Airtac International Group and Subsidiaries

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

Note: The translation version is intended for reference only. If any inconsistency exists between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall govern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Airtac International Group

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Airtac International Group (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 36 - "Engagements to Review Financial Statements" of the Republic of China. A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

August 8, 2019

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	June 30, 2019 (Reviewed)		December 31, 2018 (Audited)		June 30, 2018 (Reviewed)	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 4,606,716	12	$ 3,887,916	11	$ 2,624,776	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	10,059	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	1,472,960	4	658,517	2	16,618	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	1,549,017	4	1,549,685	4	1,770,923	6
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 5, 9 and 29)	3,979,992	10	3,445,549	10	4,325,766	13
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 5)	47,905	-	37,555	-	44,874	-
Current tax assets (Note 4)	82,974	-	3,353	-	31,704	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	3,794,543	10	4,082,701	12	4,260,298	13
Other current assets (Notes 14 and 15)	269,071	1	344,981	1	338,533	1
Total current assets	15,813,237	41	14,010,257	40	13,413,492	41
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 30)	19,784,637	51	18,507,500	53	17,191,127	52
Lease liability -current (Notes 4 and 13)	950,932	3	-	-	-	-
Other intangible assets (Note 4)	69,348	-	76,741	-	80,264	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 4)	523,759	1	484,297	1	456,465	1
Long-term prepayments for lease (Note 14)	-	-	498,865	2	500,771	2
Other non-current assets (Note 15)	1,709,372	4	1,466,831	4	1,314,513	4
Total non-current assets	23,038,048	59	21,034,234	60	19,543,140	59
TOTAL	$ 38,851,285	100	$ 35,044,491	100	$ 32,956,632	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term loans (Note 16)	$ 11,462,312	31	$ 10,745,173	31	$ 8,770,475	27
Short-term bills payable (Note 16)	950,000	3	950,000	3	350,000	1
Contract liabilities - current (Note 21)	33,603	-	52,863	-	33,939	-
Notes payable (Note 17)	138,286	-	201,622	1	205,257	1
Trade payables (Note 17)	560,980	1	532,726	1	610,644	2
Lease liability - current (Notes 4 and 13)	70,375	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables (Note 18)	2,300,973	6	1,008,151	3	2,372,924	7
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	260,783	1	294,103	1	276,926	1
Current portion of long-term loans (Notes 16 and 30)	315,000	1	-	-	500,000	1
Other current liabilities (Note 18)	80,013	-	154,002	-	123,790	-
Total current liabilities	16,172,325	43	13,938,640	40	13,243,955	40
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 13)	200,855	1	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans (Notes 16 and 30)	4,169,996	11	3,502,950	10	2,910,904	9
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4)	553,885	1	493,902	1	460,837	1
Total non-current liabilities	4,924,736	13	3,996,852	11	3,371,741	10
Total liabilities	21,097,061	56	17,935,492	51	16,615,696	50
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 20)						
Share capital	1,890,250	5	1,890,250	5	1,890,250	6
Capital surplus	6,870,172	18	6,870,172	20	6,870,172	21
Retained earnings	9,565,362	26	9,096,802	26	7,923,796	24
Other equity	(581,282)	(1)	(757,934)	(2)	(353,090)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	17,744,502	48	17,099,290	49	16,331,128	50
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	9,722	-	9,709	-	9,808	-
Total equity	17,754,224	48	17,108,999	49	16,340,936	50
TOTAL	$ 38,851,285	104	$ 35,044,491	100	$ 32,956,632	100

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

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30				For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2019		2018		2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE								
Sales (Notes 4, 21 and 34)	$ 4,403,161	100	$ 4,560,944	100	$ 7,781,674	100	$ 8,170,808	100
OPERATING COSTS								
Cost of goods sold (Notes 10 and 22)	2,314,704	53	2,287,883	50	4,145,577	53	4,089,901	50
GROSS PROFIT	2,088,457	47	2,273,061	50	3,636,097	47	4,080,907	50
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 22)								
Selling and marketing expenses	545,884	12	503,305	11	991,924	13	938,904	12
General and administrative expenses	222,267	5	247,403	5	438,888	6	487,501	6
Research and development expenses	127,666	3	111,958	3	243,734	3	210,190	3
Expected credit loss	6,016	-	12,503	-	4,849	-	24,531	-
Total operating expenses	901,833	20	875,169	19	1,679,395	22	1,661,126	21
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	1,186,624	27	1,397,892	31	1,956,702	25	2,419,781	29
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 22)								
Other income	32,942	1	8,039	-	58,144	1	13,946	-
Other gains and losses	(83,874)	(2)	(221,608)	(5)	95,413	1	(104,544)	(1)
Finance costs	(73,651)	(2)	(54,532)	(1)	(144,482)	(2)	(100,030)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses	(124,583)	(3)	(268,101)	(6)	9,075	-	(190,628)	(2)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,062,041	24	1,129,791	25	1,965,777	25	2,229,153	27
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	289,116	7	306,324	7	506,755	6	527,132	6
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	772,925	17	823,467	18	1,459,022	19	1,702,021	21
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME								
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:								
Exchange differences arising on translation to the presentation currency	(239,138)	(5)	(212,457)	(5)	175,505	2	80,554	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:								

(Continued)

AIRTAC INTERANTIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30				For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2019		2018		2019		2018	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	13,699	-	19,234	1	1,136	-	(14,549)	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	(225,439)	(5)	(193,223)	(4)	176,641	2	66,005	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	$ 547,486	12	$ 630,244	14	$ 1,635,663	21	$ 1,768,026	22
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owner of the Company	$ 772,932	18	$ 823,498	18	$ 1,458,998	19	$ 1,702,097	21
Non-controlling interests	(7)	-	(31)	-	24	-	(76)	-
	$ 772,925	18	$ 823,467	18	$ 1,459,022	19	$ 1,702,021	21
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owner of the Company	$ 547,476	12	$ 630,262	14	$ 1,635,650	21	$ 1,768,116	22
Non-controlling interests	10	-	(18)	-	13	-	(90)	-
	$ 547,486	12	$ 630,244	14	$ 1,635,663	21	$ 1,768,026	22
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)								
Basic	$ 4.09		$ 4.36		$ 7.72		$ 9.01	
Diluted	$ 4.09		$ 4.36		$ 7.71		$ 8.99	

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

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company									
	Share Capital			Retained Earnings		Other Equity				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus (Note 21)	Unappropriated Earnings	Special Reserve	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018	189,025	$ 1,890,250	$ 6,870,172	$ 7,589,364	$ 21,442	$ (425,371)	$ 6,262	$ 15,952,119	$ 9,898	$ 15,962,017
Special reserve under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC	-	-	-	16,451	(16,451)	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of 2017 earnings Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(1,389,107)	-	-	-	(1,389,107)	-	(1,389,107)
Net profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	1,702,097	-	-	-	1,702,097	(76)	1,702,021
Other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2018, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	66,019	-	66,019	(14)	66,005
Total comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	1,702,097	-	66,019	-	1,768,116	(90)	1,768,026
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	189,025	$ 1,890,250	$ 6,870,172	$ 7,918,805	$ 4,991	$ (359,352)	$ 6,262	$ 16,331,128	$ 9,808	$ 16,340,936
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	189,025	$ 1,890,250	$ 6,870,172	$ 9,091,811	$ 4,991	$ (764,196)	$ 6,262	$ 17,099,290	$ 9,709	$ 17,108,999
Special reserve under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC	-	-	-	4,991	(4,991)	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of 2018 earnings Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(990,438)	-	-	-	(990,438)	-	(990,438)
Net profit for the six months ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	1,458,998	-	-	-	1,458,998	24	1,459,022
Other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	176,652	-	176,652	(11)	176,641
Total comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2019	-	-	-	1,458,998	-	176,652	-	1,635,650	13	1,635,663
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2019	189,025	$ 1,890,250	$ 6,870,172	$ 9,565,362	$ -	$ (587,544)	$ 6,262	$ 17,744,502	$ 9,722	$ 17,754,224

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

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	**2018**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 1,965,777	$ 2,229,153
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	653,056	513,175
Amortization expenses	9,788	7,945
Expected credit gain (loss)	4,849	24,531
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(709)	(1,186)
Finance costs	144,482	100,030
Interest income	(58,144)	(13,946)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(12,041)	140,513
Write-down of inventories	26,976	9,194
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	10,077	75,609
Amortization of prepayments for lease	-	8,227
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in notes receivable	17,888	326,325
Increase in trade receivables	(506,122)	(987,168)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(10,905)	(13,413)
Increase in inventories	311,747	(285,528)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	106,854	33,504
Increase in net defined benefit assets	-	4
Increase in contract liabilities	(20,009)	(22,248)
Increase in notes payable	(66,107)	(65,426)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	22,302	(191,814)
Increase in other payables	(61,075)	(67,795)
Increase in other current liabilities	(76,326)	52,773
Cash generated from operations	2,462,358	1,872,459
Interest received	37,395	13,371
Interest paid	(139,040)	(94,685)
Income tax paid	(606,459)	(614,981)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,754,254	1,176,164
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(3,351,453)	-
Proceeds on sale of financial assets at amortized cost	2,521,531	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(20,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets as at fair value through profit and loss	10,650	1,192
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,429,378)	(2,883,809)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	21,650	24,460
Increase in refundable deposits	(7,834)	(3,472)
Decrease in refundable deposits	11,904	7,559

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AIRTAC INTERANTIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	**2018**
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(1,660)	(11,467)
Acquisitions of right-of-use assets	(168,686)	-
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(232,429)	-
Increase in prepayments for lease	-	(986)
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(2,645,705)	(2,866,523)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term loans	662,226	999,679
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	-	50,000
Proceeds from long-term loans	1,180,000	3,409,540
Repayments of long-term loans	(200,000)	(2,040,584)
Repayment of the principat portion of lease liability	(34,252)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,607,974	2,418,635
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	2,277	(120,274)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	718,800	608,002
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	3,887,916	2,016,774
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	$ 4,606,716	$ 2,624,776

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

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL

Airtac International Group (the "Company," the Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group") was incorporated on September 16, 2009 in British Cayman Islands under reorganization mainly for the purpose of applying for listing on Taiwan Stock Exchange ("TWSE"). Admire Fame International Limited ("Admire Fame"), the Company's parent company decided on December 23, 2009 with the approval of the shareholders to convert all stocks of Admire Fame to the stocks of the Company at the ratio of 1:1 (referred to as "stock swap" hereunder), and decided to dissolve and liquidate Admire Fame in 2010. Following the stock swap and reorganization, the Company becomes the holding company of a group of enterprises and engages in investment. The main businesses of other companies under the Group are set out in Note 11.

