Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and Independent Accountants' Review Report

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Phihong Technology Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and changes in equity and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

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

As mentioned in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were based on unreviewed financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, the aggregate balances of the Company's investments in its investees had amounted to \$324,161 thousand. For the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company's investment income from such investments amounted to gain \$0 thousand and \$1,100 thousand, respectively.

Based on our reviews, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the long-term equity investments and investment income of investees mentioned above been recognized based on reviewed financial statements, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, International Financial Reporting Standard 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

August 9, 2013

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent accountants' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent accountants' review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	June 30, 2013			December 31,	2012		June 30, 201	12	January 1, 2012			
ASSETS		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$	1,207,165	12	\$	1,543,288	16	\$	2,293,124	22	\$	2,119,386	20
Financial assets at fair value through												
profit or loss - current (Note 7)		136,020	1		-	-		-	-		-	-
Notes and trade receivables (Note 10)		2,091,107	21		1,907,482	20		2,017,488	19		1,936,108	18
Other receivables		37,744	-		54,641	1		54,157	-		81,406	1
Inventories (Note 11)		1,750,125	18		1,680,224	17		1,782,105	17		2,080,000	19
Other current assets		162,060	2		154,722	2		228,037	2		219,118	2
							_					
Total current assets	_	5,384,221	_54	_	5,340,357	_56	_	6,374,911	_60	_	6,436,018	60
NON-CURRENT ASSETS												
Available-for-sale financial assets -												
non-current (Note 8)		-	-		30,620	-		37,546	-		33,357	-
Financial assets measured at cost -												
non-current (Note 9)		77,945	1		90,945	1		90,945	1		93,254	1
Investments accounted for using equity												
method (Note 12)		324,161	3		339,761	4		335,663	3		355,603	3
Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)		3,865,005	39		3,517,009	37		3,557,599	34		3,472,330	33
Intangible assets (Note 14)		47,520	1		42,760	-		28,114	-		19,729	-
Deferred tax assets		47,669	1		48,419	1		56,677	1		67,496	1
Long-term prepayments for lease (Note 15)		137,082	1		131,847	1		114,958	1		117,778	1
Other non-current assets	_	26,046		_	32,057	_=	_	32,451	_=	_	50,744	_1
Total non-current assets	_	4,525,428	46	_	4,233,418	_44	_	4,253,953	40	_	4,210,291	_40

<u>\$ 9,909,649</u> <u>100</u> <u>\$ 9,573,775</u> <u>100</u> <u>\$ 10,628,864</u> <u>100</u> <u>\$ 10,646,309</u> <u>100</u>

	June 30, 2013		December 31,	2012	June 30, 201	2	January 1, 20	012
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
	\$ 50,000	_	\$ -	_	\$ -		\$ -	
Short-term debt (Note 16) Notes and trade payable	2.098.135	21	2.088.302	22	2.011.190	19	2.028.697	19
Trade payables to related parties (Note 27)	2,098,133 94,967	1	48,320	- 22	25,638	19	35,939	19
		13		11				12
Other payables (Note 17)	1,252,143	13	1,058,420	11	2,236,356	21 2	1,259,299	2
Current tax liabilities (Note 22)	73,717	-	93,017		136,103		204,632	
Other current liabilities (Note 18)	90,613	1	94,130	1	91,542	1	115,377	1
Total current liabilities	3,659,575	37	3,382,189	35	4,500,829	43	3,643,944	_34
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	300,000	3	200,000	2	200,000	2	200,000	2
Deferred tax liabilities	79,832	1	79,832	1	79,832	1	79,832	1
Accrued pension liabilities (Note 19)	66,702	-	66,792	1	73,428	-	73,270	1
Other non-current liabilities	842		2,259		964	_=	1,128	_=
Total non-current liabilities	447,376	4	348,883	4	354,224	3	354,230	4
Total liabilities	4,106,951	41	3,731,072	39	4,855,053	46	3,998,174	_38
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 20) Share capital Common stock	2,771,639	28	2,771,639	29	2,770,439	26	2,749,329	26
Advance collections for common stock	2 771 (20	- 20	2.771.620	- 20	2 770 420		16,154	
Total capital	2,771,639	28	2,771,639	29	2,770,439	26	2,765,483	26
Capital surplus	949,615	_10	949,615	_10	948,631	9	926,465	8
Retained earnings	1 000 1 15		1.052.102		1.052.102	10	000 505	
Legal reserve	1,083,147	11	1,052,192	11	1,052,192	10	909,627	9
Special reserve	230,859	2	1 220 (11	13	1.064.014	- 10	2.050.221	
Unappropriated earnings	755,081	8	1,238,611		1,064,914	10	2,059,221	19
Total retained earnings	2,069,087	21	2,290,803	24	2,117,106	20	2,968,848	_28
Other equity								
Exchange differences on translating	40.240		(140.261)	(2)	(42.605)	(1)		
foreign operations Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-	49,348	-	(148,361)	(2)	(42,695)	(1)	-	-
	(27,002)		(15,602)		(10.070)		(22.204)	
sale financial assets	(27,993) 21,355		(15,603) (163,964)	(2)	(19,978)	- (1)	(22,304)	
Total other equity	21,333		(163,964)	_(2)	(62,673)	_(1)	(22,304)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the company	5,811,696	59	5,848,093	61	5,773,503	54	6,638,492	62
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	(8,998)		(5,390)		308	_=	9,643	_=
Total equity	5,802,698	_59	5,842,703	61	5,773,811	_54	6,648,135	_62
TOTAL	\$ 9,909,649	100	<u>\$ 9,573,775</u>	100	\$ 10,628,864	100	\$ 10,646,309	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated August 9, 2013)

TOTAL

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

		hree Mon	ths Ended June 30)		Six Month	ns Ended June 30	
	Amount	%	Amount	0/0	Amount	0/0	Amount	%
	Amount	70	Amount	70	Amount	70	Amount	70
NET SALES AND REVENUES (Note 31)	\$ 3,023,301	100	\$ 3,130,761	100	\$ 5,631,895	100	\$ 5,781,177	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD	2,581,248	<u>85</u>	2,532,554	81	4,744,943	84	4,608,209	<u>79</u>
GROSS PROFIT	442,053	15	598,207	19	886,952	16	1,172,968	21
OPERATING EXPENSES Sales and marketing General and administration Research and development	164,554 128,341 139,191	5 4 5	210,583 120,390 129,510	6 4 <u>4</u>	350,761 259,773 261,035	6 5 	409,519 256,627 244,435	7 5 <u>4</u>
Total operating expenses	432,086	14	460,483	14	871,569	<u>16</u>	910,581	16
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	9,967	1	137,724	5	15,383		262,387	5
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) Other income	62,946	2	35,613	1	95,517	2	74,125	1
Other gains (losses) (Note 21)	(2,627)	-	8,661	-	18,151	-	(53,562)	(1)
Finance costs Share of the profit (loss) of	(1,544)	-	(908)	-	(2,854)	-	(1,966)	-
associates			(4,166)		1,100		(1,815)	
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	58,775	2	39,200	1	111,914	2	16,782	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	68,742	3	176,924	6	127,297	2	279,169	5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 22)	(52,591)	(2)	(86,642)	<u>(3</u>)	(73,961)	(1)	(144,077)	(2)
NET INCOME	16,151	1	90,282	3	53,336	1	135,092	3
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Note 20) Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial	71,153	2	37,538	1	196,213	3	(42,895)	(1)
assets (Note 20) Share of the other comprehensive income of	(5,771)	-	(4,342)	-	(1,876)	-	4,189	-
associates (Note 20)	_		(5,201)		(10,514)		(1,863)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	65,382	2	27,995	1	183,823	3	(40,569)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ 81,533</u>	3	\$ 118,277	4	\$ 237,159	4	\$ 94,523	2
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owner of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 13,143 3,008 \$ 16,151	1 	\$ 94,650 (4,368) \$ 90,282	3 3	\$ 55,448 (2,112) \$ 53,336	1 1	\$ 144,227 (9,135) \$ 135,092	2
							(C	ontinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the T	ths Ended June 30	For the Six Months Ended June 30					
	2013		2012	<u>.</u>	2013		2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owner of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 79,282 2,251 \$ 81,533	3 3	\$ 121,845 (3,568) \$ 118,277	4 4	\$ 240,767 (3,608) \$ 237,159	4 	\$ 103,858 (9,335) \$ 94,523	2
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23) Basic Diluted	\$ 0.05 \$ 0.05		\$ 0.34 \$ 0.33		\$ 0.20 \$ 0.20		\$ 0.52 \$ 0.50	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated August 9, 2013)

(Concluded)

