TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

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REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR18000014

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Transcend Information, Inc.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Transcend Information Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at March 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three months then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" in the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 4(3), we did not review the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries, which statements reflect total assets of NT$2,705,974 thousand, constituting 12% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT$86,468 thousand, constituting 3% of the consolidated total liabilities as at March 31, 2018, and total comprehensive income of NT$38,599 thousand, constituting 8% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months then ended. These amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 were based solely on the unreviewed financial statements of these subsidiaries

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Qualified Conclusion

Except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries been reviewed by independent accountants, that we might have become aware of had it not been for the situation described above, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2018 and 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Lin, Chun-Yao　　　　Chou, Chien-Hung

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 3, 2018

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 are reviewed, not audited)

Assets	Notes	March 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 4,322,855	18	$ 3,645,914	16	$ 1,570,097	7
Current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(2)	7,209,817	31	-	-	-	-
Investment in debt instrument without active market - current	12(4)	-	-	738,877	3	345,862	1
Notes receivable, net		263	-	5,862	-	1,171	-
Accounts receivable, net	6(3) and 12(4)	2,666,147	11	2,499,773	11	2,722,738	11
Accounts receivable- related parties, net	7	-	-	-	-	57,150	-
Other receivables		123,536	1	114,346	1	135,298	1
Inventories, net	6(4)	5,429,890	23	5,241,150	23	4,853,737	21
Other current financial assets	12(4)	-	-	6,899,661	30	10,072,846	43
Other current assets, others		121,507	1	44,210	-	44,415	-
Current Assets		19,874,015	85	19,189,793	84	19,803,314	84
Non-current assets							
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	67,833	-	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	12(4)	-	-	68,874	-	195,277	1
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	171,669	1	173,122	1	261,371	1
Property, plant and equipment, net	6(7) and 8	2,761,771	12	2,706,923	12	2,709,606	11
Investment property, net	6(8)	268,763	1	269,462	1	272,521	1
Deferred tax assets		177,672	1	133,954	1	170,789	1
Other non-current assets	6(9)	160,858	-	228,353	1	169,686	1
Non-current Assets		3,608,566	15	3,580,688	16	3,779,250	16
Total Assets		$ 23,482,581	100	$ 22,770,481	100	$ 23,582,564	100

(Continued)

TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 are reviewed, not audited)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%	March 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable		$ 1,301,398	6	$ 1,237,552	5	$ 1,833,999	8
Accounts payable - related parties	7	57,558	-	37,454	-	41,858	-
Other payables		306,656	1	347,619	2	374,278	2
Other payables - related parties		1,052	-	233	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities		546,373	3	412,345	2	297,952	1
Other current liabilities		22,612	-	31,414	-	7,108	-
Current Liabilities		2,235,649	10	2,066,617	9	2,555,195	11
Non-current liabilities							
Deferred tax liabilities		193,507	1	158,463	1	143,977	1
Other non-current liabilities	6(10)	48,680	-	47,106	-	50,644	-
Non-current Liabilities		242,187	1	205,569	1	194,621	1
Total Liabilities		2,477,836	11	2,272,186	10	2,749,816	12
Equity attributable to owners of parent							
Share capital	6(11)						
Common stock		4,307,617	18	4,307,617	19	4,307,617	18
Capital surplus	6(12)						
Capital surplus		4,691,385	20	4,691,385	20	4,799,075	20
Retained earnings	6(13)						
Legal reserve		4,037,210	17	4,037,210	18	3,748,946	16
Special reserve		145,689	1	145,689	1	21,691	-
Unappropriated retained earnings		7,872,972	33	7,363,641	32	8,168,711	35
Other equity interest	6(14)						
Other equity interest		(50,128)	-	(47,247)	-	(213,292)	(1)
Total Equity		21,004,745	89	20,498,295	90	20,832,748	88
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9						
Significant events after the balance sheet date	11						
Total Liabilities and Equity		$ 23,482,581	100	$ 22,770,481	100	$ 23,582,564	100

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

TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share amounts)
(UNAUDITED)

		Three months ended March 31			
		2018		2017	
Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Operating Revenue	6(15), 7 and 12(5)	$ 4,799,564	100	$ 5,689,768	100
Operating Costs	6(4)(18) and 7	(3,732,456)	(77)	(4,076,393)	(72)
Gross Profit		1,067,108	23	1,613,375	28
Operating Expenses	6(18)				
Sales and marketing expenses		(235,024)	(5)	(263,824)	(5)
Administrative expenses		(91,510)	(2)	(82,743)	(1)
Research and development expenses		(46,493)	(1)	(46,352)	(1)
Total operating expenses		(373,027)	(8)	(392,919)	(7)
Operating Profit		694,081	15	1,220,456	21
Non-operating Income and Expenses					
Other income	6(2)(16)	38,876	1	40,084	1
Other gains and losses	6(17)	(122,553)	(3)	(556,135)	(10)
Net gain from derecognizing financial assets measured at amortised cost	6(2)	3,994	-	-	-
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	(3,617)	-	(20,609)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		(83,300)	(2)	(536,660)	(9)
Profit before Income Tax		610,781	13	683,796	12
Income tax expense	6(19)	(131,989)	(3)	(109,749)	(2)
Profit for the Period		$ 478,792	10	$ 574,047	10
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)					
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(14)	$ 940	-	$ -	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method, components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2,164	-	(630)	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(14)	30,693	1	(100,361)	(2)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	6(14) and 12(4)	-	-	15,697	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(14)(19)	(6,139)	-	17,061	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		$ 27,658	1	($ 68,233)	(1)
Total Comprehensive Income		$ 506,450	11	$ 505,814	9
Net profit attributable to:					
Owners of parent		$ 478,792	10	$ 574,047	10
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of parent		$ 506,450	11	$ 505,814	9
Earnings Per Share	6(20)				
Basic earnings per share		$	1.11	$	1.33
Diluted earnings per share		$	1.11	$	1.33

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

TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
			Capital surplus			Retained Earnings			Other equity interest			
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Donated assets received	Net assets from merger	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total equity
Three months ended March 31, 2017												
Balance at January 1, 2017		$ 4,307,617	$ 4,759,841	$ 4,106	$ 35,128	$ 3,748,946	$ 21,691	$ 7,595,294	($ 42,214)	$ -	($ 103,475)	$ 20,326,934
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	574,047	-	-	-	574,047
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	6(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(630)	(83,300)	-	15,697	(68,233)
Balance at March 31, 2017		$ 4,307,617	$ 4,759,841	$ 4,106	$ 35,128	$ 3,748,946	$ 21,691	$ 8,168,711	($ 125,514)	$ -	($ 87,778)	$ 20,832,748
Three months ended March 31, 2018												
Balance at January 1, 2018		$ 4,307,617	$ 4,652,151	$ 4,106	$ 35,128	$ 4,037,210	$ 145,689	$ 7,363,641	($ 67,262)	$ -	$ 20,015	$ 20,498,295
Effects of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	12(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	(9,985)	(20,015)	-
Balance after restatement at January 1, 2018		4,307,617	4,652,151	4,106	35,128	4,037,210	145,689	7,393,641	(67,262)	(9,985)	-	20,498,295
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	478,792	-	-	-	478,792
Other comprehensive income for the period	6(5)(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,164	24,554	940	-	27,658
Net loss on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,625)	-	1,625	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018		$ 4,307,617	$ 4,652,151	$ 4,106	$ 35,128	$ 4,037,210	$ 145,689	$ 7,872,972	($ 42,708)	($ 7,420)	$ -	$ 21,004,745