The Company's stocks were listed on TWSE in December 2010.

The functional currency of the Company is RMB. For greater comparability and consistency of financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars since the Company's stocks are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and issued on August 8, 2019.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

   1) IFRS 16 "Leases"

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

Definition of a lease

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

The Group as lessee

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

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

Except for the leasehold investment properties mentioned below, lease liabilities were recognized on January 1, 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17. Lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. the Group applies IAS 36 to all right-of-use assets.

The Group also applies the following practical expedients:

(1) The Group applies a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics to measure lease liabilities.
(2) The Group adjusts the right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019 by the amount of any provisions for onerous leases recognized on December 31, 2018, instead of assessing the impairment under IAS 36.
(3) The Group accounts for those leases for which the lease term ends on or before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases.
(4) The Group excludes initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019.

The Group uses hindsight, such as in determining lease terms, to measure lease liabilities.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019 is 3.17%. The difference between the (i) lease liabilities recognized and (ii) operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 on December 31, 2018 is explained as follows:

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease commitments on December 31, 2018	$ 98,621
Undiscounted amounts on January 1, 2019	$ 98,621
Discounted amounts using the incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019	$ 92,652
Add: Adjustments as a result of a different treatment of extension and termination options	48,781
Lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	$ 141,433

The Group as lessor

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

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

	As Originally Stated on January 1, 2019	**Adjustments Arising from Initial Application**	**Restated on January 1, 2019**
Prepayments for leases - current	$ 10,715	($ 10,715)	$ -
Prepayments for leases - non-current	498,865	(498,865)	-
Right-of-use assets	-	651,013	651,013
Total effect on assets	$ 509,580	$ 141,433	$ 651,013
Lease liabilities - current	$ -	$ 51,077	$ 51,077
Lease liabilities - non-current	-	90,356	90,356
Total effect on liabilities	$ -	$ 141,433	$ 141,433
Total effect on equity	$ -	$ -	$ -

2) IFRIC 23 “Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments”

IFRIC 23 clarifies that when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Group should assume that the taxation authority has full knowledge of all related information when making related examinations. If the Group concludes that it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the Group should determine the taxable profit, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatments used or planned to be used in its income tax filings. If it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the Group should make estimates using either the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment, depending on which method the Group expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. The Group has to reassess its judgments and estimates if facts and circumstances change.

Upon initial application of IFRIC 23, the Group estimate there is no significant effects on financial reports.

3) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle

Several standards, including IFRS 3 “Business Combinations”, IFRS 11 “Joint Arrangements”, IAS 12 “Income Taxes” and IAS 23 “Borrowing Costs”, were amended in this annual improvement. IAS 23 was amended to clarify that, if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, the related borrowing costs shall be included in the calculation of the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

4) Amendments to IAS 19 “Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement”

The amendments stipulate that, if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, the current service cost and the net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period are determined using the actuarial assumptions used for the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets). In addition, the amendments clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Group applied the above amendments prospectively.

The impact of the application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC is summarized below:

Impact on assets, liabilities and equity for 2019

	As Originally Stated on January 1, 2019	**Adjustments Arising from Initial Application**	**Restated on January 1, 2019**
Prepayments for leases - current	$ 10,715	($ 10,715)	$ -
Prepayments for leases - non-current	498,865	(498,865)	-
Right-of-use assets	-	651,013	651,013
Total effect on assets	$ 509,580	$ 141,433	$ 651,013
Lease liabilities - current	$ -	$ 51,077	$ 51,077
Lease liabilities - non-current	-	90,356	90,356
Total effect on liabilities	$ -	$ 141,433	$ 141,433
Total effect on equity	$ -	$ -	$ -

	January 1, 2019
Increase in prepayments for leases - current	($ 10,715)
Decrease in prepayments for leases - non-current	(498,865)
Increase in right-of-use assets	651,013
Increase in assets	$141,433
Increase in lease liabilities - current	$ 51,077
Increase in lease liabilities - non-current	90,356
Increase in liabilities	$141,433
Total effect on equity	$ -

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"	January 1, 2020 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020 (Note 2)

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

Note 2: The Group shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"

The amendments clarify that, to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process applied to the input that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments narrow the definitions of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers, and the reference to an ability to reduce costs is removed. Moreover, the amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. In addition, the amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether or not an acquired set of activities and assets is a business.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021

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

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance, and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, or other regulations (please specify) and IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the FSC. Disclosure information included in the consolidated financial statements is less than those required in a complete set of annual financial statements.

b. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value. The fair value measurements are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

c. Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
2) Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and
3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

d. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e. its subsidiaries, including structured entities).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

See Note 11 and Table 2 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the main business).

e. Foreign Currencies

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

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

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including of the subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures or branches operations in other countries or currencies used different with the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

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

g. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method. Each part of a property, plant and equipment item that is significant to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are audited at the end of each reporting period, with any changes in estimates accounted for prospectively.

Any gain or loss on the disposal or retirement of a property, plant and equipment item is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Intangible Assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life residual value, and amortization method are audited at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be assumed to be zero unless the Group expects to dispose of the intangible asset before the end of its economic life. When the Group has a right to charge for usage of concession infrastructure (as a consideration for providing construction service in a service concession arrangement), it recognizes an intangible asset at fair value upon initial recognition. The intangible asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

i. Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill

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

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount.

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

j. Financial Instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at amortized cost.

i. Financial asset at FVTPL

Financial asset is classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is mandatorily classified or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

A financial asset may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28: Financial Instruments.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset; and

ii) Financial asset that has subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables), investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, lease receivables, as well as contract assets.

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

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity Instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

3) Financial Liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Derivative financial instruments

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

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Before 2018, derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts were treated as separate derivatives when they met the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics were not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the contracts were not measured at FVTPL. From 2018, derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g. financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

k. Revenue Recognition

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

<u>Revenue from sale of goods</u>

Revenue from sale of goods comes from sales of pneumatic components. Sales of pneumatic components are recognized as revenue when the goods are shipped because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers, and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivable is recognized concurrently.

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

l. Leasing

2019

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

1) The Group as lessor

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

2) The Group as lessee

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

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate.

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

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

2018

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

1) The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2) The Group as lessee

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

m. Borrowing Costs

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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

n. Government Subsidies

Government subsidies are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government subsidies that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

o. Retirement Benefit Costs

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

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

Net defined benefit liability (asset) represents the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events

3)Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Group recognizes any related restructuring costs.

p. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

1)Current tax

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax at 10% of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

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

2)Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused loss carry forward and unused tax credits for purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, and personnel training expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are audited on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a. Business model assessment for financial assets

The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgment about all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed, and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, and when assets are derecognized prior to their maturity, the Group understands the reasons for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the assets were held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and, if it is not appropriate, whether there has been a change in the business model such that a prospective change to the classification of those assets is proper.

b. Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables, investments in debt instruments, and financial guarantee contracts is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 9. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

c. Write-down of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and disposal. The estimation of net realizable value was based on current market conditions and historical experience with product sales of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

d. Lease terms – 2019

In determining a lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise or not to exercise an option, including any expected changes in facts and circumstances from the commencement date until the exercise date of the option. Main factors considered include contractual terms and conditions for the optional periods, significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the contract term, the importance of the underlying asset to the lessee's operations, etc. The lease term is reassessed if a significant change in circumstances that are within control of the Group occur.

e. Lessees' incremental borrowing rates

In determining a lessee's incremental borrowing rate used in discounting lease payments, a risk-free rate for the same currency and relevant duration is selected as a reference rate, and the lessee's credit spread adjustments and lease specific adjustments (such as asset type, secured position, etc.) are also taken into account.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Cash on hand	$ 1,288	$ 1,942	$ 1,509
Checking accounts	70,957	111,600	116,758
Demand deposits	1,849,767	2,005,846	1,647,945
Cash equivalent			
Time deposits with original maturities less than three months	2,684,704	1,768,528	858,564
	$ 4,606,716	$ 3,887,916	$ 2,624,776

The market rate intervals of cash in bank and bank overdrafts at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Bank balance	0.001%~0.48%	0.001%~0.48%	0.001%~0.38%
Time deposits	1.10%~3.30%	1.10%~4.15%	1.10%~3.90%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial assets at FVTPL- current			
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets			
－Mutual funds	$ 10,590	$ -	$ -