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company										
		Capital Advance Collections	Capital		Retained Earning		Exchange Differences on Translating	Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-		-	
	Common Stock			Legal Reserve	Special Unappro Reserve Reserve Earn		Foreign Operations	sale Financial Assets	Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2012	\$ 2,749,329	\$ 16,154	\$ 926,465	\$ 909,627	\$ -	\$ 2,059,221	\$ -	\$ (22,304)	\$ 6,638,492	\$ 9,643	\$ 6,648,135
Appropriation of the 2011 net income Legal reserve Cash dividend	-	<u>-</u> -	-	142,565		(142,565) (995,969)	-		(995,969)	-	- (995,969)
Net income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	144,227	-	-	144,227	(9,135)	135,092
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2012, net of income tax				-	-		(42,695)	2,326	(40,369)	(200)	(40,569)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	144,227	(42,695)	2,326	103,858	(9,335)	94,523
Advance collections for common stock transferred to capital stock	7,880	(16,154)	8,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of common stock under employee share options	13,230		13,892			_			27,122		27,122
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2012	\$ 2,770,439	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 948,631</u>	\$ 1,052,192	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,064,914	<u>\$ (42,695)</u>	<u>\$ (19,978</u>)	\$ 5,773,503	<u>\$ 308</u>	\$ 5,773,811
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2013	\$ 2,771,639	\$ -	\$ 949,615	\$ 1,052,192	\$ -	\$ 1,238,611	\$ (148,361)	\$ (15,603)	\$ 5,848,093	\$ (5,390)	\$ 5,842,703
Appropriation of the 2012 net income Legal reserve Cash dividend	- -	- -	- -	30,955	- -	(30,955) (277,164)	-	- -	(277,164)	- -	(277,164)
Special reserve at first-time adoption of IFRSs	-	-	-	-	230,859	(230,859)	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	55,448	-	-	55,448	(2,112)	53,336
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2013, net of income tax	-	-	-		-	-	197,709	(12,390)	185,319	(1,496)	183,823
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2013						55,448	<u>197,709</u>	(12,390)	240,767	(3,608)	237,159
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2013	\$ 2,771,639	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 949,615</u>	\$ 1,083,147	\$ 230,859	\$ 755,081	\$ 49,348	<u>\$ (27,993)</u>	\$ 5,811,696	<u>\$ (8,998)</u>	\$ 5,802,698

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated August 9, 2013)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30				
		2013		2012	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Income before income tax	\$	127,297	\$	279,169	
Adjustments for:	7	,	_	_,,,,,,,,,,	
Impairment loss recognized (reversal of impairment loss) on trade					
receivables		6,071		(19,187)	
Depreciation expense		211,435		234,056	
Amortization expense		7,498		5,247	
Finance costs		2,854		1,966	
Interest income		(4,371)		(9,349)	
Dividend revenue		-		(2,285)	
Share of profit of associates		(1,100)		1,815	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,403		16,069	
Loss on disposal of financial assets		169		-	
Write-down of inventories		28,667		6,340	
Amortization of prepayments for lease		1,616		1,365	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,010		1,505	
Notes and trade receivable		(189,696)		(62,193)	
Other receivables		16,882		32,640	
Inventories		(98,568)		291,555	
Other current assets		(1,461)		(8,919)	
Other non-current assets		2,887		18,148	
Notes and trade payable		9,833		(17,507)	
Trade payable to related parties		46,647		(10,301)	
Other payables		(76,219)		(18,506)	
Other current liabilities		(3,517)		(23,835)	
Reserve for retirement plan		(90)		159	
Cash generated from operating activities		88,237		716,447	
Interest paid		(2,296)		(1,523)	
Interest received		4,376		8,816	
Income tax paid		(92,511)		(201,499)	
meome an paid		()2,311)		(201, 199)	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(2,194)		522,241	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(136,020)		-	
Proceeds on sale of available-for-sale financial assets		31,092		-	
Proceeds on sale of financial assets measured at cost		10,483		-	
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(417,408)		(377,400)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,442		2,105	
Payments for intangible assets		(11,862)		(13,841)	
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		99		-	
Decrease in refundable deposits		3,124		145	
				(Continued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30			
	2013	2012		
Dividend received	\$ 6,185	\$ 18,547		
Return of capital from investees		2,309		
Net cash used in investing activities	(507,865)	(368,135)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from short-term debt	50,000	-		
Proceeds from employee stock options	-	27,122		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	100,000	-		
Decrease in advance deposits received	(143)	(164)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	149,857	26,958		
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE				
OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	24,079	(7,326)		
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS	(336,123)	173,738		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE				
PERIOD	1,543,288	2,119,386		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,207,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,293,124</u>		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial s	statements.			
(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated August 9, 2013)		(Concluded)		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Per Share Data and Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. ("Phihong" or "the Company"), which was formerly known as Phihong Enterprise Co., Ltd. was incorporated on December 12, 1972 under the laws of the Republic of China ("ROC"). Under a resolution approved in the stockholders' meeting in June 2003, Phihong changed its name to Phihong Technology Co., Ltd. Phihong primarily manufactures and sells AC/DC power adapters, charger bases, power supply modules, UPS (uninterruptible power supply) for computers, ballasts, etc.

In February 2000, Phihong was authorized to have its stocks traded on the over-the-counter (OTC) securities exchange in Taiwan. In September 2001, Phihong's stocks ceased to be OTC traded and Phihong later obtained authorization to have its stocks listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

The functional currency of Phihong is New Taiwan dollars.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors and approved for issue on August 9, 2013.

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

a. New and revised standards, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

In addition to the disclosure in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2013, the Company and its entire controlled subsidiaries (the "Group") have not applied the following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations (IFRIC), and Standing Interpretations (SIC) that have been issued by the IASB. As of the date that the consolidated financial statements were reported and authorized for issue, the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") has not announced the effective dates for the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations:

New, Revised Standar	rds, Amendments and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Not yet endorsed by the FSC		
Amendment to IAS 36	Impairment of Assets: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets	January 1, 2014
Amendment to IAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	January 1, 2014
IFRIC 21	Levies	January 1, 2014

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the above new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after the respective effective dates.

b. Significant impending changes in accounting policy resulted from new, amended and revised standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

Except for the following, the initial application of the above new, amended and revised standards and interpretations have not had any material impact on the Group's accounting policies:

1) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

With regards to financial assets, all recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value. Specifically, financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other financial assets are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. However, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognized in profit or loss.

2) IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements. It defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only will be extended by IFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

3) Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income"

The amendments to IAS 1 require items of other comprehensive income to be grouped into those that (1) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (2) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income taxes on related items of other comprehensive income are grouped on the same basis. Previously, there were no such requirements.

4) Amendments to IAS 36 "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets"

In issuing IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement", the IASB made some consequential amendments to the disclosure requirements in IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", introducing a requirement to disclose in every reporting period the recoverable amount of an asset or each cash-generating unit. The amendment clarifies that the disclosure of such recoverable amount is required during the period when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. Furthermore, the Group is required to disclose the discount rate used in current and previous measurements of the recoverable amount based on fair value less costs of disposal measured using a present value technique.

c. Material impact on consolidated financial statements resulted from new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

The initial application of the standards, amendments and interpretations that caused significant changes in accounting policy, had the following impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group:

The Group is in the process of estimating the impact of the initial application of the standards, amendments and interpretations on its financial position and results of operations. Disclosures will be provided until a detailed review of the impact has been completed and the consolidated financial statements have been approved and authorized for issuance.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On May 14, 2009, the FSC announced the "Framework for the Adoption of IFRSs by Companies in the ROC." In this framework, starting 2013, companies with shares listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or traded on the Taiwan GreTai Securities Market or Emerging Stock Market should prepare their consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and the Interpretations approved by the FSC.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its entire controlled subsidiaries are the IFRS interim financial statements for part of the period covered by its first IFRS financial statements, the consolidated financial statements for 2013. The date of transition to IFRSs was January 1, 2012. Refer to Note 32 for the impact of IFRS conversion on the consolidated financial statements.

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the FSC. Disclosure information included in interim financial reports is less than disclosures required in a full set of annual financial reports.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2013. Refer to the Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2013 for details.