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

TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 610,781	$ 683,796
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	3,617	20,609
Expected loss on credit impairment/debt expense	6(3)	229	9,293
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(17)	(117)	-
Depreciation	6(18)	53,137	53,803
Interest income	6(16)	(34,128)	(35,620)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		5,599	4,177
Accounts receivable		(166,255)	111,232
Accounts receivable - related parties		-	(35,781)
Other receivables		(10,403)	4,914
Inventories		(188,740)	313,084
Other current assets, others		(77,297)	(8,026)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		63,846	93,733
Accounts payable - related parties		20,104	(6,360)
Other payables		(40,963)	(16,255)
Other payables - related parties		819	-
Other current liabilities		(8,802)	(37,307)
Other non-current liabilities		1,574	(26,089)
Cash inflow generated from operations		233,001	1,129,203
Interest received		35,341	42,027
Income tax paid		(12,774)	(7,744)
Net cash flows from operating activities		255,568	1,163,486
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(1,303,912)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		1,732,634	-
Increase in other current financial assets		-	(1,451,638)
Decrease in other current financial assets		-	81,382
Proceeds from disposal of investment in debt instrument without active markets		-	366,295
Acquisition of investment in debt instrument without active markets		-	(345,862)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	1,980	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(7)	(100,150)	(68,248)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(7)	249	-
Decrease in other non-current financial assets		67,495	34,564
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		398,296	(1,383,507)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		23,077	(52,552)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		676,941	(272,573)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,645,914	1,842,670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 4,322,855	$ 1,570,097

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

TRANSCEND INFORMATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS,
EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)
(UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Transcend Information, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) in August 1989. The main activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are manufacturing, processing and the sale of computer software and hardware, peripheral equipment and other computer components. The Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of China had approved the Company’s shares to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange and the shares started trading on May 3, 2001.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 3, 2018.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC effective from 2018 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 2, ‘Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions’	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4, ‘Applying IFRS 9, Financial instruments with IFRS 4, Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9, ‘Financial instruments’	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15, ‘Revenue from contracts with customers’	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 15, ‘Clarifications to IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers’	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IAS 7, ‘Disclosure initiative’	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses’	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 40, ‘Transfers of investment property’	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22, ‘Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration’	January 1, 2018
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle- Amendments to IFRS 1, ‘First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards’	January 1, 2018

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle- Amendments to IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	January 1, 2017
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle- Amendments to IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures'	January 1, 2018

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(1) IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'

A. Classification of debt instruments is driven by the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, which would be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial asset at amortised cost. Equity instruments would be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, unless an entity makes an irrevocable election at inception to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading in other comprehensive income.

B. The impairment losses of debt instruments are assessed using an 'expected credit loss' approach. An entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition to recognize 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses (interest revenue would be calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset before impairment losses occurred); or if the instrument has objective evidence of impairment, interest revenue after the impairment would be calculated on the book value of net carrying amount (i.e. net of credit allowance). The Group shall always measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component.

(2) IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' replaces IAS 11, 'Construction contracts', IAS 18, 'Revenue' and relevant interpretations. According to IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services. A customer obtains control of goods or services when a customer has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognizes revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

Step 1: Identify contracts with customer

Step 2: Identify separate performance obligations in the contract(s)

Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price.

Step 5: Recognize revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Further, IFRS 15 includes a set of comprehensive disclosure requirements that requires an entity to disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

(3) Amendments to IAS 7, 'Disclosure initiative'

This amendment requires that an entity shall provide more disclosures related to changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

The Group expects to provide additional disclosure to explain the changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

(4) Amendments to IAS 12, 'Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses'

These amendments clarify the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses, and they clarify several of the general principles underlying the accounting for deferred tax assets. The amendments clarify that a deductible temporary difference exists whenever an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. When an entity assesses whether taxable profits will be available against which it can utilize a deductible temporary difference, it considers a deductible temporary difference in combination with all of its other deductible temporary differences unless there are tax law restrictions, and the tax deduction resulting from temporary differences is excluded from estimated future taxable profits.

In adopting the new standards endorsed by the FSC effective from 2018, the Group applied the new rules under IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 retrospectively from January 1, 2018, with the practical expedients permitted under the statement. Further, the Group has elected to adopt IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective approach. The significant effects of applying the new standards as of January 1, 2018 are summarized below:

(1) In accordance with IFRS 9, the Group reclassified available-for-sale financial assets in the amount of $68,874, and made an irrevocable election at initial recognition on equity instruments not held for dealing or trading purpose, by increasing financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, increasing retained earnings and decreasing other equity interest in the amounts of $68,874, $30,000 and $30,000, respectively.

(2) In accordance with IFRS 9, the Group reclassified investments in debt instruments without active market and other financial assets in the amounts of $738,877 and $6,899,661, by increasing financial assets at amortised cost in the amount of $7,638,538.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, ‘Prepayment features with negative compensation’	January 1, 2019
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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 16, ‘Leases’	January 1, 2019
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 19, ‘Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement’	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, ‘Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures’	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23, ‘Uncertainty over income tax treatments’	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

A. Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’

The amendments resolve a current inconsistency between IFRS 10 and IAS 28. The gain or loss resulting from a transaction that involves sales or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint ventures is recognized either in full or partially depending on the nature of the assets sold or contributed:

(a) If sales or contributions of assets constitute a ‘business’, the full gain or loss is recognized;

(b) If sales or contributions of assets do not constitute a ‘business’, the partial gain or loss is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors’ interests in the associate or joint venture.

B. IFRS 16, ‘Leases’

IFRS 16, ‘Leases’, replaces IAS 17, ‘Leases’ and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognize a 'right-of-use asset' and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). The accounting stays the same for lessors, which is to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 only requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

The Group will adopt the modified retrospective transitional provisions of IFRS 16 ‘Lease’, and classify the effects on the lease contract of lessee to January 1, 2019 in accordance with IFRS 16. In the first quarter of 2018, the Group reported to the Board of Directors that IFRS 16 has no material impact to the Group.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted are consistent with Note 4 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the compliance statement, basis of preparations, basis of consolidation and additional policies as set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

A. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and the International Accounting Standard 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’ as endorsed by the FSC.