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current			
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 month	$ 6,221	$ 6,047	$ 6,211
Restricted bank deposits	11,302	47,867	10,407
Structured deposits	1,455,437	604,603	-
	$ 1,472,960	$ 658,517	$ 16,618

Refer to Note 30 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Notes receivable			
Notes receivable	$ 1,572,206	$ 1,572,710	$ 1,711,534
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(23,189)	(23,025)	(611)
	$ 1,549,017	$ 1,549,685	$ 1,770,923
Trade receivables			
Trade receivables	$ 4,101,888	$ 3,563,830	$ 4,457,150
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(121,896)	(118,281)	(131,384)
	$ 3,979,992	$ 3,445,549	$ 4,325,766

The average credit period of sales of goods was 30 to days. No interest was charged on trade receivables. Credit rating information is obtained from independent rating agencies where available or, if not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The movements of the loss allowance of note receivables were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018
Balance at January 1	$ 23,025	$ 549
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	-	62
Less: Impairment losses reversed	(82)	-
Foreign exchange gains and losses	246	-
Balance at June 30	$ 23,189	$ 611

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix

June 30, 2019

	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	366 to 547 Days	548 to 730 Days	Over 730 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.91%	3.92%	24.71%	45.13%	91.77%	98.63%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,615,515	$ 344,753	$ 60,444	$ 34,086	$ 23,087	$ 9,251	$ 14,752	$ 4,101,888
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(33,019)	(13,496)	(14,936)	(15,383)	(21,186)	(9,124)	(14,752)	(121,896)
Amortized cost	$ 3,582,496	$ 331,257	$ 45,508	$ 18,703	$ 1,901	$ 127	$ -	$ 3,979,992

December 31, 2018

	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	366 to 547 Days	548 to 730 Days	Over 730 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.87%	4.58%	25.73%	43.75%	89.88%	97.78%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,037,123	$ 363,618	$ 79,881	$ 46,756	$ 19,874	$ 5,292	$ 11,286	$ 3,563,830
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(26,279)	(16,669)	(20,554)	(20,456)	(17,863)	(5,174)	(11,286)	(118,281)
Amortized cost	$ 3,010,844	$ 346,949	$ 59,327	$ 26,300	$ 2,011	$ 118	$ -	$ 3,445,549

June 30, 2018

	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	366 to 547 Days	548 to 730 Days	Over 730 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	1.00%	4.80%	25.71%	38.41%	88.81%	97.78%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 3,884,594	$ 403,692	$ 89,742	$ 44,982	$ 9,862	$ 6,490	$ 17,788	$ 4,457,150
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(38,754)	(19,384)	(23,076)	(17,277)	(8,759)	(6,346)	(17,788)	(131,384)
Amortized cost	$ 3,845,840	$ 384,308	$ 66,666	$ 27,705	$ 1,103	$ 144	$ -	$ 4,325,766

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018
Balance at January 1	$ 118,281	$ 110,524
Add: Amounts recovered	237	-
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance (a)	4,931	24,469
Less: Amounts written off	(2,831)	(4,034)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	1,278	425
Balance at June 30	$ 121,896	$ 131,384

a) As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the increase in loss allowance of $4,931 thousand and $24,469 thousand resulted from origination of new trade receivables net of those settled of $538,058 thousand and $995,787 thousand.

10. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Raw materials	$1,199,695	$1,242,564	$1,199,376
Finished goods	1,719,038	1,777,176	2,019,139
Work in progress	955,810	1,062,961	1,041,783
	$3,794,543	$4,082,701	$4,260,298

As of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018, the allowance for inventory devaluation was $87,603 thousand, $60,465 thousand and $50, 385 thousand, respectively.

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were $2,314,704 thousand, $2,287,883 thousand, $4,145,577 thousand, and $4,089,901 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold included inventory write-downs were $8,508 thousand, $4,927 thousand, $26,976 thousand and $9,194 thousand, respectively.

The cost of goods sold included scraps for the three months ended March June 30, 2019 and 2018 and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were $30,151 thousand, $33,296 thousand, $58,249 thousand and $70,592 thousand, respectively.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated entities were as follows:

		% of Ownership		
Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Airtac International Group	Airtac Trading（Hong Kong） Limited	100	100	100
	Airtac Industrial（Hong Kong）Limited	100	100	100
	Instant Reach International Limited	100	100	100
	Airtac Holding（Singapore） Pte. Ltd.	100	100	100
Airtac Industrial（Hong Kong）Limited	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
	Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
	Airtac（China）Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
	Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
Instant Reach International Limited	ATC（Italia） S.R.L.	100	100	100
	Airtac Industrial Co., Ltd.	69.44	69.44	69.44
Airtac Holding（Singapore） Pte. Ltd.	Airtac International（Singapore） Pte. Ltd.	100	100	100
	Airtac Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
	Airtac USA Corporation	100	100	100
Airtac International（Singapore）Pte. Ltd.	Airtac Industrial （Malaysia） Sdn. Bhd.	100	100	100
	Airtac Industrial (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
	Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	100	100	100
	Airtac (Fujian) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	100	100	-

1) Airtac Trading (Hong Kong) Limited, Airtac Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited, Instant Reach International Limited and Airtac Holding (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. are primarily holding companies.
2) Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd. was established on August 16, 2001 with an operation period of 50 years, and engages primarily in the production of pneumatic and hydraulic components, Actuator components, air preparation components, and pneumatic accessories. Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd. (previously Guangzhou Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.) was established on December 31, 2006 with an operation period of 50 years, and engages primarily in the production of pneumatic and

hydraulic control components, Actuator components, air preparation components, and pneumatic accessories. Airtac (China) Co., Ltd. was established on May 6, 2011 with an operation period of 50 years, and engages primarily in the production, R&D, distribution, storage of industrial control components, pneumatic components, hydraulic components, pneumatic whole set equipment, wind power tools, electric tools, low-voltage electric appliances, and hand tools, import and export of the aforementioned products and support services. Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd. primarily in the production, distribution, storage of industrial con was established on July 2, 2015 with an operation period of 50 years, and engages troll components, pneumatic components, hydraulic components, pneumatic whole set equipment, wind power tools, electric tools, low-voltage electric appliances, and hand tools, import and export of the aforementioned products and support services.

3) Airtac Industrial Co., Ltd. was established on May 9, 1989 and engages primarily in the processing and sales of machinery and automated machines, manufacturing, processing and sales of hydraulic/pneumatic parts and components, and import and export trade of the aforementioned products. ATC (Italia) S.R.L. was established on June 10, 2008 and engages primarily in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components.
4) Airtac International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. was established on August 11, 2011 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components. Airtac Co., Ltd. was established on April 18, 2013 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary compents. Airtac USA Corporation was established on November 4, 2016 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components.
5) Airtac Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. was established on July 16, 2013 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components. Airtac Industrial (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was established on April 21, 2015 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components.
6) Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd. was established on November 30, 2016 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components. Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd. was established on September 20, 2017 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components, importing and exporting of the aforementioned products and support services. Airtac (Fujian) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. was established on July 18, 2018 and engages in the production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components, actuators, air preparation units, pneumatic auxiliary components, importing and exporting of the aforementioned products and support services.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	June 30, 2019
Assets used by the Group	$ 19,721,617
Assets leased under operating leases	63,020
	$ 19,784,637

1) Assets used by the Group - 2019

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office facilities and other equipment	Property in construction	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ 890,359	$ 8,425,762	$ 8,659,183	$ 349,317	$ 1,319,361	$ 2,974,998	$22,618,980
Additions	-	5,071	932,428	35,142	142,631	668,650	1,783,922
Disposals	-	(6,666)	(13,473)	(21,710)	(17,248)	-	(59,097)
Transfers to assets leased under operating leases	-	(74,765)	-	-	-	-	(74,765)
Reclassification	-	1,033,622	819	-	8,502	(1,042,943)	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	54,564	69,697	3,537	12,559	18,940	159,297
Balance at June 30, 2019	$ 890,359	$ 9,437,588	$ 9,648,654	$ 366,286	$ 1,465,805	$ 2,619,645	$24,428,337
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ -	$ 1,063,270	$ 2,163,246	$ 171,741	$ 713,223	$ -	$ 4,111,480
Depreciation expenses	-	104,952	388,594	27,142	97,204	-	617,892
Disposals	-	(7,078)	(9,120)	(20,812)	(12,478)	-	(49,488)
Transfers to assets leased under operating leases	-	(10,771)	-	-	-	-	(10,771)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	23,251	11,781	(2,965)	5,540	-	37,607
Balance at June 30, 2019	$ -	$ 1,173,624	$ 2,554,501	$ 175,106	$ 803,489	$ -	$ 4,706,720
Carrying amounts at January 1, 2019	$ 890,359	$ 7,362,492	$ 6,495,937	$ 177,576	$ 606,138	$ 2,974,998	$18,507,500
Carrying amounts at June 30, 2019	$ 890,359	$ 8,263,964	$ 7,094,153	$ 191,180	$ 662,316	$ 2,619,645	$19,721,617

No impairment assessment was performed for the six months ended June 30, 2019 as there was no indication of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment were depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset:

Buildings	
Main Buildings	40-50 years
Engineering systems	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	4-20 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment and other equipments	3-15 years

Refer to Note 30 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Group to secure bank loans.