Subsidiary included in consolidated financial statements:

				December 31,	_	January 1,
Investor	Investee	Business Nature	June 30, 2013	2012	June 30, 2012	2012
Phihong	Phihong International Corp.	Makes investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
-	Phitek International Co., Ltd.	Makes investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Ascent Alliance Ltd.	Makes investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Phihong USA Corp. ("PHA")	Sells various power supplies	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	American Ballast Corp.	Sells various ballasts	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Phihong Technology Japan Co., Ltd.	Sells power components	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Guang-Lai Investment Co., Ltd.	Makes investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(Continued)

			Percentage of Ownership						
Investor	Investee	Business Nature	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012			
Phihong International Corp.	Phihong (Dongguan) Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures various power supplies	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
-	Phitek (Tianjin) Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures various power supplies	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
	Phihong Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufactures various power supplies and ballasts	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
	Value Dynamic Investment Ltd.	Makes investments	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
	N-Lighten Technologies, Inc.	Makes investments	58.45	58.45	58.45	58.45			
Value Dynamic Investment Ltd.	Yanghong Trade Co., Ltd.	Manufactures various lighting supplies	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
N-Lighten Technologies, Inc.	N-Lighten (Shanghai) Trading Inc.	Develops, manufactures and sells various equipment and monitors	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Phihong Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Xin Phihong Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures and sells lighting supplies	89.88	89.88	89.88	89.88			
Phitek International Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Phitek Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures various power supplies	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
	Suzhou Xin Phihong Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures and sells lighting supplies	10.12	10.12	10.12	10.12			
Ascent Alliance Ltd.	Dongguan Shuang-Ying Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures and sells electronic materials	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
	Jin-Sheng-Hong (Jiangxi) Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufactures and sells electronic materials and transformers	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Guang-Lai Investment Co., Ltd.	N-Lighten Technologies Inc.	Makes investments	19.78	19.78	19.78	19.78			

(Concluded)

c. Other significant accounting policies

The same accounting policies have been followed in these consolidated financial statements as were applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013. Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2013 for the details of summary of significant accounting policy.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

a. Estimated impairment of notes and trade receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

As of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, the carrying amount of notes and trade receivables was \$2,091,107 thousand, \$1,907,482 thousand, \$2,017,488 thousand and \$1,936,108 thousand, respectively.

b. Write-down of inventory

Net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value was based on current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of net realizable value.

As of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, the carrying amount of inventory was \$1,750,125 thousand, \$1,680,224 thousand, \$1,782,105 thousand and \$2,080,000 thousand, respectively.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		June 30, 2012		January 1, 2012	
Cash on hand	\$	2,706	\$	1,727	\$	2,468	\$	2,073
Checking accounts and demand								
deposits	1	,115,528	1	,420,595	1	,344,948	1	,614,016
Time deposits		88,931		57,000		197,000		164,060
Repurchase agreements								
collateralized by bonds		<u>-</u>		63,966		748,708		339,237
	<u>\$ 1</u>	,207,165	<u>\$ 1</u>	,543,288	\$ 2	,293,124	<u>\$ 2</u>	,119,386

The ranges of market rates of demand deposits, time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Demand deposits and time deposits Repurchase agreements	0.01%-3.25%	0.01%-2.85%	0.01%-3.50%	0.01%-3.10%
collateralized by bonds	-	0.76%	0.75%-0.76%	0.75%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

		January 1,		
	June 30, 2013	2012	June 30, 2012	2012
Financial assets designated as at FVTPL				
Guaranteed financial products	<u>\$ 136,020</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

The Group entered into a 7 to 15 days guaranteed financial products contract with a bank in 2013. The Group designated the entire contract as financial asset at FVTPL on initial recognition.

8. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Quoted stocks				
Hua Jung Component Co., Ltd.	<u>\$</u>	\$ 30,620	\$ 37,546	\$ 33,357
Current Noncurrent	\$ - 	\$ - <u>30,620</u>	\$ - <u>37,546</u>	\$ - <u>33,357</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 30,620	\$ 37,546	<u>\$ 33,357</u>

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT COST

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
<u>Unlisted stocks</u>				
Bao-Dian Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Yuan-Jing Venture Capital Co.,	\$ 12,255	\$ 12,255	\$ 12,255	\$ 12,255
Ltd.	31,500	31,500	31,500	31,500
Asiatech Taiwan Venture Fund	2,748	2,748	2,748	5,057
Neo Pac Lighting Limited	-	-	-	-
Yong-Li Investment Ltd.	9,442	9,442	9,442	9,442
TC-1 Culture Fund	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Hui-Cheng Electronic Co., Ltd.	<u>-</u>	13,000	13,000	13,000
	<u>\$ 77,945</u>	<u>\$ 90,945</u>	<u>\$ 90,945</u>	\$ 93,254
Current	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Noncurrent	77,945	90,945	90,945	93,254
	<u>\$ 77,945</u>	<u>\$ 90,945</u>	<u>\$ 90,945</u>	<u>\$ 93,254</u>
Classified according to financial asset measurement categories				
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 77,945	\$ 90,945	\$ 90,945	\$ 93,254
Financial assets at FVTPL				
	<u>\$ 77,945</u>	\$ 90,945	\$ 90,945	<u>\$ 93,254</u>

Management believed that the fair value of the above unlisted equity investments held by the Group cannot be reliably measured due to the very wide range of reasonable fair value estimates; therefore they were measured at cost less impairment at the end of reporting period.

10. NOTES AND TRADE RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Notes receivable	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trade receivable	2,127,672	1,937,679	2,049,932	1,987,812
Less: Allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(36,698)	(30,197)	(32,444)	(51,704)
	2,090,982	1,907,482	2,017,488	1,936,108
Trade receivable - related parties	125	_	_	
	Φ 2.001.107	ф. 1.00 7. 40 2	ф. 2 01 7 400	Φ 1.026.100
	<u>\$ 2,091,107</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,482</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,936,108</u>

The average credit period on sales of goods was 30-70 days. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considered any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable since the date credit was initially granted to the end of the reporting period. Allowance for doubtful accounts was recognized against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to credit risk level of the counterparties and an analysis of their current financial position.

The aging of receivables that were past due but not impaired was as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Not overdue and not impaired Overdue under 60 days Overdue 60 days and longer	\$ 2,042,042 40,199 45,556	\$ 1,888,952 20,827 27,900	\$ 2,000,655 13,404 35,873	\$ 1,871,321 64,954 51,537
	<u>\$ 2,127,797</u>	\$ 1,937,679	\$ 2,049,932	<u>\$ 1,987,812</u>

Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts recognized on trade receivables were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30		
	2013	2012	
Balance, beginning of period Impairment losses recognized (reversed) on receivables Effect of exchange rate changes	\$ 30,197 6,071 430	\$ 51,704 (19,187) (73)	
	\$ 36,698	\$ 32,444	

As of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, accounts receivable of PHA in the amount of \$764,350 thousand, \$435,683 thousand, \$496,384 thousand and \$522,793 thousand, respectively, had been pledged to secure short-term debts (the amount was not used as of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, respectively). See Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

11. INVENTORIES

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Raw materials Work-in-process Finished goods Merchandise	\$ 470,255 158,389 344,596 776,885	\$ 527,235 148,214 351,712 653,063	\$ 615,749 171,299 295,826 699,231	\$ 617,296 181,425 427,637 853,642
	<u>\$ 1,750,125</u>	\$ 1,680,224	\$ 1,782,105	\$ 2,080,000

As of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, allowance of inventory devaluation was \$316,010 thousand, \$291,012 thousand, \$270,170 thousand and \$266,370 thousand, respectively.

For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold was \$2,581,248 thousand, \$2,532,554 thousand, \$4,744,943 thousand and \$4,608,209 thousand, respectively. Provision for inventory devaluation and obsolescence in the amounts of \$21,117 thousand, \$1,724 thousand, \$28,667 thousand and \$6,340 thousand were included in the cost of goods sold for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

As of June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, inventories of PHA in the amounts of \$409,665 thousand and \$448,725 thousand, respectively, had been pledged to secure long-term debts (the credit was not used as of June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012, respectively). See Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

Investments in associates:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
<u>Unlisted stocks</u>				
Hao-Xuan Venture Capital Co.,				
Ltd.	\$ 43,258	\$ 55,052	\$ 65,091	\$ 67,350
H&P Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	151,049	152,762	146,138	147,560
Han-Yu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	93,616	99,243	92,553	109,986
Spring City Resort Co., Ltd.	36,238	32,704	31,881	30,707
Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda.	-	-	-	-
First International Computer Do				
Brasil Ltda	_	_	_	
	<u>\$ 324,161</u>	\$ 339,761	\$ 335,663	\$ 355,603

At the end of the reporting period, the percentages of ownership and voting rights in associates held by the Group were as follows:

		January 1,		
	June 30, 2013	2012	June 30, 2012	2012
Hao-Xuan Venture Capital Co.,				
Ltd.	24.67%	24.67%	24.67%	24.67%
H&P Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	32.26%	32.26%	32.26%	32.26%
Han-Yu Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	22.22%	22.22%	22.22%	22.22%
Spring City Resort Co., Ltd.	25.33%	25.33%	25.33%	25.33%
Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda.	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
First International Computer Do				
Brasil Ltda	33.85%	33.85%	33.85%	33.85%

Phihong's investments in Brazil include 60% ownership interest of Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda. and 33.85% ownership interest of First International Computer Do Brasil Ltda. Additionally, Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda. also holds 21.15% ownership interest of First International Computer Do Brasil Ltda. The other 40% ownership interest of Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda. is held by the local management team. According to cooperation mode between the Company and the local management team and under Brazilian local laws, the Company has no controlling power over Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda. Because the recoverability of the investments in Phihong PWM Brasil Ltda. and First International Computer Do Brasil Ltda. is considered remote, the Company reduced the carrying value of both investments to zero.