B. These consolidated financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income/Available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value.

(b) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligations.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

C. In adopting IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 effective January 1, 2018, the Group has elected to apply modified retrospective approach whereby the cumulative impact of the adoption was recognized as retained earnings or other equity interest as of January 1, 2018 and the financial statements for the first quarter of 2017 was not restated. The financial statements for the first quarter of 2017 were prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standard 39 (‘IAS 39’), International Accounting Standard 11 (‘IAS 11’), International Accounting Standard 18 (‘IAS 18’) and related financial reporting interpretations. Please refer to Notes 12(4) and (5) for details of significant accounting policies.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

Basis for preparation of these consolidated financial statements is the same as that for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	Description
Transcend Taiwan	Saffire Investment Ltd. (Saffire)	Investment holding company	100	100	100	
〃	Transcend Japan Inc. (Transcend Japan)	Wholesaler and import of computer memory modules and peripheral products	100	100	100	Note
〃	Transcend Information Inc. (Transcend USA)	Wholesaler and import of computer memory modules and peripheral products	100	100	100	〃
〃	Transcend Korea Inc. (Transcend Korea)	Wholesaler and import of computer memory modules and peripheral products	100	100	100	〃
Saffire Investment Ltd.	Memhiro Pte. Ltd. (Memhiro)	Investment holding company	100	100	100	
Memhiro Pte. Ltd.	Transcend Information Europe B.V. (Transcend Europe)	Wholesaler and import of computer memory modules and peripheral products	100	100	100	Note
〃	Transcend Information Trading GmbH, Hamburg (Transcend Germany)	Wholesaler and import of computer memory modules and peripheral products	100	100	100	〃
〃	Transcend Information (Shanghai), Ltd. (Transcend Shanghai)	Manufacturer and seller of computer memory modules, storage products and disks	100	100	100	〃
〃	Transtech Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Transtech Shanghai)	Wholesaler, agent, import and export and retailer of computer memory modules, storage products and computer components	100	100	100	〃
〃	Transcend Information (Hong Kong), Ltd. (Transcend Hong Kong)	Wholesaler and import of computer memory modules and peripheral products	100	100	100	〃

Note : The financial statements of insignificant subsidiary as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 were not reviewed by the independent accountants.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustment for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting. (Irrevocable election is separately classified, and needs to be disclosed when there is various election).

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(5) Financial assets at amortised cost

A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.

(6) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(7) Financial assets impairment

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(8) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(9) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

(1) The Group manufactures and sells computer software and hardware, computer peripheral equipment, and computer component products. When the right of control is transferred to the customer, sales revenue is recognized. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(2) Sales revenue was recognized based on contract price net of sales return, volume discounts and estimated sales discounts. The goods are often sold with volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a one month period. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the sales discounts and allowances, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date and recognized as allowance for sales discounts. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term of 30-60 days after monthly billing, which is consistent with market practice.

(3) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Financing components

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

C. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

Given that the contractual period lasts less than one year, the Group recognizes the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred although the Group expects to recover those costs.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

There was no significant change during this period. Please refer to Note 5 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for related information.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 804	$ 693	$ 725
Checking accounts and demand deposits	4,322,051	3,645,221	1,293,471
Cash equivalents			
Bonds with repurchase agreement	-	-	275,901
Total	$ 4,322,855	$ 3,645,914	$ 1,570,097

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	March 31, 2018
Current items:	
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	$ 6,483,408
Bonds with repurchase agreement	726,409
	$ 7,209,817

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31,2018
Interest income	$ 33,661
Gains on disposal	3,994
	$ 37,655

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Group sold bonds with repurchase agreement and obtained gain on disposal in the amount of $3,994.

C. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral.

D. The Group used the forecastability of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research boom observation report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of debt instrument on March 31, 2018, and considered guarantee for repurchase agreement held by the Group to estimate expected credit loss. The Group does not expect material credit loss after assessment.

E. The Group transacts time deposits with reputable domestic and foreign banks, and the counterparty of the debt instrument investment is Yuanta Asset Management Limited. The Group’s counterparties of transactions have good credit quality, and the impairment loss are assessed using a 12-month expected credit loss approach.

F. Information on December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 is provided in Note 12(4).

(3) Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Accounts receivable	$ 2,814,593	$ 2,639,912	$ 2,899,194
Less: Provision for sales discounts and allowances	(124,636)	(116,210)	(136,748)
Loss allowance	(23,810)	(23,929)	(39,708)
	$ 2,666,147	$ 2,499,773	$ 2,722,738

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Without past due	$ 2,399,890	$ 2,006,395	$ 2,452,698
Up to 30 days	245,124	477,941	251,852
31 to 90 days	12,196	6,905	15,143
91 to 180 days	1,951	3,719	1,895
Over 181 days	30,796	28,742	40,858
	$ 2,689,957	$ 2,523,702	$ 2,762,446

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The Group has credit insurance that covers accounts receivable of its major customers. Should bad debt occur, the Group will receive 90% of the losses resulting from non-payment.

C. As at March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were $2,689,957, $2,523,702 and $2,762,446, respectively.

D. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer. The Group applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

E. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On March 31, 2018, the Group has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

F. The Group used historical and timely information to assess the loss rate of accounts receivable. On March 31, 2018, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Without past due	Up to 1-180 days	Over 181 days	Total
March 31, 2018				
Expected loss rate	0.003%~0.6%	0.02%~65%	75%~100%	
Total book value	$ 2,399,890	$ 259,271	$ 30,796	$ 2,689,957

G. The balance of allowance for loss and movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018
	Accounts receivable
At January 1_IAS 39	$ 23,929
Adjustments under new standards	-
At January 1_IFRS 9	23,929
Provision for impairment	229
Effect of exchange rate changes	(348)
March 31	$ 23,810

For provisioned loss in 2018, the impairment losses arising from customers' contracts amounts to $229.

H. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

(4) Inventories

	March 31, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 3,598,158	($ 27,192)	$ 3,570,966
Work in progress	667,972	(1,467)	666,505
Finished goods	1,201,285	(8,866)	1,192,419
Total	$ 5,467,415	($ 37,525)	$ 5,429,890

	December 31, 2017		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 3,081,401	($ 23,064)	$ 3,058,337
Work in progress	574,309	(1,133)	573,176
Finished goods	1,619,886	(10,249)	1,609,637
Total	$ 5,275,596	($ 34,446)	$ 5,241,150

	March 31, 2017		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 2,586,732	($ 29,184)	$ 2,557,548
Work in progress	899,011	(635)	898,376
Finished goods	1,415,128	(17,315)	1,397,813
Total	$ 4,900,871	($ 47,134)	$ 4,853,737

A. The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the period:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Cost of goods sold	$ 3,729,377	$ 4,138,672
Revenue from disposal of scraps	-	(63,500)
Loss on decline in market value of inventory	3,079	1,221
	$ 3,732,456	$ 4,076,393

B. No inventories were pledged to others.

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

Items	March 31, 2018
Non-current items：	
Equity instruments	
Listed stocks	$ 44,128
Others	31,125
Subtotal	75,253
Valuation adjustments	(7,420)
Total	$ 67,833

A. The Group has elected to classify equity investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to $67,833 as at March 31, 2018.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Group sold equity investments whose fair value was $1,980, accumulated loss on disposal was transferred into retained earnings in the amount of $1,625.

C. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	$ 940
Cumulative losses reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	($ 1,625)
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss	
Held at end of period	$ -
Derecognised during the period	-
	$ -

D. As at March 31, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was $75,253.

E. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

F. Information on December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 is provided in Note 12(4).

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

Investee Company	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Taiwan IC Packaging Corp.	$ 171,669	$ 173,122	$ 261,371

A. The basic information of the associate that is material to the Group is as follows:

Associate name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio March 31, 2018	Shareholding ratio December 31, 2017	Shareholding ratio March 31, 2017	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
Taiwan IC Packaging Corp.	Taiwan	12.73%	12.73%	12.71%	Note	Equity method

Note: Taiwan IC Packaging Corp. is engaged in IC packaging and testing and is the upstream supplier in the IT and semiconductor industries. In order to reach synergy of vertical integration, Taiwan IC Packaging Corp. processes the raw materials provided by the Group into relevant semi-finished goods.

B. The summarized financial information of the associate that is material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Taiwan IC Packaging Corp. March 31, 2018	Taiwan IC Packaging Corp. December 31, 2017	Taiwan IC Packaging Corp. March 31, 2017
Current assets	$ 1,086,168	$ 1,189,868	$ 1,432,913
Non-current assets	1,541,405	1,546,981	1,875,859
Current liabilities	(292,352)	(332,000)	(336,017)
Non-current liabilities	(4,557)	(26,944)	(28,271)
Total net assets	$ 2,330,664	$ 2,377,905	$ 2,944,484
Share in associate's net assets	$ 296,636	$ 302,648	$ 386,824
Net equity differences	(124,967)	(129,526)	(125,453)
	$ 171,669	$ 173,122	$ 261,371

Statement of comprehensive income

	Taiwan IC Packaging Corp.	
	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenue	$ 345,509	$ 350,388
Loss for the period from continuing operations	($ 48,144)	($ 179,804)
Total comprehensive loss	($ 48,144)	($ 179,804)
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

C. Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
Investee Company	2018	2017
Taiwan IC Packaging Corp.	($ 3,617)	($ 20,609)

D. The Group’s investment in Taiwan IC Packaging Corporation has quoted market price. The fair value of Taiwan IC Packaging Corporation was $309,865, $291,876 and $384,675 as of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Others	Total
At January 1, 2018							
Cost	$ 722,543	$ 2,611,665	$ 629,436	$ 11,780	$ 39,427	$ 77,178	$ 4,092,029
Accumulated depreciation	-	(969,017)	(333,006)	(4,843)	(28,789)	(49,451)	(1,385,106)
	$ 722,543	$ 1,642,648	$ 296,430	$ 6,937	$ 10,638	$ 27,727	$ 2,706,923
2018							
Opening net book amount	$ 722,543	$ 1,642,648	$ 296,430	$ 6,937	$ 10,638	$ 27,727	$ 2,706,923
Additions (including transfers)	-	29,238	58,322	11,738	714	138	100,150
Disposals	-	-	-	(132)	-	-	(132)
Depreciation charge	-	(27,269)	(20,465)	(646)	(757)	(2,218)	(51,355)
Net exchange differences	3,059	13,328	(9,832)	(17)	73	(426)	6,185
Closing net book amount	$ 725,602	$ 1,657,945	$ 324,455	$ 17,880	$ 10,668	$ 25,221	$ 2,761,771
At March 31, 2018							
Cost	$ 725,602	$ 2,663,603	$ 612,957	$ 22,200	$ 40,452	$ 72,792	$ 4,137,606
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,005,658)	(288,502)	(4,320)	(29,784)	(47,571)	(1,375,835)
	$ 725,602	$ 1,657,945	$ 324,455	$ 17,880	$ 10,668	$ 25,221	$ 2,761,771

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Others	Total
At January 1, 2017							
Cost	$ 728,741	$ 2,668,305	$ 678,618	$ 6,354	$ 41,055	$ 65,023	$ 4,188,096
Accumulated depreciation	-	(906,674)	(460,554)	(5,490)	(30,317)	(44,851)	(1,447,886)
	$ 728,741	$ 1,761,631	$ 218,064	$ 864	$ 10,738	$ 20,172	$ 2,740,210
2017							
Opening net book amount	$ 728,741	$ 1,761,631	$ 218,064	$ 864	$ 10,738	$ 20,172	$ 2,740,210
Additions (including transfers)	-	3,941	60,444	-	108	3,755	68,248
Depreciation charge	-	(27,912)	(21,749)	(85)	(677)	(1,621)	(52,044)
Net exchange differences	(3,123)	(38,830)	(4,159)	(38)	(335)	(323)	(46,808)
Closing net book amount	$ 725,618	$ 1,698,830	$ 252,600	$ 741	$ 9,834	$ 21,983	$ 2,709,606
At March 31, 2017							
Cost	$ 725,618	$ 2,607,004	$ 691,777	$ 6,083	$ 39,105	$ 66,258	$ 4,135,845
Accumulated depreciation	-	(908,174)	(439,177)	(5,342)	(29,271)	(44,275)	(1,426,239)
	$ 725,618	$ 1,698,830	$ 252,600	$ 741	$ 9,834	$ 21,983	$ 2,709,606

Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

(8) Investment property

	Land	Buildings and structures	Total
At January 1, 2018			
Cost	$ 137,037	$ 221,037	$ 358,074
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(88,612)	(88,612)
	$ 137,037	$ 132,425	$ 269,462
2018			
Opening net book amount	$ 137,037	$ 132,425	$ 269,462
Depreciation charge	-	(1,782)	(1,782)
Net exchange differences	-	1,083	1,083
Closing net book amount	$ 137,037	$ 131,726	$ 268,763
At March 31, 2018			
Cost	$ 137,037	$ 222,785	$ 359,822
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(91,059)	(91,059)
	$ 137,037	$ 131,726	$ 268,763

	Land	Buildings and structures	Total
At January 1, 2017			
Cost	$ 137,037	$ 222,427	$ 359,464
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(82,148)	(82,148)
	$ 137,037	$ 140,279	$ 277,316
2017			
Opening net book amount	$ 137,037	$ 140,279	$ 277,316
Depreciation charge	-	(1,759)	(1,759)
Net exchange differences	-	(3,036)	(3,036)
Closing net book amount	$ 137,037	$ 135,484	$ 272,521
At March 31, 2017			
Cost	$ 137,037	$ 217,614	$ 354,651
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(82,130)	(82,130)
	$ 137,037	$ 135,484	$ 272,521

A. Rental income from the investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Rental income from investment property	$ 4,748	$ 4,464
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income	$ 1,569	$ 1,546
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income	$ 213	$ 213

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group was $1,706,328, $1,701,941 and $1,686,290 as of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively, which was based on the transaction prices of similar properties in the same area.

