,555 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\$ 337,219$ |  |
|  |  |  | 18,464 |  |

Other comprehensive income of the year
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements
nonIncreases in noncontrolling interest by acquisition of subsidiaries

30,477
7,915 )

Acquisition of noncontrolling interest in subsidiaries (Note 31)
Difference between prices of shares acquired from subsidiaries and book value
Dividend payout from subsidiary
Capital increase by share subscription at subsidiaries Others
December 31
$\$ \quad 712,543$
200,000
23,837
$\$ \quad 664,116$

## 26. Revenue

(1) Diaggregation of revenue from customer contracts
Coatings
Construction materials
Others

| 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 1 | April 1 | January 1 | January 1 |
| to June 30, | to June 30, | to June 30, | to June 30, |
| 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 |
| \$2,876,478 | \$2,585,214 | \$5,275,913 | \$4,945,573 |
| 455,578 | 398,816 | 849,654 | 661,940 |
| 537,997 | 517,220 | 1,052,432 | 997,403 |
| 202,986 | 151,717 | 401,887 | 281,319 |
| \$4,073,039 | \$3,652,967 | \$7,579,886 | \$6,886,235 |

(2) Balance on contracts

## Accounts receivable

June 30, 2018
\$ 3,494,548
(Note 11)
Provision - Current
Product sales
$\$ \quad 36,109$
Refund liability - current (listed in other currrent liabilities)
Product sales
$\$ \quad 153,763$

Changes in contract liabilities are caused mainly by the difference of timing between when performance obligations are fulfilled and when customers make payments.

## 27. Net income

(1) other revenues

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend income | \$ 98,176 | \$ 45,864 | \$ 98,176 | \$ 45,864 |
| Revenue from subsidies | 13,475 | 3,894 | 13,865 | 4,108 |
| Interest income | 9,223 | 4,657 | 17,226 | 9,260 |
| Rental income | 43 | 171 | 82 | 427 |
|  | \$120,917 | \$ 54,586 | \$129,349 | \$ 59,659 |

(2) Other gain and loss

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2018 <br> January 1 <br> to June 30, 2018 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign exchange gain or loss, net | \$ 50,565 | \$ 8,071 | \$ 22,551 | (\$ 24,567) |
| Compensation paid |  | ( 34,715) | - | ( 34,715) |
| Disposal of loss on investments | - | ( 17,268) | - | ( 17,268) |
| Others | 7,684 | 4,466 | 9,633 | ( 134) |
|  | \$ 58,249 | (\$ 39,446) | \$ 32,184 | (\$76,684) |

(3) Financial costs

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest of bank loans | \$ 15,150 | \$ 12,399 | \$ 28,766 | 23,284 |
| Loan interest paybale | 309 | 129 | 559 | 158 |
| Less: amounts included in the cost of the required assets | ( 78) |  | 78) |  |
|  | \$ 15,381 | \$ 12,528 | \$ 29,247 | \$ 23,442 |

Information on the capitalization of interest is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of capitalization of interest | \$ | 78 | \$ | - | \$ | 78 | \$ | - |
| Interest rate of capitalization of interest |  | 1.6\% |  | - |  | 1.6\% |  |  |

(4) Depreciation and amortization

|  | 2018 <br> April 1 <br> to June 30, <br> 2018 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Properties, plants, and equipment | \$ 67,349 | \$ 57,502 | \$ 132,438 | \$ 111,400 |
| Intangible assets and prepaid rent | $\begin{array}{r} 7,012 \\ \$ \quad 74,361 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,367 \\ \$ \quad 63,869 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,000 \\ \underline{\$ 146,438} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,378 \\ \$ 121,778 \end{array}$ |
| Depreciation summarized by functions |  |  |  |  |
| Operating costs | \$ 50,761 | \$ 43,698 | \$ 99,914 | \$ 83,936 |
| Operating expenses | 16,588 | 13,804 | 32,524 | 27,464 |
|  | \$ 67,349 | \$ 57,502 | \$ 132,438 | \$ 111,400 |

Amortization summarized by
functions

| Operating costs | \$ | 506 | \$ | 462 | \$ | 1,008 | \$ | 971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses |  | 6,506 |  | 5,905 |  | 12,992 |  | 9,407 |
|  | \$ | 7,012 | \$ | 6,367 |  | 14,000 |  | 10,378 |

(5) Employee benefit expenses

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { o June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { anuary } 1 \\ \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term employee benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor and health insurance | 25,334 |  | 21,505 |  | 52,131 |  | 45,483 |
| Others | 28,452 |  | 32,065 |  | 55,680 |  | 71,322 |
|  | 514,443 |  | 457,730 |  | 986,788 |  | 919,543 |
| Benefits after retirement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defined contribution plans | 20,003 |  | 24,784 |  | 40,680 |  | 37,041 |
| Defined benefit plan (Note 24) | 1,975 |  | 2,972 |  | 3,873 |  | 5,456 |
|  | 21,978 |  | 27,756 |  | 44,553 |  | 42,497 |
|  | \$ 536,421 | \$ | 485,486 |  | 1,031,341 |  | 962,040 |
| Summarized by functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating costs | \$ 182,322 | \$ | 160,847 | \$ | 353,772 | \$ | 328,367 |
| Operating expenses | 354,099 |  | 324,639 |  | 677,569 |  | 633,673 |
|  | \$ 536,421 |  | 485,486 |  | 1,031,341 |  | 962,040 |

(6) Employee remuneration and directoral compensations

The Company's remuneration for employees and Directors shall be 2 to $6 \%$ and under $3 \%$ of the earnings before tax of the year and before deducting remuneration for employees and Directors. From April 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, and January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017, the estimated ratio of employee and directorial remuneration is as follows:

Estimated ratio

|  | January 1, 2018 <br> to June 30, 2018 |  | January 1, 2017 <br> to June 30, 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee remuneration | $3.5 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |  |
| Director's compensations | $1.5 \%$ |  | $1.6 \%$ |

Amount

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January 1 } \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January 1 } \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employee remuneration | \$ 12,000 | \$ 14,108 | \$ 15,000 | \$ 24,015 |
| Remuneration to directors and supervisors | 4,832 | 5,291 | 6,332 | 9,006 |

If changes are made to the amount after the publication of the

Consolidated Annual Financial Report, they apply in accordance with accounting estimation changes and will be included in the financial statements of the following year.

Employee compensation and remuneration to directors in 2017 and 2016 resolved in Board of Directors' meetings on April 12, 2018, and April 5, 2017, respectively, were as follows:
Employee remuneration Remuneration to directors and supervisors

18,000

$$
25,158
$$

The actual employee compensation and remuneration to directors in 2017 and 2016 were consistent with the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2017, and 2016.

Please refer to the "Market Observation Post System" of Taiwan Stock Exchange for information on the Company's employee dividend and remuneration for directors.
(7) Gain or loss from exchange

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total currency exchange gain | \$ 71,512 | \$ 10,143 | \$ 107,048 | \$ 74,633 |
| Total currency exchange loss | ( 20,947) | 2,072) | ( 84,497) | ( 99,200) |
| Net gain (loss) | \$ 50,565 | \$ 8,071 | \$ 22,551 | (\$ 24,567) |

28. Income tax
(1) Income tax reconigzed in profit or loss

Major items comprising of the income tax expense are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2018 <br> January 1 to June 30, 2018 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current income tax |  |  |  |  |
| Generated in the current year | \$ 108,267 | \$ 53,925 | \$ 132,718 | \$ 110,172 |
| Surtax on unappropriated retained earnings | 29,110 | 68,553 | 29,110 | 68,553 |
| Adjustments from previous |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135,004 | 61,004 | 163,664 | 119,224 |
| Deferred income tax |  |  |  |  |
| Generated in the current year | ( 37,322) | 22,458 | ( 152,716) | 21,610 |
| Changes in tax rates | ( 2,748) | - | 76,544 | - |
|  | ( 40,070) | 22,458 | ( 76,172) | 21,610 |
|  | \$ 94,934 | \$ 83,462 | \$ 87,492 | \$140,834 |

The amendment to the Income Tax Act in 2018 adjusted business income tax from $17 \%$ to $20 \%$. Deferred income tax losses that are recognized in profit or loss have been fully recognized in the period of the tax rate adjustment. The applicable tax rate for undistributed earnings in 2018 is reduced from $10 \%$ to $5 \%$.
(2) Income tax expenses recognized in other comprehensive income

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Deferred income tax }}{\text { Changes in tax rates }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in tax rates | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,817 | \$ |
| Arising during the period |  |  |  |  |
| Translations from overseas |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (\$28,406) | (\$ 12,074) | (\$19,774) | \$46,103 |

(3) Income tax approval status

The Company and domestic subsidiaries have declared business income tax for 2015 and 2016 respectively, and have been approved by the taxing authority.
29. Basic earnings per share

The profits and weighted average number of common stocks used for the calculation of earnings per share (EPS) are as follows:

## Net profit of this period

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | \$ 251,676 | \$ 196,377 | \$ 353,990 | \$ 427,776 |

## Shares

Unit: 1,000 shares

|  |  | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | April 1 | April 1 | January 1 | January 1 |
|  |  | to June 30, | to June 30, | to June 30, | to June 30, |
| Weighted | average | 108,621 | 106,037 | 108,621 | 105,799 |

number of common stocks used for the calculation of basic EPS
Effect of dilutive potential common stocks:


If the Company chooses to offer employees remuneration or share profits by way of shares or cash, then while calculating the diluted earnings per share, and assuming that the remuneration is paid in the form of stocks, the dilutive potential ordinary shares will be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares to calculate the diluted earnings per share. While determining the diluted earnings per share before distributing shares to employees as remuneration in the following year, the dilutive effects of such potential ordinary shares shall continue to be considered.
30. Business Consolidation
(1) Acquisition of subsidiaries

|  |  |  | All ownership <br> interest with <br> voting rights |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary operating |  | Acquisition ratio <br> ( $\%$ ) | Transfer price |
| Noroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. | Production and <br> trading of <br> coatings  | April 1, 2017 | 50/1 | \$ 5,459 |

The Company's acquisition of Noroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. in April 2017 was to achieve the business expansion effect of the Company. The acquisition ratio was $1 \%$, in which the shareholding ratio had increased to $50 \%$ from $49 \%$. Since the primary management level was designated by the Company, hence the Company poses substantial control over Noroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. Please see Note 13 for relevant explanations.
(2) Assets acquired and liabilities assumed upon acquisition date
Current assets
Cash and cash equivalents ..... \$ 71,717
Receivables and other ..... 96,860receivables
Inventory ..... 80,000
Other current assets ..... 17,716
Non-current assets
Property, plant and ..... 56,349 equipment
Prepaid rent ..... 47,069
Other non-current assets ..... 1,545
Current liability
Short-term loans( 34,541 )
Accounts payable and ..... ( 97,316)other payables

Other current liabilities| $\left(\begin{array}{r}50 \\ \$ \quad 239,349\end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: |

(3) Goodwill arising from the acquisition
Transfer price ..... \$ ..... 5,459
Add: Fair value of equity ..... 117,281
held in the acquiree before the acquisition
Add: non-controlling ..... 119,674
ownership (50\% of all ownership from Noroo-Nao Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.)
Minus: Fair value of ..... 239,349) obtained identifiable assets
Net exchange differences
Goodwill arising out of ..... $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \hline \$ \quad 3,075 \\ \hline\end{array}$ acquisition
(4) Net cash inflow from acquisition of subsidiary

| Consideration paid in <br> cash | $\$$ | 5,459 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Minus: Balance of cash |  |  |
| $\quad$and <br> equivalents <br> acquired | $($ | $71,717)$ |

(5) Effects of business consolidation on the management performance

If the acquisition date of the above-said business consolidation was at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Company's pro forma business revenues from April 1 to June 30, 2017, and January 1 to June 30, 2017, would have been NT\$3,652,976 thousand and NT\$6,995,445 thousand, and pro forma net profit would have been NT\$206,263 thousand, and NT\$452,906 thousand respectively. When such amounts cannot reflect whether the business consolidation had been completed at the beginning of the fiscal year in the year of acquisition, the actual revenue and business performance that could arise for the Company cannot be used toward predicting future operating performance.

When hypothesizing that the acquisition of Noroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. had been completed at the beginning of the fiscal year and estimating revenue and net profit pro forma, the management level would have taken the following into consideration:

1. Depreciation is calculated based on the carrying amounts of the pre-acquisition financial statements and the fair value of the plant and property at the time of the original accounting treatment; and
2. The borrowing cost will be estimated based on the capital status, credit rating, and the debt-to-equity ratio of the Company after the business consolidation.
3. Equity transaction with non-controlling interests

The Company acquired the remaining $20 \%$ of shares from ITLS-SB SDN BHD in April 2017, and the shareholding ratio had thus increased from $80 \%$ to $100 \%$.

The Company had further acquired the remaining $20 \%$ of shares from ITLS-Rich (S) Pte. Ltd. in February 2018, and the shareholding ratio had thus increased from $80 \%$ to $100 \%$.

In addition, in February 2017, the Company's subscription for the NT\$100,000 thousand new issuances from by Prince Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. was not undertaken according to the shareholding ratio. In April of the same year, Prince Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. issued executive stock option and some employees executed the subscription right, causing the shareholding ratio to decrease to $49.9 \%$.

As the above-mentioned transactions did not change the control over such subsidiaries, the Company treated the transactions as equity transactions.
22. Operating lease agreements

The Company's operating leases are for rental of factories, machinery, equipment, and office.

The total minimum future payable amount for operating leases that cannot be annulled is as follows:

Less than 1 year
1 to 5 years
More than 5 years

| 2018 | 2017 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30 | December 31 | June 30 |
| \$ 60,713 | 48,496 | 58,236 |
| 141,928 | 118,428 | 97,204 |
| 370,984 | 359,431 | 351,964 |
| \$ 573,625 | \$ 526,355 | \$ 507,404 |

## 33. Financial instruments

(1) Fair value information - financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amount of the Company's financial instrument not measured at fair value would be a significant approximation of fair value.
(2) Fair value information - financial instruments measured at fair value on a repetitive basis

1. Fair value measurement hierarchy

June 30, 2018


## December 31, 2017



June 30, 2017


January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018


January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017

| Beginning balance | Available-for-sale <br> financial assets |
| :--- | :---: |
| Add | $\$ 163,580$ |
| December 31 | $\underline{20,000}$ |
| 183,580 |  |

3. Valuation technique and input measured at Level 3 fair value
(1) Certain domestic unlisted (or OTC) stocks use the market method to estimate the fair value. The judgment is based on the industry type, valuation from a similar type of business and the Company's operating status, or in reference to the Company's net value.
(2) Certain domestic unlisted (or OTC) equity use the income approach, in which estimated present value (PV) that could be obtained through holding the investment is calculated based on the discounted value of cash flow.

Major unobservable inputs are as follows. When the rate of revenue growth and operating profit increase or the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) decrease, the fair value of such investment will increase.

|  | June 30, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement rate |  |  |
| of revenue |  |  |
| growth rate and |  |  |
| operating profit | 50\% | 50\% |
| Weighted average |  |  |
| cost of capital |  |  |
| (WACC) | 18.47\% | 18.47\% |

If the following input values are changed to reflect a reasonably possible alternative hypothesis, with all other inputs remaining unchanged, the amount of fair value increase (decrease) in the equity investment would be as follows:

| Achievement rate of revenue growth rate and operating profit rate | June 30, 2018 |  | December 31, 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase by 10\% | \$ | 2.490 | \$ | 2.490 |
| Decrease by $10 \%$ | (\$ | 2.589 ) | (\$ | 2,589) |

Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)
Increase by $1 \%$
(\$ 697)

| $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\$ & 697\end{array}\right)$ |
| :---: |

(3) Classification of financial instruments

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |
| Loans and receivables (Note 1) | \$ | \$ 7,511,760 | \$ 7,998,192 |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | - | 183,580 | 183,580 |
| Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 2) | 7,998,306 | - | - |
| Financial assets measured at FVTOCI | 1,559,529 | - | - |

Valuation of cost after
amortization 6,864,384 5,855,926 5,902,175

Note 1: Balance refers to the loan and receivables measured at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties) other receivables, other financial assets, and refundable deposits.

Note 2: Balance refers to the financial assets measured at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties) other receivables, other financial assets, and refundable deposits.

Note 3: Balance refers to the financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, including short-term loans, short-term notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term debt (including maturity within 1 year), and guarantee deposits.
(4) Objectives and policy of financial risk management

The primary financial instruments of the Company include equity and debt instrument investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and short-term notes payable and loans. The financial management department provides services for each business unit, coordinates and operates them to enter domestic and international financial markets, and analyzes internal risk report based on the level and scale of risk to monitor and manage the financial risk relevant to operations of the Company. Such risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and other pricing risks), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Material financial activities from the Company are reviewed by the Board of Directors based on relevant regulations and internal control. While carrying out financial planning, the financing department will rigorously abide by segregation of duties and
relevant financial risk control procedures. The internal auditors will also continue to review compliance to policy and level of risk exposure. The Company does not undertake transactions of financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for speculative purposes.

1. Market risks

Due to the Company's operating activities, most of the financial risks undertaken by the Company are foreign exchange risk (see the following summary (1)), interest rate risks (see summary (2)), and risks of other pricing.

The management and measurement of market risks of financial instruments and risk exposure of the merging company remain unchanged.
(1) Foreign exchange risk

The Company undertakes product sales and purchases in foreign currencies, leading to the exposure of foreign exchange risk.

Please see Note 37 for details on the carrying amount of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated by the Company in non-functional currency at the balance sheet date (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been charged-off in the Consolidated Financial Statements).

## Sensitivity Analysis

The Company is mostly affected by the exchange rate fluctuation of the USD and the Vietnamese Dong (VND). The following table was a sensitivity analysis of the Company regarding the impact of $1 \%$ change in the functional currency against the exchange rate of each foreign currency. The sensitivity analysis only includes monetary items in circulating foreign currency. A positive figure in the table below indicates the amount of increase in profit before tax when the functional currency
depreciates by $1 \%$ against each relevant foreign currency. When the functional currency appreciates by $1 \%$ against each relevant foreign currency, the impact on the net profit will be the negative sum of the same amount.


|  | Influence from V N |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 1, 2018 |  | 1,2017 |
|  | to June 30, 2018 |  | 0, 2018 |
| Profit or loss | 6,364 | \$ | 4,148 |

A. Mainly derived from cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and borrowings denominated in USD that are still outstanding on the Balance Sheet date and have not been hedged by cash flows.
B. Mainly derived from cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and borrowings denominated in Vietnamese Dong that is still outstanding on the Balance Sheet date and has not been hedged by cash flows.
(2) Interest rate risk

As the individual entities in the Company borrow capital with both fixed and floating rates, there is exposure to interest rate risk. The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rates.

The nominal value of financial assets exposed to interest rate and the nominal value of financial liabilities of the Company on the balance sheet date are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $2017$ <br> December 31 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest rate risks with cash flow |  |  |  |
| Financial assets | \$ 3,134,069 | \$ 3,268,202 | \$ 4,364,837 |
| Financial liabilities | 3,383,899 | 2,944,541 | 2,733,329 |

## Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis on interest rate risks is based on exposure of non-derivative instruments to interest rate risks on the balance sheet date. For liabilities on float rate, the analysis assumes them to be in external circulation on the reporting date (to be in external circulation throughout the reporting period).

When interest rate increases (or decreases) by $1 \%$, when all other variables are unchanged, the Company's profit before tax from January 1 to June 30, 2018, and 2017 will increase/decrease by NT\$16,919 thousand and NT\$13,667 thousand respectively. This is mostly due to changes in the Company's interest rate from loans.
(3) Risks to other prices

The Company is exposed to equity price risk due to investments in domestic unlisted equity. As there is no open market quotation for such equity pricing, the price risk is immaterial.
2. Credit risk

Credit risks refer to risks that cause financial loss to the Group due to borrower's delay in honoring contractual obligations. As of the balance sheet date, the Company's largest credit risk exposure from counterparty's failure to fulfill obligation comes from the carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

As counterparties of the Company are all business organizations with fair credit rating, there is no anticipated material credit risk. The Company also continues to evaluate the financial status of clients for accounts receivables.

The amount of accounts receivable with a significant concentration of credit risk is as follows:

Group A

## 3. Liquidity risk

The Company manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents and readily available financial products to support the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management of the Company
supervises the use of financing credit from banks and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

The Company's working capital and financing credit from banks can sufficiently accommodate future operational needs. Hence, there is no liquidity risk due to the inability to raise funds to fulfill contractual obligations.
(1) Liquidity of non-derivative financial liabilities and table of interest rate risk

The contractual maturity analysis of balances for nonderivative financial liabilities is calculated based on the earliest required loan repayment date of the Company. It is compiled based on the undiscounted cash flows of the financial liabilities (including principal and estimated interest). Therefore, the following table presents the bank loans that the Company may be asked to immediately repay first, regardless of the chances of the banks in exercising such right. The analysis of the maturity of other non-derivative liabilities is prepared in accordance with the agreed repayment date.

The undiscounted payment relating to borrowings with floating interest rates is extrapolated based on the estimated interest rate yield curve on the balance sheet date.

June 30, 2018

|  | Less than 1 year | 1 to 2 years | 2 to 5 years | More than 5 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-derivative |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interestbearing liabilities | \$ 3,378,687 | 1,867 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Fixed interest rate instruments | 100,000 | - | - |  |
| Floating interest | 1,779,856 | 1,343,750 | 322,399 |  |
|  | \$ 5,258,543 | \$ 1,345,617 | \$ 322,399 | - |

December 31, 2017

|  | Less than 1 year | 1 to 2 years | 2 to 5 years | More than 5 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-derivative |  |  |  |  |
| financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interestbearing liabilities | \$ 2,790,321 | 1,141 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Fixed interest rate instruments | 120,000 | - | - |  |
| Floating interest | 1,355,424 | 1,311,736 | 334,369 |  |
|  | \$4,265,745 | \$ 1,312,877 | \$ 334,369 | - |

June 30, 2017

|  | Less than 1 year | 1 to 2 years | 2 to 5 years | More than 5 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-derivative |  |  |  |  |
| financial <br> liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interestbearing liabilities | \$ 3,016,902 | 2,137 | \$ - | \$ |
| Fixed interest rate instruments | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| Floating interest | 1,588,486 | 1,180,287 | - - | $\underline{-}$ |
|  | \$4,755,388 | \$ 1,182,424 | \$ | \$ - |

The above-mentioned amount of non-derivative financial asset and liability instruments with floating interests are subject to change due to floating rates and differences in interest rate estimated as of the balance sheet date.
(2) Financing credit

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | 2017 <br> December 31 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unsecured bank borrowing credit (to be reviewed in each year) |  |  |  |
| Amount used | \$ 3,519,747 | \$ 3,096,995 | \$ 3,005,343 |
| Amount available | 4,455,772 | 4,254,100 | 3,224,145 |
|  | \$7,975,519 | \$ 7,351,095 | \$ 6,229,488 |
| $\underset{\text { borrowing }}{\text { Secured }} \text { bank }$ |  |  |  |
| Amount used | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 |
| Amount available | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
|  | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 |

## 34. Related party transactions

All transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries (related parties of the Company), account balances, income, and expenses are disregarded during consolidation and therefore are not shown in this Note. In addition to those disclosed in other Notes, the transactions between the Company and other related parties are as follows.
(I) The names and relations of related parties

| Name of related party |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Relations with the company |  |
| Fu Fu Lu Industrial Co., Ltd. | Affiliate enterprises <br> Other affiliates (the Chairman of the <br> company is an executive of the <br> Company) |
| Noroo-Nan Pao Paints \& Coatings <br> (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. | Affiliate enterprises (subsidiaries of <br> the Company as of April 2017) |
| Pou Chen Group and subsidiaries <br> Kunshan Nan Pao Coatings <br> Engineering Co., Ltd. | Investors with significant influence <br> Other affiliates (the Chairman of the |
| Company is an executive of the |  |
| Company prior to May 2018.) |  |

(2) Operating revenue

| Category of related parties/Name | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { April } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2018 <br> January 1 <br> to June 30 , <br> 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investors with significant influence |  |  |  |  |
| Pou Chen Group and subsidiaries | \$ 338,032 | \$ 347,039 | \$ 621,883 | \$ 692,882 |
| Affiliate enterprises |  |  | - | 23,986 |

Other related parties $\quad \underline{\underline{\$ 351,401}} \quad \underline{\underline{\$ 361,930}} \quad \underline{14,891} \quad \underline{\underline{\$ 641,507}} \quad \underline{\underline{\$ 740,872}}$

There is no significant difference between the Company's selling price to related parties and from average customers. Payment term is 30 to 125 days, which shows no significant difference between non-related parties.
(3) Inventory

|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1 | April 1 | January 1 | January 1 |
| Category of related parties | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { to June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { to June } 30, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| Affiliate enterprises | \$ 4,553 | \$ 11,587 | \$ 7,132 | \$ 14,748 |

There is no significant difference between the Company's purchase price from related parties and from non-affiliates. Payment term is 30 days to 45 days, which shows no significant difference between non-related parties.
(4) Receivables from related parties

| Accounting item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Category of related } \\ & \text { p } \begin{array}{llllllll}  \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } \\ 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts receivable | Investors with significant influence |  |  |  |
|  | Pou Chen Group and subsidiaries | \$ 341,130 | \$ 279,978 | \$ 338,763 |
|  | Other related parties | - | 51,852 | 29,041 |
|  |  | \$341,130 | \$331,830 | \$367,804 |

No guarantee is received for outstanding receivables from related parties.
(5) Payable to related parties


No guarantee is given for outstanding payables to related parties.
(6) Others

Return liability - June 30, 2018

Category of related parties/Name Investors with significant influence
Pou Chen Group and
(7) Managerial remuneration

|  | 2018 <br> April 1 <br> to June 30, <br> 2018 | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { April 1 } \\ \text { to June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { January } 1 \\ \text { to June } 30 \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-term employee benefits | \$ 17,699 | \$ 15,638 | \$ 29,952 | \$ 31,519 |
| Benefits after retirement | 767 | 496 | 1,024 | 860 |
|  | \$ 18,466 | \$ 16,134 | \$ 30,976 | \$ 32,379 |

Remuneration to directors and other executives are determined by the Remuneration Committee in reference to compensations from the industry standard, individual performance, company performance, and reasonable ties to future risks.
35. Assets pledged as collateral

The following assets are provided as collateral for customs duties, letters of credit and long-term and short-term financing and borrowings:

Property, plant and equipment
Time deposits
Bank demand deposit

| 2018 | 2017 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30 | December 31 | June 30 |
| \$ 111,723 | \$ 112,406 | \$ 113,089 |
| 15,057 | 18,037 | 5,632 |
| 727 | 749 | 735 |
| \$ 127,507 | \$ 131,192 | \$ 119,456 |

36. Significant contingent liability and unrecognized contract commitments In addition to those stated in the other Notes, the Company has the following significant contingent liability and recognized contract commitments as of the balance sheet date:
(1) As of June 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017, the number of unused credits issued by the Company for procurement of raw material and machinery and equipment are NT\$86,709 thousand, NT\$83,526 thousand, and NT\$82,165 thousand respectively.
(2) Unrecognized contract commitments of the Company were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { June } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { December } 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { June } 30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase of property, plant, and equipment | \$ 98,290 | \$ 60,053 | \$ 60,007 |
| Procurement of raw material | 55,343 | $\square-$ | - |
|  | \$ 153,633 | \$ 60,053 | \$ 60,007 |

(3) Material lawsuits

The Company had won the bid for land, plant, and machinery equipment owned by He Kui Chemical Company from Taiwan Changhua District Court in 2007 and sold the above assets to subsidiary Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd. for production purposes. On January 31, 2008, third-party Fu-chien Management Consulting Company claimed to be the mortgagee of the aforementioned machinery and equipment at Taiwan Changhua District Court and seized the batch of machinery and equipment. Subsidiary Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd. has filed for Third Party of Dissent Action arguing that Fu-chien Management Consulting Company's claims over the above-mentioned machinery and equipment were false. Nevertheless, a fire had broken out in subsidiary Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd. in January 2010, and the plant and machinery were all burnt down. Hence, the content of the litigation was changed to confirming whether the machinery had belonged to Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd. If the court believed that the machinery was not the property of Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd., and was destroyed due to its negligence, Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd. would be liable for damage. In June 2017, the Supreme Court of Taiwan ruled in the civil lawsuit that the machinery and equipment did not belong to subsidiary Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd.

Based on the ruling of Taiwan Changhua District Court, He Kui Chemical Company argued for ownership of the machinery and equipment in the plant. Based on the above-mentioned, He Kui Chemical Company filed for indemnity lawsuit against Nan Pao Chemical Co., Ltd. for damage caused by the use of machinery and equipment, and sought for indemnity of NT\$53,102 thousand. Nevertheless, the amount that He Kui Chemical Company claimed for was based on the purchase price of the machinery and equipment, and did not factor in depreciation based on the useful life of property, plant, and equipment. The batch of machinery was purchased in the '90s to early 2000 's, with the surplus value under

NT\$53, 102 thousand. The Consolidated Company has appropriated NT\$38,445 thousand liability reserve based on the remaining value. As of the publication date of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the indemnity lawsuit with He Kui Chemical Company was still being ruled at Taiwan Changhua District Court.
37. Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

The following information was summarized by foreign currencies of entities within the Group. The exchange rates were ones used to translate the foreign currencies into the functional currency. Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

Unit: Each foreign currency and NTD are both denominated in 1000's. June 30, 2018

| Monetary items |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | \$ | 45,603 | 30.42 | \$ | 1,387,175 |
|  | (USD:NTD) |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 9,672 |  | 6.6166 |  | 294,609 |
|  |  |  | (USD:CNY) |  |  |
| USD | 6,394 |  | 14,300 |  | 194,756 |
|  |  |  | (USD:IDR) |  |  |
| USD | 6,548 |  | 7.8482 |  | 199,443 |
|  |  |  | (USD:HKD) |  |  |
| USD | 2,978 |  | 22,844 |  | 90,717 |
|  |  |  | (USD:VND) |  |  |
| Vietnamese Dong | 592,552,801 |  | 0.000044 |  | 792,639 |
|  |  |  | (VND:USD) |  |  |
| Malaysian ringgit | 29,275 |  | 0.3352 |  | 220,744 |
|  |  |  | (MYR:AUD) |  |  |

Financial liabilities

| Monetary items |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | 6,407 | 30.39 | 194,682 |
|  |  | (USD:NTD) |  |
| USD | 5,715 | 6.6165 | 174,089 |
|  |  | (USD:CNY) |  |
| USD | 4,407 | 7.8485 | 134,232 |
|  |  | (USD:HKD) |  |
| USD | 4,526 | 14,300 | 137,861 |
|  |  | (USD:IDR) |  |
| USD | 2,894 | 22,811 | 88,016 |
|  |  | (USD:VND) |  |
| USD | 5,277 | 1.3541 | 160,725 |
|  |  | (USD:AUD) |  |
| Vietnamese Dong | 117,007,977 | 0.000044 | 156,272 |
|  |  | (VND:USD) |  |

December 31, 2017


Financial liabilities

| Monetary items |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | 5,151 | 29.79 | 153,429 |
|  |  | (USD:NTD) |  |
| USD | 4,623 | 6.5342 | 137,577 |
|  |  | (USD:CNY) |  |
| USD | 4,139 | 7.8172 | 123,176 |
|  |  | (USD:HKD) |  |
| USD | 6,102 | 13,345 | 181,592 |
|  |  | (USD:IDR) |  |
| USD | 4,445 | 22,745 | 120,303 |
|  |  | (USD:VND) |  |
| Vietnamese Dong | 108,485,564 | 0.000044 | 142,398 |
|  |  | (VND:USD) |  |

June 30, 2017

(Continued on the next page)
(Continued from the previous page)
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccc}\hline \text { Australian Dollar } & \$ & 6,027 & & 0.7674 & \$\end{array}\right) 140,693$

Financial liabilities

| Monetary items |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | 3,274 | 30.2253 | 98,970 |
| (USD:NTD) |  |  |  |
| USD | 10,323 | 6.7797 | 314,273 |
| (USD:CNY) |  |  |  |
| USD | 823 | 1.3031 | 25,045 |
| (USD:AUD) |  |  |  |
| USD | 1,044 | 13,056 | 31,764 |
| (USD:IDR) |  |  |  |
| Vietnamese Dong | 125,085,098 | 0.000041 | 154,828 |
|  |  | (VND:USD) |  |

The Company mostly undertakes exchange rate risk in US Dollars. The following information is aggregated in terms of the functional currency of the foreign currency held. The exchange rate disclosed is the exchange rate of the functional currency into the presentation currency. The following are significant influences on currency exchange gain or loss (realized and unrealized):

January 1, 2018 to June 30, $2018 \quad$ January 1, 2017 to June 30, 2017
Functional currency Functional currency
and presentation and presentation
Functional currency Net exchange currency Net exchange $\frac{\text { currency }}{\text { USD }} \longrightarrow \frac{\text { profit or loss }}{(\$ 4,116)} \frac{30.256}{} \frac{\text { profit or loss }}{(\$ 703)}$ NTD

CNY
Singaporean dollar Australian
Dollar
Indonesian
rupiah
Vietnamese
Dong
$\left.\begin{array}{rrr}\text { (USD:NTD) } & \\ 1 & 51,037 \\ \text { (NTD:NTD) } & \\ 4.669 & 5,449 \\ \text { (CNY:NTD) } & \\ 22.33 \\ \text { (SGD:NTD) } & & \\ 22.54 & ( & 5,208) \\ \text { (AUD:NTD) } & & \\ 0.00213\end{array}\right)$

| (USD:NTD) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 8,793 |
| (NTD:NTD) |  |  |
| 4.412 |  | 4,186 |
| (CNY:NTD) |  |  |
| 21.73 |  | 222 |
| (SGD:NTD) |  |  |
| 22.71 | ( | 1,176) |
| (AUD:NTD) |  |  |
| 0.00230 | ( | 4,635 |
| (IDR:NTD) |  |  |
| 0.00121 | ( | 1,874) |
| (VND:IDR) |  |  |
|  |  | 3,258 |


| Functional currency | Functional currency and presentation | Net exchange profit or loss |  | Functional currency and presentation | Net exchange profit or loss |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{c} u \mathrm{r} & \mathrm{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{c} u \mathrm{r} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{e} \mathrm{n} \mathrm{c} \mathrm{y}$ |  |  |
| USD | 29.537 | (\$ | 4,214) | 30.675 | \$ | 5,902 |
|  | (USD:NTD) |  |  | (USD:NTD) |  |  |
| NTD | 1 |  | 26,706 | 1 | ( | 48,153 ) |
|  | (NTD:NTD) |  |  | (NTD:NTD) |  |  |
| CNY | 4.64 | ( | 2,812) | 4.4645 |  | 4,637 |
|  | (CNY:NTD) |  |  | (CNY:NTD) |  |  |
| Singaporean | 22.27 |  | 70 | 21.840 |  | 1,789 |
| dollar | (SGD:NTD) |  |  | (SGD:NTD) |  |  |
| Australian | 22.785 | ( | 3,379) | 23.135 | ( | 521 ) |
| Dollar | (AUD:NTD) |  |  | (AUD:NTD) |  |  |
| Indonesian | 0.00215 |  | 4,769 | 0.00233 | ( | 1,018) |
| rupiah | (IDR:NTD) |  |  | (IDR:NTD) |  |  |
| Vietnamese | 0.0013 | ( | 95 ) | 0.00122 |  | 2,439 |
| Dong | (VND:IDR) |  |  | (VND:IDR) |  |  |
| Others |  |  | 1,506 |  |  | 10,358 |
|  |  | \$ | 22,551 |  | (\$ | 24,567) |

38. Other disclosures

Information on (1) Significant Transactions and (2) Investees

1. Financing provided (Table 1)
2. Endorsements/guarantees provided to others (Table 2)
3. Marketable securities held at balance sheet date (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures) (Table 3)
4. Accumulated purchase or disposal of individual marketable securities in excess of NT $\$ 300$ million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital (None)
5. Acquisition of real estate at price in excess of NT\$300 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital (None)
6. Disposal of real estate at price in excess of NT\$300 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital (None)
7. Purchases and sales with related parties in excess of NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
8. Amount of receivable from related parties in excess of NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of its paid-in capital (Table 5)
9. Derivative financial instrument transactions (None)
10. Others: intercompany relationships and significant
intercompany transactions (Table 9)
11. Information on investees (Table 6)
(3) Information on Investments in Mainland China:
12. China investees' names, business items, amounts of paid-in capital, investment methods, capital transaction conditions, shareholding ratios, investment gains and losses, the ending investment book value, investment income repatriation and limits of investment in China. (Table 7)
13. Significant transactions with China investee company through direct or indirect third region, and their prices, terms of payment, unrealized gains and losses: (Table 8)
(1) Purchase amount and percentage, and the ending balance and percentage of payables.
(2) Sales amount and percentage, and the ending balance and percentage of receivables.
(3) Property transaction amount and the resulting gain or loss.
(4) Ending balance of endorsement, guarantee or collateral provided and purposes.
(5) The maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range and the total amount of current interest in financing.
(6) Other transactions having a significant impact on profit or loss or financial status of the period, such as providing or receiving services.

## 39. Segment Information

The information is provided to the main business decision-maker to allocate resources and assess the performance of each department and focus on the type of product or service delivered or provided. The Company shall report on the following information for segments:

Segment revenue and operations
The income and results of ongoing operations of the merging company based on the reporting departments are analyzed as follows:

| January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018 | Mainland |  |  | Australia |  | Other Regions |  | Adjustments and charge off | T | o t a l |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from external customers | \$ 1,735,081 | \$ 2,722,453 | \$ 1,526,292 | \$ | 982,653 | \$ | 613,407 | \$ |  | \$7,579,886 |
| Revenue between segments | 1,200,911 | 475,125 | 290,148 |  | 13,036 |  | 14,712 | ( 1,993,932) |  |  |
| Total revenue | \$ 2,935,992 | \$ 3,197,578 | \$ 1,816,440 | \$ | 995,689 | \$ | 628,119 | (\$1,993,932) |  | 7,579,886 |
| Segment profit (loss) | \$ 143,389 | \$ 15,271 | \$ 67,318 | \$ | 23,854 | \$ | 34,018 | \$ 26,364 |  | \$ 310,214 |
| Interest income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,226 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112,123 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,184 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,247) |
| Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,709 |
| Pre-tax profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 455,209 |
| January 1, 2017, to June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2017}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from external customers | \$ 1,652,149 | \$ 2,106,459 | \$ 1,583,389 | \$ | 902,455 | \$ | 641,783 | \$ |  | \$6,886,235 |
| Revenue between segments | 1,366,871 | 425,752 | 81,639 |  | 12,360 |  | 27,578 | ( 1,914,200) |  | - |
| Total revenue | \$ 3,019,020 | \$ 2,532,211 | \$ 1,665,028 | \$ | 914,815 | \$ | 669,361 | (\$1,914,200) |  | 6,886,235 |
| Segment profit (loss) | \$ 242,295 | \$ 33,421 | \$ 179,546 | \$ | 44,406 | \$ | 51,138 | \$ 68,373 |  | \$ 619,179 |
| Interest income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,260 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,399 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76,684 ) |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( | 23,442 ) |
| Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,362 |
| Pre-tax profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 587,074 |

Segment profit/loss refers to the profit made by each segment and excludes non-operating income and expense nor income tax expense. The assessment is provided to the main business decision-maker to allocate resources to segments and assess their performance.

The main business decision-maker of the Company will form decisions based on the operating performance of each type. Information on classified assets and liabilities from different business activities are not evaluated, and only the operating results of the reportable segments are shown.


Note 1: Explanation on the borrowings and their natures are as follows

1. Business transaction is present.
2. Short-term financing capital is needed.

Note 2: The following are the Company's rules and procedures for loaning funds to others,

1. Amount of loan to others shall be less than $40 \%$ of the Company's net value.
(1) For the capital
 may not exceed the limit on the total amount of loan.
(2) For the capital loan to those with needs of short-term financing, the maximum amount permitted to a single borrower may not exceed $20 \%$ of the Company's net value. Note 4: Already charged-off during compilation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.


Note 1: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the Company is classified into the following categories:
(1) Companies with business relationship
2. A company in which the Company, directly and indirectly, holds more than 50 percent of the voting rights
3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting rights in the Company
4. Between companies in which the Company, directly and indirectly, holds more than 90 percent of the voting rights
5. Companies with the same industry or mutual project undertakers that have mutual guarantee based on contract agreements due to contractual project needs
6. Joint venture endorsed/guaranteed by shareholders based on their holding ratio
7. The performance guarantee of the pre-sale house sales contract in the inter-bank business in accordance with the Consumer Protection Law is jointly guaranteed
 of the Company's ending net value.

Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Details on marketable securities held at the end of the period

$$
\text { June } 30,2018
$$

Unit: NT\$1,000

 recognition and measurement.

Note 2: Please see Table 6 and Table 7 for information on investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

> Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Amount of purchases from and sales to related parties up to NT $\$ 100$ million or $20 \%$ of its paid-in capital
January 1, 2018, to June 30, 2018


Note: already charged-off during writing of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Amount of accounts receivable from related parties up to NT\$100 million or $20 \%$ of its paid-in capital
June 30, 2018


Note 1: balance of other receivables at the end of the period in which turnover ratio is not applicable
Note 2: already charged-off during writing of the Consolidated Financial Statements

| Investor Comp | Investee Company |  | Main Businesses and Product |  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {nvestment }} ^{\text {December 31, } 2014}$ | Possession by Number of shares | the end | of the period | Investee company Profit (loss) for the $\qquad$ | Share of Profits/Losses Investment Profit/Loss <br> $\left(\begin{array}{ccccc}\mathrm{N} & \mathrm{o} & \mathrm{t} & \mathrm{e} & 1\end{array}\right)$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. | Nan Pao Chemical Company Ltd. | No.12, Nanhaipu, Nanhai Vill, Xigang Dist, Tainan City | Trading of chemical substances | \$ 300,000 | \$ 300,000 | 15,000,000 |  | \$ 149,852 | 4.555 | 4.555 |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Nan } \\ \text { Nan Pao Application Material Co., } \\ \text { Lta }}}{\text { Nat }}$ | No. 12, Nanhaipu, Nanhai Vill, Xigang Dist, Tainan City | Trading of chemical substances | 60,000 | 60,000 | 200,000 | 100 | 9,786 | 110 ) | 110 ) |  |
|  | Nan Pao Electronic Material Company | No.510, Zhongshan Rd., Xigang Dist, Tainan City | Production and trading of | 63,540 | 6,540 | 4,000,000 | 100 | 45,174 | 2,004 | 2,004 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {IT }}^{\text {ITLS }}$ International Development Co., | 5F, No.356, Sec.1, NeiHu Rd., Taipei | Trading of construction materials and chemical substances | 755,000 | 755,000 | 30,500,000 | 100 | 304,126 | 6,815) | 3,677 ) |  |
|  | Prince Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. | 9F, No. 107, Sec.3, Chung-Shin Rd., Sanchung Dist., New Taipei City | $\underset{\substack{\text { Manufacturing op packaging, and } \\ \text { processing of raw material for } \\ \text { carious pharmaceutical and } \\ \text { health food }}}{ }$ | 268,000 | 268,000 | 14,500,000 | 49.90 | 307,904 | 3,162 | 1,578 |  |
|  | PHYMED BIO-TEC CO.,. LTD. Biorich Biotechnology Co., Ltd. | No.12, Nanhaipu, Nanhai Vil., Xigang Dist., Tainan City 5F, No.356, Sec.1, NeiHu Rd., Taipei | R\&D and trading of health food R\&D, production, and trading of new high protein business and | $\begin{aligned} & 16,000 \\ & 6,120 \end{aligned}$ | 16,000 64,121 | \% $\begin{array}{r}600,000 \\ 6,412,054\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 57.06\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{3,477 \\ 5,029}}{ }$ | $\underset{2}{2,064}{ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2,064} 1$ ) |  |
|  | Nan Pao Advanced Materials Coo.LTD. | No. 521, Zhongshan Rd., Xigang Dist, Tainan City | ${ }^{\text {Trading }}$ cheof of adhesives and | 3,500 | 3,500 | ,00 | 70 | 4,670 | 1,522 | 1,065 |  |
|  | Hsin-Tsung Industrial Co., Ltd. | $\underset{\text { Taipei City }}{\text { 12F., No. 117, Sec. 2, Chongqing N. Rd., Datong Dist., }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Production and trading of } \\ \text { chemical materials including } \\ \text { adhesives and resins }\end{gathered}\right.$ | 120,000 | 120,000 | 1,500,000 | ${ }^{30}$ | 283,660 | 42,362 | 2,709 |  |
|  | Fuging Nan Pao Investments Ltd. | Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, | General investment | 166,699 | 166,699 | 4,990,000 | 100 | 198,947 | 5,890 | 5,890 |  |
|  | Thai Nan Pao Investments LIL | ${ }^{\text {Palm Grove House }}$ ( P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, | General investment | 169,909 | 169,909 | 5,282,000 | 100 | 170,143 | 7,099 | 7,099 |  |
|  | Nan Pao Resins India Pvt Ltd. | 204, Abhishek, off New Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai 400053, India | Trading of adhesives | 16,499 | 16,499 | 3,000,000 | 100 | 20,862 | 331 ) | 331 ) |  |
|  | Nan Pao Materials Vietnam Co., Ld. | LotA4, A5, A10, Al1 Daden Industrial Park, Thu Dau Mot Cily, Bind Duong Provine, Vietnam | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Production and } \\ \text { adhesives and chemicalis }\end{gathered}\right.$ | 685,094 | 451,270 | - | 100 | 665,470 | 8,332 | 8,332 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Nan Pao Advanced Materials Vietram }}^{\text {Co., Ldd. }}$ | C2 Zone, Industry Area, Ninh Phíc Village, Ninh Binh City, Ninh Binh Provine, Vietam | Production and trading adhesives and chemicals | 465,970 | 439,197 | - | 100 | 445,740 | 1,363 ) | 1,363 ) |  |
|  | Nan Pao Overseas Holdings Ltd. | ${ }^{\text {Palm Grove House, P.O. . Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, }}$ Britsh Virgin Islands | General investment | 1,963,219 | 1,839,886 | 63,784,333 | 100 | 3,571,436 | 66,294 | 70,265 |  |
|  | Profit Land Ldd. | Equity Trust Chambers, P.O. Box 3269, Apia, Samoa | General investment | 186,588 | 186,588 | 983,333 | 73.75 | 726,625 | 13,762 | 9,643 | Nan Pao <br> Resins  <br> Chemical  <br> and  <br> and  <br> companies retaded <br> cold  <br> 100.  <br> ohares of <br> voting  |
|  | All Saints Enterprises Ltd. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Palm Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, } \\ \text { British Virgin Islands }}}{ }$ | General investment | 143,375 | 143,375 | 5,452,549 | 54.53 | 229,173 | 8,710 ) | 4,749 |  |
|  | Ongoing Profits Ltd. | P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Island | General investment | 46,426 | 46,426 | 1,560,000 | 32.18 | 329,595 | 64,781 | 21,783 |  |
|  | PT. Indo Nan Pao Resins Chemical | JI. Pajajaran Raya No.44, Jatiuwung Tangerang 15137, <br> Indonesia | $\underset{\substack{\text { Production } \\ \text { adhesives }}}{ }$ and trading of | 39,276 | 39,276 | 2,756,250 | 49 | 171,081 | 24,380 | 11,946 |  |
| ITLS International Development Co., Ltd. | ITLS Holding Pte. Ltd. Aftek Materials Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Blk 1049, Eunos Avenue 6, \#01-132, Singapore 409628 No. 16 Kim Dong Street, Ninh Xa Ward, Bac Ninh City, Bac Ninh Province | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { General investment } \\ \text { Productiostand trading } \\ \text { construction materials } \end{array} \\ \text { cof } \end{gathered}$ | 545,462 49,172 | 545,462 | 24,064,549 | 100 70 | $\begin{gathered} 161,765 \\ 47,962 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 7,780 \\ 4,015 \end{array}\right)$ |  |  |
| Fuqing Nan Pao Investmens Ltd. | Wealh Castle Development Ldd. | Flat 13, 10F., Building B Tong-lil Industrial Center, 19 Lam Hing Street, Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong | General investment | (USD 4,560,000) ${ }^{138,898}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,898 \\ \text { (USD 4,560,000) } \end{array}$ | 10,000 | 100 | 198,461 | 5,890 |  |  |
|  | Thai Nanpao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. | 412 Kor Soi, 1ckangpoo Industrial Tumbon Preaks Ampur | Production $\begin{gathered}\text { adhesives }\end{gathered}$ | (USD 5,578,821) ${ }^{169,931}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,931 \\ & \text { (USD } 5,578,821) \end{aligned}$ | 21,197,000 | 100 | 106,117 | 7,044 |  |  |
| Nan Pao Overseas Holdings Ltd. ITLS Holding Pte. Ltd. | Nan Pao Group Holdings Ltd. | 4th Floor, Willow House, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 2804, Grand Cayman KY1-1112, Islands | General investment | $\begin{aligned} & 1,942,871 \\ & \text { (USD } 63,784,333 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,84,939 \\ (\text { USD } 5,58,333) \end{gathered}$ | 63,784,333 | 100 | 3,611,850 | 66,304 |  |  |
| ITLS Holding Pre. Ldd. | ITLS (Malaysia) SDN BHD | Lot 75289, Lebuhraya Pasir Gudang, Mukim Plentong (PermasJaya), 81750 Masai, Johor, Malaysia | Production and trading <br> construction materials of | $\begin{aligned} & 131,285 \\ & (\text { USD } 1,027,092 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (USD } 1,027,092525 \\ & (1,25) \end{aligned}$ | 3,250,000 | 100 | 18,834 | 270 ) |  |  |
|  | PT. ITLS Indonesia |  | Production and trading of construction materials | $\begin{array}{r} 74,981 \\ (\text { USD } 2,461,620) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,981 \\ (\text { USD } 2,461,620) \end{array}$ | 2,437,109 | 100 | 25,176 | 1,119 |  |  |
|  | ITLS Vietnam Co., Ltd. | No. 16 Kim Dong Street, Ninh Xa Ward, Bac Ninh City, Bac Ninh Province | Production and trading | $\begin{aligned} & 1123,607 \\ & (\text { USD } 4,353,487) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 133,607 \\ \text { (USD4,353,477) } \end{gathered}$ |  | 100 | 88,2 | 6,022 ) |  |  |



[^0]Continued from the previous page


[^1]


1. Investment is divided into the following three categories (mark the category number)
(1) Direct investment in mainland China
(2) Invest in Mainland China through companies in a third-party regional (please specify the investment company in the third-party region.
(3) Other methods

Note 2: Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period column
(1) If the Company is in preparation status, no investment loss and profit occur, it shall be noted
(2) There are three types of recognized investment loss and profit, and the Company is required to note the type that applies to the Company:
A. The financial statements have been certified by international accounting firms with relations with the CPA Republic of China
C. Others

Note 3: The investment limit of the Company in Mainland China is calculated as follows:
$\$ 8,766,395 \times 60 \%=\$ 5,259,837$
Note 4: relevant amounts were calculated based on the exchange rate of US $\$ 1=$ NT $\$ 30.46$ at the end of the period.
Relevant amounts were calculated based on the exchange rate of CNY $1=$ NT $\$ 4.5930$ at the end of the period
Gangyi Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. has finished liquidation in October 2017 but the share amounts have not yet been remitted to Taiwan; hence, it has not been removed from the authorized investment amount from the MOEA.

Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee in Mainland China through a third region, and its prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other information:

$$
\text { January 1, } 2018 \text { ~ June 30, } 2018
$$

Table 8
Unit: expressed in NT $\$ 1,000$ unless otherwise stated.


Note: already charged-off during writing of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Nan Pao Resins Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Business relationships, important transactions, and amounts between the parent company and subsidiaries
January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018


| 3 | Nan Pao Resins (Fo Shan) Co., Ltd. | Fuqing Nan Pao Resins Co., Limited | 3 | parties <br> Accounts receivable - stakeholders <br> Sales revenue | $\begin{aligned} & 44,348 \\ & 63,551 \end{aligned}$ | Receipt through credit term of 90 days based on average | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Eastlion Enterprises Ltd. | Nan Pao Resins (Dong-Guan) Co., Ltd. | 3 | Processing fee | 128,934 | transaction price <br> No comparable product price, credit term is payment in 30 days | 2 |
|  |  | Nan Pao Resins Chemical Philippines, Inc. | 3 | Accounts receivable - stakeholders | 22,488 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | Sales revenue | 27,267 | Payment term is telegraphic transfer within 90 days based on average transaction price |  |
|  |  | PT. Indo Nan Pao Resins Chemical | 3 | Sales revenue | 15,800 | Payment term is telegraphic transfer within 90 days based on average transaction price |  |

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Note 1: Relationship with the counterparty can be specified using the following three categories (mark the category number):
(1) Parent company to subsidiaries
(2) Subsidiaries to the parent company.
(3) Between subsidiaries

Note 2: already charged-off during writing of the Consolidated Financial Statements


[^0]:    (Continued on the next page)

[^1]:    Note: The Company is only required to list the amount of profit and loss of each of the subsidiaries and each investee accounted for using the equity method. The rest of the information can be exempted
    Note 2: Please refer to Table 7 for information on investees in Mainland China.