The summarized financial information in respect of the Group's associates was set out below:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 1,666,295 \$ 465,968	\$ 1,775,974 \$ 503,534	\$ 1,749,419 \$ 490,169	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	For the Three June	e 30	For the Six M June	2 30
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue for the period Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for	\$ 68,230 \$ (3,183)	\$\frac{118,505}{(16,919)}	\$ 159,912 \$ 2,608	\$ 278,953 \$ (7,526)
Other comprehensive income for the period	<u>\$ (10,831)</u>	<u>\$ (31,241)</u>	<u>\$ 10,148</u>	<u>\$ (7,236)</u>

The equity-method investees' financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and the six months ended June 30, 2013, which had been used to determine the carrying amount of the Group's investments and the share of profit and other comprehensive income of associates, had not been reviewed. The Group believes that, had those investees' financial statements been reviewed, any adjustments would have had no material effect on the Group's financial statements.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			June 30, 2013	Decembe 2012	-		30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Freehold land			\$ 272,976	\$ 254,	350	\$	255,780	\$ 256,353
Buildings			1,664,223	1,609,			693,683	1,765,101
Machinery and equipme	ent		1,182,157	1,179,			216,778	1,158,881
Other equipment			154,226	166,			173,116	198,681
Advance payments and				,	,			-, -,
construction in progre	ess		591,423	307,	662		218,242	93,314
			\$ 3,865,005	\$ 3,517,	009	<u>\$ 3,</u>	<u>557,599</u>	\$ 3,472,330
				Machinery			Advance Payments and	
	Freeho Land		Buildings	and Equipment		Other uipment	Construction in Progress	
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 256	353	\$ 2,513,376	\$ 2,164,464	\$	578,580	\$ 93,314	. , ,
Additions		-	8,623	198,878		18,572	151,24	,
Disposals Effect of foreign currency		-	(2,320)	(39,156)		(8,691)		- (50,167)
exchange differences	(4	573)	(27,158)	(25,884)		(5,300)	(35)	3) (59,268)
Others		<u>-</u>	2,506	22,943		813	(25,96)	
Dalamas at Juna 20, 2012	¢ 255	790	¢ 2.405.027	¢ 2.221.245	¢	592 074	¢ 219.24	0 \$ 5 974 369
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$ 255.	700	\$ 2,495,027	<u>\$ 2,321,245</u>	Þ	583,974	\$ 218,242	<u>\$ 5,874,268</u>
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 254		\$ 2,446,205	\$ 2,365,881	\$	604,405	\$ 307,662	. , ,
Additions	16.	379	31,291	33,601		23,859	304,45	
Disposals Effect of foreign currency		-	(2,502)	(17,386)		(14,472)		- (34,360)
exchange differences	2.	247	110,750	116,706		17,749	18,96	4 266,416
Others		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	103,168		(63,508)	(39,66)	
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 272.	<u>976</u>	\$ 2,585,744	\$ 2,601,970	\$	568,033	\$ 591,422	\$ 6,620,146
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
D.1 1. 1.0010	Ф		Ф. 740.075	Ф. 1.007.702	Ф	270 000	ф	Ф. 2.122.757
Balance at January 1, 2012 Disposals	\$	-	\$ 748,275 (1,796)	\$ 1,005,583 (25,446)	\$	379,899 (4,751)	\$	- \$ 2,133,757 - (31,993)
Depreciation expense		_	62,338	131,764		39,954		- 234,056
Effect of foreign currency								
exchange differences		-	(7,473)	(12,848)		(4,314)		- (24,635)
Others				5,414		70		5,484
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$		<u>\$ 801,344</u>	\$ 1,104,467	\$	410,858	\$	<u>\$ 2,316,669</u>
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$	-	\$ 837,046	\$ 1,186,716	\$	437,732	\$	- \$ 2,461,494
Disposals		-	(1,449)	(12,478)		(12,588)		- (26,515)
Depreciation expense Effect of foreign currency		-	49,941	127,624		33,870		- 211,435
exchange differences		_	37,127	58,274		13,326		- 108,727
Others			(1,144)	59,677		(58,533)		
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$		<u>\$ 921,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,813</u>	<u>\$</u>	413,807	\$	<u>\$ 2,755,141</u>

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

Buildings	
Main building	50 years
Engineering system	10 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Other equipment	3-5 years

Refer to Note 28 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment that had been pledged by the Group to secure long-term loans.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Computer software	\$ 47,520	\$ 42,760	\$ 28,114	\$ 19,729
			Six Months End	ded June 30
			2013	2012
Cost				
Balance beginning of period Additions		\$ 77,356 11,862	\$ 38,966 13,841	
Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange	differences		(2,559) 835	(81)
Effect of foreign currency exchange	unrerences			(01)
Balance end of period			<u>\$ 87,494</u>	<u>\$ 52,726</u>
Accumulated amortization and impa	<u>irment</u>			
Balance beginning of period			\$ 34,596	\$ 19,237
Amortization expense Disposals			7,498 (2,460)	5,247
Effect of foreign currency exchange	differences		340	128
Balance end of period			<u>\$ 39,974</u>	<u>\$ 24,612</u>

The above items of intangible assets were depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful life of 2 to 5 years.

15. PREPAYMENTS FOR LEASE

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Prepayments for lease	<u>\$ 137,082</u>	<u>\$ 131,847</u>	<u>\$ 114,958</u>	\$ 117,778

Prepayments for lease are prepaid for land use rights for land located in Mainland China.

16. BORROWINGS

Short-term debt

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Unsecured loan				
Bank borrowings Interest rate	\$ 50,000 1.32%	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Long-term debt				
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
<u>Unsecured loan</u>				
Medium-term loan. Repayable from March 13, 2013 to March 13, 2015; interest rate was 1.42% on June 30, 2013. Interest is paid monthly and principal is due on March 13, 2015.	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Secured loan				
Medium-term secured loan. Repayable from September 27, 2014; interest rate was 1.37% on June 30, 2013. Interest is due monthly and the principal is due on September 27, 2014. Medium-term secured loan. Repayable from December 29, 2013; interest rate was 1.37% on June 30, 2012. Interest is paid monthly and principal is due on December 29, 2013. Principal was fully repaid in	200,000	200,000	-	-
September 2012.	-		200,000	200,000
	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>

For pledged properties and endorsements/guarantees, please see Notes 27 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	Jun	e 30, 2013	Dec	ember 31, 2012	Jun	e 30, 2012	Ja	nuary 1, 2012
Payable for purchase of equipment Payable for salaries and bonus	\$	5,338 243,511	\$	13,159 284,044	\$	173 202,088	\$	256 165,914
Compensation payable to employees and directors and		- ,-		- 7-		,,,,,,		7-
supervisors		72,334		55,720		281,809		256,618
Payable for annual leave		37,172		32,076		30,371		34,554
Dividend payable		277,164		-		995,969		-
Others		616,624		673,421		725,946		801,957
	\$ 1	1,252,143	\$	1,058,420	\$ 2	2,236,356	\$	1,259,299

18. PROVISIONS (RECORDED AS OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES)

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Warranties Export losses	\$ 9,385 49,052	\$ 9,271 <u>49,052</u>	\$ 9,337 <u>49,052</u>	\$ 10,389 49,052
	<u>\$ 58,437</u>	\$ 58,323	\$ 58,389	\$ 59,441

The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under local regulations on sale of goods.

The provision of export loss represents the possible product returns and rebates; the amount was estimated based on historical experience, management's judgments and other known reasons.

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA) is a defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, Phihong makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The total expenses recognized in profit or loss for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, were \$8,186 thousand and \$7,857 thousand, respectively; the amounts represent contributions payable to these plans by Phihong at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

b. Defined benefit plans

Based on the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standard Law, pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. Phihong contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. The pension fund is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name.

Employee benefit expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 were included in the following line items:

		For the Three Months Ended June 30		Months Ended te 30
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating cost Operating expenses	\$ 49 489	\$ 59 695	\$ 97 <u>978</u>	\$ 126
	<u>\$ 538</u>	<u>\$ 754</u>	<u>\$ 1,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,508</u>

20. EQUITY

Share Capital

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Shares authorized	600,000 \$ 6,000,000	600,000 6,000,000	600,000 6,000,000	600,000 \$ 6,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Shares issued	277,164 \$ 2,771,639	277,164 \$ 2,771,639	277,044 \$ 2,770,439	274,933 \$ 2,749,329

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

Capital Surplus

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Issuance of common shares Conversion of bonds Treasury share transactions Interest payable of bond conversion	\$ 226,556 661,582 48,234 13,243	\$ 226,556 661,582 48,234 13,243	\$ 225,572 661,582 48,234 13,243	\$ 203,406 661,582 48,234 13,243
	\$ 949,615	<u>\$ 949,615</u>	\$ 948,631	\$ 926,465

The premium from shares issued in excess of par (share premium from issuance of common shares, conversion of bonds and treasury share transactions) and donations may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital and once a year).