C. No investment property was pledged to others.

(9) Other non-current assets

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Long-term prepaid rents	$ 99,574	$ 97,843	$ 96,345
Guarantee deposits paid	30,321	32,617	32,214
Prepayments for business facilities	16,236	81,374	21,338
Others	14,727	16,519	19,789
	$ 160,858	$ 228,353	$ 169,686

In May 2005, the Group signed a land-use right contract with the People's Republic of China for the use of land with a term of 50 years. All rentals had been paid on the contract date. The Group recognized rental expenses of $660 and $647 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(10) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plan

(a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with the Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(b) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognized pension costs of $166 and $189 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2018 amounts to $1,608.

B. Defined contribution plans.

(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) Transcend Shanghai, Transtech Shanghai and Transcend Hong Kong have defined contribution plans. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages, ranging from 12.5% to 22%. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) Transcend Japan, Transcend Korea, Transcend USA, Transcend Europe and Transcend Germany have defined contribution plans. Monthly contributions are based on a certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages and are recognized as pension costs accordingly. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(d) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were $11,271 and $11,479, respectively.

(11) Share capital

As of March 31, 2018, the Company's authorized capital was $5,000,000, consisting of 500,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock (including 25,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options). Paid-in capital was $4,307,617, the number of outstanding shares for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was both 430,762 thousand shares with par value of $10 per share at the beginning and the end of the period.

(12) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Law, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus shall not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(13) Retained earnings

A. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and to offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. The Company shall also set aside special reserve in accordance with the regulations. On the premise that there is no effect on the Company's normal operations and no violation of regulations, the Company shall reserve certain amount for maintaining stability of dividends. The remainder, if any, is distributable earnings to be appropriated as resolved by stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.

B. The Company distributes dividends taking into consideration the Company's economic environment, growth phases, future demands of funds, long-term financial planning and the cash flow needs of stockholders. Cash dividends shall account for at least 5% of the total dividend distributed.

C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

E.(a) The cash appropriation of earnings and cash payment from capital surplus for the year ended December 31, 2017 has been proposed by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2018 and the appropriation of earnings and cash payment from capital surplus for the year ended December 31, 2016 has been resolved at the shareholders' meeting on June 16, 2017. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2017		Year ended December 31, 2016	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 265,572		$ 288,264	
Special reserve	-		123,998	
Cash dividends	2,498,418	$ 5.80	2,476,880	$ 5.75
Total	$ 2,763,990		$ 2,889,142	
	Amount	Cash payment per share (in dollars)	Amount	Cash payment per share (in dollars)
Cash payment from capital surplus	$ 86,152	$ 0.20	$ 107,690	$ 0.25

Actual distribution of retained earnings of 2016 is in agreement with the amounts resolved at stockholders' meeting. The above appropriation of earnings of 2017 and legal reserve has yet to be resolved at the shareholders' meeting of 2017. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the dividends payable.

F. Please refer to Note 6(18) for the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' remuneration.

(14) Other equity items

	Unrealized gain or loss on valuation	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total
At January 1, 2018	($ 9,985)	($ 67,262)	($ 77,247)
Revaluation – gross	$ 940	$ -	940
Revaluation transferred to retained earnings – gross	1,625	-	1,625
Currency translation differences	-	30,693	30,693
Effect from income tax	-	(6,139)	(6,139)
At March 31, 2018	($ 7,420)	($ 42,708)	($ 50,128)

	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total
At January 1, 2017	($ 103,475)	($ 42,214)	($ 145,689)
Change in unrealized gains or losses for available-for-sale financial assets	15,697	-	15,697
Currency translation differences	-	(100,361)	(100,361)
Effect from income tax	-	17,061	17,061
At March 31, 2017	($ 87,778)	($ 125,514)	($ 213,292)

(15) Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Sales revenue	$ 4,799,564	$ 5,689,768

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major product categories:

Three months ended March 31, 2018	Industry product	NAND FLASH flash memory	Strategy products	DRAM memory module	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 2,251,021	$ 853,391	$ 1,046,468	$ 648,684	$ 4,799,564

B. Contract assets and liabilities

The Group has no revenue-related contract assets and liabilities.

C. Related disclosures for the three months ended March 31, 2017 operating revenue are provided in Note 12(5).

(16) Other income

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Interest income	$ 34,128	$ 35,620
Rental income	4,748	4,464
Total	$ 38,876	$ 40,084

(17) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Gain on disposal of financial assets	$ -	$ 1,368
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	117	-
Net currency exchange loss	(125,730)	(566,346)
Others	3,060	8,843
Total	($ 122,553)	($ 556,135)

(18) Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Wages and salaries	$ 338,274	$ 367,489
Labor and health insurance fees	32,517	37,091
Pension costs	11,437	11,668
Other personnel expenses	15,996	17,639
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (including investment property)	53,137	53,803

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 1% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 0.2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, employees' compensation was accrued at $6,392 and $7,182, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at $895 and $1,006, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 , the employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 1% and 0.2% of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period.

The difference between employees' compensation and directors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors and the amount recognized in the 2017 financial statements by $1,499 and $445 will be adjusted in the profit or loss of 2018. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration have yet to be paid.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as approved at the meeting of Board of Directors and resolved by the stockholders at their meeting will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(19) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	$ 147,165	$ 209,470
Prior year income tax (overestimation) underestimation	(364)	87
Total current tax	146,801	209,557
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(19,831)	(99,808)
Impact of change in tax rate	5,019	-
Total deferred tax	(14,812)	(99,808)
Income tax expense	$ 131,989	$ 109,749

(b) The income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	$ 2,327	($ 17,061)
Impact of change in tax rate	3,812	-
	$ 6,139	($ 17,061)

B. As of March 31, 2018, the Company's income tax returns through 2013 have been assessed and approved by the National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance.

C. Under the amendments to the Income Tax Act which was promulgated by the President of the Republic of China in February, 2018, the Company's applicable income tax rate was raised from 17% to 20% effective from January 1, 2018. The Group has assessed the impact of the change in income tax rate.