2) Assets leased under operating leases – 2019

	Buildings
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ -
Transfers from assets used by the Group	74,765
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(636)
Balance at June 30, 2019	$ 74,129
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at January 1, 2019	$ -
Transfers from assets used by the Group	10,771
Depreciation expenses	434
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(96)
Balance at June 30, 2019	$ 11,109

	Buildings
Carrying amounts at January 1, 2019	$ -
Carrying amounts at June 30, 2019	$ 63,020

Operating leases relate to leases of buildings with lease terms between 1 to 5 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.
The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease payments was as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Year 1	$ 2,167
Year 2	2,947
Year 3	3,067
Year 4	2,414
Year 5	1,845
	$ 12,440

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

Buildings	
Main Buildings	40 years

3) 2018

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office facilities and other equipment	Property in construction	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ 890,359	$ 7,713,473	$ 6,492,666	$ 308,317	$ 1,138,369	$ 1,679,728	$ 18,222,912
Additions	-	6,496	824,261	41,289	125,625	1,952,353	2,950,024
Disposals	-	(109,431)	(176,425)	(19,856)	(43,183)	-	(348,895)
Reclassification	-	831,995	764,139	20,130	2,127	(1,620,799)	(2,408)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	21,165	21,776	1,603	(7,386)	108,222	145,380
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 890,359	$ 8,463,698	$ 7,926,417	$ 351,483	$ 1,215,552	$ 2,119,504	$ 20,967,013
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ -	$ 895,956	$ 1,740,939	$ 166,682	$ 632,494	$ -	$ 3,436,071
Depreciation expenses	-	100,406	305,318	24,933	82,518	-	513,175
Disposals	-	(28,364)	(97,684)	(17,791)	(40,083)	-	(183,922)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	59	-	59
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	8,913	(2,595)	(2,532)	6,717	-	10,503
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ -	$ 976,911	$ 1,945,978	$ 171,292	$ 681,705	$ -	$ 3,775,886
Carrying amounts at June 30, 2018	$ 890,359	$ 7,486,787	$ 5,980,439	$ 180,191	$ 533,847	$ 2,119,504	$ 17,191,127

13. LEASE AGUREEMENT

1) Right-of-use assets – 2019

	June 30, 2019
Carrying amount	
Land	$ 670,333
Buildings	275,066
Transportation equipment	5,533
	$ 950,932

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019
Additions to right-of-use assets		$ 342,750
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 2,728	$ 5,463
Buildings	14,614	28,131
Transportation equipment	818	1,136
	$ 18,160	$ 34,730

2) Lease Liabilities – 2019

	June 30, 2019
Carry amount	
Current	$ 70,375
Non-current	$200,855

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	June 30, 2019
Land	-
Buildings and structures	1.79%~4.35%
Transportation equipment	-

3) Material terms of right-of-use assets

The Company lease buildings mainly for the use of offices and staff dormitory with lease terms of 1 to 7 years. The prepayments for leases is applicable to the land use right located in Mainland China with lease terms of 50 years.The Company does not have purchase options to acquire the leasehold buildings at the end of the lease terms.

4) Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for the leasing out of freehold property, plant and equipment are set out in Notes 12.

2019

	For the three months ended June 30, 2019	For the six months ended June 30, 2019
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 9,811	$ 18,204
Total cash outflow for leases	($ 9,882)	($ 15,703)

The Group leases certain buildings and transporation equipments which qualify as short-term leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

The amount of lease commitments for short-term leases for which the recognition exemption is applied was $22,313 thousand as of June 30, 2019.

2018

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Not later than one year	$ 42,137	$ 45,139
Later than one year and not later than five years	55,999	63,818
Later than five years	485	518
	$ 98,621	$ 109,475

The lease payments and sublease payments recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2018	For the six months ended June 30, 2018
Minimum lease payments	$ 22,129	$ 42,255

14. PREPAYMENTS FOR LEASE

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current asset	$ -	$ 10,715	$ 10,397
Non-current asset	-	498,865	500,771
	$ -	$ 509,580	$ 511,168

The prepayments for leases is applicable to the land use right located in Mainland China.

15. OTHER ASSETS

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Current			
Excess VAT paid	$ 156,052	$ 217,115	$ 181,519
Prepayments	41,458	52,213	71,638
Prepaid tax expenses	-	-	7,941
Prepaid expenses	71,548	64,928	67,030
Prepayments for lease	-	10,715	10,397
Other financial assets	-	11,255	-
Others	13	10	8
	$ 269,071	$ 344,981	$ 338,533
Non-current			
Prepayments for equipment	$ 1,668,330	$ 1,422,294	$ 1,284,835
Refundable deposits	34,085	37,580	22,721
Refundable deposits	6,957	6,957	6,957
	$ 1,709,372	$ 1,466,831	$ 1,314,513

16. LOANS

(1) Short-term loans

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Unsecured loans			
Line of credit loans	$ 11,462,312	$ 10,745,173	$ 8,770,475

The range of interest rate on bank loans was 0.78%-3.47%, 0.65%-3.70%, and 0.85%-3.04% per annum as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018, respectively.

(2) Short-term bills payable

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Commercial paper	$ 950,000	$ 950,000	$ 350,000

Outstanding short-term bills payable were as follows:

June 30, 2019

Promissory Institutions	Nominal amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount
Grand Bills	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 150,000
International Bills	200,000	-	200,000
TFC Bills	100,000	-	100,000
TC Bills	200,000	-	200,000
Mega Bills	200,000	-	200,000
TaChing Bills	100,000	-	100,000
	$ 950,000	$ -	$ 950,000

December 31, 2018

Promissory Institutions	Nominal amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount
Grand Bills	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 150,000
International Bills	200,000	-	200,000
TFC Bills	100,000	-	100,000
TC Bills	200,000	-	200,000
Mega Bills	200,000	-	200,000
TaChing Bills	100,000	-	100,000
	$ 950,000	$ -	$ 950,000

June 30, 2018

Promissory Institutions	Nominal amount	Discount amount	Carrying amount
International Bills	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000
Grand Bills	150,000	-	150,000
	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 350,000

a. The payables of the commercial paper have not been discounted, because the effect was not material.

b. The range of interest rate on short-term bills were 1.2500%~1.2780%, 1.2480%~1.2700% and 1.2700%~1.2780% per annum as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

(3) Long-term loans

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Secured loans			
Between March, 2018 and March 2023 (with interest rate of 1.7895%)	$ 4,500,000	$ 3,520,000	$ 3,430,000
Deduct: Current portion	(315,000)	-	(500,000)
Deduct: Syndication loan charge fee	(15,004)	(17,050)	(19,096)
Long-term loans	$ 4,169,996	$ 3,502,950	$ 2,910,904

In March 2018, the Group signed a $6,000,000 thousand syndicated loan (the Loan) with Mega International Commercial Bank and 12 other participating banks. The Loan is composed by three kinds of loans. The first one is a secured loan in the amount of $2,200,000 thousand. This lona is to repay the existing bank loans. The Loan is effective in 3 months since February 12, 2018 and the undrawn facilities will be automatically cancelled as the effective term terminated. As of June 30, 2019, the Group draw all the amount of this loan. The second one is a secured loan in the amount of $3,300,000 thousand. This loan is to support the capital needs of Phase 2 factory and manufacturing productivity expansion plan in Tainan ShuGu Park. The Loan is effective in 18 months after the first draw and the undrawn facilities will be automatically cancelled as the effective term terminated. As of June 30, 2019, the Group draw in the amount of $2,000,000 thousand of this loan. The third one is an unsecured loan in the amount of $500,000 thousand on a revolving basis. The purpose of this loan is for providing medium-term working capital. As of June 30, 2019, Group draw in the amount of $300,000 thousand of this loan. If the Group meet all criteria in 5 years after the first draw, the Group could apply to Mega International Comercial Bank for extending the credit period for two years once in written application. The principal will be payable after two years from the first draw of the first and second loans in 7 semiannually installments. The first to the sixth installment will be calculated at a repayable amount equal to 7.5% of the outstanding principal prior to the day before the first installment and the 55% remainder principal will be repaid in full on the maturity date. Each credit of the third loan would be repaid in full on each maturity date. During the loan period, financial ratios of the Group comply with predetermined financial covenants since year 2018.

Refer to Note 30 for the information relating to the Group's assets pledged as collateral bank loans.

17. NOTES PAYABLE AND TRADE PAYABLES

The Group's average credit terms of purchasing goods is 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within pre-agreed credit terms.

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Other payables			
Dividend payable	$ 990,438	$ -	$ 1,389,107
Payables for purchase of equipment	615,188	260,804	281,875
Salaries and bonus	604,558	652,617	616,804
Others	90,789	94,730	85,138
	$ 2,300,973	$ 1,008,151	$ 2,372,924
Other current liabilities			
Other taxes	$ 69,686	$ 143,815	$ 113,786
Others	10,327	10,187	10,004
	$ 80,013	$ 154,002	$ 123,790

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

Airtac Industrial Co. of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA"), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiary in China and Italy are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China and Italy. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by Airtac Industrial Co. of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. Airtac Industrial Co. contribute amounts equal to 3% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Numbers of shares authorized (in thousands)	200,000	200,000	200,000
Shares authorized	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	189,025	189,025	189,025
Shares issued	$ 1,890,250	$ 1,890,250	$ 1,890,250

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of $10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)			
Issuance of ordinary shares	$ 6,123,279	$ 6,123,279	$ 6,123,279
Organization Reconstruction	704,640	704,640	704,640
Donations	41,552	41,552	41,552
	6,869,471	6,869,471	6,869,471
Used to offset a deficit only			
Void employee share option (2)	701	701	701
	$ 6,870,172	$ 6,870,172	$ 6,870,172

1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company’s capital surplus and once a year).
2) The Company issued new ordinary shares in July, 2017. The Company reserved 1,000 thousand of the newly issued shares for empolyees to subscribe. The compensation cost calculated by Black-Scholes evaluation model is $70,090 thousand, and the employees actual subscribes 990 thousand shares. The employees actual subscription portion has been transferred to the capital surplus for $69,389 thousand, and the amount transferred to the capital surplus- invalid employee oprions for $701 thousand.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company’s board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders’ meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. At least 50% of the balance of net income less accumulated deficit, legal reserve and special reserve should be appropriated as dividends. The cash dividends should be at least 10% of total dividends declared. For the policies on the distribution of employees’ compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors, plesse refer to employees’ compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 22 f.

The Company appropriates or reverses a special reserve in accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 and Rule No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012 and the directive entitled "Questions and Answers on Special Reserves Appropriated Following the Adoption of IFRSs". Distributions can be made out of any subsequent reversal of the debit to other equity items.

The appropriations of earnings for 2018 and 2017 approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 21, 2019 and June 11, 2018 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT$)	
	For Year 2018	For Year 2017	For Year 2018	For Year 2017
Special reserve reversed	$ 4,991	$ 16,451	$ -	$ -
Cash dividends	990,438	1,389,107	5.24	7.16

The shareholders' meeting approved to issue cash dividends from capital surplus of RMB $219,269 thousand, RMB $1.16 (NT$5.24) per share on June 21, 2019. The exchange rate for the actual cash dividend is based on the amount of the cash dividend converted from the exchange rate of RMB to NT$ by the stock agency.

The shareholders' meeting approved to issue cash dividends from capital surplus of RMB $302,440 thousand, RMB $1.6 (NT$7.16) per share on June 11, 2018. The actual amount converted and paid in New Taiwan Dollars is based on the exchange rate on September 10, 2018.

d. Other equity items

Exchange differences on translating foreign operations

	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018
Balance at January 1	($ 764,196)	($ 425,371)
Exchange differences on translating net assets of foreign operations	1,254	(14,474)
Exchange differences arising on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	175,398	80,493
Balance at June 30	($ 587,544)	($ 359,352)

The relating exchange differences arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations which are translated from the functional currency to expression currency (i.e. NTD) are recognized in exchange differences on translating foreign operations of other comprehensive income.

21. REVENUE

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Revenue from sale of goods	$ 4,403,161	$ 4,560,944	$ 7,781,674	$ 8,170,808

a. Contract information

Revenue from sale of goods

The Group sells pneumatic control components to the wholesale market and directly to customers both through its own retail outlets. Volume discount is offered to wholesaler whose purchase exceeds a specific threshold. The amount of discount and related revenue are estimated using the most likely amount. All other goods are sold at respective fixed amounts as agreed in the contracts.

b. Contract balances

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Trade receivables (Note 9)	$ 3,979,992	$ 3,445,549	$ 4,325,766
Contract liabilities-current			
Sale of goods	$ 33,603	$ 52,863	$ 33,939

Revenue recognized in the current reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period and from the performance obligations satisfied in the previous periods is as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018
From contract liabilities at the start of the year		
Sale of goods	$ 46,649	$ 47,371

c. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 34 for information about the disaggregation of revenue.

22. NET PROFIT (LOSS) AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Net income from continuing operations includes:

a. Other income

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Interest income				
Bank deposits	$ 18,203	$ 8,039	$ 36,622	$ 13,946
Financial assets at amortized cost	$ 14,739	-	$ 21,522	$ -
	$ 32,942	$ 8,039	$ 58,144	$ 13,946

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets				
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	$ 319	$ -	$ 709	$ 1,186
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(127,166)	(189,550)	24,416	(43,221)
Government subsidies	41,688	74,241	55,360	75,665
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(704)	(107,313)	12,041	(140,513)
Others	1,989	1,014	2,887	2,339
	($ 83,874)	($ 221,608)	$ 95,413	($ 104,544)

c. Financial costs

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Interest on bank loans	$ 72,449	$ 54,532	$ 142,148	$ 100,030
Interest on lease liability	1,202	-	2,334	-
	$ 73,651	$ 54,532	$ 144,482	$ 100,030

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capitalized interest	$ 8,038	$ 4,398	$ 15,462	$ 7,899
Capitalization rate	1.58%	1.53%	1.56%	1.57%

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Property, plant and equipment	$ 315,648	$ 269,074	$ 618,326	$ 513,175
Right-of-use assets	18,160	-	34,730	-
Intangible assets	4,869	3,993	9,788	7,945
	$ 338,677	$ 273,067	$ 662,844	$ 521,120
An analysis of deprecation by function				
Operating costs	$ 242,729	$ 199,259	$ 476,889	$ 383,705
Selling and marketing expenses	33,923	22,211	66,131	41,070
General and administration expenses	35,921	33,387	70,038	63,904
Research and development expenses	21,235	14,217	39,998	24,496
	$ 333,808	$ 269,074	$ 653,056	$ 513,175

An analysis of amortization by function				
Operating costs	$ 228	$ 193	$ 448	$ 387
Selling and marketing expenses	307	274	611	546
General and administration expenses	3,374	2,431	6,755	4,836
Research and development expenses	960	1,095	1,974	2,176
	$ 4,869	$ 3,993	$ 9,788	$ 7,945

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Post-employment benefits				
Defined contribution plans	$ 35,609	$ 42,828	$ 86,172	$ 100,792
Defined benefit plans	-	2	-	4
	35,609	48,830	86,172	100,796
Other employee benefits	1,007,432	1,061,693	1,916,702	2,036,738
Total employee benefits expense	$1,043,041	$1,104,523	$2,002,874	$2,137,534
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function				
Operating costs	$ 528,615	$ 570,932	$1,032,348	$1,131,081
Operating expenses	514,426	533,591	970,526	1,006,453
	$1,043,041	$1,104,523	$2,002,874	$2,137,534

f. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

According to the amended Articles of Incorporation of the Company approved on June 21, 2019, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors and supervisors. Before amending the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors at rates of no less than 2% and no higher than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors and supervisors. For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors and supervisors were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Employees' compensation	1.0%	2.0%	1.0%	2.0%

Amount

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bonus to employees	$ 1,344	$ 23,202	$ 19,815	$ 45,842

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate. The appropriations of employees' compensation for 2018 and 2017 having been resolved by the board of directors on March 14, 2019 and March 12, 2018, respectively, were as below:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2018	2017
Employees' compensation in cash	$ 77,832	$ 87,828

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

Information on the bonus to employees, directors and supervisors approved in shareholders' meetings is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

g. Gain or loss on foreign currency exchange

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Foreign exchange gains	($ 11,888)	$ 158,583	$ 178,972	$ 440,538
Foreign exchange losses	(115,278)	(348,133)	(154,556)	(483,759)
	($ 127,166)	($ 189,550)	$ 24,416	($ 43,221)

23. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follow:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current tax				
In respect of the current period	$ 274,609	$ 285,225	$ 466,144	$ 512,896
Adjustments for prior periods	(2,287)	5,459	(2,287)	10,531
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	272,322	290,684	463,857	523,427
Deferred tax				
In respect of the current period	16,794	15,640	42,898	3,705
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 289,116	$ 306,324	$ 506,755	$ 527,132

The Income Tax Act in the ROC was amended in 2018 and the corporate income tax rate was adjusted from 17% to 20% effective in 2018. The effect of the change in tax rate on deferred tax income/expense to be recognized in profit or loss is recognized in full in the period in which the change in tax rate occurs. In addition, the rate of the corporate surtax applicable to 2018 unappropriated earnings will be reduced from 10% to 5%. The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 15% and 25%. Tax rates used by other group entities operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

b. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company and subsidiaries, except Instant Reach International Limited are exempted from income tax, Airtac International Group Taiwan Branch, and Airtac Industrial Co., Ltd have been respectively examined and cleared by the ROC tax authority through 2017. The other subsidiaries have also filed business income tax returns by the deadlines set by the local governments.

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Net profit for the period

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	$ 772,932	$ 823,498	$1,458,998	$1,702,097
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	772,932	823,498	1,458,998	1,702,097
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares	-	-	-	-
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	$ 772,932	$ 823,498	$1,458,998	$1,702,097

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings per share	189,025	189,025	189,025	189,025
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary				

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
shares:				
Employee dividends	4	156	141	208
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of dilutive earnings per share	189,029	189,181	189,166	189,233

If the Company offered to settle bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed the entire amount of the bonus would be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

25. GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

The government subsidies indicate the governmental subsidies received by subsidiaries in Mainland China from the local finance bureau.

26. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

(1) Non-Cash Transactions

The Group entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities which were not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows during the period of the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

a. The Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate fair value of $1,783,922 thousand during the period of the six months ended June 30, 2019. Other payable increase $354,544 thousand. The cash paid of the Group for acquision of property, plant and equipment was $1,429,378 thousand (refer to the Note 12)

b. The Group acquired the right-of-use assets with value of $342,750 thousand during the period of the six months ended June 30, 2019. Lease liability increase $174,064 thousand. The cash paid of the Group for acquision of the right-of-use assets was $168,686 thousand (refer to the Note 13).

c. The Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate fair value of $2,950,024 thousand during the period of the six months ended June 30, 2018. Other payable increase $60,010 thousand and prepayments for equipment decrease in $6,205 thoudsnd in total. The cash paid of the Group for acquision of property, plant and equipment was $2,883,809 thousand (refer to the Note 12)

d. The Group acquired land use right with an aggregate fair value of $33,862 thousand during the period of the six months ended June 30, 2018. Refundable deposits $32,876 thousand in total to acquire land use right. The cash paid of the Group for prepayments for lease was $986 thousand.

e. The cash dividends approved in the shareholders' meetings were not yet distributed as of Jun 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 (refer to Notes 18 and 20, respectively).

(2) Reconcilation of liabilities arising from financing activities

For the period of the six months ended June 30, 2019

	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Financing Cash Flow	Non-cash changes			Balance as of June 30, 2019
			New Leases	Finance cost	Foreign Exchange Movement	
Short-term loans	$10,745,173	$ 662,226	$ -	$ -	$ 54,913	$11,462,312
Short-term bills payable	950,000	-	-	-	-	950,000
Long-term loans	3,502,950	980,000	-	2,046	-	4,484,996
Lease liabilities	141,433	(34,252)	174,064	2,334	(12,349)	271,230
	$15,339,556	$ 1,607,974	$ 174,064	$ 4,380	$ 42,564	$17,168,538

For the period of the six months ended June 30, 2018

	Balance as of January 1, 2018	Financing Cash Flow	Non-cash changes			Balance as of June 30, 2018
			New Leases	Finance cost	Foreign Exchange Movement	
Short-term loans	$ 7,704,455	$ 999,679	$ -	$ -	$ 66,341	$ 8,770,475
Short-term bills payable	300,000	50,000	-	-	-	350,000
Long-term loans	2,037,379	1,368,956	-	4,569	-	3,410,904
	$10,041,834	$ 2,418,635	$ -	$ 4,569	$ 66,341	$12,531,379

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2010.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents and equity of the Group comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interests.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a semi-annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares issued or repurchased, and/or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value are close to the fair value.

b. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy

June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual Funds	$ 10,059	$ -	$ -	$ 10,059

December 31, 2018: None

June 30, 2018: None

There were no transfers between the level 1 and level 2 during the period of the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL			
Designated as at FVTPL	$ 10,059	$ -	$ -
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	11,656,590	9,579,222	8,782,957
Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	19,292,989	16,288,005	15,103,400

Note 1: The balances included loans and receivables measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, debt investments with no active market, notes receivable, trade receivables, and other receivables.

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortization cost, which comprise short-term loans, short-term bills payables, notes payable, trade payables, other payables, and long-term loans (including current portion).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's main financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, short-term bills payable, notes and trade payables, other payables and loans. The finance department of the Group provides service to business departments, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1. Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see Note (1) below) and interest rates (see Note (2) below).

There had been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

(1) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and of the derivatives exposing to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the currency USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the USD. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit and other equity associated with the functional currency strengthen 1% against the USD. For a 1% weakening of the functional currency against the USD, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and other equity and the balances below would be negative.

	USD Impact	
	For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	**2018**
Profit and losses	$ 39,756	$ 29,878

This was mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on USD receivables and payables, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

(2) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow loans at both fixed and floating interest rates. To manage this risk, the Group maintains an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group periodically evaluates hedging activities, view it with interest and consistent with the established risk appetite, using hedging strategies to ensure the most cost-effective.

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

	June 30, 2019	**December 31, 2018**	**June 30, 2018**
Fair value risk			
-Financial assets	$ 4,146,362	$ 2,379,178	$ 864,775
-Financial liabilities	16,897,308	15,198,123	12,531,379
Cash flow risk			
-Financial assets	1,861,069	2,053,713	1,658,352

Sensitiveness analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 would increase or decrease by $8,292 thousand and $8,993 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank deposits and borrowings.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are audited and approved by the risk management committee annually.

The Group did transactions with a large number of unrelated customers and, thus, no concentration of credit risk was observed.

The Group defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. Concentration of credit risk to any other counterparty did not exceed 1% of gross monetary assets at any time during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations was mainly in Mainland China, which accounted for 92.43%, 92.03%, and 92.57% of the total trade receivables as of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018, respectively.

The Group transacts with a large number of unrelated customers and thus, credit risk is not highly concentrated.

3. Liquidity

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

The Group relies on bank loans as a significant source of liquidity. As of June 30, 2019, December 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018, the Group had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out in (2) below.

(1) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial instruments

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

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

June 30, 2019

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 2,385,051	$ 315,188	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	32,190	38,185	200,855	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	11,986,916	840,426	4,328,121	-
	$ 14,404,157	$ 1,493,799	$ 4,528,976	$ -

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	1 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	5 to 10 years	Longer than 10years
Lease liabilities	$ 76,060	$210,868	$ -	$ -

December 31, 2018

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 1,481,695	$ 260,804	$ -	$ -
Fixed interest rate liabilities	11,420,308	356,702	3,641,006	-
	$ 12,902,003	$ 617,506	$ 3,641,006	$ -

June 30, 2018

	On Demand or Less than 3 Month	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing	$ 2,906,950	$ 281,875	$ -	$ -
Fixed interest rate liabilities	8,734,165	476,648	3,596,493	-
	$ 11,641,115	$ 758,523	$ 3,596,493	$ -

(2) Financing facilities

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Unsecured bank loans （re-examined annually）			
-Amounts used	$ 12,712,312	$ 11,995,173	$ 9,620,475
-Amounts unused	4,891,893	4,411,538	3,849,067
	$ 17,604,205	$ 16,406,711	$ 13,469,542
Secured bank loans			
-Amounts used	$ 4,200,000	$ 3,220,000	$ 2,930,000
-Amounts unused	1,300,000	2,280,000	2,570,000
	$ 5,500,000	$ 5,500,000	$ 5,500,000

e. Transfers of financial assets

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Group transferred a portion of its commercial acceptance bills in mainland China with an aggregate carrying amount of $195,689 thousand to some of its suppliers in order to settle the trade payables. According to the contract, if these commercial acceptance bills are not paid at maturity, suppliers have the right to request that the Group pay the unsettled balance. As the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these commercial acceptance bills, it continues to recognize the full carrying amounts of these commercial acceptance bills.

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of these commercial acceptance bills that have been transferred but not derecognized was $66,011 thousand.

The Group transferred a portion of its banker’s acceptance bills in mainland China to some of its suppliers in order to settle the trade payables to these suppliers. As the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards relating to these bills receivable, it derecognized the full carrying amount of the bills receivable and the associated trade payables. However, if the derecognized bills receivable are not paid at maturity, the suppliers have the right to request that the Group pay the unsettled balance; therefore, the Group still has continuing involvement in these bills receivable.

The maximum exposure to loss from the Group’s continuing involvement in the derecognized bills receivable is equal to the face amounts of the transferred but unsettled bills receivable, and as of June 30, 2019, the face amounts of these unsettled bills receivable were $75,611 thousand. The unsettled bills receivable will be due in 10 months after June 30, 2019. Taking into consideration the credit risk of these derecognized bills receivable, the Group estimates that the fair values of its continuing involvement are not significant.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Group did not recognize any gains or losses upon the transfer of the banker’s acceptance bills. No gains or losses were recognized from the continuing involvement, both during the period or cumulatively.

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

(1) Name and relation

Name	Relation
Behealthy Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantive related parties (the responsible person of the party is the director of the Group)

(2) Operating transaction

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Sales of goods				
Other related parties (the responsible person of the party is the director of the Group)	$ 27	$ 87	$ 53	$ 195

The sales prices and payment terms to related parties were not significantly different from those of sales to third parties.

The trade receivables from related parties on the date of balance sheet were as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Trade Receivables			
Other related parties (the responsible person of the party is the director of the Group)	$ 25	$ 12	$ 75

No expense was recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 for allowance for impaired trade receivables with respect to the amounts owed by related parties.

(3) Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation to directors and other key management personnel were as follows:

T	For the Three months ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	$ 25,395	$ 37,876	$ 53,389	$ 57,694

The compensation to directors and other key management personnel were determined by the Remuneration Committee of Airtac in accordance with the individual performance and the market trends.

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank loans and the electricity tariff guarantee:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Pledge deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	$ 6,211	$ 6,047	$ 6,211
Restricted bank deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	11,302	47,867	10,470
Land	890,359	890,359	890,359
Machinery and Equipments	1,657,669	1,737,552	-
Buildings, net	2,733,996	2,758,708	2,712,099
	$ 5,299,547	$ 5,440,533	$ 3,619,076

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group were as follows:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 2,983,709	$ 3,1159,027	$ 3,046,250

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

June 30, 2019

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 3,181	31.08(USD: NTD)	$ 98,854
USD	12,671	6.87(USD: RMB)	393,813
RMB	981,968	4.52(RMB: NTD)	4,439,476
			$ 4,923,143
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 1,038	31.08(USD: NTD)	$ 32,273
USD	142,727	6.87(USD: RMB)	4,436,04
RMB	24,087	4.52(RMB: NTD)	108,899
			$ 4,577,206

December 31, 2018

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 4,116	30.69(USD: NTD)	$ 126,326
USD	15,014	6.86(USD: RMB)	460,815
RMB	735,806	4.47(RMB: NTD)	3,290,523
			$ 3,877,664
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 232	30.69(USD: NTD)	$ 7,125
USD	141,339	6.86(USD: RMB)	4,338,024
RMB	27,390	4.47(RMB: NTD)	122,490
			$ 4,467,639

June 30, 2018

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 2,963	30.39(USD: NTD)	$ 90,057
USD	27,893	6.62(USD: RMB)	847,664
RMB	577,582	4.59(RMB: NTD)	2,652,833
			$ 3,590,554
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 306	30.39(USD: NTD)	$ 9,301
USD	128,864	6.62(USD: RMB)	3,916,187
RMB	34,671	4.59(RMB: NTD)	159,244
			$ 4,084,732

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains (losses) were ($127,166) thousand, ($189,550) thousand, $24,416 thousand, and ($43,211) thousand respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

33. DISCLOSED ITEMS

(1) Information about significant transactions and (2) investees:

1. Loans provided to other parties (Table 1)

2. Endorsements/guarantees given to other parties (None)

3. Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities) (Table 3)

4. Purchases or sales of the same marketable securities amounting to at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 4)

5. Acquisition of real estate at costs of at least NT $300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)

6. Disposal of real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

7. Purchases or sales with related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)

8. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)

9. Derivative transactions (None)

10. Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 9)

11. Information for investees (Table 2)

(3) Information for investments in Mainland China

1. Information for any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 8)

2. Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (Tables 1 and 9)

   a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.

   b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.

   c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

   d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements/guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.

   e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and the total of current interest with respect to loans provided.

   f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services.

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

Pneumatic components - direct sales
- distributors

a. Segment revenues and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

	Revenues		Profit Before Tax	
	For the Six Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Pneumatic components				
-Direct sales	$5,675,679	$6,134,874	$1,747,950	$2,182,871
-Distributors	2,105,995	2,035,934	647,640	724,411
Total amounts of continuing operations	$7,781,674	$8,170,808	2,395,590	2,907,282
Interest income			58,144	13,946
Gain (Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment			12,041	(140,513)
Net exchange gains (losses)			24,416	(43,221)
Net gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL			709	1,186
HQ admin. cost and directors' salaries			(380,641)	(409,497)
Finance costs			(144,482)	(100,030)
Profit before income tax from continuing operations			$1,965,777	$2,229,153

The segment revenues were accounted for the transactions with external customers. No inter-segment sales occurred for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Segment profit represented the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profits of associates, gain recognized on the disposal of interest in former associates, rental revenue, interest income, gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, gain or loss on disposal of financial instruments, exchange gain or loss, valuation gain or loss on financial instruments, finance costs and income tax expense. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment total assets

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
Segment assets			
Pneumatic components			
-Direct sales	$ 27,893,549	$ 25,607,687	$ 24,378,498
-Distributors	10,351,003	8,949,154	8,089,965
Total segment total assets	38,244,552	34,556,841	32,468,463
Unallocated assets	606,733	487,650	488,169
Consolidated total assets	$ 38,851,285	$ 35,044,491	$ 32,956,632

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

All assets were allocated to reportable segments other than interests in associates accounted for using the equity method, other financial assets, and current and deferred tax assets. Goodwill was allocated to reportable segments. Assets used jointly by reportable segments were allocated on the basis of the revenues earned by individual reportable segments.

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

LOANS PROVIDED TO OTHER PARTIES
FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies, Unless Specified Otherwise)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Parties	Highest Balance for the Period (Note1)	Ending Balance (Note1)	Actual Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limits	Note
													Item	Value			
0	Airtac International Group	ATC (Italia) S.R.L	Other receivables	Yes	EUR 3,500 (NTD 123,830)	EUR 2,500 (NTD 88,450)	EUR 1,400 (NTD 49,532)	-	Short-term financing needs	$ -	Revolving fund	$ -	-	-	$ 7,097,801	$ 7,097,801	Note 2
0	Airtac International Group	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Yes	USD 20,000 (NTD 621,610)	USD 15,000 (NTD 466,208)	USD 3,800 (NTD 118,106)	3.18%-4.02%	Short-term financing needs	-	Revolving fund	-	-	-	7,097,801	7,097,801	Note 2
0	Airtac International Group	Airtac International （Singapore） Pte. Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	USD 6,500 (NTD 202,023)	USD 2,500 (NTD 77,701)	USD 1,500 (NTD 46,621)	-	Short-term financing needs	-	Revolving fund	-	-	-	7,097,801	7,097,801	Note 2
0	Airtac International Group	Airtac Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Yes	USD 8,000 (NTD 248,644)	USD 4,500 (NTD 139,862)	USD 3,125 RMB 3,000 (NTD 110,699)	-	Short-term financing needs	-	Revolving fund	-	-	-	7,097,801	7,097,801	Note 2
0	Airtac International Group	Airtac Industrial （Malaysia） Sdn. Bhd.	Other receivables	Yes	USD 1,000 (NTD 31,081)	USD 1,000 (NTD 31,081)	USD 620 (NTD 19,270)	-	Short-term financing needs	-	Revolving fund	-	-	-	7,097,801	7,097,801	Note 2
0	Airtac International Group	AIRTAC USA CORPORATION	Other receivables	Yes	USD 2,000 (NTD 62,161)	USD 2,000 (NTD 62,161)	USD 1,000 (NTD 31,081)	-	Short-term financing needs	-	Revolving fund	-	-	-	7,097,801	7,097,801	Note 2

Note 1: Conversion to NTD used the spot exchange rate on June 30, 2019, that is, 1 USD＝31.0805 N TD, 1 EUR＝35.3800 NTD, 1 RMB=4.5210 NTD.

Note 2: According to Company’s Loans to Others Procedure, the limits on loans provided to other parties is 40% of the Group’s net worth at the end of the period.

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION FOR INVESTEES
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		June 30, 2019			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				June 30, 2019 (Note1)	December 31, 2018 (Note1)	Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
Airtac International Group	Airtac Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	General investment	USD 87,500 RMB 297,000 (NTD 4,062,281)	USD 87,500 RMB 297,000 (NTD 4,062,281)	132,160,778	100	$ 20,924,737	$ 1,756,665	$ 1,756,665	2
	Airtac Trading (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	General investment	USD - (NTD -)	USD - (NTD -)	7,000,000	100	2,827	2	2	2
	Instant Reach International Limited	British Virgin Island	General investment	USD 2,283 EUR 1,000 RMB 17,500 (NTD 185,455)	USD 2,283 EUR 1,000 RMB 17,500 (NTD 185,455)	1	100	145,877	1,800	1,800	2
	Airtac Holding (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	General investment	USD 17,000 (NTD 528,369)	USD 17,000 (NTD 528,369)	17,000,000	100	293,841	(61,538)	(61,538)	2
Instant Reach International Limited	Airtac Industrial Co., Ltd	Tucheng District, New Taipei City	Processing, sales and import/export of machines and components	NTD 54,581	NTD 54,581	69,435	69.44	25,742	78	-	
	ATC (Italia) S.R.L	Via Mauro Macchi n.27, 20124 Milano (MI)	Production and sales of pneumatic and hydraulic control components	EUR 4,000 (NTD 141,520)	EUR 4,000 (NTD 141,520)	4,000,000	100	94,373	1,785	-	
Airtac Holding (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Airtac International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Production and sales of pneumatic control components and accessories	USD 12,500 (NTD 388,506)	USD 12,500 (NTD 388,506)	12,500,000	100	310,133	(17,454)	-	
	Airtac CO., Ltd.	Japan	Production and sales of pneumatic control components and accessories	JPY 98,000 (NTD 28,263)	JPY 98,000 (NTD 28,263)	2,000	100	(63,401)	(11,884)	-	
	Airtac USA Corporation	USA	Production and sales of pneumatic control components and accessories	USD 3,000 (NTD 93,242)	USD 3,000 (NTD 93,242)	3,000	100	38,352	(32,068)	-	
Airtac International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Airtac Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Production and sales of pneumatic control components and accessories	MYR 1,000 (NTD 7,217)	MYR 1,000 (NTD 7,217)	1,000,000	100	(18,999)	(3,465)	-	
	Airtac Industrial Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Production and sales of pneumatic control components and accessories	THB 100,000 (NTD 101,760)	THB 100,000 (NTD 101,760)	1,000,000	100	86,629	(5,472)	-	

Note1 ： Conversion to NTD used the spot exchange rate on June 30, 2019, that is, 1 USD＝31.0805 NTD, 1 EUR＝35.3800 NTD, 1 JPY＝0.2884 NTD, 1 RMB=4.5210 NTD, 1 MYR＝7.2171 NTD, 1 THB=1.0176 NTD.

Note2 ： The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

Note3 ： Please refer to Table 8 for information on investment in mainland China.

TABLE 3

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES
MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
June 30, 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	June 30, 2019				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Structured deposits	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	$ 635,516 (RMB 140,570)	-	$ 635,516 (RMB 140,570)	1
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Structured deposits	-	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	$ 819,921 (RMB 181,358)	-	$ 819,921 (RMB 181,358)	1
Airtac Industrial Co.. Ltd.	Mega International Nordea callable mortgage bond index Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	$ 10,059	-	$ 10,059	-

Note1：Conversion to NTD used the spot exchange rate on June 30, 2019, that is 1 RMB=4.5210 NTD.

TABLE 4

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST $300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED June 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Beginning Balance (Note 1)		Acquisition (Note 1)		Disposal				Ending Balance	
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Carrying Amount	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Shares	Amount
Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Structured deposits	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	Fubon Bank (China)	-	-	$ 475,156 (RMB 105,100)	-	$ 135,630 (RMB 30,000)	-	$ 612,856 (RMB 135,558)	$ 610,335 (RMB 135,000)	$ 2,521 (RMB 558)	-	$ -
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Structured deposits	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	Fubon Bank (China)	-	-	$ 136,072 (RMB 30,098)	-	$ 2,237,895 (RMB 495,000)	-	$ 1,751,153 (RMB 387,337)	$ 1,740,585 (RMB 385,000)	$ 10,568 (RMB2,337)	-	$ 635,516 (RMB 140,570)
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Structured deposits	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	Fubon Bank (China)	-	-	$ -	-	$ 949,410 (RMB 210,000)	-	$ 136,066 (RMB 30,096)	$ 135,630 (RMB 30,000)	$ 36 (RMB 96)	-	$ 819,921 (RMB 181,358)

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACQUISITION OF REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST $300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Acquiring company	Title of property	Transaction date or occurrence date	Transaction amount	Payment	Counterparty	Relationship	Where the counterparty is a related party, the previous transfer information				Pricing reference and basis	Purpose of acquisition and use	Other agreements
							Owner	Relationship with issuer	Date of transfer	Amount			
Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Plant	2016.10.15-2019.06.30	$ 2,099,032	On progress of completion	Self-building	-	-	-	-	$ -	N/A	Manufacturing and development purpose	
Airtac International Group	Plant	2017.02.08-2019.06.30	2,193,070	On progress of completion	Self-building	-	-	-	-	$ -	N/A	Manufacturing and development purpose	

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

PURCHASES OR SALES WITH RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST $100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Purchaser (Seller)	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction				Non-arm's Length Transaction and Reasons		Notes/Trade Payables/ Receivable		Note
			Purchase (Sale)	Amount	% of Total	Payment Term	Unit Price (Note)	Payment Terms (Note)	Balance	% to Total	
Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Sales	$ 3,840,098	90	T/T 120 days	$ -	-	$ 1,747,673	84	
	Airtac International Group	The parent company	Sales	118,525	3	T/T 120 days	-	-	85,980	4	
	Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	The same parent company	Sales	138,380	3	T/T 120 days	-	-	77,513	4	
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Sales	397,102	34	T/T 120 days	-	-	334,029	34	
	Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Sales	376,502	33	T/T 120 days	-	-	330,180	34	
	Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Sales	240,098	21	T/T 120 days	-	-	190,675	19	
Airtac International Group	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Subsidary	Sales	310,898	30	T/T 120 days	-	-	310,273	41	
	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidary	Sales	431,320	42	T/T 120 days	-	-	239,468	31	
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	Sales	1,257,879	22	T/T 120 days	-	-	191,158	8	
	Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	Subsidary	Sales	1,747,679	31	T/T 120 days	-	-	744,586	33	
	Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidary	Sales	270,065	5	T/T 120 days	-	-	141,651	6	
	Airtac (Fujian) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd	Subsidary	Sales	225,551	4	T/T 120 days	-	-	89,578	4	
Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	The parent company	Sales	105,014	4	T/T 120 days	-	-	102,508	7	

Note: The sales prices and payment terms to related parties were not significantly different from those of sales to the third parties.

TABLE 7

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
JUNE 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover rate (%)	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	$ 1,747,673	6	$ -	-	816,095	$ -
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	334,092	2	$ -	-	-	$ -
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	330,180	2	-	-	226	-
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	190,675	2	-	-	-	-
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	191,158	12	-	-	146,395	-
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	744,586	5	-	-	177,901	-
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	The same parent company	141,651	4	-	-	29,522	-
Airtac International Group	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	310,273	2	-	-	19,617	-
Airtac International Group	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	118,106	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Airtac International Group	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	478,403	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Airtac International Group	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	239,468	4	-	-	95,352	-
Airtac International Group	Airtac Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	110,699	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Airtac International Group	Airtac Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited	Subsidiary	700,755	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Airtac Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	778,616	Note 1	-	-	-	-
Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	102,508	3	-	-	26,791	-

Note 1: The financial statement account is other receivables. Therefore, there is no turnover rate.

TABLE 8

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (Note 3)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Investment Outflow from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	Investment Flow for the Period		Accumulated Investment Outflow from Taiwan as of June 30, 2019	Net income of Investee Company	% of Ownership – Direct or Indirect investment	Investment Gain (Loss) Recognized for the Period (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of June 30, 2019	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of June 30, 2019	Note
					Outflow	Inflow							
Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Production of pneumatic control components and auxiliary components	USD 52,000 RMB 210,000 (NTD 2,565,596)	N/A	N/A	$ -	$ -	N/A	$ 939,484	100	$ 936,899	$ 12,361,859	N/A	
Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Production of pneumatic control components and auxiliary components	USD 6,000 (NTD 186,483)	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	268,581	100	272,409	3,532,540	N/A	
Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and agency of pneumatic components, tools and equipment, and related support services	USD 18,000 RMB 126,000 (NTD 1,129,095)	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	478,773	100	487,366	4,404,196	N/A	
Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	Production of pneumatic control components and auxiliary components	USD 1,500 RMB 23,000 (NTD 150,604)	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	144,289	100	144,289	1,088,238	N/A	
Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and agency of pneumatic components, tools and equipment, and related support services	USD 10,000 (NTD 45,210)	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	184,924	100	184,924	819,587	N/A	
Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and agency of pneumatic components, tools and equipment, and related support services	USD 10,000 (NTD 45,210)	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	13,678	100	13,678	85,417	N/A	
Airtac (Fujian) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and agency of pneumatic components, tools and equipment, and related support services	USD 10,000 (NTD 45,210)	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	26,347	100	26,347	88,470	N/A	

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2019	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
N/A	N/A	N/A

Note 1: The ways to invest in companies in Mainland China are classified into three types below. Mark the type of investment:

1. Direct investment in China.
2. Investment in China through a company registered in the third region.
3. Other ways.

Note 2: The amount was calculated based on financial statements audited by a multinational accounting firm having a cooperative relationship with an accounting firm in Taiwan.

Note 3: Conversion to NTD used the spot exchange rate on June 30, 2019, that is, 1 USD=31.0805 NTD, 1 RMB=4.5210 NTD.

TABLE 9

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

No.	Company Name	Counter Party	Nature of Relationship (Note)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Consolidated Sales or Assets
0	Airtac International Group	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Other receivable	$ 118,106	Financing	-
		Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Other receivable	478,403	General terms and conditions	1%
		Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Trade receivables	310,273	General terms and conditions	1%
		Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Sales revenue	310,898	General terms and conditions	4%
		Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Sale of fixed assets	482,487	General terms and conditions	6%
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	1	Trade receivables	239,468	General terms and conditions	1%
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	1	Sales revenue	431,320	General terms and conditions	6%
		Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Trade receivables	28,656	General terms and conditions	-
		Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Sales revenue	42,964	General terms and conditions	1%
		ATC (Italia) S.R.L	1	Other receivable	49,532	Financing	-
		Airtac Industrial （Malaysia）Sdn. Bhd.	1	Trade receivables	55,977	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac Industrial （Malaysia）Sdn. Bhd.	1	Other receivable	19,270	Financing	-
		AIRTAC USA CORPORATION	1	Other receivable	31,081	Financing	-
		Airtac Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivable	110,699	Financing	-
		Airtac International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	1	Other receivable	46,621	Financing	-
		Airtac Industrial Co., Ltd	1	Sales revenue	11,771	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited	1	Dividend receivable	700,755	-	-
1	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co.,Ltd	Airtac International Group	2	Trade receivables	85,980	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac International Group	2	Sales revenue	118,525	General terms and conditions	2%
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	3	Trade receivables	1,747,673	General terms and conditions	4%
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	3	Sales revenue	3,840,098	General terms and conditions	49%
		Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	3	Trade receivables	77,513	General terms and conditions	-
		Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	3	Sales revenue	138,380	General terms and conditions	2%
		ATC (Italia) S.R.L	3	Trade receivables	62,889	General terms and conditions	-
		ATC (Italia) S.R.L	3	Sales revenue	74,584	General terms and conditions	1%
		Airtac International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	29,524	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	43,585	General terms and conditions	1%
		AIRTAC USA CORPORATION	3	Trade receivables	49,001	General terms and conditions	-

No.	Company Name	Counter Party	Nature of Relationship (Note)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Consolidated Sales or Assets
1	Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co.,Ltd	AIRTAC USA CORPORATION	3	Sales revenue	47,854	General terms and conditions	1%
2	Guangdong Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	Airtac International Group	2	Trade receivables	20,061	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac International Group	2	Sales revenue	27,790	General terms and conditions	-
		Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	3	Trade receivables	69,665	General terms and conditions	-
		Ningbo Airtac Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd	3	Sales revenue	60,833	General terms and conditions	1%
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	3	Trade receivables	334,029	General terms and conditions	1%
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	3	Sales revenue	397,102	General terms and conditions	5%
		Airtac International (Singapore) Pte.Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	12,858	General terms and conditions	-
		ATC (Italia) S.R.L	3	Trade receivables	16,077	General terms and conditions	-
		ATC (Italia) S.R.L	3	Sales revenue	21,089	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd	3	Trade receivables	190,675	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd	3	Sales revenue	240,098	General terms and conditions	3%
		Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	330,180	General terms and conditions	1%
		Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	376,502	General terms and conditions	5%
		Airtac USA Corporation	3	Trade receivables	13,601	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac USA Corporation	3	Sales revenue	13,498	General terms and conditions	-
3	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd	Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	191,158	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac (Jiangsu) Automatic Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	1,257,879	General terms and conditions	16%
		Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	744,586	General terms and conditions	2%
		Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	1,747,679	General terms and conditions	22%
		Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	141,651	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac (Tianjin) Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	270,065	General terms and conditions	3%
		Airtac (Fujian) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	89,578	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac (Fujian) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	225,551	General terms and conditions	3%
4	Guangdong Airtac Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables	102,508	General terms and conditions	-
		Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	105,014	General terms and conditions	1%
5	Airtac Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited	Airtac (China) Co., Ltd.	1	Dividend receivables	778,616	-	-

Note：No 1. Represents the transactions from parent company to subsidiary. No 2. Represents the transactions from subsidiary to parent company. No 3. Represents the transactions from subsidiary to subsidiary.