The capital surplus from long-term investments, employee share options and share warrants may not be used for any purpose.

Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy

Under the Company Law of the ROC and Phihong's Articles of Incorporation, 10% of Phihong's annual earnings, net of tax and any deficit, should first be appropriated as legal reserve until such reserve equals to the amount of the Phihong's capital, and then a special reserve should be appropriated as required by laws or local authorities. Any remaining earnings plus unappropriated earnings accumulated in prior years, unless to be retained partially by Phihong or resolved otherwise by the stockholders, should be appropriated as follows:

- a. Not greater than 2% as remuneration to directors and supervisors;
- b. Not less than 10% as bonuses to employees; and
- c. The remaining as dividends, of which at least 10% should be cash dividends.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the bonus to employees was \$15,617 thousand and \$22,672 thousand, respectively, and the remuneration to directors and supervisors was \$998 thousand and \$2,519 thousand, respectively. The bonus to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors were expensed based on estimated percentage of net income (net of the bonus and remuneration). Material differences between such estimated amounts and the amounts proposed by the Board of Directors in the following year are adjusted for in the current year. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the stockholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of stockholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If a share bonus is resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the share bonus by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares of the day immediately preceding the stockholders' meeting.

Under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012 and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", a company should appropriate to special reserve. Company's use of exemptions under IFRS 1.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's capital surplus. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Except for non-ROC resident stockholders, all stockholders receiving the dividends are allowed to share a tax credit equal to their proportionate share of the income tax paid by the Company.

The appropriations of earnings for 2012 and 2011 had been approved in stockholders' meeting held on June 14, 2013 and June 19, 2012, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriatio	on of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT\$)		
	For Year 2012	For Year 2011	For Year 2012	For Year 2011	
Legal reserve	\$ 30,955	\$ 142,565	\$ -	\$ -	
Cash dividends	277,164	995,969	1.00	3.59	

The bonus to employees and the remuneration to directors and supervisors for 2012 and 2011 had been approved in the stockholders' meeting held on June 14, 2013 and June 19, 2012, respectively. Related amounts were as follows:

	For the Year Ended 2012			For the Year Ended 2011				
	Cash Dividends		Stock Dividends		Cash Dividends		Stock Dividends	
Bonus to employees Remuneration of directors and	\$	50,148	\$	-	\$ 23	36,998	\$	-
supervisors		5,572		_		19,620		_

There was no difference between the amounts accrued and the amounts approved in the stockholders' meetings with respect to bonus to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

The appropriations of earnings for 2012 were proposed according to the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were prepared in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and ROC GAAP, and by reference to the balance sheet as of December 31, 2012, which was prepared in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (revised) and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Information on the bonus to employees, directors and supervisors proposed by the Company's board of directors is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Special Reserves Appropriated Following First-time Adoption of IFRSs

The Company's special reserves appropriated following first-time adoption of IFRSs were as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012	
Special reserve	<u>\$ 230,859</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	

The Company transferred unrealized revaluation increment and cumulative translation differences to retained earnings at the amount of \$10,968 thousand and \$250,296 thousand, respectively. The increase in retained earnings that resulted from all IFRSs adjustments was smaller than the total revaluation and translation differences; therefore, the Company appropriated to the special reserve an amount of \$230,859 thousand, the increase in retained earnings that resulted from all IFRSs adjustments on transitions to IFRSs.

Other Equity Items

a. Foreign currency translation reserve

	Six Months Ended June 30			
	2013	2012		
Balance, beginning of period Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign	\$ (148,361)	\$ -		
operations	<u>197,709</u>	(42,695)		
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 49,348</u>	<u>\$ (42,695)</u>		

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. New Taiwan dollars) were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve (in respect of translating both the net assets of foreign operations and hedges of foreign operations) were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

b. Investments revaluation reserve

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012
Balance, beginning of period	\$ (15,603)	\$ (22,304)
Unrealized gain arising on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets Share of unrealized gain on revaluation of available for sale	(1,876)	4,189
Share of unrealized gain on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets of associates accounted for using the equity method	(10,514)	(1,863)
Balance, end of period	\$ (27,993)	\$ (19,978)

The investments revaluation reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets that have been recognized in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when those assets have been disposed of or are determined to be impaired.

Non-controlling Interest

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012
Balance, beginning of period Attributable to non-controlling interests:	\$ (5,390)	\$ 9,643
Share of profit for the period Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign entities	(2,112) (1,496)	(9,135) (200)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ (8,998)</u>	<u>\$ 308</u>

21. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Other gains and losses

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Loss on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	\$ (735)	\$ (14,553)	\$ (1,403)	\$ (16,069)
Exchange gain (loss), net	2,170	27,673	20,687	(29,865)
Gain (loss) on disposal of				
investment	2,348	-	(169)	-
Others	(6,410)	(4,459)	(964)	(7,628)
	<u>\$ (2,627)</u>	<u>\$ 8,661</u>	<u>\$ 18,151</u>	<u>\$ (53,562</u>)

b. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
An analysis of depreciation by function				
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 66,677 <u>39,066</u>	\$ 71,805 <u>43,007</u>	\$ 133,196 <u>78,239</u>	\$ 144,184 <u>89,872</u>
	<u>\$ 105,743</u>	<u>\$ 114,812</u>	<u>\$ 211,435</u>	<u>\$ 234,056</u>
An analysis of amortization by function				
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 1,021 3,737	\$ 654 2,888	\$ 2,002 7,112	\$ 1,186 5,426
	<u>\$ 4,758</u>	\$ 3,542	<u>\$ 9,114</u>	<u>\$ 6,612</u>
c. Employee benefits expense				
		Months Ended ne 30		Months Ended ne 30
Post-employment benefits (Note 19)	Jur	ne 30	Jun	ne 30
Post-employment benefits (Note 19) Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans	Jun 2013 \$ 6,910	\$ 6,854 754	Jun 2013 \$ 10,946	\$ 10,744 1,508
(Note 19) Defined contribution plans	Jun 2013 \$ 6,910	2012 \$ 6,854	Jun 2013 \$ 10,946	2012 \$ 10,744
(Note 19) Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans	\$ 6,910	\$ 6,854	\$ 10,946	\$ 10,744
(Note 19) Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans Short-term employee benefits An analysis of employee	\$ 6,910	\$ 6,854	\$ 10,946 1,075 12,021 1,169,403	\$ 10,744 1,508 12,252 953,908
(Note 19) Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans Short-term employee benefits	\$ 6,910	\$ 6,854	\$ 10,946 1,075 12,021 1,169,403	\$ 10,744 1,508 12,252 953,908

22. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30		For the Six Months Ended June 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current tax				
In respect of the current period In respect of prior periods	\$ 35,208 17,240	\$ 54,653 354	\$ 55,828 17,240	\$ 104,023 542
Additional tax at 10% of unappropriated earnings	143 52,591	28,712 83,719	143 73,211	28,712 133,277
Deferred tax In respect of the current period		2,923	<u>750</u>	10,800
Total income tax expense recognized in the current period	<u>\$ 52,591</u>	<u>\$ 86,642</u>	<u>\$ 73,961</u>	<u>\$ 144,077</u>

Accounting income and current income tax expense were reconciled as follows:

	Six Months	Ended June 30
	2013	2012
Income tax expense at statutory rate	\$ 55,828	\$ 104,023
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	143	28,712
Current income tax expense	55,971	132,735
Reversal of provision for deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		
Temporary difference	750	10,800
Adjustments to prior year's income tax expense	17,240	542
Total income tax expense recognized in the current period	<u>\$ 73,961</u>	<u>\$ 144,077</u>
b. Information on integrated income tax was as follows:		
		June 30, 2013
Unappropriated earnings		
Unappropriated earnings generated before January 1, 1998		\$ -
Unappropriated earnings generated on and after January 1, 1998		755,081
		<u>\$ 755,081</u>
		Φ 076711
Balance of imputation credit account (ICA)		<u>\$ 276,711</u>

The actual creditable ratio for distribution of earnings of 2011 was 23.28%. Under the Income Tax Law, for distribution of earnings generated after January 1, 1998, the imputation credits allocated to ROC resident stockholders of the Company was calculated based on the creditable ratio as of the date of dividend distribution.

The expected creditable ratio for distribution of earnings of 2012 was 27.69%, which was calculated based on the draft amendments to Income Tax Law. As of the date that these consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue, the draft amendments had not been approved by the Legislative Yuan. The actual imputation credits allocated to stockholders of the Company was based on the balance of the ICA as of the date of dividend distribution. Therefore, the expected creditable ratio for the 2012 earnings may differ from the actual creditable ratio to be used in allocating imputation credits to the stockholders.

c. Income tax assessments

The latest income tax returns through 2010 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Income After Tax (Attributed to Owner of the Company)	Number of Common Shares Outstanding (In Thousands)	Earnings Per Share (NT\$) Income After Tax (Attributed to Owner of the Company)
For the three months ended June 30, 2013			
Basic earnings per share Net income Effect of dilutive potential common shares Employee share option Employee bonus	<u>\$ 13,143</u>	277,164 870 2,704	<u>\$ 0.05</u>
Diluted earnings per share Net income attributed to holders of common shares plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares	<u>\$ 13,143</u>	280,738	<u>\$ 0.05</u>
For the three months ended June 30, 2012			
Basic earnings per share Net income Effect of dilutive potential common shares Employee share option Employee bonus	<u>\$ 94,650</u>	277,019 2,555 7,462	<u>\$ 0.34</u>
Diluted earnings per share Net income attributed to holders of common shares plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares	<u>\$ 94,650</u>	<u>287,036</u>	\$ 0.33 (Continued)

For the six months ended June 30, 2013	Income After Tax (Attributed to Owner of the Company)	Number of Common Shares Outstanding (In Thousands)	Earnings Per Share (NT\$) Income After Tax (Attributed to Owner of the Company)
Basic earnings per share Net income Effect of dilutive potential common shares Employee share option Employee bonus	<u>\$ 55,448</u>	277,164 1,063 2,926	<u>\$ 0.20</u>
Diluted earnings per share Net income attributed to holders of common shares plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares For the six months ended June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 55,448</u>	<u>281,153</u>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>
Basic earnings per share Net income Effect of dilutive potential common shares Employee share option Employee bonus	<u>\$ 144,227</u>	276,793 2,803 7,975	<u>\$ 0.52</u>
Diluted earnings per share Net income attributed to holders of common shares plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares	<u>\$ 144,227</u>	<u>287,571</u>	<u>\$ 0.50</u> (Concluded)

If the Group was able to settle the bonuses paid to employees by cash or shares, the Group presumed that the entire amount of the bonus would be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the shares had a dilutive effect. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the stockholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Employee share option plan of the Company

Qualified employees of the Company were granted 15,000 thousand options in December 2007. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand new issued common shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 6 years and the warrant holders can not exercise the right after 6 years from the granted date. The warrant holders can exercise the right up to half of the granted warrant units no earlier than two years from the granted date. After three years from the granted date, the warrants holders are eligible to exercise the right up to three-fourth of the granted warrant units. After four years from the granted date, the warrants holders are eligible to exercise all the warrants owned. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's common shares listed on the OTC on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

Six Months Ended June 30 2013 2012 Number of Weighted-Number of Weighted-**Options (In** average **Options** (In average **Thousand Thousand** Exercisable Exercisable Shares) Price (NT\$) Shares) Price (NT\$) Balance at January 1 4.515 \$18.20 6.867 \$20.50 Options exercised (1,323)20.50 Options expired <u>5,544</u> Balance at June 30 4,515 18.20 20.50 Options exercisable, end of period 4,515 5,544

The weighted-average share price at the date of exercise of share options for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was NT\$20.50.

Information about outstanding options was as follows:

June 30					
2013		2	2012		
Range of Exercise Price (NT\$)	Weighted-average Remaining Life (Years)	Range of Exercise Price (NT\$)	Weighted-average Remaining Life (Years)		
\$18.20	0.50	\$20.50	1.50		

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents) and equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure periodically. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to stockholders, the number of new shares issued or repurchased, and/or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments
 - 1) Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

Except for the financial assets carried at cost, of which fair values can not be reliably measured, the management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

2) Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 2 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

a) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Available-for-sale financial assets Equity securities listed in				
ROC	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 30,620	<u>\$ 37,546</u>	<u>\$ 33,357</u>

b) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Financial assets at FVTPL Guaranteed financial products	<u>\$ 136,020</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _

3) Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices. Where such prices were not available, valuation techniques were applied. The estimates and assumptions used by the Group are consistent with those that market participants would use in setting a price for the financial instrument.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,207,165	\$ 1,543,288	\$ 2,293,124	\$ 2,119,386
Notes and trade receivable	2,091,107	1,907,482	2,017,488	1,936,108
Other receivables	37,744	54,641	54,157	81,406
Refundable deposits	25,009	28,133	32,292	32,438
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	136,020	_	-	-
Available-for-sale financial				
assets	-	30,620	37,546	33,357
Financial assets carried at cost	77,945	90,945	90,945	93,254
	,	•	ŕ	(Continued)

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortized cost				
Notes and trade payable	\$ 2,098,135	\$ 2,088,302	\$ 2,011,190	\$ 2,028,697
Trade payable to related				
parties	94,967	48,320	25,638	35,939
Other payables	1,252,143	1,058,420	2,236,356	1,259,299
Short-term debts	50,000	_	-	-
Long-term debts	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Advance deposits received	842	985	964	1,128
•				(Concluded)

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments included cash and cash equivalents, notes and trade receivable, other receivables, refundable/advance deposit, notes and accounts payable, accounts payable - related parties, other payables, short-term loans, and long-term loans. The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

a) Foreign currency risk

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

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are presented in Note 30.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company was mainly exposed to the currency USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in New Taiwan dollars (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit and other equity items when New Taiwan dollars strengthen by 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of New Taiwan dollars against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and other equity items and the balances below would be negative.

	Currenc	y USD Impact
	Six Month	s Ended June 30
	2013	2012
Profit or loss	\$ 6,412	\$ 14,208

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to fair value risk and cash flow interest rate risk from short-term loans, long-term loans, time deposit, and Repurchase agreements collateralized bonds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

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

June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$ 88,931 250,000	\$ 57,000 200,000	\$ 197,000 200,000	\$ 164,060 200,000	
100,000	63,966	748,708	339,237	
	\$ 88,931 250,000	June 30, 2013 2012 \$ 88,931 \$ 57,000 200,000 - 63,966	June 30, 2013 2012 June 30, 2012 \$ 88,931 \$ 57,000 \$ 197,000 250,000 200,000 200,000 - 63,966 748,708	

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2013 would have been lower by \$1,000 thousand, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk approximates the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

Trade receivables consisted of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of customers in view of trade receivables and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

3) Liquidity risk

a) Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods:

June 30, 2013

	On Demand or Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate	\$ 3,445,245	\$ -	\$ 842	\$ 3,446,087
instrument Fixed interest rate instrument	50,000	100,000 200,000	<u> </u>	100,000 250,000
	<u>\$ 3,495,245</u>	\$ 300,000	<u>\$ 842</u>	\$ 3,796,087
<u>December 31, 2012</u>				
	On Demand or Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Fixed interest rate instrument	\$ 3,195,042	\$ - 200,000	\$ 985	\$ 3,196,027 200,000
	<u>\$ 3,195,042</u>	\$ 200,000	<u>\$ 985</u>	\$ 3,396,027
<u>June 30, 2012</u>				
	On Demand or Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Fixed interest rate instrument	\$ 4,273,184	\$ - 200,000	\$ 964 	\$ 4,274,148 200,000
	<u>\$ 4,273,184</u>	\$ 200,000	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 4,474,148</u>

January 1, 2012

		On Demand or Less than 1 Year	1 to 3 Years	Over 3 Years	Total
	Non-derivative financial liabilities				
	Non-interest bearing Fixed interest rate instrument	\$ 3,323,935	\$ - 200,000	\$ 1,128	\$ 3,325,063 200,000
		\$ 3,323,935	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,128	\$ 3,525,063
b)	Financing facilities				
		June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
	Unused bank financing facilities	<u>\$ 1,719,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,761,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,553,938</u>	\$ 1,708,000

27. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. The Group's related parties and relationship

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Xu Sheng Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Red Sun Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Shine Tech Ltd.	Other related parties
Heng Hui Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Dongguan Song Xiang Metal Products Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Dongguan Fenggang Pin Hao Metal Products Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Peter Lin	Phihong's chairman
	-

Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties were disclosed below.

b. Trading transactions

		For the Three Months Ended June 30		onths Ended e 30	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Purchase of goods					
Other related parties	<u>\$ 77,651</u>	\$ 25,361	<u>\$ 145,863</u>	<u>\$ 43,809</u>	

There is no significant difference between purchase price from related parties and purchase price from unrelated parties.

The following balances of trade payables for purchases from related parties were outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Other related parties	<u>\$ 94,967</u>	<u>\$ 48,320</u>	<u>\$ 25,638</u>	<u>\$ 35,939</u>

c. Compensation of key management personnel

The types and amounts of the remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel were as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended June 30		Ionths Ended e 30
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 7,657 <u>54</u>	\$ 8,066 <u>81</u>	\$ 15,305 108	\$ 19,125 162
	<u>\$ 7,711</u>	<u>\$ 8,147</u>	<u>\$ 15,413</u>	<u>\$ 19,287</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

d. Other transactions with related parties

The key management personnel of the Group have guaranteed the payments of the loans of the Company as of June 30, 2013, December 31, 2012, June 30, 2012 and January 1, 2012. The amounts of the guarantees were \$350,000 thousand, \$200,000 thousand, \$200,000 thousand, respectively.

28. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Freehold land Buildings Inventories Trade receivable	\$ 112,450 154,477 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 112,450 159,579 - 435,683	\$ 112,450 164,637 409,665 496,384	\$ 112,450 170,068 448,725 522,793
	<u>\$ 1,031,277</u>	<u>\$ 707,712</u>	\$ 1,183,136	\$ 1,254,036

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

The Group's unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012	
Acquisition of property, plant and					
equipment	<u>\$ 408,618</u>	<u>\$ 408,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	

30. EXCHANGE RATE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

	June 30, 2013			December 31, 2012		
	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate (Note)	New Taiwan Dollars (In Thousands)	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate (Note)	New Taiwan Dollars (In Thousands)
Financial assets						
Monetary items USD JPY HKD RMB	\$ 118,910 323,355 3,499 44,857	30.0200 0.3070 3.8694 4.8578	\$ 3,569,678 99,270 13,539 217,906	\$ 115,370 296,607 3,554 81,781	29.0400 0.3354 3.7462 4.6172	\$ 3,350,345 99,482 13,314 377,599
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items USD JPY HKD RMB	87,463 5,973 4,264 132,061	30.0200 0.3070 3.8694 4.8578	2,625,639 1,834 16,499 641,526	90,092 7,656 3,123 128,917	29.0400 0.3354 3.7462 4.6172	2,616,272 2,568 11,699 595,236
		June 30, 2012			January 1, 2012	
	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate (Note)	New Taiwan Dollars (In Thousands)	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate (Note)	New Taiwan Dollars (In Thousands)
Financial assets						
Monetary items USD JPY HKD RMB	\$ 109,453 356,736 3,577 57,918	29.9250 0.3759 3.8570 4.7357	\$ 3,275,381 134,097 13,796 274,282	\$ 107,850 286,008 13,266 77,482	30.2800 0.3888 3.8940 4.7944	\$ 3,265,698 111,200 51,658 371,480
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items USD JPY HKD RMB	79,054 12,433 4,014 109,248	29.9250 0.3759 3.8570 4.7357	2,365,691 4,674 15,482 517,366	80,089 16,754 19,548 74,877	30.2800 0.3888 3.8940 4.7944	2,425,095 6,514 76,120 358,990

Note: Exchange rate represents the amount of New Taiwan dollars for which one foreign currency could be exchanged.

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's power supply segment is the only one reportable segment. The power supply segment mainly engages in the manufacturing and selling of AC/DC power adapters, charger bases, and power supply modules for computers. The Group's other operating segments did not exceed the quantitative threshold so they are not disclosed as reportable segments. These segments mainly engage in manufacturing and selling of lighting supply and developing, manufacturing and selling monitors.

The Group adopted operating profits as the measurement threshold. There was no material inconsistency between the accounting policies of the operating segment and the accounting policies described in Note 4.

The Company's operating segment information was as follows:

a. Segment revenues and results

	Segment Revenues Six Months Ended June 30			Segment Profit			
				Six Months Ended June 3			
	2013	2012		2013		2012	
Power supply	\$ 5,369,257	\$ 5,382,684	\$	84,612	\$	361,387	
Others	262,638	398,493		(69,229)		(99,000)	
Income from continuing operations	\$ 5,631,895	\$ 5,781,177		15,383		262,387	
Other revenue				95,517		74,125	
Other gain and loss				18,151		(53,562)	
Financial cost				(2,854)		(1,966)	
Investment income recognized under equity method, net				1,100		(1,815)	
Income before income tax			\$	127,297	\$	279,169	

b. Segment assets and liabilities

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2012	January 1, 2012
Power supply segment assets Other assets	\$ 9,824,590 <u>85,059</u>	\$ 9,428,404 145,371	\$ 10,436,013	\$ 10,419,733 226,576
	\$ 9,909,649	<u>\$ 9,573,775</u>	<u>\$ 10,628,864</u>	<u>\$ 10,646,309</u>
Power supply segment liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 3,992,646 114,305	\$ 3,575,337 155,735	\$ 4,686,838 168,215	\$ 3,838,089 <u>160,085</u>
	<u>\$ 4,106,951</u>	\$ 3,731,072	\$ 4,855,053	\$ 3,998,174

32. FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IFRSs

a. Basis of the preparation of financial information under IFRSs

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2013 not only follows the significant accounting policies stated in Note 4 but also applies the requirements under IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS" as the basis for the preparation.

b. Impact on the transition to IFRSs

Except for the following additional information on the impact on the transition to IFRSs, refer to Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2013 for the impact on the Group's consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of comprehensive income after transition to IFRSs.

1) Reconciliation of consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2012

		Effect of Trans Recognition and	sition to IFRSs			
ROC GAAP		Measurement	Presentation		IFRSs	
Item	Amount	Difference	Difference	Amount	Item	Note
Assets						
Current assets					Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,293,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,293,124	Cash and cash equivalents	
Accounts receivable Other financial assets, current	2,017,488 54,157	-	-	2,017,488 54,157	Trade receivable Other financial assets - current	
Inventories	1,782,105	-	_	1,782,105	Inventories	
Deferred income tax assets, current	45,010	-	(45,010)	-	-	5) a)
Other current assets	228,037		(45.010)	228,037	Other current assets	
Total current assets Fund and investments	6,419,921		(45,010)	6,374,911	Total current assets Non-current assets	
Available-for-sale financial assets, noncurrent	37,546	-	-	37,546	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	
Financial assets carried at cost, noncurrent	90,945	-	-	90,945	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	
Long-term equity investments at equity method	335,663	-	-	335,663	Long-term equity investments at equity method	
Total fund and investments	464,154				1. 3	
Property, plant and equipment	3,557,599			3,557,599	Property, plant and equipment	
Intangible assets Computer software cost	28,114			28,114	Commutes as firmers as at	
Land use rights	114,958	-	(114,958)	20,114	Computer software cost	5) e)
Total intangible assets	143,072		(114,958)			-,-,
Other assets	· -	•				
Deferred income tax assets,	-	1,447	55,230	56,677	Deferred income tax assets -	5) a), 5) c)
noncurrent Refundable deposits	32,293	_	_	32,293	non-current Refundable deposits	
-	-	-	114,958	114,958	Long-term prepaid lease payment	5) e)
Others	158			158	Others	-,-,
Total other assets	32,451	1,447	171,308	4,253,953	- Total non-current assets	
Total	<u>\$ 10,617,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,447</u>	\$ 10,220	<u>\$ 10,628,864</u>	Total	
Comment Park Printers					Current liabilities	
Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 2,011,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,011,190	Trade payable	
Accounts payable - related party	25,638	-	-	25,638	Trade payable - related party	
Income tax payable	136,103	-	-	136,103	Income tax payable	
Other payables	2,205,985	30,371	-	2,236,356	Other payables	5) b)
Other current liabilities Total current liabilities	91,542 4,470,458	30,371		91,542 4,500,829	Other current liabilities Total current liabilities	
Long-term liabilities	4,470,436	50,571		4,300,627	Non-current liabilities	
Long-term debts	200,000	=		200,000	Long-term debts	
Other liabilities		0.514		## 100		
Accrued pension liabilities Advance deposits received	64,917 964	8,511	-	73,428 964	Accrued pension liabilities Advance deposits received	5) c)
Deferred income tax liabilities,	69,612	-	10,220	79,832	Deferred income tax liabilities -	5) a)
noncurrent					non-current	
Total other liabilities	135,493	8,511	10,220	-	<u>-</u>	
- Total liabilities	4,805,951	38,882	10,220	354,224 4,855,053	Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	
Stockholders' equity	4,003,751		10,220	4,033,033	Stockholders' equity	
Capital stock					Capital stock	
Common stock	2,770,439	-	-	2,770,439	Common stock	
Capital surplus Additional paid-in capital -	225,572			225,572	Capital surplus Additional paid-in capital -	
common stock	223,372	-	-	223,372	common stock	
Additional paid-in capital - bond conversion	661,582	-	-	661,582	Additional paid-in capital - bond conversion	
Treasury stock transactions	48,234	-	-	48,234	Treasury stock transactions	
Long-term equity investments	11,305	(11,305)	-		Long-term equity investments	5) d)
Interest payable from bond conversion	13,243	-	=	13,243	Interest payable from bond conversion	
Retained earnings					Retained earnings	
Legal reserve	1,052,192	-	-	1,052,192	Legal reserve	
Unappropriated earnings	829,780	4,275	-	1,064,914	Unappropriated earnings	4), 5) b), 5)
Other equity Cumulative translation	207,601	(250,296)	-	(42,695)	Other equity Cumulative translation	c), 5) d)
adjustments Unrealized loss on financial	(19,978)	-	-	(19,978)	adjustments Unrealized loss on financial	
instruments Unrealized revaluation	10,968	(10,968)	-	-	instruments Unrealized revaluation	4)
increment	£ 010 020	(27, 125)		5 550 500	increment	
Total stockholders' equity of parent company	5,810,938	(37,435)	-	5,773,503	Total stockholders' equity of parent company	
Minority interest	308	-	-	308	Non-controlling interest	
Total stockholders' equity	5,811,246	(37,435)		5,773,811	Total stockholders' equity	
Total	<u>\$ 10,617,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,447</u>	<u>\$ 10,220</u>	<u>\$ 10,628,864</u>	Total	

2) Reconciliation of consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2012 Effect of Transition to IFRSs

		Effect of Transition to IFKSs				
ROC GAAP		Recognition and Measurement Presentation				
Item	Amount	Difference	Difference	Amount	IFRSs Item	Note
Net sales	\$ 5,775,426	\$ -	\$ 5,751	\$ 5,781,177	Net sales	
Cost of goods sold	4,606,479	(4,021)	5,751	4,608,209	Cost of goods sold	5) b), 5) c), 5) f)
Gross profit	1,168,947	4,021		1,172,968	Gross profit	,
Operating expenses					Operating expenses	
Sales and marketing	409,033	486	-	409,519	Sales and marketing	5) b), 5) c)
General and administration	276,476	(662)	(19,187)	256,627	General and administration	5) b), 5) c), 5) g)
Research and development	244,532	(97)		244,435	Research and development	5) b), 5) c)
Total	930,041	(273)	(19,187)	910,581	Total	
Income from operations	238,906	4,294	19,187	262,387	Income from operations	
Nonoperating income and gains					Nonoperating income and gains	
Interest income	9,349	=	-	9,349	Interest income	
Investment income recognized under equity method, net	-	-	-	-	Investment income recognized under equity method, net	
Dividend revenue	2,285	-	-	2,285	Dividend revenue	
Gain from recovery of bad debts	19,187	-	(19,187)	-	-	5) g)
Others	62,491	<u>-</u>		62,491	Others	
Total	93,312		(19,187)	74,125	Total	
Nonoperating expenses and losses					Nonoperating expenses and losses	
Interest expense	1,966	-	-	1,966	Interest expense	
Investment loss recognized under equity method, net	1,815	-	-	1,815	Investment loss recognized under equity method, net	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16,069	-	-	16,069	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	
Foreign exchange loss, net	29,865	-	_	29,865	Foreign exchange loss, net	
Others	7,628	-	-	7,628	Others	
Total	57,343			57,343	Total	
Income before income tax	274,875	4,294	-	279,169	Income before income tax	
Income tax expense	(144,058)	(19)		(144,077)	Income tax expense	5) c)
Consolidated net income	\$ 130,817	\$ 4,275	<u>s -</u>	135,092	Consolidated net income	
				(42,895)	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	
				4,189	Unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets	
				(1,863)	Other comprehension income recognized under equity method, net	
				(40,569)	Other comprehensive income for the	
				(+0,509)	period, net of tax	
				<u>\$ 94,523</u>	Total comprehensive income for the period	

3) Reconciliation of consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2012

			Effect of Transition to IFRSs			
		Recognition and				
ROC GAAP		Measurement	Presentation		IFRSs	
Item	Amount	Difference	Difference	Amount	Item	Note
Net sales	\$ 3,125,853	\$ -	\$ 4,908	\$ 3,130,761	Net sales	
Cost of goods sold	2,526,736	910	4,908	2,532,554	Cost of goods sold	5) b), 5) c), 5) f)
Gross profit	599,117	(910)		598,207	Gross profit	1)
Operating expenses					Operating expenses	
Sales and marketing	209,475	1,108	-	210,583	Sales and marketing	5) b), 5) c)
General and administration	139,465	112	(19,187)	120,390	General and administration	5) b), 5) c), 5) g)
Research and development	128,020	1,490		129,510	Research and development	5) b), 5) c)
Total	476,960	2,710	(19,187)	460,483	Total	
Income from operations	122,157	(3,620)	19,187	137,724	Income from operations	
Nonoperating income and gains					Nonoperating income and gains	
Interest income	4,868	-	-	4,868	Interest income	
Dividend income	2,285	-	-	2,285	Dividend income	
Gain from recovery of bad debts	19,187	-	(19,187)	-	-	5) g)
Foreign exchange gain, net	27,673	-	-	27,673	Foreign exchange gain, net	
Others	28,460	-	-	28,460	Others	
Total	82,473	-	(19,187)	63,286	Total	
Nonoperating expenses and losses					Nonoperating expenses and losses	
Interest expense	908	-	_	908	Interest expense	
Investment loss recognized under equity method, net	4,166	-	=	4,166	Investment loss recognized under equity method, net	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,553	-	-	14,553	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	
Others	4,459			4,459	Others	
Total	24,086			24,086	Total	
Income before income tax	180,544	(3.620)		176,924	Income before income tax	
Income tax expense	(86,632)	(10)	-	(86,642)	Income tax expense	5) c)
Consolidated net income	\$ 93.912		-	90,282	Consolidated net income	3) ()
Consolidated net income	<u>\$ 93,912</u>	<u>\$ (3,630)</u>	<u>3 -</u>	37,538	Exchange differences on translating	
					foreign operations	
				(4,342)	Unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets	
				(5,201)	Other comprehension income recognized under equity method, net	
				27,995	Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	
				<u>\$ 118,277</u>	Total comprehensive income for the period	

4) Exemptions from IFRS 1

The exemptions from IFRS 1 of the Group on January 1, 2012, IAS the same as that stated on the consolidated financial report of March 31, 2013. See Note 35 on the consolidated financial report of March 31, 2013.

5) Explanations of significant reconciling items in the transition to IFRSs

Material differences between the accounting policies under ROC GAAP and the accounting policies adopted under IFRSs were as follows:

a) Deferred income tax asset/liability

Under ROC GAAP, valuation allowance is provided to the extent, if any, that it is more likely than not that deferred income tax assets will not be realized. Under International Accounting Standards (IAS) 12 "Income Taxes," deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits; thus, valuation allowance account is not needed.

In addition, under ROC GAAP, a deferred tax asset or liability is classified as current or noncurrent in accordance with the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting. However, if a deferred income tax asset or liability does not relate to an asset or liability in the financial statements, it is classified as current or noncurrent on the basis of the expected length of time before it is realized or settled. Under IFRSs, a deferred tax asset or liability is classified as noncurrent.

Under ROC GAAP, the current and noncurrent deferred tax liabilities and assets of the same taxable entity should be offset against each other and presented as a net amount. However, under IAS 12, an entity offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities against each other only if the entity has a legally enforceable right to make this offset and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

b) Short-term employee benefits

Under ROC GAAP, there is no specific policy on short-term employee benefits, specifically paid vacation leaves, and the expenses for these leaves are recognized when employees actually go on leave. On transition to IFRSs, an entity should recognize the expected cost of paid vacation leaves as employees render services that increase their entitlement to these leaves.

c) Employee benefits - gain or loss on actuarial valuation on defined benefit plan

Under SFAS No. 18 - "Accounting for Pensions," unrecognized net transition obligation should be amortized over the expected average remaining working lives of employees. On the date of transition to IFRSs, the retained earnings should be adjusted for unrecognized transition obligation.

Under ROC GAAP, when using the corridor approach, actuarial gains and losses should be amortized over the expected average remaining working lives of the participating employees. Under IAS No. 19 "Employee Benefits," the Company elected to recognize immediately all actuarial gains and losses as other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The subsequent reclassification to earnings is not permitted.

d) Investments and capital surplus - long-term equity investments when associates/subsidiaries issue new shares and the parent does not subscribe for these shares at its percentage of shares of the investee.

Under ROC GAAP, if an entity's investment percentage increases or decreases as a result of not subscribing for new shares issued by an investee at its current percentage of ownership of the investee, the increase or decrease in the investor company's equity is used to adjust "capital surplus - long-term equity investments" and "long-term equity investment."

Under IFRSs, changes in equity in associates in which significant influence on the associates is retained are regarded as acquisition or disposal of shares in associates; however, changes in equity in subsidiaries in which control over the subsidiaries is retained are regarded as equity transactions. In addition, based on the "Q&A for adopting IFRSs" issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange, accounts that do not conform to IFRSs or not covered under the Company Law as well as capital surplus items required by the Ministry of Economics Affairs should be adjusted to retained earnings at the date of transition to IFRSs.

e) Land use right

Under ROC GAAP, land use rights are recognized as intangible assets. Under IAS 17 "Leases," land use rights should be classified under lease prepayments.

f) Allowance for sales returns and others

Under IFRSs, provisions for estimated sales returns and others should be recognized as cost of goods sold instead of a reduction in revenue in the period.

g) Recovery from provisions for loss on doubtful accounts

Under ROC GAAP, recovery from provisions for loss on doubtful accounts was recognized as nonoperating income and gains; under IFRSs, the amount is reclassified to operating expense - general and administration under IFRSs.