(20) Earnings per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Profit after tax	Weighted-average outstanding common shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 478,792	430,762	$ 1.11
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 478,792	430,762	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees’ compensation	-	459	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 478,792	431,221	$ 1.11

	Three months ended March 31, 2017		
	Profit after tax	Weighted-average outstanding common shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 574,047	430,762	$ 1.33
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 574,047	430,762	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees’ compensation	-	395	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 574,047	431,157	$ 1.33

(21) Operating leases

A. The Group leases land, houses and buildings, which are partially recognized as investment property, to others under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. Rental revenue of $4,748 and $4,464 were recognized for these leases in profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The leases for buildings have terms expiring between 2020 and 2021, and all these lease agreements are not renewable at the end of the lease period. The future aggregate minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	$ 19,499	$ 19,314	$ 11,401
Later than one year but not later than five years	38,140	42,741	34,425
	$ 57,639	$ 62,055	$ 45,826

B. On April 8, 2009, the Company signed a land lease contract with its major stockholders, Won Chin and Cheng Chuan, to build a new plant on the leased land. The lease has a term of 10 years from April 10, 2009 to April 9, 2019. The annual rental payment is $35,633 (exclusive of tax), which was determined based on the average rent of land near the leased land shown in the appraisal report issued by CCIS Real Estate Joint Appraisers Firm. Rent was paid on the contract date and becomes payable on the same date each following year until the end of the lease. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the rental expense were both $8,908. The future aggregate minimum lease payments payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	$ 37,415	$ 37,415	$ 37,415
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,118	12,472	40,533
	$ 40,533	$ 49,887	$ 77,948

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Taiwan IC Packaging Corporation	Associate accounted for using equity method
Alcor Micro Corporation (Note A)	Other related party
Hitron Tech. Inc. (Note B)	Other related party
Won Chin	Major stockholder
Cheng Chuan	Major stockholder

Note A: In April 2017, the Company resigned as a member of the Board of Directors of the counterparty which is no longer a related party of the Group from then on.

Note B: In June 2017, the Company resigned as a member of the Board of Directors of the counterparty which is no longer a related party of the Group from then on.

(2) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Sales		
Associates accounted for using equity method	$ -	$ 97
Other related parties	-	114,553
	$ -	$ 114,650

The sales prices charged to related parties are approximate to those charged to third parties. The credit term to Taiwan IC Packaging Corporation and Hitron Tech. Inc. are collected on delivery and 30 days after receipt of goods. The credit term to third parties is 30 to 60 days after monthly billings.

B. Purchases

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Purchases of goods		
Associates accounted for using equity method	$ 77,011	$ 54,102
Other related parties	-	10,193
	$ 77,011	$ 64,295

The purchase prices charged by related parties are approximate to those charged by third parties. The credit term from Taiwan IC Packaging Corporation and Alcor Micro Corporation are both 30 days after monthly billings. The credit term from third parties is 30 to 45 days after monthly billings.

C. Receivables from related parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Accounts receivable			
Other related parties	$ -	$ -	$ 57,150

The receivables from related parties arised mainly from sales transactions. The credit term to Hitron Tech. Inc. is 30 days after receipt of goods. The receivables are unsecured and bear no interest. There are no provisions for receivables from related parties.

D. Payables to related parties

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Accounts payable			
Associates accounted for using equity method	$ 57,558	$ 37,454	$ 37,551
Other related parties	-	-	4,307
	$ 57,558	$ 37,454	$ 41,858

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions and are due 30 days after the date of purchase. The payables bear no interest.

E. Lease contracts

On April 8, 2009, the Company signed a land lease contract with its major stockholders, Won Chin and Cheng Chuan, to build a new plant on the leased land. Please refer to Note 6(22) for details.

(3) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Salaries and other employee benefits	$ 6,839	$ 6,919

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Book value			
Pledged of assets	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	Pledge purpose
Property, plant and equipment	$ 152,808	$ 147,873	$ 153,313	Collaterals for general credit limit granted by financial institutions

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

As of March 31, 2018, except for the provision of endorsements and guarantees mentioned in Note 13(1) B and the lease contract described in Notes 6(21) and 7, there are no other significant commitments.

10. SIGNIFICANT DIASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

On April 17, 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to purchase an office building on Xinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City for a total price of $2,370,000, and authorised the Chairman to proceed with the transaction.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group's own funds are currently sufficient, daily operations can create stable cash inflows, and there are no significant capital expenditure plans in the short term. Except for obtaining loans to reduce the exchange rate exposure, the Group has sufficient funds to cover its own needs. Debt financing is not desirable and not necessary.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ 67,833	$ -	$ -
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	68,874	195,277
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,322,855	3,645,914	1,570,097
Financial assets at amortised cost	7,209,817	-	-
Investments in debt instruments without active market	-	738,877	345,862
Notes receivable	263	5,862	1,171
Accounts receivable	2,666,147	2,499,773	2,779,888
Other receivables	123,536	114,346	135,298
Refundable deposits	30,321	32,617	32,214
Other current financial assets	-	6,899,661	10,072,846
	$ 14,420,772	$ 14,005,924	$ 15,132,653

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Accounts payable	$ 1,358,956	$ 1,275,006	$ 1,875,857
Other payables	307,708	347,852	374,278
	$ 1,666,664	$ 1,622,858	$ 2,250,135

B. Financial risk management policies

There is no significant change in this period. Please refer to Note 12 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for the related information.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

There is no significant change except for the following information. Please refer to Note 12 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for the related information.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

ii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD; the subsidiaries' functional currencies: JPY, KRW, USD, EUR, GBP and RMB, etc.). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	March 31, 2018			
	Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency Amount	Exchange rate	Book value
Financial assets	USD：NTD	$ 289,457	29.1100	$ 8,426,093
	EUR：NTD	14,109	35.8700	506,090
	JPY：NTD	1,309,530	0.2739	358,680
	GBP：NTD	868	40.7900	35,406
	HKD：NTD	5,500	3.7080	20,394
	USD：EUR	4,052	0.8115	117,954
	USD：JPY	2,511	106.2797	73,095
	USD：HKD	1,230	7.8506	35,805
	GBP：EUR	837	1.1372	34,141
Financial liabilities	USD：NTD	$ 40,089	29.1100	$ 1,166,991

	December 31, 2017			
	Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency Amount	Exchange rate	Book value
Financial assets	USD：NTD	$ 297,429	29.7600	$ 8,851,487
	JPY：NTD	2,165,791	0.2642	572,202
	EUR：NTD	14,747	35.5700	524,551
	GBP：NTD	1,079	40.1100	43,279
	USD：EUR	3,052	0.8367	90,828
	USD：HKD	1,989	7.8186	59,193
Financial liabilities	USD：NTD	$ 34,790	29.7600	$ 1,035,350

	March 31, 2017					
	Foreign Currency		Foreign Currency Amount	Exchange rate		Book value
Financial assets	USD:NTD	$	355,230	30.3300	$	10,774,126
	JPY:NTD		1,632,840	0.2713		442,989
	USD:EUR		3,781	0.9353		114,678
	EUR:NTD		3,490	32.4300		113,181
	USD:JPY		1,600	112.3596		48,528
	GBP:EUR		532	1.1662		20,120
	GBP:NTD		318	37.8200		12,027
Financial liabilities	USD:NTD	$	51,518	30.3300	$	1,562,541
	USD:RMB		1,147	6.8823		34,789

The total exchange loss, including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, amounted to $125,730 and $566,346, respectively.

Sensitivity analyzes relating to foreign exchange rate risks are primarily for financial reporting period-end date of foreign currency monetary item. If the New Taiwan Dollar exchange rate to the U.S. Dollar increases or decreases by 1%, the Group's net income will decrease or increase by $72,591 and $92,116 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

i. The Group's principal interest-bearing assets are cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost. Cash and cash equivalents are due within twelve months. Financial assets at amortised cost are maintained at fixed rates. Therefore, it is assessed that there is no significant cash flow interest rate risk.

ii. The Group has not used any financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.

ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

(i) If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

(ii) For investments in bonds that are traded over the counter, if any external credit rating agency rates these bonds as investment grade, the credit risk of these financial assets is low.

iv. If the credit rating grade of an investment target degrades two scales, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:

(i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;

(ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

(iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;

(iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.

vi. For details of credit risk in relation to accounts receivable, please refer to Note 6(3).

vii. For details of credit risk in relation to debt instrument investment measured at amortised cost, please refer to Note 6(2).

viii. Credit risk information for the three months ended March 31, 2017 is provided in Note 12(4).

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market and investment property is included in Level 3.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(9).

C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes payable, accounts payable and other payables are approximate to their fair values.

D. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

March 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 66,708	$ -	$ 1,125	$ 67,833

December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 67,749	$ -	$ 1,125	$ 68,874

March 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 194,152	$ -	$ 1,125	$ 195,277

E. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm‘s length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the closing price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise primarily listed stocks classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

F. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

G. The financial instruments of Level 3 had no changes for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

(4) Effects on initial application of IFRS 9, ‘Leases’

A. For significant accounting policies for the three months ended March 31, 2017, please refer to Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31,2017.

B. The reconciliations of carrying amount of financial assets transferred from December 31, 2017, IAS 39, to January 1, IFRS 9, were as follows:

(a) Under IAS 39, because the cash flows of debt instruments, which were classified as: bonds with repurchase agreement which without active markets and time deposits with original maturity of more than three months of other financial assets, amounting to $738,877, and $6,899,661, respectively, met the condition that it is intended to settle the principal and interest on the outstanding principal balance, they were reclassified as "financial assets at amortised cost" amounting to $7,638,538 on initial application of IFRS 9.

(b) Under IAS 39, because the equity instruments, which were classified as: available-for-sale financial assets amounting to $68,874, were not held for the purpose of trading, they were reclassified as "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)" amounting to $68,874, and adjusted relevant impairment loss by increased retained earnings and decreased other equity interest in both amounts of $30,000 on initial application of IFRS 9.

C. The reconciliation of allowance for impairment from December 31, 2017 , as these are impaired under IAS 39, to January 1, 2018, as these are expected to be impaired under IFRS 9, has no material impact.

D. As of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2017, the significant accounts are as follows:

(a) Available-for-sale financial assets

Items	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Non-current items:		
Listed stocks	$ 47,734	$ 281,930
Others	31,125	31,125
Subtotal	78,859	313,055
Valuatoin adjustment of available-for-sale financial assets	20,015	(87,778)
Accumulated impairment	(30,000)	(30,000)
Total	$ 68,874	$ 195,277

i. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Group recognized $15,697 in other comprehensive income for fair value change.

(b) Investments in debt instruments without active markets

Items	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current items:		
Bonds with repurchase agreement	$ 738,877	$ 345,862

i. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Group recognized $1,368 in gain on disposal of financial assets in profit or loss.

ii. As of March 31, 2017, no investments in debt instruments without active markets were pledged to others.

(c) Other financial assets

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	$ 6,899,661	$ 10,072,846

E. As of March 31, 2017 and for the three months ended March 31, 2017, the information of credit risk are as follows:

(a) Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. According to the Group’s credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

(b) For the three months ended March 31, 2017, no credit limits were exceeded during the reporting periods, and management does not expect any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

(c) The credit quality of accounts receivable that were neither past due nor impaired was in the following categories based on the Group’s Credit Quality Control Policy:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Group 1	$ 885,338	$ 1,025,418
Group 2	1,121,057	1,427,280
	$ 2,006,395	$ 2,452,698

Group 1: Customers with credit line under $20,000, after a comprehensive consideration of revenues, capital, and operational performance.

Group 2: Customers with credit line over $20,000, after a comprehensive consideration of revenues, capital, and operational performance.

(d) The ageing analysis of financial assets that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Up to 30 days	$ 477,941	$ 251,852
31 to 90 days	6,905	15,143
91 to 180 days	3,719	1,895
Over 181 days	4,813	1,150
	$ 493,378	$ 270,040

(e) For the three months ended March 31, 2017, movements on the Group's provision for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

	2017		
	Individual provision	Group provision	Total
At January 1	$ 32,450	$ -	$ 32,450
Provision of impairment loss	10,372	-	10,372
Reversal of impairment	(1,079)	-	(1,079)
Net exchange differences	(2,035)	-	(2,035)
At March 31	$ 39,708	$ -	$ 39,708

(5) Effects of initial application of IFRS 15

A. For significant accounting policies on revenue recognition for the three months ended March 31, 2017, please refer to Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31,2017.

B. The revenue recognized by using above accounting policies for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Sales revenue	$ 5,689,768

C. There was no effects of current balance sheets and comprehensive income statements if the Group continues adopting above accounting policies.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 1.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding NT$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to relate parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 3.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: None.

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)：Please refer to table 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The Group operates business only in a single industry, the Chairman of the Board of Directors who allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

(2) Segment information

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Segment revenue	$ 4,799,564	$ 5,689,768
Segment income	$ 478,792	$ 574,047

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm’s length. The revenue from external customers reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

Transcend Information, Inc.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of March 31, 2018 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at March 31, 2018 (Note 4)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 5)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2018 （Note 6）	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Transcend Taiwan	Transcend Japan Inc.	2	$ 4,200,949	$ 547,800 (JPY 2,000,000) (In thousands)	$ 547,800 (JPY 2,000,000) (In thousands)	$ -	-	3	$ 8,401,898	Y	-	-	-

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(a)The Company is ‘0’.

(b)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following six categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(a)Having business relationship

(b)The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.

(c)The endorser/guarantor parent company and its subsidiaries jointly own more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

(d)The endorsed/guaranteed parent company directly or indirectly owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor subsidiary.

(e)Mutual guarantee of the trade as required by the construction contract.

(f)Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

Note 3: Not exceeding 20% of the Company's net asset value. ($21,004,745*20%=$4,200,949)

Note 4: The maximum outstanding endorsement/guarantee amount during and as of March 31, 2018 is JPY$2,000,000 (In thousands).

Note 5: The actual amount of endorsement drawn down is $0.

Note 6: Not exceeding 40% of the Company's net asset value. ($21,004,745*40%=$8,401,898)

Note 7: Fill in ‘Y’ for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary.

Transcend Information, Inc.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				As of March 31, 2018				
Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote (Note 4)
Transcend Taiwan	Stocks							
	Hitron Tech. Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,060,017	$ 66,708	1	$ 66,708	-
	Skyviia Corp.	-	"	259,812	-	2	-	-
	Dramexchange Tech Inc.	-	"	60,816	1,125	1	1,125	-
					$ 67,833			
	Bonds							
	Yuanta Asset Management Limited - bond with repurchase agreement rated as investment-grade bonds by S&P	-	Current financial assets at amortised cost		$ 726,409	-	-	-

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IAS 39 ‘Financial instruments: recognition and measurement’.

Note 2: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party.

Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions.

Transcend Information, Inc.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Sales (purchases)	Amount	Percentage of total sales (purchases)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Transcend Taiwan	Transcend Japan Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	Sales	$ 345,280	8	120 days after monthly billings	No significant difference	30 to 60 days after monthly billings to third parties	$ 365,637	14	-
"	Transcend Information Europe B.V.	Subsidiary of Memhiro	"	250,514	6	"	"	"	26,818	1	-
"	Transcend Information, Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	"	175,880	4	"	"	"	52,240	2	-
"	Transtech Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Memhiro	"	167,681	4	"	"	"	255,288	10	-
"	Transcend Korea Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	"	121,213	3	"	"	"	18,883	1	-
"	Transcend Information Trading GmbH, Hamburg	Subsidiary of Memhiro	"	166,663	4	"	"	"	22,551	1	-

Note 1:The Company’s sales to subsidiaries were equivalent to subsidiaries' purchases from the Company; accordingly, the Company did not disclose the information on subsidiaries’ purchases from the Company.

Transcend Information, Inc.

Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Transcend Taiwan	Transcend Japan Inc.	Subsidiary of the Company	$ 365,637	4.08	$ -	-	$ 120,879	$ -
"	Transtech Trading (shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Memhiro	255,288	2.72	1,704	Has been collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	134,298	-
Transcend Information (Shanghai), Ltd.	Transcend Taiwan	Parent company	508,357	-	500,965	-	-	-

Transcend Information, Inc.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Transaction			
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Transcend Taiwan	Transcend Japan Inc.	1	Sales	$ 345,280	There is no significant difference in unit price from those to third parties.	7
"	"	Transcend Information Europe B. V.	"	"	250,514	"	5
"	"	Transcend Information, Inc.	"	"	175,880	"	4
"	"	Transtech Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	"	"	167,681	"	3
"	"	Transcend Korea Inc.	"	"	121,213	"	3
"	"	Transcend Information (H.K) Ltd.	"	"	43,617	"	1
"	"	Transcend Information Trading GmbH, Hamburg	"	"	166,663	"	3
"	"	Transcend Japan Inc.	"	Accounts Receivable	365,637	120 days after monthly billings	2
"	"	Transtech Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	"	"	255,288	"	1
"	"	Transcend Information (Shanghai), Ltd.	"	Accounts Payable	508,357	"	2
1	Transcend Information Europe B. V.	Transcend Information Trading GmbH, Hamburg	3	Sales	58,940	There is no significant difference in unit price from those to third parties.	1

(Individual transactions not exceeding 1% of the consolidated total revenue and total assets are not disclosed.)

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(a) Parent company is "0".

(b) Subsidiaries were numbered from 1.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(a) Parent company to subsidiary.

(b) Subsidiary to parent company.

(c) Subsidiary to subsidiaries.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Transcend Information, Inc.

Information on investees

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at March 31, 2018	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2017	Shares held as at March 31, 2018: Number of shares	Shares held as at March 31, 2018: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at March 31, 2018: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for three months ended March 31, 2018	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2018 （Note 1）	Footnote
Transcend Taiwan	Saffire Investment Ltd.	B.V.I.	Investments holding company	$ 1,202,418	$ 1,202,418	36,600,000	100	$ 1,873,947	($ 3,071)	$ 8,872	Note 2
	Transcend Japan Inc.	Japan	Wholesaler of computer memory modules and peripheral products	89,103	89,103	6,400	100	241,236	17,893	17,893	Note 2
	Transcend Information, Inc.	United States of America	Wholesaler of computer memory modules and peripheral products	38,592	38,592	625,000	100	163,362	2,000	2,000	Note 2
	Transcend Korea Inc.	Korea	Wholesaler of computer memory modules and peripheral products	6,132	6,132	40,000	100	51,454	(2,776)	(2,776)	Note 2
	Taiwan IC Packaging Corp.	Taiwan	Packaging of Semi-conductors	354,666	354,666	51,842,975	12.73	171,669	(48,144)	(3,617)	Note 5
Saffire Investment Ltd.	Memhiro Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Investments holding company	1,156,920	1,156,920	55,132,000	100	1,850,886	(3,162)	(3,162)	Note 3
Memhiro Pte Ltd.	Transcend Information Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Wholesaler of computer memory modules and peripheral products	1,693	1,693	100	100	227,972	8,027	8,043	Note 4
	Transcend Information Trading GmbH, Hamburg	Germany	Wholesaler of computer memory modules and peripheral products	2,288	2,288	-	100	104,295	6,195	6,195	Note 4
	Transcend Information (H.K.) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Wholesaler of computer memory modules and peripheral products	7,636	7,636	2,000,000	100	11,812	1,524	1,524	Note 4

Note 1: The Company does not directly recognize the investment income (loss) except for the subsidiaries directly held.
Note 2: Subsidiaries of the Company.
Note 3: Subsidiary of Saffire.
Note 4: Subsidiaries of Memhiro.
Note 5: Please refer to Note 6 (6).

Transcend Information, Inc.

Information on investments in Mainland China

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2018	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2018		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Net income of investee as of March 31, 2018	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2018	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Transcend Information (Shanghai), Ltd.	Manufacturer and seller of computer memory modules, storage products and disks	$ 1,134,178	(2)	$ 1,134,178	-	-	$ 1,134,178	($ 27,685)	100	($ 27,470)	$ 1,451,041	$ 1,464,028	-
Transtech Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Wholesaler, agent, import andexport and retailer of computer memory modules, storage products and computer components	16,310	(2)	16,310	-	-	16,310	8,454	100	8,454	34,798	-	-

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Transcend Information (Shanghai), Ltd.	$ 1,134,178	$ 1,134,178	$ -
Transtech Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	16,310	16,310	-
	$ 1,150,488	$ 1,150,488	$ 12,602,847

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area (Memhiro Pte Ltd.), which then invested in Mainland China.

(3) Others.

Note 2: The recognition of gain and loss on investment was based on the financial statements which were not reviewed by independent accountants.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars