PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

(With Independent Accountants' Review Report Thereon)

Address: 5F., No.76, Ligong St., Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan Telephone: 886-2-8143-9001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	Page
COVER PAGE	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	1 2
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT	2
	-
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS	4
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	5
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	6
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
(1) COMPANY HISTORY	8
(2) APPROVAL DATE AND PROCEDURES OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
(3) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED	8~11
(4) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	11~43
(5) MAJOR SOURCES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY	43
(6) EXPLANATION TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS	43~91
(7) RELATED PARTY TRANSATIONS	91~92
(8) PLEDGED ASSETS	93
(9) SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	93~94
(10) LOSSES DUE TO MAJOR DISASTERS	94
(11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	94
(12) OTHERS	94~95
(13) SEGMENT INFORMATION	95~96

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of

Pegatron Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim consolidated balance sheets of Pegatron Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three month and the nine month periods then ended, and changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our reviews. We did not review the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries, with total assets of NT\$70,450,360 thousand and NT\$64,558,147 thousand, representing 13.05% and 15.41% of the related consolidated total assets as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, and net sales of NT\$15,471,647 thousand, NT\$14,521,865 thousand, NT\$40,549,425 thousand, and NT\$42,638,617 thousand, representing 5.00%, 6.14%, 5.06% and 6.39% of the related consolidated net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Those statements were reviewed by other accountants whose reports have been furnished to us, and our review, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for certain consolidated subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other accountants.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 36 "Engagements to Review Financial Statements." A review consists principally of inquiries of the Group's management and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The consolidated financial statements of certain subsidiaries were consolidated based on their financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, which were not reviewed by independent accountants. The total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$62,624,981 thousand and NT\$ 43,441,238 thousand, representing 11.60% and 10.37% of the related consolidated total assets and the total liabilities amounted to NT\$17,516,962 thousand and NT\$13,064,509 thousand, representing 4.95% and 4.96% of the related consolidated liabilities as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The comprehensive income (loss) of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$1,055,381 thousand, NT\$1,145,830 thousand, NT\$5,097 thousand and NT\$2,316,556 thousand, representing 9.37%, 13.17%,

0.02% and 16.16% of the related consolidated comprehensive income for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Also the financial statements of certain equity-accounted investees were not reviewed by independent accountants. Long-term investments in these investee companies amounted to NT\$61,289 thousand and NT\$92,956 thousand as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the related investment loss amounted to NT\$4,363 thousand, NT\$1,441 thousand, NT\$12,912 thousand and NT\$9,043 thousand for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Based on our reviews and the reports of other accountants, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of some consolidated subsidiaries and some equity-accounted investees been reviewed as described in the preceding paragraphs, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph for them to be in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standards No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" which are endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission in the Republic of China (R.O.C.).

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 in accordance with "Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China (R.O.C.), and expressed thereon a modified unqualified auditors' report dated March 23, 2015. In our opinion, the accompanying condensed interim consolidated balance sheet and related disclosures of the Group as of December 31, 2014, are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which they have been derived.

CPA: Ulyos Maa Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C. regulation (88) Tai-Tsai-Jung (6) No. 18311

November 9, 2015

Notes to Readers

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with IAS 34 as endorsed by the FSC and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such interim condensed consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent accountants' review report and the accompanying interim condensed 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 independent accountants' review report and financial statements in Chinese-language shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015, DECEMBER 31, 2014, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2	2014 September 30		2014
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 101,960,541	19	107,688,632	24	80,749,265	19
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (Note 6(2))	4,870,368	1	5,746,322	1	5,876,846	2
Available-for-sale financial assets – current (Note 6(2))	842,565	-	1,083,436	-	495,858	-
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(3), 6(28) and 7)	151,500,681	28	129,862,808	28	107,838,302	26
Other receivables, net (Note 6(3))	20,106,242	4	14,873,148	3	20,107,506	5
Inventories (Note 6(4))	158,120,549	29	95,630,438	21	105,952,068	25
Non-current assets classified as held for sale, net (Notes 6(5) and 8)	-	-	493,740	-	-	-
Other financial assets – current (Notes 6(12) and 8)	471,340	-	2,187,887	1	1,453,087	-
Other current assets (Note 6(12))	15,465,546	3	12,036,315	3	9,918,688	2
	453,337,832	84	369,602,726	81	332,391,620	79
Non-current assets:						
Available-for-sale financial assets - noncurrent (Note 6(2))	980,840	-	1,480,281	1	2,039,743	1
Financial assets carried at cost-noncurrent (Note 6(2))	588,331	-	568,834	-	568,763	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(6))	455,656	-	490,372	-	992,655	-
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 6(9) and 8)	71,439,405	13	72,898,284	16	70,702,982	17
Investment property, net (Note 6(10))	640,968	-	648,752	-	651,347	-
Intangible assets (Note 6(11))	1,562,572	-	1,601,259	-	1,903,569	1
Deferred tax assets	2,585,870	1	3,056,520	1	3,122,307	1
Prepayments on purchase of equipment	3,367,720	1	1,930,911	-	1,407,774	-
Other financial assets-noncurrent (Notes 6(12) and 8)	353,938	-	611,921	-	1,246,392	-
Long-term prepaid rents (Notes 6(17) and 8)	4,456,556	1	4,093,778	1	3,802,890	1
Other noncurrent assets (Note 6(12))	54,913	-	109,503	-	110,985	-
	86,486,769	16	87,490,415	19	86,549,407	21
FOTAL ASSETS	\$ 539,824,601	100	457,093,141	100	418,941,027	100

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015, DECEMBER 31, 2014, AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		September 30, 2015		December 31, 2	014	September 30, 2	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
LIABILITIES	_						
Current Liabilities:							
Short-term loans (Note 6(13))	\$	62,334,303	12	27,180,563	6	20,981,205	5
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current (Notes 6(2) and 6(15))		-	-	1,126,590	-	2,136,409	-
Notes and accounts payable (Note 7)		217,167,587	40	174,767,644	38	166,370,625	40
Accrued expenses		25,511,888	5	24,851,714	5	21,474,700	5
Other payables		8,179,855	2	7,488,338	2	6,877,289	2
Current income tax liabilities		3,959,598	1	5,919,270	1	2,699,743	1
Provisions – current (Note 6(16))		395,740	-	521,454	-	544,137	-
Deferred revenue		1,536,886	-	2,083,241	1	2,407,992	-
Bonds payable - current portion (Note 6(15))		-	-	1,808,230	-	7,083,403	1
Long-term loans payable-current portion (Note 6(14))		4,926,175	1	7,743,689	2	2,103,333	1
Other current liabilities (Note 7)		13,017,288	2	11,506,712	3	11,451,274	3
		337,029,320	63	264,997,445	58	244,130,110	58
Non-current liabilities:							
Long-term loans (Note 6(14))		12,518,727	2	13,949,222	3	15,334,019	4
Deferred tax liabilities		3,331,750	1	2,295,081	1	3,107,170	1
Other noncurrent liabilities		1,206,602	-	980,163	-	1,005,352	-
		17,057,079	3	17,224,466	4	19,446,541	5
Total Liabilities		354,086,399	66	282,221,911	62	263,576,651	63
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 6(20))		,		- , ,			
Share capital	-	26,032,293	5	25,156,805	6	23,679,465	6
Capital surplus:		20,032,275		25,150,005	0	25,017,405	
Capital surplus, premium on capital stock		73,250,717	14	70,531,321	15	63,322,571	15
Capital surplus, others (Note 6(7))		5,671,551	14	3,764,399	1	3,886,272	1
Capital surplus, others (Note $O(7)$)		78,922,268	15	74,295,720	16	67,208,843	16
Retained earnings:		78,922,208	15	74,293,720	10	07,208,843	10
Legal reserve		4,879,380	1	3,413,566	1	3,413,566	1
Unappropriated retained earnings		30,986,542	5	25,911,678	5	20,230,258	5
Chappropriated retained earnings		35,865,922	6	29,325,244	6	23,643,824	6
Other contraintenents		35,805,922		29,525,244	0	23,043,824	
Other equity interest:		5,509,122	1	4,788,058	1	1,009,540	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements			1		1		-
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets		210,496	-	177,810	-	298,440	-
Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock (Note 6(21))		(1,518,425)		(64,523)	-	(89,692)	-
		4,201,193	1	4,901,345	1	1,218,288	-
Treasury stock		(2,089)		(8,183)	-	(6,473)	-
Equity attributable to the Parent Company		145,019,587	27	133,670,931	29	115,743,947	28
Non-controlling interests		40,718,615	7	41,200,299	9	39,620,429	9
Total Equity		185,738,202	34	174,871,230	38	155,364,376	37
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$	539,824,601	100	457,093,141	100	418,941,027	100

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014 (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	For the Three Months ended September 30			For the Nine M	Ionths e	ended September 30		
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues (Note 6(24))	\$ 311,841,605	101	237,159,951	100	805,241,655	100	669,688,601	100
Less: Sales returns	2,303,924	101	456,665	-	3,512,652	-	1,896,105	-
Net sales	309,537,681	100	236,703,286	100	801,729,003	100	667,792,496	100
Cost of sales (Notes 6(4), 6(18) and 7)	288,668,048	93	221,482,685	94	749,879,922	94	628,271,592	94
Gross profit	20,869,633		15,220,601	6	51,849,081	6	39,520,904	
Operating expenses (Notes 6(18) and 7)	20,007,055		15,220,001		51,049,001	0	57,520,704	
Selling expenses	2,398,569	1	2,049,126	1	6,925,366	1	5,327,632	1
General and administrative expenses	2,791,878	1	2,873,550	1	7,909,817	1	7,528,272	1
Research and development expenses	3,861,296	1	3,229,535	1	10,566,414	1	8,825,847	1
Research and development expenses	9,051,743	3	8,152,211	3	25,401,597	3	21,681,751	3
Results from operating activities	11.817.890	4	7.068.390	3	26,447,484	3	17.839.153	
	11,817,890	4	7,068,390	3	20,447,484	3	17,839,133	:
Non-operating income and expenses	752.041		705 212		0 707 007		2 240 024	
Other income (Note $6(26)$)	753,041	-	785,312	-	2,707,227	-	2,349,024	-
Other gains and losses (Notes $6(15)$ and $6(26)$)	(1,487,297)	-	547,472	-	(1,047,703)	-	(2,697,815)	-
Financial costs (Notes 6(15) and 6(26))	(269,157)	-	(257,931)	-	(614,683)	-	(956,001)	-
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method (Note 6(6))	(19,092)	-	(54,281)	-	(43,001)	-	(170,634)	-
Other losses	(163,957)	-	(62,708)	-	(207,627)		(203,704)	-
	(1,186,462)	-	957,864	-	794,213	-	(1,679,130)	-
Profit before tax	10,631,428	4	8,026,254	3	27,241,697	3	16,160,023	3
Income tax expense (Note 6(19))	3,119,065	1	1,846,613	1	6,781,921	1	4,010,445	1
Profit for the period	7,512,363	3	6,179,641	2	20,459,776	2	12,149,578	2
Other comprehensive income (Notes 6(20) and 6(27))								
Items which may be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods								
Foreign currency translation differences-foreign operations	3,955,573	1	1,840,670	1	855,830	-	1,221,594	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale financial assets	(276,477)	-	676,197	-	(128,062)	-	960,029	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	(67,661)	-	(1,450)	-	(53,566)	-	(3,045)	-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	3,746,757	1	2,518,317	1	781,334	-	2,184,668	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 11,259,120	4	8,697,958	3	21,241,110	2	14,334,246	2
Profit attributable to								
Owners of the parent company	\$ 6,013,775	2	4,747,657	1	16,997,338	2	8,977,549	2
Non-controlling interests	1,498,588	1	1,431,984	1	3,462,438	-	3,172,029	-
	\$ 7,512,363	3	6,179,641	2	20,459,776	2	12,149,578	2
Comprehensive income attributable to								
Owners of the parent company	\$ 9,217,876	3	6,280,907	2	17,751,088	2	10,254,295	1
Non-controlling interests	2,041,244	1	2,417,051	1	3,490,022	-	4,079,951	1
	\$ 11,259,120	4	8,697,958	3	21,241,110	2	14,334,246	2
Earnings per share, net of tax (Note 6(23))								
Basic earnings per share	\$	2.31		2.03		6.60		3.86
Diluted earnings per share	\$	2.28		1.96		6.53		3.82

(English Translations of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company															
										Other adjustments						
		Share capital		_		Retained	0		•	Unrealized gains (losses)						
		Advance receipts		Capital	Legal	Special	Retained		translation	on available-for-sale	compensation					
	Common stock	for share capital	Total	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total	differences	financial assets	cost	Total	Treasury stock	Owners of the company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$ 23,204,345	7,210	23,211,555	63,175,819	2,458,117	3,280,485	15,405,350	21,143,952	(48,637)	79,871	(241,370)	(210,136)	(17,396)	107,303,794	36,751,385	144,055,179
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,977,549	8,977,549	-	-	-	-	-	8,977,549	3,172,029	12,149,578
Other comprehensive income for the period	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,177	218,569	-	1,276,746	-	1,276,746	907,922	2,184,668
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,977,549	8,977,549	1,058,177	218,569	-	1,276,746	-	10,254,295	4,079,951	14,334,246
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	955,449	-	(955,449)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-		-	-	-	(3,280,485)	3,280,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-		-	-	-	-	(6,497,217)	(6,497,217)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,497,217)	-	(6,497,217)
Conversion of convertible bonds	-	377,318	377,318	1,519,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,896,326	-	1,896,326
Disposal of Company shares by subsidiaries treated as treasury share transactions	-		-	9,629	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10,503	20,132	-	20,132
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	2,220,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,220,481	(2,220,481)	-
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	17,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,780	(17,780)	-
Share-based payments	84,010	13,670	97,680	250,899	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	348,579	-	348,579
Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(7,088)		(7,088)	6,668	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	420	-		-
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock	-			8,559	-	-	19,540	19,540	-	-	151,678	151,678	-	179,777	-	179,777
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,354	1,027,354
Balance, September 30, 2014	\$ 23,281,267	398,198	23,679,465	67,208,843	3,413,566	-	20,230,258	23,643,824	1,009,540	298,440	(89,692)	1,218,288	(6,473)	115,743,947	39,620,429	155,364,376
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 23,679,105	1,477,700	25,156,805	74,295,720	3,413,566		25,911,678	29,325,244	4,788,058	177,810	(64,523)	4,901,345	(8,183)	133,670,931	41,200,299	174,871,230
Profit for the period			-	-			16,997,338	16,997,338						16,997,338	3,462,438	20,459,776
Other comprehensive income for the period							-	-	721,064	32,686		753,750		753,750	27,584	781,334
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	· · · · · · · ·	-		-	-	16,997,338	16,997,338	721,064	32,686		753,750		17,751,088	3,490,022	21,241,110
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings				· · · · ·			.,	.,		. ,				.,		, , .
Legal reserve			-	-	1,465,814		(1,465,814)	-	-		-	-	-	-		-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,509,621)	(10,509,621)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,509,621)	-	(10,509,621)
Conversion of convertible bonds	1,946,748	(1,472,500)	474,248	2,679,408	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	3,153,656	-	3,153,656
Disposal of Company shares by subsidiaries treated as treasury share transactions	-	-		12,029	-		-		-		-	-	6,113	18,142		18,142
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	8,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,499	(8,499)	-
Share-based payments	13,800	(5,200)	8,600	26,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,088	-	35,088
Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(4,140)		(4,140)	4,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	-		-
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock	396,780	-	396,780	1,895,965	-	-	52,961	52,961	-	-	(1,453,902)	(1,453,902)	-	891,804	-	891,804
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,963,207)	(3,963,207)
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ 26,032,293	-	26,032,293	78,922,268	4,879,380	-	30,986,542	35,865,922	5,509,122	210,496	(1,518,425)	4,201,193	(2,089)	145,019,587	40,718,615	185,738,202

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014 (All Amount Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months I	Ended September 30
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 27,241,697	16,160,023
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activit	ies	
Depreciation	10,107,611	10,196,862
Amortization	162,102	147,951
Reversal of allowance for uncollectable accounts	(119,766)	(63,815)
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	228,861	2,498,197
Interest expense	500,143	807,819
Interest income	(1,161,488)	(1,412,973)
Dividends income	(74,036)	(67,765)
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options	633,641	223,113
(Loss) Gain on foreign currency exchange of bonds payable	(13,748)	214,458
Amortization of issuance costs on bonds payable	254	10,327
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	43,001	170,634
Loss on foreign currency exchange on long-term loans	234,678	263,530
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	127,061	264,508
Property, plant and equipment charged to expenses	1,735	17,697
Gains on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	(396,161)	(61,391)
Gain on disposal of investments	(401,590)	(147,661)
Gain on reversal of impairment loss	(158,168)	(88,560)
Long-term prepaid rent charged to expenses	71,771	61,875
	9,785,901	13,034,806
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Change in operating assets		
Decrease in financial assets reported at fair value through profit or loss	886,089	1,171,267
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(21,518,321)	(3,737,001)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(5,316,655)	9,108,049
Increase in inventories	(62,490,111)	(2,353,196)
Decrease in other financial assets	1,716,547	383,850
Increase in other current assets	(3,408,356)	(3,678,879)
Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets	54,590	(44,538)
Total changes in operating assets	(90,076,217)	849,552
Change in operating liabilities		
Decrease in financial liabilities reported at fair value through profit or loss	(8,937)	(169,096)
Increase in notes and accounts payable	42,399,943	7,697,095
Increase in accured expense	638,629	2,390,238
Increase in other payables	1,418,820	848,450
Decrease in deferred revenue	(447,006)	(2,284,600)
(Decrease) increase in provisions – current	(125,714)	93,235
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,328,514	(3,521,054)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities	127,090	(179,295)
Total changes in operating liabilities	45,331,339	4,874,973
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(44,744,878)	5,724,525
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(34,958,977)	18,759,331
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(7,717,280)	34,919,354
Interest received	1,236,816	1,403,689
Dividend received	74,036	106,355
Interest paid	(631,117)	(774,970)
Income taxes paid	(7,147,376)	(4,049,435)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(14,184,921)	31,604,993

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

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

(All Amount Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months End	led September 30
Cash flows from investing activities	2015	2014
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	943,725	71,114
Acquisition of financial assets at cost	(138,731)	(158,461)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at cost	222,267	227,800
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at cost	-	7,497
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(10,000)	(30,123)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	161,307	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	598,359	432,240
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(8,204,902)	(5,106,209)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	541,603	573,411
Acquisition of intangible assets	(86,279)	(53,993)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	257,983	(10,304)
Increase in prepayments on purchase of equipment	(3,282,649)	(1,772,891)
Increase in long-term prepaid rents	(448,054)	(176,851)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,445,371)	(5,996,770)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	35,153,740	(2,033,273)
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	-	(79,978)
Proceeds from long-term loans	5,783,448	15,179,850
Repayments of long-term loans	(10,269,735)	(27,620,611)
Dividends paid	(12,840,060)	(10,129,957)
Employee stock options	39,794	351,288
Acquisition of treasury shares	(32,895)	-
Proceeds from sale of treasury shares	46,521	51,620
Disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries (without losing control)	-	4,192,863
Proceeds from issuance of restricted stock	396,780	218,784
Retrieve of restricted stock	(21,752)	-
Change in non-controlling interests	(1,661,881)	189,946
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	16,593,960	(19,679,468)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	1,308,241	559,204
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,728,091)	6,487,959
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	107,688,632	74,261,306
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 101,960,541	80,749,265

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

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Per Share Information and Unless Otherwise Stated)

1. COMPANY HISTORY

Pegatron Corporation (the "Company") was established on June 27, 2007. The Company's registered office address is located at 5F., No.76, Ligong St., Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan. In order to enhance competitiveness and boost productivity, the Company resolved to absorb the OEM business from ASUSTek Computer Inc. on January 1, 2008 as part of the Company's business restructuring. On April 1, 2008, ASUSALPHA Computer Inc. was merged with the Company. The main activities of the Company are to produce, design and sell OEM business. In January 2010, pursuant to the resolutions of the respective board of directors, the Company merged with Pegatron International Investment Co., Ltd., effective June 10, 2010. As the surviving entity from this merger, the Company applied for initial public offering (IPO) to TSEC. The Company's shares were listed on TSEC on June 24, 2010.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, the Company merged with its subsidiary, UNIHAN CORPORATION, pursuant to the resolutions of the board of directors in November, 2013.

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities") and the Group's interest in associates and jointly controlled entities.

2. APPROVAL DATE AND PROCEDURES OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 9, 2015.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED

(1) Impact of the 2013 version of the International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commissions R.O.C. ("FSC")

The Group has adopted the 2013 version of the IFRS endorsed by the FSC (excluding IFRS 9 Financial instruments) in preparing consolidated financial statements starting 2015.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The new standards and amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") were as follows:

New standards and amendments	Effective date per IASB
• Amended IFRS 1 "Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters"	July 1, 2010
• Amended IFRS 1 "Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters"	July 1, 2011
Amended IFRS 1 "Government Loans"	January 1, 2013
Amended IFRS 7 "Disclosure — Transfers of Financial Assets"	July 1, 2011
• Amended IFRS 7 "Disclosure — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"	January 1, 2013
• IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	January 1, 2013 (Investment Entities amendments, effective 1 January 2014)
IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements	January 1, 2013
IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 1, 2013
IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement	January 1, 2013
· Amended IAS 1 "Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income"	July 1, 2012
• Amended IAS 12 "Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets"	January 1, 2012
Amended IAS 19 "Employee Benefits"	January 1, 2013
Amended IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements"	January 1, 2013
Amended IAS 32 "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"	January 1, 2014
• IFRIC 20 — Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine	January 1, 2013

The Group has assessed that the 2013 version of the IFRS may not have significant impact on the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

A. IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

The Group has increased its disclosures on its interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities in accordance with this standard.

B. IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

This standard defines fair value and provides a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures on fair value measurement. Under this standard, Group has increased its disclosures on the measurement of fair value and postponed the adoption of the standard regarding fair value measurement during the transition period of IFRS 13.

Comparative information need not be disclosed for periods before initial application.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

C. Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

Under these amendments, the other comprehensive income section is required to present line items classified by their nature, and grouped between those items that will or will not be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods. Allocation of income tax to these two groups of items of other comprehensive is also required. The Group has changed the presentation of comprehensive income statement along with its comparison periods in accordance with the standard.

D. Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits

The amendments to IAS 19 require the Group to calculate a "net interest" amount by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset to replace the interest cost and expected return on planned assets used in current IAS 19. In addition, the amendments eliminate the accounting treatment of either corridor approach or the immediate recognition of actuarial gains and losses to profit or loss when it incurs, and instead, required to recognize all actuarial gains and losses immediately through other comprehensive income. The past service cost, on the other hand, will be expensed immediately when it incurs and no longer be amortized over the average period before vested on a straight-line basis.

An entity is required to recognize termination benefits at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw an offer of those benefits and when it recognizes any related restructuring costs, and not just when the termination of employment happens. This standard also increases the requirement for disclosures of defined benefit plans.

The Group has changed its valuation and presentation of accrued pension liabilities, pension cost and actuarial gains or losses in accordance with this standard.

(2) Impact of IFRS issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The 2013 version of the IFRS issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC were as follows:

New standards and amendments	Effective date per IASB
• IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	January 1, 2018
• Amended IAS 28 and IFRS 10 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	January 1, 2016
· Amended IFRS 10, 12 and IAS 28 "Investment Entities:	Jonuary 1 2016
Applying the Consolidation Exception "	January 1, 2016
• Amended IFRS 11 "Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations"	January 1, 2016
• IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 1, 2016
• IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2018
Amended IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"	January 1, 2016

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

New standards and amendments	Effective date per IASB
• Amended IAS 16 and IAS 38 "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization"	January 1, 2016
• Amended IAS 16 and IAS 41 "Agriculture : Bearer Plants"	January 1, 2016
· Amended IAS 19 "Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions"	July 1, 2014
• Amended IAS 27 "Equity method in separate financial statements"	January 1, 2016
 Amended IAS 36 "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets" 	January 1, 2014
• Amended IAS 39 "Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting"	January 1, 2014
· 2010–2012 & 2011–2013 Annual Improvements Cycles	July 1, 2014
2012–2014 Annual Improvements Cycles	January 1, 2016
Amended IFRIC 21 "Levies"	January 1, 2014

As the standards and amendments above have not been endorsed by the FSC, the Group is in the process of assessing the impact on the financial position and the results of operations. Related impact will be disclosed following the completion of its assessments.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Statement of compliance

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to the Regulations) and guidelines of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting," endorsed by FSC. Such consolidated interim financial statements, however, do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements by International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS as endorsed by the FSC").

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Basis of measurement

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheets:

- (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value (including derivative financial instruments);
- (b) Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value;
- (c) Liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements are measured at fair value; and

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) The defined benefit asset is recognized as plan assets, plus the unrecognized past service cost, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

B. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each entity in the Group entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The Group consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

B. Acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition of non-controlling interests is accounted for as an equity transaction with owners. Under the aforesaid transaction, goodwill is not recognized.

C. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

D. Business combination under common control

A business combination under common control is a transaction in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party, both before and after the combination, and the control is not transitory. These combinations often occur in re-organize group activities in which the direct ownership of subsidiaries changes but the ultimate parent remains the same. Business combinations under common control are accounted for in the consolidated accounts prospectively from the date the group obtains the ownership interest. Assets and liabilities are recognized upon consolidation at their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of owners of the Company. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the amounts at which the assets and liabilities are recorded is recognized directly in equity.

E. Loss of control

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary it derecognizes the assets and liabilities and related equity components of the former subsidiary. Any gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary is measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost.

F. List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Sha	Nut		
mvestor	Substanty	Tuture of business	2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	Notes
THE COMPANY AND ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	ABILITY ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. (Ability (TW))	Selling computer peripherals, office automation equipment, digital cameras, retailing and wholesaling, of food products and leasing	11.72%	11.68%	11.68%	Note A
Ability (TW)	ABILITY ENTERPRISE (BVI) CO., LTD. (ABILITY)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
Ability (TW)	ACTION PIONEER INTERNATIONAL LTD.	Trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
Ability (TW)	VIEWQUEST TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC.	Selling computer peripherals, digital cameras and electronic components	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
Ability (TW)	VIEWQUEST TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) INC. (VQ(BVI))	Manufacturing and trading computer peripherals, digital cameras and electronic components	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
Ability (TW)	Ability International Investment Co., Ltd.(ABILITY INVESTMENT)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
Ability (TW)	E-PIN OPTICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.(E-PIN)	Selling electronic components of optical products	53.01%	53.01%	53.01%	Note A
ABILITY	Ability Technology (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling digital cameras	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
ABILITY	Jiujiang Viewquest Electronics Inc.	Manufacturing and selling digital cameras	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A

Investor	Subsidiary Na	Nature of business	Sha	Notes		
		i tuture or publicos	2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	Notes
VQ(BVI)	VIEWQUEST TECHNOLOGIES (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and selling digital cameras	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
E-PIN	E-PIN OPTICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
E-PIN	E-PIN OPTICAL INDUSTRY (M.) SDN. BHD.	Manufacturing precision lenses	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
E-PIN	ALL VISION TECHNOLOGY SDN. BHD.	Manufacturing precision lenses	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
E-PIN	ALL VISION HOLDING LTD. (AV)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AV	EVERLIGHT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (ED)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AV	E-SKY HOLDING LTD. (ES)	Investing activities	73.04%	73.04%	73.04%	Note A
ED	NANJING CHANGMING PHOTOELECTRIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and developing precision optical lenses	55.45%	55.45%	55.45%	Note A
ES	ZHONGSHAN SANXIN PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and developing precision optical lenses	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
ES	NANJING E-PIN OPTOTECH CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and developing precision optical lenses	72.22%	72.22%	72.22%	Note A
THE COMPANY	UNIHAN HOLDING LTD. (UNIHAN HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
UNIHAN HOLDING	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CASETEK HOLDINGS)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	SLITEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and selling computers, computer parts, application systems, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	KAEDAR HOLDINGS LIMITED (KAEDAR HOLDINGS)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
KAEDAR HOLDINGS	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Tooling molds of stainless steel computer cases	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	KAEDAR TRADING LTD.	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	CORE-TEK (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Researching and producing spare parts for notebook computers, designing nonmetal tooling, electronic specific equipment and related products, repairing and producing precision equipment and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio			Notes
		i tuture or susmess	2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	Notes
CASETEK HOLDINGS	KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and inspecting computers and application systems, designing nonmetal and metal tooling, developing plastic and electronic component, selling self-manufactured products.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
THE COMPANY, ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (AZURE WAVE)	Manufacturing office machinery, electronic parts and computer peripherals and selling precision equipment, and digital cameras	38.08%	38.08%	38.08%	Note A
AZURE WAVE	EMINENT STAR CO., LTD. (EMINENT)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
EMINENT	JADE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (JADE)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
EMINENT • JADE	AZUREWAVE TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.	Designing, researching and selling computer products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZURE WAVE	EZWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Manufacturing office machinery, electronic parts and computer peripherals	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZURE WAVE	AZWAVE HOLDING (SAMOA) INC. (AZWAVE SAMOA)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZURE WAVE	AZUREWAVE TECHNOLOGY (USA) INC.	Developing market	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZURE WAVE	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Selling electronic parts	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZWAVE SAMOA	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) INC.	Designing, manufacturing and selling computer products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZWAVE SAMOA	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (YANGZHOU)	Manufacturing and selling LED and relevant lighting products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
AZWAVE SAMOA	AIGALE CORPORATION (SHANGHAI)	Designing and selling communication equipment and electronic products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
THE COMPANY	AMA PRECISION INC.(AMA PRECISION)	Designing and developing computer parts	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
AMA PRECISION	AMA HOLDINGS LIMITED (AMA)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
AMA	METAL TRADINGS LTD.(METAL)	Trading activities	- %	- %	100.00%	Note B
AMA	EXTECH LTD.	Trading electronic parts	90.51%	90.51%	90.51%	
EXTECH LTD.	GRANDTECH PRECISION (TONGZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and selling electronic parts	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
AMA	TOPTEK PRECISION INDUSTRY(SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and selling new electronic parts and premium hardware	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio			Note
			2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	inote
THE COMPANY	PEGATRON HOLLAND HOLDING B.V.(PHH)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
РНН	PEGATRON CZECH S.R.O.	Installing, repairing and selling electronic products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
РНН	Pegatron Service Holland B.V.	Sales and repair service center in Europe	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
THE COMPANY	PEGATRON HOLDING LTD. (PEGATRON HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	POWTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (POWTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
POWTEK	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Selling main boards, computer peripherals, note books, servers and software, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING, KINSUS SAMOA	PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD. (CAYMAN) (PIOTEK CAYMAN)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PIOTEK CAYMAN	PIOTEK HOLDING LIMITED (PIOTEK HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PIOTEK HOLDING	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Developing, manufacturing and selling new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PIOTEK HOLDING	PIOTEK (H.K.) TRADING LIMITED	Trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	ASLINK PRECISION CO., LTD. (ASLINK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASLINK	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO.,LTD.	Manufacturing GPS, computer electronic devices, mobile phone, high-end server, disk drive, and other related components	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	DIGITEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED (DIGITEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
DIGITEK	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing, and selling GPS, computer electronic devices, and after-sales services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	MAGNIFICENT BRIGHTNESS LIMITED (MAGNIFICENT)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
MAGNIFICENT	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and selling power supply units, computer cases, computer systems, notebooks, main boards, and computer peripherals, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	



Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Sha	Notes		
			2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	TAOLES
PEGATRON HOLDING	PROTEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD. (PROTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PROTEK	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Developing, manufacturing and selling GPS, new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	COTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (COTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
COTEK	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Developing, manufacturing and selling new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PEGATRON HOLDING	TOP QUARK LIMITED (TOP QUARK)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
TOP QUARK	RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and selling computer parts and peripherals of digital automatic data processors, multimedia computer system accessories, power supply units, network switches, and modems	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
THE COMPANY	ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
THE COMPANY	ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
THE COMPANY	ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	ASROCK INCORPORATION (ASROCK)	Data storage and processing equipment, manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipment, and whole selling of computer equipment and electronic components	58.65%	58.65%	58.65%	
ASROCK	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (ASIAROCK)	Manufacturing and selling database storage and processing equipments	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASIAROCK	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	Manufacturing and selling database service and trading electronic components	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASIAROCK	CalRock Holdings, LLC.	Office building leasing	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASROCK	Leader Insight Holdings Ltd. (Leader)	Investing and holding activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Leader	Firstplace International Ltd. (Firstplace)	Investing and holding activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Firstplace	ASROCK America., Inc.	Database service and trading electronic components	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASROCK	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Manufacturing and selling computer and related peripherals	69.40%	70.63%	70.63%	Note C
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUS INVESTMENT	PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	Sales and repair service center in Mexico	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio			Notor
Investor	Subsidiary	ivature of business	2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	Notes
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. (KINSUS)	Manufacturing electronic parts, whole selling and retailing electronic components, and providing business management consultant service	39.04%	39.00%	39.00%	Note A
KINSUS	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD. (KINSUS INVESTMENT)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
KINSUS INVESTMENT, ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Manufacturing medical appliances	54.87%	54.87%	57.37%	Note A
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION HOLDINGS CORPORATION (PEGAVISION)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
PEGAVISION	PEGAVISION JAPAN	Selling medical appliances	100.00%	- %	- %	Note D
PEGAVISION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Selling medical appliances	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
KINSUS	KINSUS CORP. (USA)	Developing and designing new technology and products; analyzing marketing strategy and developing new customers	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
KINSUS	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED (KINSUS SAMOA)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
KINSUS SAMOA	KINSUS HOLDING (CAYMAN) LIMITED (KINSUS CAYMAN)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
KINSUS CAYMAN	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	Manufacturing and selling circuit boards	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
KINSUS CAYMAN	KINSUS TRADING (SUZHOU) CORP.	Manufacturing and selling circuit boards related products and materials	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note A
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION (STARLINK)	Manufacturing electronic parts and plastic products, and manufacturing and wholesaling electronic components	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CAYMAN) (CASETEK CAYMAN)	Investing activities	60.73%	60.73%	60.73%	
CASETEK CAYMAN	RIH LI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (RIH LI)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio			Notes
			2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	TAOLGS
RIH LI	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. (RI-TENG)	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services and their relevant corresponding services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
RIH LI	RI-PRO PRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services their relev	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
RIH LI	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services and their relevant corresponding services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
RIH LI	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services, relevant corresponding services, and surface processing for the aforementioned product.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
RIH LI	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services and their relevant corresponding services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
RIH LI	KAI JIA COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services, relevant corresponding services, and surface processing for the aforementioned product.	100.00%	- %	- %	Note
CASETEK CAYMAN	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION (RIH KUAN)	Selling iron and aluminum products	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
CASETEK CAYMAN	APLUS PRECISION LIMITED (APLUS)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
APLUS	UNITED NEW LIMITED (UNITED)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
UNITED	KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD (KAI HE)	Designing, manufacturing and selling electronic components and providing after-sales services, idle equipments leasing, commission agency, trading services, relevant corresponding services, and surface processing for the aforementioned product.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	Note
CASETEK CAYMAN	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Trading activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUS NVESTMENT	ASFLY TRAVEL SERVICE LIMITED	Travel agency	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio			
			2015.09.30	2014.12.31	2014.09.30	Notes
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC. (PTSI)	Sales and repair service center in North America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
PTSI	PEGATRON SERVICOS DE INFORMATICA LTDA.(PCBR)	Maintenance service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Design service and sales	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGATRON JAPAN INC.	Sales and repair service center in Japan	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGATRON LOGISTIC SERVICE INC.	Sales and logistics center in North America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Developing, manufacturing and selling computer data projectors and related peripherals	56.52%	56.52%	56.52%	
Lumens Optics	Lumens Integration Inc.	Selling computer communication products and peripherals	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Lumens Optics	Lumens Digital Image Inc.(SAMOA) (Lumens)	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Lumens	Lumens (Suzhou) Digital Image Inc.	Developing, manufacturing and selling projectors, projection screens and related products, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	Pegatron Service Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Sales and logistics center in Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ASUS INVESTMENT	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	Investing activities	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
The Company	PEGATRON USA, INC.	Sales and repair service center in North America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

- Note A: As of September 30, 2015, AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGY CORP., ABILITY ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP., were included in the consolidated financial statements even if the Group held 38.08%, 11.72% and 39.04%, respectively, or less than 50% of their total issued shares because the Group has acquired more than 50% of voting shares of each of these entities and has the ability to excise control over their respective board of directors.
- Note B: It was liquidated in October 2014.
- Note C: In January 2015, ASRock Rack Incorporation increased its capital by cash. As the Group did not increase its investment based on its original share holding ratio, the Group's share holding ratio in ASRock Rack Incorporation decreased to 69.40%.
- Note D: In the second quarter of 2015, PEGAVISION established and invested JPY 9,900 thousand in exchange for a 100% equity ownership in PEGAVISION JAPAN.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- Note E: In the second quarter of 2015, RIH LI established KAI JIA COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD..
- Note F: On July 29, 2015, KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD changed its name to the current name from AVY PRECISION ELECTROPLATING (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.
- G. Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation: None.

(4) Foreign currency

A. Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are remeasured to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period adjusted for the effective interest and payments and amortized cost in foreign currencies remeasured at the exchange rates on reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are reported at fair value are remeasured to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are reported based on historical cost are remeasured using the exchange rate at the date of translation.

Foreign currency differences arising from remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss, except for the following accounts which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- Available-for-sale equity investment;
- A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedge is effective.
- B. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the Group's reporting currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to the Group's functional currency at average rate. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and are presented in the exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements in equity.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planed nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

(5) Classification of current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current when:

- A. It is expected to be realized the asset, or intended to be sold or consumed, during the normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. The asset is cash and cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is classified as current when:

- A. It is expected to be settled during the in its normal operating cycle;
- B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- C. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- D. It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(6) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities within three months. Cash equivalents are assets that are readily convertible into cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Time deposits are accounted under cash and cash equivalents if they conform to the definition aforementioned, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitment rather than for investment or other purpose, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and have an insignificant risk of change in value.

(7) Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets

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

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if it is held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified as held-for-trading if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. The Group designates financial assets, other than those classified as held-for-trading, as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition under one of the following situations:

- Designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.
- Performance of the financial asset is evaluated on a fair value basis.
- Hybrid instrument contains one or more embedded derivatives.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified under this category are measured at fair value. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which takes into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

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

(b) Available-for sale financial assets

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

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date. Such dividend income is included in other income of profit or loss.

Interest income from investment in bond security is recognized in profit or loss, under other income.

(c) Held-to-maturity financial assets

If the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. At initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are recognized at fair value, plus, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Interest income is recognized into profit or loss, under "other income." A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) Loans and receivables

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

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss, under other income.

In accordance with Statement of International Accounting Standards No. 39 "Financial instruments Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities," a transfer of financial assets or a portion of a financial asset in which the transferor surrenders control over those financial assets is regarded as a sale to the extent that consideration in the transferred assets is received in exchange. The rights to accounts receivable are derecognized after deducting the estimated charges or losses in commercial dispute when all of the following conditions are met.

- i. The rights to accounts receivable have been isolated from the transferor as they are put presumptively beyond the reach of the transferor and its creditors, even in bankruptcy or other receivership.
- ii. Each transferee has the right to pledge or exchange the rights to the accounts receivable, and no condition prevents the transferee (or holder) from taking advantage of its right to pledge or exchange and provides more than a trivial benefit to the transferor.
- iii. The transferor does not maintain effective control over the rights to the accounts receivable claims through either:
 - An agreement that both entitles and obligates the transferor to repurchase or redeem them before their maturity, or
 - The ability to unilaterally cause the holder to return specific rights to the accounts receivable.

Accounts receivable which are factored but no receipt yet of cash advances are accounted for as other accounts receivable.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(e) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a loss event) that occurred subsequent to the initial recognition of the asset and that a loss event (or events) has an impact on the future cash flows of the financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers, economic conditions that correlate with defaults or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is accounted for as objective evidence of impairment.

All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than the one suggested by historical trends.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

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

Impairment losses recognized on available-for-sale equity security are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognized in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in equity.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale debt security increases and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then impairment loss is reversed against profit or loss.

Impairment losses and recoveries are recognized in profit or loss, under "other gains and losses, net."

(f) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in other equity account unrealized gains or losses from available for sale financial assets is reclassified to profit or loss, under "other gains and losses, net."

On partial derecognition of a financial assets, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in other equity account unrealized gains or losses from available-for-sale financial assets is reclassified to profit or loss, under "other gains and losses, net."

- B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments
 - (a) Classification of debt or equity instruments

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

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Equity instruments issued are recognized based on amount of consideration received less the direct issuance cost.

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds payable that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed.

At initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognized initially based on the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss, under non-operating income and expense. On conversion, financial liability is reclassified to equity, without recognizing any gain or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is classified in this category if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. At initial recognition, the Group designates financial liabilities, as at fair value through profit or loss under one of the following situations:

- i. Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses thereon on different basis;
- ii. Performance of the financial liabilities is evaluated on a fair value basis;
- iii. Hybrid instrument contains one or more embedded derivatives.

Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, which takes into account any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss, under "non-operating income and expenses."

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at cost if it sells borrowed unquoted equity investment whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and if it is to be delivered to the obligator of the equity investment. This type of financial instrument is classified as financial liabilities measured at cost.

Financial guarantee contract and loan commitments are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Any gains and losses thereon are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Other financial liabilities

At initial recognition, financial liabilities not classified as held-for-trading, or designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise of loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables, are measured at fair value, plus, any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in profit or loss, under finance cost.

(d) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when its contractual obligation has been discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in "non-operating income and expenses."

(e) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis when the Group has the legally enforceable rights to offset, and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(f) Financial guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to pay on due date in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

At initial recognition, a financial guarantee contracts not classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss by the Company is recognized at fair value, plus, any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at the higher of (a) the amount of contractual obligation determined in accordance with IAS 37; or (b) the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with IAS 18.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

C. Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate fluctuation exposures. At initial recognition, derivatives are recognized at fair value; and attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss, under "non-operating income and expenses."

When a derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, the timing for recognizing gain or loss is determined based on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the result of the valuation at fair value of a derivative instrument is positive, it is classified as a financial asset; otherwise, it is classified as a financial liability.

Derivatives linked to investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments, are classified as financial assets, which are measured at amortized cost. These derivatives are classified as financial liabilities measured at cost.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and are accounted for separately when the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract and the embedded derivatives are not closely related, and that the host contract is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group designates its hedging instrument, including derivatives, embedded derivatives, and non-derivative instrument for a hedge of a foreign currency risk, as fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, or hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation. Foreign exchange risk of firm commitments are treated as a fair value hedge.

On initial designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction and the hedged risk, and whether the hedging instruments are expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items attributable to the hedged risk.

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of a hedging instruments designated and qualified as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

Hedged financial instruments using an effective interest rate is amortized to profit or loss when hedge accounting is discontinued over the period to maturity.

(b) Cash flow hedge

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in equity, under effective portion of cash flow hedge gain (loss). Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss, under "non-operating income and expenses."

When the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss, the amount accumulated in equity and retained in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects profit or loss, and is presented in the same accounting caption with the hedged item recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For a cash flow hedge of a forecasted transaction recognized as a non-financial assets or liabilities, the amount accumulated in other equity – effective portion of cash flow hedge gain (loss) in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the initial cost of the non-financial asset or liability.

(8) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The replacement cost of raw material is its net realizable value.

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(9) Non-current assets held-for-sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale or distribution rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held-for-sale or distribution. Immediately before classification as held-for-sale or distribution, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are re-assessed for impairment in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally the assets or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then the remaining balance of impairment loss is apportioned to assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property and biological assets, which are assessed for impairment in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification of noncurrent assets held-for-sale or distribution and subsequent gains or losses on re-measurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale or distribution, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

(10) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method are included, after adjustments to align the said investees' accounting policies with those of the Group, in the consolidated financial statements from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

Unrealized profits resulting from the transactions between the Group and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealized losses on transactions with associates are eliminated in the same way, except to the extent that the underlying asset is impaired.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in associates, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

(11) Interests in Joint Ventures

Jointly controlled entity is an entity which is established as a result of a contractual arrangement between the Group and other joint venture partners to jointly control over its financial policy and operating policy. Consensus for all decisions must be obtained from both joint venture partners. The Group uses equity method to account for the interest in jointly controlled entity.

(12) Investment property

Investment property is a property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognized in profit or loss.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of raw materials and direct labor, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalized borrowing costs.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated economic lives using the straight-line method. Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of investment properties are as follows:

Buildings 45-60 years

When the use of an investment property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of a self-constructed asset comprises material, labor, any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, and any borrowing cost that eligible for capitalization. Cost also includes transfers from

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

equity of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. The cost of the software is capitalized as part of the property, plant and equipment if the purchase of the software is necessary for the property, plant and equipment to be capable of operating.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of the significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and is recognized in profit or loss, under other gains and losses.

B. Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

C. Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

D. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount of an asset using the straight-line basis over its useful life. The depreciable amount of an asset is determined based on the cost less its residual value. Items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period is recognized in profit or loss.

The depreciable amount of a leased asset is allocated to each accounting period during the period of expected use on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy the lessee adopts for depreciable assets that are owned. If there is reasonably certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	3-60 years
Plant and equipment	1-20 years
Instrument equipment	1-5 years
Office and other equipment	2-20 years
Miscellaneous equipment	1-25 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectation of useful life differs from the previous estimate, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(14)Leased assets

A. Lessor

Leased asset under finance lease is recognized on a net basis as lease receivable. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the net investment of the leased asset. Finance income is allocated to each period during the lease term in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the receivable.

Lease income from operating lease is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Incentives granted to the lessee to enter into the operating lease are spread over the lease term on a straight-line basis so that the lease income received is reduced accordingly.

Contingent rents are recognized as income in the period when the lease adjustments are confirmed.

B. Lessee

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, the lease asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset.

Other leases are accounted for operating leases and the lease assets are not recognized in the Group's consolidated balance sheets.

~35~

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Payments made under operating lease (excluding insurance and maintenance expenses) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Contingent rent is recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

At inception of an arrangement, the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease, which involves the following two criteria:

- The fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- The arrangement contains a right to use the asset.

At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement, if an arrangement contains a lease, that lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating lease. The Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payment reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognized using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. If the Group concludes for an operating lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments, and disclose the situation accordingly.

Prepaid lease payments represent land use rights under operating lease arrangement and are expensed equally over 44 to 50 years.

(15) Intangible assets

- A. Goodwill
 - (a) Recognition

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries is recognized as intangible assets.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Measurement

Goodwill is measured at its cost less impairment losses. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill, which kind of investment of impairment losses are recognized as a part of the carrying amount of the investment, not associated to goodwill and any other assets.

B. Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

C. Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

D. Amortization

Depreciable amount of intangible asset is calculated based on the cost of an asset less its residual values.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life, from the date when they are made available for use. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software cost	1-10 years
Trademark rights	5 years
Customer relationship	3 years
Technology	3 years
Intangible assets in development	5 years

The residual value, the amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least annually at each financial year-end. Any change thereof is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

(16) Impairment – Non-derivative financial assets

The Group assesses non-derivative financial assets for impairment (except for inventories, deferred income tax assets and employee benefits) at every reporting date, and estimates its recoverable amount.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount (fair value less cost to sell and value in use) for the individual asset, then the Group will have to determine the recoverable amount for the asset's cash-generating unit (CGU).

The recoverable amount for individual asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Such is deemed as an impairment loss, which is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. In this case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount by reversing an impairment loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Notwithstanding whether indicators exist, recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or those not yet in use are required to be tested at least annually. Impairment loss is recognized if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination, from the acquisition date, is allocated to each of the acquirer's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or group of units.

If the carrying amount of the cash-generating units exceeds the recoverable amount of the unit, impairment loss is recognized and is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Reversal of an impairment loss for goodwill is prohibited.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(17) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and an outflow of economic benefits is possibly required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(18) Treasury stock

Repurchased shares are recognized as treasury shares (a contra-equity account) based on its repurchase price (including all directly accountable costs), net of tax. Gains on disposal of treasury shares are accounted for as Capital Reserve – Treasury Shares Transactions. Losses on disposal of treasury shares are offset against existing capital reserve arising from similar types of treasury shares. If the capital reserve is insufficient, such losses are charged to retained earnings. The carrying amount of treasury shares is calculated using the weighted average method for different types of repurchase.

If treasury shares are cancelled, Capital Reserve – Share Premiums and Share Capital are debited proportionately. Gains on cancellation of treasury shares are charged to capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. Losses on cancellation of treasury shares are offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If capital reserve is insufficient such losses are charged to retained earnings.

Company shares that are owned by the Company's subsidiaries are treated as treasury stock.

(19)Revenue

A. Goods sold

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

The timing of the transfers of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreement.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Service

Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

(20) Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

B. Defined benefit plans

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

C. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(21) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employee is recognized as employee expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of award that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and settlement date. Any change in the fair value of the liability is recognized as personnel expenses in profit or loss.

(22) Income Taxes

Tax expense in the interim financial statements is measured and disclosed according to paragraph B12 of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting."

Income tax expense for the period is best estimated by multiplying pretax income for the interim reporting period with the effective annual tax rate as forecasted by the management. It is charged to profit or loss as income tax expense.

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences between the carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and the tax basis of related assets and liabilities, which are chargeable directly to equity or other comprehensive income, are calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the time when the assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(23) Business combination

Business combinations of the Group are accounted for using the acquisition method. Goodwill is measured at the consideration transferred less amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed (generally at fair value) at the acquisition date. If the amounts of net assets acquired or liabilities assumed exceeds the acquisition price, an assessment is made whether all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are correctly identified, and a gain is recognized for the excess.

Non-controlling equity interest is measured either at fair value at acquisition-date or at the share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets in each acquisition.

In a business combination achieved in batches, the previously held equity interest in the acquire<u>e</u> at its acquisition-date fair value is re-measured and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete are reported in the Group's financial statements. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts recognized are retrospectively adjusted at the acquisition date, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

All transaction costs relating to business combination are recognized immediately as expenses when incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

At the acquisition date, components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are measured at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other non-controlling interest is measured at fair value at the acquisition date or other valuation techniques acceptable under the IFRS as endorsed by the FSC.

Business combinations under common control are accounted for in the non-consolidated accounts prospectively from the date the Company acquires the ownership interest. Assets and liabilities of the merged entities are recognized at their carrying amount in the non-consolidated financial statements.

(24) Government grant

A government grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received.

The grant is recognized as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

A grant relating to assets is presented as deferred income. If a grant is related to depreciable assets, the grant is recognized over the useful life of the assets and for a grant related to a non-depreciable asset, the grant is credited to income over the same period over which the cost is charged to income.

(25) Earnings per share

Disclosures are made of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The diluted earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible notes and employee stock options.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(26) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may incur revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

5. MAJOR SOURCES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ASSUMPTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

In preparation of the consolidated quarterly financial statements, the major sources of significant accounting judgments and estimation uncertainty are consistent with those disclosed in Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 prepared under IFRS (endorsed by the FSC).

6. EXPLANATIONS TO SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	5	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Cash on hand	\$	48,039	33,098	33,237
Cash in banks		51,510,812	39,460,679	31,347,540
Time deposits		50,401,690	68,112,565	49,069,810
Cash equivalents-RP Bonds	_	-	82,290	298,678
	\$	101,960,541	107,688,632	80,749,265

- A. The above cash and cash equivalents were not pledged as collateral. Pledged time deposits were accounted for under other financial assets. Please refer to Notes 6(12) and 8 for details.
- B. Refer to Note 6(28) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(2) Investment in financial assets and liabilities

A. The components of financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

Beneficiary certificates Corporate bonds	\$	132,116 4,738,252 - 4,870,368	129,191 5,570,992 46,139 5,746,322	130,287 5,746,559 - 5,876,846
Held-for-trading Shares of stock of listed companies Beneficiary certificates Corporate bonds Available-for-sale financial assets — current:		4,738,252	5,570,992 46,139	5,746,559
Shares of stock of listed companies Beneficiary certificates Corporate bonds Available-for-sale financial assets — current:		4,738,252	5,570,992 46,139	5,746,559
Beneficiary certificates Corporate bonds Available-for-sale financial assets — current:		4,738,252	5,570,992 46,139	5,746,559
Corporate bonds Available-for-sale financial assets — current:	<u> </u>	-	46,139	-
Available-for-sale financial assets — current:	\$ <u></u>	- 4,870,368		- 5,876,846
Available-for-sale financial assets – current:	Þ	4,870,368	5,746,322	5,876,846
current:				
Sharos of stock of oversees listed				
	•		1 000 10 (
companies	\$	842,565	1,083,436	495,858
Available-for-sale financial assets –				
noncurrent:				
Shares of stock of listed companies	\$	769,880	1,238,361	1,830,943
Equity securities – common stock		210,960	241,920	208,800
S	\$	980,840	1,480,281	2,039,743
Financial assets carried at cost –				
noncurrent:				
	\$	382,699	363,202	363,131
Equity securities — preferred stock	Þ	205,632	205,632	205,632
	\$	588,331	568,834	568,763
Financial liabilities at fair value through)		
profit or loss – current:				
Held-for-trading				
	\$	-	8,937	24,168
Designated as at fair value through profit	·			·
or loss				
Foreign convertible bonds –				
conversion options		-	256,763	755,928
Valuation adjustments		-	860,890	1,356,313
		-	1,117,653	2,112,241
	\$	-	1,126,590	2,136,409

- (a) For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group recognized a net gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities reported at fair value through profit or loss of \$(6,244), \$16,872, \$(228,861) and \$(2,498,197), respectively.
- (b) For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets amounted to \$(276,477), \$676,197, \$(128,062) and \$960,029, respectively.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- (c) The aforementioned investments held by the Group are measured at amortized cost at each reporting date given the range of reasonable fair value estimates is large and the probability for each estimate cannot be reasonably determined, therefore, the Group management determines the fair value cannot be measured reliably. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group evaluated the carrying value and the recoverable amount of the investments and recognized impairment loss of \$0, \$130, \$0, \$130, respectively. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the Group had accumulated impairment loss of \$254,941, \$394,725 and \$394,725, respectively.
- (d) The convertible bond issued by the Group was treated as a compound financial instrument, for which the liability and equity components were accounted for separately. The call and put option embedded in bonds payable were separated from bonds payable, and were recognized as "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss." For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group recognized losses on financial liability reported at fair value through profit or loss of \$0, \$24,006, \$238,997 and \$2,342,168, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(15) for detail.
- (e) Refer to Note 6(26) for further discussion on gains and losses on disposal of investments.
- (f) Refer to Note 6(28) for the Group's information on financial instruments risk management.
- (g) As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, the aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.
- B. Foreign equity investments

Significant foreign equity investments at the end of each period were as follows:

	September 30, 2015			Dece	mber 31, 20	14	September 30, 2014			
	Foreign	Exchange		Foreign	Exchange		Foreign	Exchange		
	Currency	Rate	NTD	Currency	Rate	NTD	Currency	Rate	NTD	
USD \$	28,122	32.870	924,370	26,851	31.650	849,834	26,851	30.420	816,807	
CNY	54,465	5.1672	281,432	110,769	5.1724	572,943	-	-	-	

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

C. Derivative not used for hedging

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain foreign exchange and interest risk the Group is exposed to, arising from its operating, investing and financing activities. Based on this policy, the Group holds derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, transactions that do not qualify for hedge accounting are presented as held-for-trading financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial Assets

As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, there was no unsettled derivative

Financial Liabilities	December 31, 2014					
	Notional (thous	-	Contract Period			
Derivative financial instruments not used for hedging						
Option exchange (long call)	USD	2,000	2014.01~2015.03			
		September	30, 2014			
	Notional Principal (thousands)		Contract Period			
Derivative financial instruments not used for hedge	i					
Option exchange (long call)	USD	4,000	2014.11~2015.03			

As of September 30, 2015, there was no unsettled derivative financial liability.

(3) Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables, net

	_	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Notes receivable	\$	166,388	211,918	149,471
Accounts receivable		153,409,022	131,843,496	109,713,064
Other receivables		20,121,538	14,888,670	20,122,140
Less: Allowance for impairment	_	(2,090,025)	(2,208,128)	(2,038,867)
	\$	171,606,923	144,735,956	127,945,808

A. Refer to Note 6(28) for the Group's notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables exposure to credit risk and currency risk, and the impairment evaluation of accounts receivable.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the Company sold its accounts receivable without recourse as follows:

				Septe	ember 30, 201	15			
Purchaser	Assignment Facility		Factoring Line		Advanced Amount	Collateral	Significant Factoring Terms		Derecognition Amount
SMBC	\$ 4,925,367	USD	300,000,000	USD	149,843,852	None	The accounts	\$	4,925,367
ANZ (Note)	\$ 43,211,369	USD	1,700,000,000	USD	776,000,000	None	receivable factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.		43,211,369
				Dece	ember 31, 201	4			
Purchaser	Assignment Facility		Factoring Line		Advanced Amount	Collateral	Significant Factoring Terms		Derecognition Amount
SMBC	\$ <u> </u>	USD	300,000,000	USD	-	None	The accounts	\$	-
							receivable factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.	=	
ANZ (Note)	\$ 41,145,000	USD	1,300,000,000	USD	894,000,000	None	"	\$_	41,145,000
				Septe	ember 30, 201	14			
Purchaser SMBC	\$ Assignment Facility -	USD	Factoring Line 300,000,000	USD	Advanced Amount -	Collateral None	Significant Factoring Terms The accounts receivable factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.	\$	Derecognition Amount -
ANZ (Note)	\$ 29,597,235	USD_	1,300,000,000	USD_	362,000,000	None	"	\$_	29,597,235

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Note: In October 2014 and 2013, the Company signed a one year joint accounts receivable factoring agreement with ANZ Bank and seven other banks where each bank will factor on pro-rata basis.

For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recognized a loss of \$48,983, \$34,002, \$99,004 and \$134,069, respectively from the factoring of accounts receivable, which was accounted under financial costs in the statement of comprehensive income. Also, the difference of \$17,704,249, \$12,849,900 and \$18,585,195 between the carrying value of factored accounts receivable and the amount advanced was accounted for as other receivables as of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, respectively.

C. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. sold its accounts receivable without recourse as follows:

		Se	eptember 30, 201	15				
Purchaser	Assignment Facility	Factoring Line (thousands)	Advanced Amount	Collateral	Significant Factoring Terms	Derecognition Amount		
Mega International Commercial Bank	<u>\$ 395,495</u>	<u>USD 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 147,922</u>	None	The accounts receivable factoring is without recourse.	<u>\$ 395,495</u>		
		D	ecember 31, 201	4				
Purchaser Mega International Commercial Bank	Assignment Facility \$ 509,292	Factoring Line (thousands) USD 30,000	Advanced Amount \$ 153,968	Collateral None	Significant Factoring Terms The accounts receivable factoring is without recourse.	Derecognition Amount \$ 509,292		
September 30, 2014								
Purchaser Mega International Commercial Bank	Assignment Facility \$ 639,184	Factoring Line (thousands) USD 30,000	Advanced Amount \$ 159,361	Collateral None	Significant Factoring Terms The accounts receivable	Derecognition Amount \$ 639,184		

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(4) Inventories

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Merchandise	\$ 1,454,621	1,765,647	1,542,291
Finished goods	57,205,166	47,946,981	40,675,045
Work in process	48,203,332	13,953,394	28,969,859
Raw materials	56,727,211	37,736,580	40,450,020
Subtotal	163,590,330	101,402,602	111,637,215
Less: Allowance for inventory market decline and obsolescence	(5,469,781)	(5,772,164)	(5,685,147)
Total	\$ 158,120,549	95,630,438	105,952,068

For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the components of cost of goods sold were as follows:

	 For the Three M Septemb		For the Nine M Septeml	
	 2015	2014	2015	2014
Cost of goods sold	\$ 280,915,691	217,073,624	729,753,885	618,006,868
(Reversal of) Provision on inventory market price decline	234,596	79,533	(315,081)	(116,896)
Loss on disposal of inventory	7,337,645	4,158,533	19,809,383	9,539,914
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	190,627	168,169	637,642	810,962
Gain (loss) on physical inventory	(10,511)	2,826	(5,907)	30,744
	\$ 288,668,048	221,482,685	749,879,922	628,271,592

As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the aforesaid inventories were not pledged as collateral.

(5) Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale (net value)

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Investments accounted for using equity method \$	-	388,901	-
Property, plant, and equipment	-	104,839	
\$	-	493,740	

A. On February 26, 2015, Casetek Holdings sold its equity ownership in Indeed Holdings Limited for \$427,089 to non-related parties. As of December 31, 2014, the investments in Indeed Holdings Limited were accounted under non-current assets classified as held for sale. The transfer of equity ownership was completed in May 2015. A disposal gain of \$330,530 has been recognized thereon.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- B. In December 2014, Ability (TW) and its subsidiaries sold part of the land and property of E-PIN's office in Taipei for \$158,280 in a sale-lease back arrangement. In February 2015, the process for the transfer of title of ownership to these assets was completed, when the payment for the assets sold is received, as required under the sales contract. In December 2014, Ability (TW) also sold its E-PIN's equipments in Nanjing for \$16,529 to a non-related party. The process for the transfer of title of ownership to those non-current assets has been completed during the reporting period. A disposal gain of \$65,631 has been recognized thereon.
- C. In January 2014, ASLINK sold its ownership of ASAP TECHNOLOGY (JIANGXI) CO., LTD. for \$432,240 and recognized a gain on disposal of investments of \$61,391.
- D. Information for the Group's non-current assets held for sale pledged as securities for debt, please refer to Note 8.
- (6) Investments accounted for using equity method
 - A. The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using equity method at reporting date was as follows:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Associates	\$ 455,656	490,372	992,655

For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group's shares of losses of the associates were as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Continuing operating loss for the						
period	\$	(19,092)	(54,281)	(43,001)	(170,634)	
Other comprehensive income		(15,707)	(179)	(15,451)	(37,426)	
Comprehensive income	\$	(34,799)	(54,460)	(58,452)	(208,060)	

- B. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the aforesaid investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged as collateral.
- (7) Disposal of investments without losing control

In March 2014, the Group sold 7.45% equity ownership of CASETEK CAYMAN for \$4,192,863.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The effect of changes in equity of subsidiaries which also resulted in changes in equity of the parent company were as follows:

		September 30, 2014
Received from non-controlling interests	\$	4,192,863
Carrying amount of subsidiaries disposed	_	1,972,382
Capital surplus — difference between consideration and carrying		
amount of subsidiaries disposed	\$	2,220,481

(8) Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest

Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest were as follows:

	C f	Equity Ownership of non-controlling interest				
Subsidiaries	Country of registration	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014		
KINSUS and its subsidiaries	Taiwan	60.96%	61.00%	61.00%		
ABILITY and its subsidiaries	Taiwan	88.28%	88.32%	88.32%		
ASROCK and its subsidiaries	Taiwan	41.35%	41.35%	41.35%		
CASETEK HOLDINGS	Coursen	20.270/	20.270/	20.270/		
LIMITED (CAYMAN)	Cayman	39.27%	39.27%	39.27%		

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Included in these information are the fair value adjustment made during the acquisition and relevant difference in accounting principles between the Company and its subsidiary as at acquisition date. Intra-group transactions were not eliminated in this information.

A. Information regarding KINSUS and its subsidiaries

	Se	ptember 30 ,2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Current assets	\$	22,907,970	23,471,268	23,643,442
Non-current assets		18,555,059	17,580,406	16,780,140
Current liabilities		(10,333,842)	(10,103,181)	(10,340,550)
Non-current liabilities		(1,052,413)	(895,719)	(898,074)
Net assets	\$	30,076,774	30,052,774	29,184,958
Non-controlling interest	\$	17,249,084	17,101,272	16,580,861

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

		For the Thr Ended Sep		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenue	\$_	5,987,813	6,733,588	16,766,699	19,314,584
Net income for the period	\$	741,274	918,960	1,873,208	2,934,214
Other comprehensive income(loss)		110,515	90,612	(32,313)	56,356
Comprehensive income	\$	851,789	1,009,572	1,840,895	2,990,570
Net income attribute to	_				
non-controlling interest	\$	491,010	614,955	1,240,950	1,840,862
Comprehensive income attribute to					
non-controlling interest	\$	530,799	647,453	1,238,655	1,861,092
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	2,499,552	1,642,880	4,685,588	4,646,367
Cash flows from investing activities		(1,188,166)	(1,052,318)	(3,526,462)	(2,512,536)
Cash flows from financing activities		(689,925)	(1,226,502)	(713,180)	(1,365,597)
Net increase (decrease) in					
cash and cash equivalents	\$	621,461	(635,940)	445,946	768,234

B. Information regarding ABILITY and its subsidiaries

	S	eptember 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Current assets	\$	11,376,559	10,987,220	10,642,035
Non-current assets		5,295,027	5,878,525	6,519,765
Current liabilities		(7,860,889)	(6,752,002)	(6,795,357)
Non-current liabilities		(97,460)	(253,420)	(424,994)
Net assets	\$	8,713,237	9,860,323	9,941,449
Non-controlling interest	\$	7,726,357	8,724,907	8,791,266

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenue	\$	4,976,041	5,976,106	14,561,282	17,803,119
Net income for the period	\$	295,550	202,291	770,786	8,736
Other comprehensive income (loss)	_	104,023	835,508	(68,092)	894,302
Comprehensive income	\$	399,573	1,037,799	702,694	903,038
Net income attribute to					
non-controlling interest	\$_	261,536	178,489	703,026	11,595
Comprehensive income attribute to					
non-controlling interest	\$	353,400	916,895	643,220	801,556
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	320,238	445,580	458,041	1,235,971
Cash flows from investing activities		35,790	(198,532)	398,877	(581,510)
Cash flows from financing activities	_	616	(1,008,584)	(490,805)	(1,082,047)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	\$	356,644	(761,536)	366,113	(427,586)

C. Information regarding ASROCK and its Subsidiaries

	S	eptember 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Current assets	\$	8,152,557	7,068,735	6,310,952
Non-current assets		283,946	616,067	1,217,515
Current liabilities		(2,606,536)	(1,696,510)	(1,807,631)
Non-current liabilities		(20,222)	(25,436)	(21,926)
Net assets	\$	5,809,745	5,962,856	5,698,910
Non-controlling interest	\$	2,407,766	2,486,755	2,381,740

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nir Ended Sep	
	 2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenue	\$ 1,873,994	2,329,638	5,206,711	6,994,132
Net income for the period	\$ 49,667	145,497	151,874	377,729
Other comprehensive income	 248,902	65,631	151,662	75,180
Comprehensive income	\$ 298,569	211,128	303,536	452,909
Net income attributed to				
non-controlling interest	\$ 12,834	57,520	44,847	148,252
Comprehensive income attributed to				
non-controlling interest	\$ 115,775	84,663	108,310	179,345
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 109,997	(282,994)	1,066,387	(836,112)
Cash flows from investing activities	2,607,533	904,648	1,988,441	255,650
Cash flows from financing activities	 (521,438)	(1,101,639)	(119,084)	(1,101,639)
Net increase (decrease) in				
cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,196,092	(479,985)	2,935,744	(1,682,101)

D. Information regarding CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)

	S	eptember 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	
Current assets	\$	27,931,347	27,834,791	23,465,532	
Non-current assets		19,853,947	18,428,539	16,773,120	
Current liabilities		(16,105,429)	(15,318,710)	(11,694,358)	
Non-current liabilities		(2,238,148)	(2,595,094)	(2,871,331)	
Net assets	\$	29,441,717	28,349,526	25,672,963	
Non-controlling interest	\$	11,560,585	11,131,725	10,080,746	

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenue	\$_	10,101,593	8,513,340	26,287,879	22,989,386
Net income for the period	\$	1,613,950	1,278,679	3,475,832	3,421,714
Other comprehensive income	_	748,802	436,048	62,249	302,862
Comprehensive income	\$_	2,362,752	1,714,727	3,538,081	3,724,576
Net income attribute to					
non-controlling interest	\$_	633,733	502,202	1,364,820	1,283,308
Comprehensive income attributed to					
non-controlling interest	\$_	925,415	678,305	1,389,261	1,342,601
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	2,242,300	951,601	5,641,055	5,263,867
Cash flows from investing activities		(1,767,043)	(351,075)	(3,621,491)	(527,181)
Cash flows from financing activities	_	(929,764)	(2,547,443)	(1,384,884)	(2,755,273)
Net increase (decrease) in					
cash and cash equivalents	\$	(454,507)	(1,946,917)	634,680	1,981,413

(9) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group as of September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

			Machinery				
			and	Instrument	Other	Construction	
_	Land	Buildings	equipment	equipment	facilities	in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance as of January 1, 2015 \$	5,567,180	41,446,276	58,742,688	1,670,643	25,178,826	2,982,725	135,588,338
Additions	10,766	584,669	1,594,333	51,260	1,620,155	3,684,852	7,546,035
Disposals and obsolescence	(179,496)	(801,046)	(3,385,188)	(129,802)	(1,569,452)	-	(6,064,984)
Reclassifications	-	543,726	1,658,976	-	357,755	(745,976)	1,814,481
Effect of movements in							
exchange rates	(8,137)	(62,264)	11,194	(1,625)	(82,078)	(6,085)	(148,995)
Balance as of September 30,							
2015 \$	5,390,313	41,711,361	58,622,003	1,590,476	25,505,206	5,915,516	138,734,875
-							
Balance as of January 1, 2014 \$	5,233,683	39,286,047	57,553,035	1,630,519	25,400,015	598,580	129,701,879
Additions	134,429	583,636	621,407	70,383	1,500,103	2,440,914	5,350,872
Disposals and obsolescence	-	(190,637)	(3,138,083)	(81,786)	(1,041,402)	-	(4,451,908)
Reclassifications	120,308	160,151	1,638,414	5,249	1,035,676	(1,132,557)	1,827,241
Effect of movements in							
exchange rates	(900)	313,885	527,398	14,764	230,167	3,976	1,089,290
Balance as of September 30,							
2014 \$	5,487,520	40,153,082	57,202,171	1,639,129	27,124,559	1,910,913	133,517,374

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

			Machinery				
			and	Instrument	Other	Construction	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	equipment	facilities	in progress	Total
Depreciation and							
impairment loss :							
Balance as of January 1, 2015 \$	50,054	11,823,017	33,554,418	1,026,774	16,235,791	-	62,690,054
Depreciation for the period	-	1,951,094	4,886,810	224,088	3,037,835	-	10,099,827
(Reversal of) Impairment loss	(50,054)	(2)	(109,199)	7	1,080	-	(158,168)
Disposals and obsolescence	-	(698,998)	(3,142,771)	(126,375)	(1,428,176)	-	(5,396,320)
Reclassifications	-	-	107,424	-	(148,000)	-	(40,576)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	979	127,370	1,161	(28,857)	-	100,653
Balance as of September 30,							
2015 \$	-	13,076,090	35,424,052	1,125,655	17,669,673	-	67,295,470
Balance as of January 1, 2014 \$	50,054	9,377,785	30,038,405	793,144	15,525,837	-	55,785,225
Depreciation for the period	-	1,932,896	4,739,534	235,361	3,281,287	-	10,189,078
(Reversal of) Impairment loss	-	(40)	(91,525)	(347)	3,222	-	(88,690)
Disposals and obsolescence	-	(137,879)	(2,473,307)	(77,577)	(925,226)	-	(3,613,989)
Reclassification	-	-	(97,658)	-	97,523	-	(135)
Effect of movements in							
exchange rates	-	68,805	308,531	8,481	157,086		542,903
Balance as of September 30,							
2014 \$	50,054	11,241,567	32,423,980	959,062	18,139,729	-	62,814,392
Carrying amounts :							
Balance as of January 1, 2015 \$	5,517,126	29,623,259	25,188,270	643,869	8,943,035	2,982,725	72,898,284
Balance as of September 30,							
2015 \$	5,390,313	28,635,271	23,197,951	464,821	7,835,533	5,915,516	71,439,405
Balance as of January 1, 2014 \$	5,183,629	29,908,262	27,514,630	837,375	9,874,178	598,580	73,916,654
Balance as of September 30,							
2014 \$	5,437,466	28,911,515	24,778,191	680,067	8,984,830	1,910,913	70,702,982
2014 \$	5,437,466	28,911,515	24,778,191	680,067	8,984,830	1,910,913	70,702,982

A. Based on the results of its evaluation of the recoverability of property, plant and equipment, the Group recognized impairment loss(reversal gain) as follows:

		For the Three M Septemb		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Impairment loss (reversal gain)	\$	11,205	(52,420)	(158,168)	(88,690)	

B. KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. ("KINSUS") completed a series of farm land purchases in the name of KINSUS's president instead of KINSUS, due to certain local government restrictions.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- C. CASTEK CAYMAN and its subsidiaries had moved part of their operation and personnel from KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY(SUZHOU)CO., LTD to the factory of RI-TENG in Shanghai, China in order to align their resources with the requirements of their major client. CASETEK CAYMAN and its subsidiaries conducted the impairment testing for the production line of KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD, and an impairment loss of \$338,653 was recognized by KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. On June 30, 2015, CASETEK CAYMAN and its subsidiaries retested the impairment of the production line of KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. and the result thereof disclosed an excess of \$84,959 in the recoverable amount of the production line over its carrying value, which was recognized as reversal gain.
- D. September 2015, a fire accident occurred at RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.. The equipment loss and the related repairing cost arise from this accident were amounted to RMB 16,198 thousand (NTD 82,480). As of the balance sheet date, the insurance claim for this accident had not been settled yet as the recoverable amount of insurance claim cannot be measured reliably. After the follow-up repairs and reinforcement, the management of RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. believes that the accident does not have significant influence to the operation of the Group.
- E. Please refer to Note 6(26) for details of the capitalization of interest expenses and gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
- F. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.
- (10) Investment property

	 Land	Buildings	Total
Carrying amount :			
Balance as of January 1, 2015	\$ 272,328	376,424	648,752
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$ 272,328	368,640	640,968
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$ 272,328	386,803	659,131
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$ 272,328	379,019	651,347

A. Rental revenues and direct expenses of investment property:

	Fo	or the Three Mo Septembe		For the Nine Months Ended September30		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Rental revenues from investment property	\$	7,642	7,472	22,905	21,662	

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Please refer to Note 12 for details of depreciation expenses related to rental revenues generated by investment property.

- B. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there was no significant purchase, disposal, impairment loss, or reversal gain on investment property. Please refer to Note 12 for the details of depreciation on investment property and refer to Note 6(9) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.
- C. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the fair value of investment property of the Group was \$1,038,007, \$1,036,455 and \$971,939, respectively. The fair value of investment property was evaluated based on the recent market transaction on arm's length terms.
- D. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the aforesaid investment properties were not pledged as collateral.

(11) Intangible assets

The costs of intangible assets, amortization, and impairment loss of the Group for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

		Goodwill	Customer relationship	Technology	Others	Total
Costs:	_		r			
Balance as of January 1, 2015	\$	1,943,538	380,175	813,972	909,737	4,047,422
Additions		-	-	-	86,279	86,279
Disposals		-	-	-	(39,622)	(39,622)
Reclassifications		-	-	-	3,472	3,472
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	42,608	14,654	31,376	21,241	109,879
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$	1,986,146	394,829	845,348	981,107	4,207,430
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$	1,882,028	358,013	766,522	1,191,013	4,197,576
Additions		-	-	-	53,993	53,993
Disposals		(2,926)	-	-	(378,186)	(381,112)
Reclassifications		-	-	-	1,233	1,233
Effect of movement in exchange rates	_	21,478	7,387	15,817	12,825	57,507
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$_	1,900,580	365,400	782,339	880,878	3,929,197
Amortization and Impairment Loss:	_					
Balance as of January 1, 2015	\$	671,792	380,175	813,972	580,224	2,446,163
Amortization for the period		-	-	-	162,102	162,102
Disposals		-	-	-	(39,622)	(39,622)
Reclassifications		-	-	-	10,767	10,767
Effect of movement in exchange rates		-	14,654	31,376	19,418	65,448
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$	671,792	394,829	845,348	732,889	2,644,858

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	_	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Technology	Others	Total
Amortization and Impairment Loss:						
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$	342,154	358,013	766,522	761,055	2,227,744
Amortization for the period		-	-	-	147,951	147,951
Disposals		(2,926)	-	-	(378,186)	(381,112)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	_	-	7,387	15,817	7,841	31,045
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$	339,228	365,400	782,339	538,661	2,025,628
Carrying value:						
Balance as of January 1, 2015	\$	1,271,746	-	-	329,513	1,601,259
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$	1,314,354	-	-	248,218	1,562,572
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$	1,539,874	-	-	429,958	1,969,832
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$	1,561,352	-	-	342,217	1,903,569

A. Goodwill impairment

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill was allocated to the Group's cash-generating units, such as facilities, consumer electronic and others, as follows:

	De	December 31, 2014	
Mechanics	\$	1,061,332	999,462
Consumer electronic		208,892	538,890
Others		1,522	1,522
	\$	1,271,746	1,539,874

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there was no significant addition, disposal, impairment loss, or reversal gain on goodwill. Please refer to Note 6(10) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

B. Impairment

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there was no significant addition, disposal, impairment loss, or reversal gain on intangible assets other than goodwill. Please refer to Note 12 for the details of impairment and refer to Note 6(10) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(12) Other financial assets and other assets

Other current and noncurrent assets were as follows:

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
		2015	2014	2014	
Other financial assets – current	\$	471,340	2,187,887	1,453,087	
Other financial assets – noncurrent		353,938	611,921	1,246,392	
Other current assets		15,465,546	12,036,315	9,918,688	
Other noncurrent assets		54,913	109,503	110,985	
	\$	16,345,737	14,945,626	12,729,152	

A. Other financial assets are assets that do not qualify as cash and cash equivalents which consisted of time deposits, restricted time deposits and guarantee deposit paid. Please refer to Note 8 for details.

- B. Other current assets consisted of temporary payments, current tax asset and others.
- C. Other noncurrent assets consisted of long-term prepaid expenses and others.

(13) Short-term loans

	September 30,		September 30,
	2015	2014	2014
Letter of credit \$	6,572,574	-	-
Unsecured bank loans	55,761,729	27,171,068	20,972,079
Secured bank loans		9,495	9,126
Total	62,334,303	27,180,563	20,981,205
Unused credit line	71,353,163	55,757,891	49,138,757
Interest rate	0.45%~2.03%	0.60%~5.06%	0.68%~5.08%

A. Borrowing and repayment

In consideration of the operating situation and the terms of the loan agreement, the Group borrowed and repaid 35,153,740 and 2,033,273 of its short-term loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(26) for the details of interest expenses and refer to Note 6(12) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

B. Securities for bank loans

Please refer to Note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(14)Long -term loans

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 17,107,787	20,970,311	16,659,777
Secured bank loans	351,115	740,200	796,375
	17,458,902	21,710,511	17,456,152
Less: current portion	(4,926,175)	(7,743,689)	(2,103,333)
Less: fees	(14,000)	(17,600)	(18,800)
Total	\$ 12,518,727	13,949,222	15,334,019
Unused credit line	\$ 9,732,300	6,796,950	6,279,000
Interest rate	0.89%~1.75%	0.72%~1.80%	0.71%~2.25%

A. Borrowing and repayment

In consideration of the operating situation and the terms of the loan agreement, the Group repaid the long-term loans of \$10,269,735 and \$27,620,611 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. In addition, the Group obtained new long-term loans of \$5,783,448 and \$ 15,179,850 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(26) for interest expenses and refer to Note 6(14) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

B. Securities for bank loans

The Group's promissory notes were pledged as a guarantee for the Group's credit loan facility. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

- C. The subsidiaries of CASETEK CAYMAN obtained a long-term loan from DBS and Mega International Commercial Bank. CASETEK CAYMAN is the endorsement guarantee provider for the long-term loan obtained from Mega International Commercial Bank.
- D. Loan covenants
 - (a) According to the Company's credit loan facility agreements with the banks, during the loan repayment periods, the Company must comply with certain financial covenants, such as current ratio, debt ratio, interest coverage ratio and tangible net assets, based on its audited annual consolidated financial statements (December 31), reviewed semi-annual consolidated financial statements (June 30), and reviewed quarterly financial statements (March 31 and September 30). If the aforesaid covenants are breached, the syndicate banks have the rights to demand an immediate repayment. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the Company was in compliance with the above financial covenants. Please refer to Note 6(14) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- (b) On January 30, 2015, CASETEK CAYMAN signed a USD 300,000 thousand worth of credit facility in the form of credit loan with multiple banks. According to the credit loan facility agreements, during the loan repayment periods, CASETEK CAYMAN must comply with certain financial covenants, such as current ratio, debt ratio, interest coverage ratio and tangible net assets, based on its audited annual consolidated financial statements (December 31).
 - A. Current ratio (Current assets/Current liabilities): Not less than 100%.
 - B. Total liabilities [Total liabilities (including contingent liability, but excluding those of non-controlling interests)/Total assets less intangible Assets] : Less than 100%.
 - C. Interest coverage ratio (Profit before tax + depreciation + amortization + interest expenses)/ interest expenses] : Not lower than five.
 - D. Tangible net assets (Total assets total liabilities intangible assets): Not lower than NTD 15,000,000.

The compliance with the aforesaid covenants will be examined annually based on the audited CASETEK CAYMAN annual consolidated financial statements.

(15)Bonds payable

A. The Company's overseas unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Convertible bonds issued	\$ 8,874,000	8,874,000	8,874,000
Unamortized discounted on bonds payable	-	(120,577)	(533,017)
Accumulated amount of converted bonds	(8,874,000)	(7,069,620)	(1,496,696)
Bonds payable, end of the period	-	1,683,803	6,844,287
Foreign currency valuation, end of the period	-	124,427	239,116
Bonds payable, net	-	1,808,230	7,083,403
Less: current portion of bonds payable	-	(1,808,230)	(7,083,403)
:	\$ -	-	-
Embedded derivative –conversion options (accounted under financial liabilities at fair			
value through profit or loss)	\$ -	1,117,653	2,112,241

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Embedded derivative –conversion options (accounted under other				
gains and losses) \$	-	24,006	238,997	2,342,168
Interest expense \$	-	35,160	(65,389)	231,836

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there was no significant issuance, repurchase, or repayment of bonds payable. Please refer to Note 6(15) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for related information on issuance of convertible bonds in 2012.

The put option of the bonds payable is exercisable three years after the first day of issue. Bonds payable of \$1,808,230 and \$7,083,403 as of December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, was classified as current liabilities for those convertible bonds whose holders bear the right to require for bond redemption within a year. Those bonds payable which are not expected to be settled within twelve months after the redemption period were reclassified as noncurrent liabilities. As of February 28, 2015, all of the convertible bonds issued in 2012 have been converted into shares.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, convertible bonds with face value of USD 61,000 were converted into 47,425 thousand shares. Please refer to Note 6(20) for the information on capital surplus - conversion of convertible bonds of \$2,679,408 generated from the conversion.

(16) Provisions

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
		2015	2014	2014	
Warranties	\$	237,288	235,959	234,361	
Allowance for sales returns and discounts		158,452	285,495	309,776	
	\$	395,740	521,454	544,137	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no significant changes in provisions. Please refer to Note 6(16) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(17) Operating leases

A. Leases

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no significant new lease contracts. Please refer to Note 6(17) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

B. Long-term prepaid rents

	S	eptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
		2015	2014	2014
Long-term prepaid rents	\$	4,456,556	4,093,778	3,802,890

- (a) Long-term prepaid rentals represent payment for land use rights under operating lease arrangement which are amortized and expensed using straight-line method over 44 to 50 years.
- (b) Please refer to Note 8 for details of the aforesaid land use rights pledged as collateral.

(18) Employee benefits

A. Defined benefit plans

Management believes that there was no material market volatility, no material reimbursement and settlement or other material one-time events. As a result, the pension cost in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements was measured and disclosed according to the actuarial report as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

The Group's pension expenses recognized in profit or loss for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	For the Thre	e Months	For the Nine Months		
	 Ended Septe	ember 30	Ended Septe	ember 30	
	2015	2015 2014		2014	
Cost of sales	\$ 238	329	712	1,008	
Operating expense	 2,480	2,609	7,373	7,705	
	\$ 2,718	2,938	8,085	8,713	

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Defined contribution plans

The contributions of the Group to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance and China Labor and Social Security Bureau for the employees' pension benefits were as follows:

	For the Thre	e Months	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	Ended Septe	ember 30			
	 2015	2014	2015	2014	
Cost of sales	\$ 1,353,219	940,235	3,615,638	2,201,837	
Operating expense	 247,162	167,250	638,160	476,118	
	\$ 1,600,381	1,107,485	4,253,798	2,677,955	

C. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, the Group's short-term debts from the employees annual leave benefits amounted to \$264,917, \$247,698 and \$217,862, respectively.

(19) Income Tax

- A. Tax expense in the interim financial statements is measured and disclosed according to paragraph B12 of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting."
- B. The components of income tax expense for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	For the Three	ee Months	For the Nine Months		
Income tax expense, excluding tax	Ended Sept	ember 30	Ended September 30		
on sale of discontinued operation	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current income tax \$	3,119,908	1,873,831	7,097,443	4,110,413	
Prior years income tax adjustment	(843)	(27,218)	(315,522)	(99,968)	
\$	3,119,065	1,846,613	6,781,921	4,010,445	

C. Income Tax

(a) The Company's income tax returns through 2013 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. However, the income tax return for 2012 is still under review by the Tax Authority.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(b)The Group's income tax returns approved by the Tax Authority were as follows:

Years of Approval	Company Name							
2013	Abilty(TW), Azurewave Technologies Inc., Azure Lighting							
	Technologies, Inc., AMA Precision Inc., Asustek Investment, Asuspower							
	Investment, Lumens Digital Optics Inc., Asfly Travel Service Ltd.,							
	Hua-Yuan Investment Ltd., Pega International Ltd., Asrock Rack,							
	Pegavision Corporation, Kinsus Investment, Starlink Electronics							
	Corporation, Rih Kuan, and Ezwave.							
2012	Unihan, Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp., Asus Investment Co.,							
	Ltd, and Ability Investment.							
2011	Asrock and E-Pin Optical Industry Co., Ltd.							

D. Stockholders' imputation tax credit account and tax rate:

	September 30,	December 3	l, September 30,
	2015	2014	2014
Stockholders' imputation tax credit account	\$ 1,742,365	1,457,73	33 1,043,895
	2014 (Ac	ctual)	2013 (Actual)
Tax deduction ratio for earnings distributable to R.O.C. residents		12.49%	9.29%

All of the Company's earnings generated for the period up to December 31, 1997 have been appropriated.

The aforesaid imputation tax related information was prepared in accordance with Decree No.10204562810 issued by Taxation Administration, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C. on October 17, 2013.

(20) Capital and reserves

Except for the following, there were no significant changes in capital and reserves for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Please refer to Note 6(20) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

A. Nominal ordinary shares

The movements in ordinary shares of stock outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	For the Nine Months End	r the Nine Months Ended September 30			
Ordinary Shares (In thousands of shares)	2015	2014			
Beginning balance, January 1	2,367,911	2,320,435			
Expiration of restricted stock issued to					
employees	39,264	(709)			
Exercise of employee stock options	1,380	8,401			
Conversion of convertible bonds	194,674	-			
Ending balance, September 30	2,603,229	2,328,127			

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the Company issued 39,678 thousand shares of employee restricted stock. New common shares of stock totaling 860 and 47,425 thousand shares, respectively, were issued from the exercise of employee stock options and conversion of convertible bonds. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, new common shares of stock totaling 9,768 and 37,732, respectively, were issued from the exercise of employee stock options and conversion of convertible bonds, of which 2,088 and 37,732 thousand shares were accounted under advance receipts as the registration procedures were yet to be completed. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company had retired 414 and 709 thousand shares of restricted stock to employees, respectively. Therefore, the authorized capital of the Company consisted of both 3,000,000 thousand shares, with par value of \$10 per share, and its outstanding capital consisted of 2,603,229 thousand and 2,328,127 thousand common shares of stock, as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, the restricted Company shares of stock issued to employees have expired, of which 209 thousand shares, 207 thousand shares and 36 thousand shares, respectively, have not been retired.

B. Global depositary receipts

As of September 30, 2015, the Company has listed, in total, 6,053 thousand units of GDR on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. As each unit of these GDRs represents 5 common shares of the Company, the Company has listed 30,266 thousand common shares of stock of the Company.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

C. Capital surplus

The components of the capital surplus were as follows:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
From issuance of share capital	\$ 62,063,538	62,023,550	61,803,563
From conversion of convertible bonds	11,187,179	8,507,771	1,519,008
From treasury stock-transactions	108,582	96,553	96,553
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	2,383,056	2,383,056	2,337,222
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	738,351	729,852	730,911
Employee share options	1,304	13,171	20,664
Restricted stock to employees	2,030,341	131,850	291,005
Other	409,917	409,917	409,917
	\$ 78,922,268	74,295,720	67,208,843

D. Retained earnings

The Company's Articles of Incorporation require that after-tax earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, and 10% of the balance shall be set aside as legal reserve. The appropriation for legal reserve is discontinued when the balance of the legal reserve equals the total authorized capital. Aside from the aforesaid legal reserve, the Company may, under its Articles of Incorporation or as required by the government, appropriate for special reserve. The remaining balance of the earnings, if any, is distributed as follows:

(a) Legal reserve

No less than 10% as employees' bonuses which are distributable in cash or shares of stock. In the event that the employee bonus is distributed in the form of shares of stock, employees qualifying for such distribution may include the employees of subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements. Such qualified employees and distribution ratio are decided by the Board of Directors.

- (b) Up to 1% as remuneration to directors.
- (c) The remaining earnings, if any, may be appropriated according to a resolution of a stockholders' meeting.

Pursuant to the Regulations of Securities and Futures Bureau Commission, a special reserve is set aside from the current year's net income after tax and prior year's unappropriated earnings at an amount equal to the debit balance of contra accounts in the shareholders' equity such as the unrealized loss on financial instruments and cumulative translation adjustments. When the debit balance of any of these contra accounts in the shareholders' equity is reversed, the related special reserve can be reversed.

~68~

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

In order to bring about stability in the payment of dividends, the Company distributes dividends depending on the level of earnings of each year. The Company is facing a rapidly changing industrial environment. In consideration of the Company's long-term operating plan and funding needs, the Company adopts a stable dividends policy. Therefore, the Company distributes cash dividends of at least 10% of the aggregate dividends, if the distributions include cash dividends.

In accordance with the amended Companies Act of 2015, employee bonuses and directors and supervisors' remuneration are no longer distributed from earnings. The Company will amend its Articles of Incorporation on this regard before the date prescribed by the Authority.

(a) Legal reserve

In accordance with the amended Companies Act of 2012, 10 percent of net income should be set aside as legal reserve, until it is equal to share capital. If the Company incurred profit for the year, the meeting of shareholders shall decide on the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve either by issuing new shares or by paying cash, of up to 25 percent of the actual share capital.

(b) Special reserve

In accordance with Permit No. 1010012865 as issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on 6 April 2012, a special reserve equal to the contra account of other shareholders' equity is appropriated from current and prior period earnings. When the debit balance of any of the contra accounts in the shareholders' equity is reversed, the related special reserve can be reversed. The subsequent reversals of the contra accounts in shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

(c) Earnings Distribution

For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2014, employee bonuses of \$427,000 and \$808,000, and directors' remuneration of \$42,000 and \$80,000, respectively, were estimated and recognized as current expense. These amounts were calculated using the Company's net profit for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2014, and were determined according to the earnings allocation method, priority and factor for employee benefits and key management personnel compensation as stated under the Articles of Association. These benefits were charged to profit or loss under operating costs or operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

On June 15, 2015 and June 18 2014, the shareholders' meetings resolved to distribute the 2014 and 2013 earnings, respectively. These earnings were appropriated or distributed as dividends and employee bonuses and remuneration to directors and supervisors as follows:

....

.....

		2014	2013
Common stock dividends per share (dollars) —Cash	\$	4.10	2.80
Employee bonus — cash	\$	1,325,000	870,000
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	Ψ	131,000	85,000
Total	\$	1,456,000	955,000

There was no difference between the earnings approved for distribution and those accrued in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. Related information can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System on the web site.

E. Treasury stock

Company shares of stock that are owned by the Company's subsidiaries are treated as treasury stock. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, the Company's shares held by its subsidiaries were 0, 553 and 553 thousand shares amounting to \$0, \$40,369 and \$30,968 at fair value, respectively.

F. Other equity accounts (net of tax)

	dif tra	Exchange ferences on inslation of foreign financial tatements	Available-for- sale investments	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	4,788,058	177,810	(64,523)	4,901,345
Exchange differences on foreign					
operation		736,515	-	-	736,515
Exchange differences on					
affiliates accounted for using					
equity method		(15,451)	-	-	(15,451)
Unrealized gains on					
available-for-sale financial					
assets of subsidiaries accounted					
for using equity method		-	32,686	-	32,686
Deferred compensation cost		-	_	(1,453,902)	(1,453,902)
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$	5,509,122	210,496	(1,518,425)	4,201,193

~70~

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	t	Exchange ifferences on ranslation of foreign financial statements	Available-for- sale investments	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance, January 1, 2014	\$	(48,637)	79,871	(241,370)	(210,136)
Exchange differences on foreign operation		1,095,603	-	-	1,095,603
Exchange differences on		(37,426)	-	-	(37,426)
affiliates accounted for using					
equity method					
Unrealized gains on					
available-for-sale financial					
assets of subsidiaries accounted					
for using equity method		-	218,569	-	218,569
Deferred compensation cost		-		151,678	151,678
Balance, September 30, 2014	\$	1,009,540	298,440	(89,692)	1,218,288

G. Non-controlling interests(net of tax)

		For the Mine Months Ellueu			
		September 30			
		2015	2014		
Balance, January 1	\$	41,200,299	36,751,385		
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		3,462,438	3,172,029		
Foreign currency translation differences – foreig operations	'n	188,332	166,462		
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale financial assets		(160,748)	741,460		
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed			(2,220,481)		
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		(8,499)	(17,780)		
Changes in non-controlling interests		(3,963,207)	1,027,354		
Balance, September 30	\$	40,718,615	39,620,429		

For the Nine Months Ended

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(21) Share-based payment

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no significant changes in share-based payment. Please refer to Note 6(21) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

A. Restricted stock to employee

On June 18, 2014, the shareholders approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 40,000 thousand Pegatron new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of the Company. The restricted stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On May 7, 2015, the board of directors issued 39,678 thousand restricted shares with fair value of NT\$91.90 each at grant date.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase the Company's shares at the price of NT\$ 10 per share with the condition that these employees continue to work for the Company for the following three years. 20%, 40% and 40% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the right as the holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, 416 and 667 thousand shares of the restricted shares of stock issued to employees have expired, which were charged to capital surplus of \$4,159 and \$6,668, respectively. As of September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company has deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted shares of stock of \$1,518,425 and \$89,692, respectively.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recognized salary cost of \$52,961 and \$19,540, respectively, from the cash dividends on restricted shares of stock. As those shares of stock did not eventually vest, such salary cost was accounted for under retained earnings.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Employee stock options

Information on aforesaid employee stock options was as follows:

(a) For the nine months ended September 30, 2015

	Issued in 2012			
	Number of Exercisable Thousand Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price		
Balance, beginning of the period	872	\$ 40.80		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(860)	40.80		
Forfeited	-	-		
Expired	(12)	-		
Balance, end of the period	-			
Exercisable, end of the period	-			
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	13.8			
Exercise price of share option outstanding, end of the period	-			
Weighted-average remaining contractual life	-			
Expenses incurred on share-based payment				
transactions	-			
of the period Weighted-average remaining contractual life Expenses incurred on share-based payment	-			

(b) For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

	Issued in 2012			
	Number of Exercisable Thousand Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price		
Balance, beginning of the period	6,501	\$ 42.67		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(4,762)	42.67		
Exercised	(166)	(40.80)		
Forfeited	(158)	-		
Expired	-	-		
Balance, end of the period	1,415	40.80		
Exercisable, end of the period	1,399			
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	13.8			
Exercise price of share option outstanding, end				
of the period	40.80			
Weighted-average remaining contractual life	0.50			
Expenses incurred on share-based payment				
transactions	8,779			

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	Issued in 2011			
	Number of Exercisable Thousand Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price		
Balance, beginning of the period	5,050	\$ 27.06		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(4,840)	27.06		
Forfeited	(66)	-		
Expired	(144)	-		
Balance, end of the period	-	-		
Exercisable, end of the period	-			
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	7.9			
Exercise price of share option outstanding, end of the period	-			
Weighted-average remaining contractual life	-			
Expenses incurred on share-based payment				
transactions	(1,138)			

C. Expenses and liabilities resulting from share-based payments

The Group incurred expenses from share-based payments transactions as follows:

	 For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Ended Septe	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses resulting from issuance of restricted stock to employees	\$ 363,019	70,789	590,886	179,777
Expenses arising from granting of employee share options (including granted by the Company to subsidiaries)	 -	(69)	-	7,641
Total	\$ 363,019	70,720	590,886	187,418

(22) Subsidiary's share-based payments

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no significant changes in share-based payment except for the following. Please refer to Note 6(22) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

A. On June 22, 2012, pursuant to the resolutions of its shareholders' meetings, Ability (TW) was authorized to issue restricted shares of stock to employees with par value of \$10 per share, effective May 21, 2014. Unless the three years service vesting conditions have lapsed, the restricted shares of stock may not be transferred. Holders of retired shares of stock are entitled to rights as the Company's existing common shareholders except for the vesting conditions.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Information on share-based payment transactions were as follows:

(a) For the nine months ended September 30, 2015

	Issued in 2008			
	Number of Exercisable Thousand Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price		
Balance, beginning of the period	428	\$ 13.6		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(346)	13.6		
Expired	-	-		
Balance, end of the period	82	13.6		
Exercisable, end of the period	82	13.6		

(b) For the nine months ended September 30, 2014

	Issued in 2008			
	Number of Exercisable Thousand Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price		
Balance, beginning of the period	1,268	\$ 15.0		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	(690)	15.0		
Expired	-	-		
Balance, end of the period	578	13.6		
Exercisable, end of the period	578	13.6		

	Issued in 2007			
	Number of Exercisable Thousand Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price		
Balance, beginning of the period	5,079	\$ 29.9		
Granted	-	-		
Exercised	-	-		
Expired	-	-		
Balance, end of the period	5,079	27.1		
Exercisable, end of the period	5,079	27.1		

C. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the weighted-average exercise price of stock option on the date of exercise amounted to \$15.62 and \$20.21 per share, respectively.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

D. The expenses resulting from the share-based payment transactions were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nin Ended Sept	
	 2015	2014	2015	2014
Equity-settled	\$ 6,480	24,711	45,798	40,149

E. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, Ability (TW) repurchased 1,759 thousand shares of stock for \$17,593 at \$10 per share as certain employee resigned during the vesting period. As of September 30, 2015, 61 thousand shares with total amount of \$611 have yet been retired.

(23) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per shares were calculated as follows:

		For the Three Ended Septe		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary						
shareholders	\$	6,013,775	4,747,657	16,997,338	8,977,549	
Weighted-average number of ordinary						
shares		2,603,052	2,336,004	2,573,625	2,325,249	
	\$	2.31	2.03	6.60	3.86	
Diluted earnings per share						
Net profit for the period	\$	6,013,775	4,747,657	16,997,338	8,977,549	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary						
shares			256 200			
Effect of convertible bonds			256,308		-	
Profit attributable to ordinary						
shareholders (diluted)	\$	6,013,775	5,003,965	16,997,338	8,977,549	
Weighted-average number of ordinary						
shares		2,603,052	2,336,004	2,573,625	2,325,249	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary						
shares						
Effect of employee stock bonus		28,893	14,429	28,893	24,384	
Effect of employee stock option		_	1,458	-	981	
Effect of convertible bonds		-	205,664	-	-	
Weighted-average number of ordinary						
shares (diluted)		2,631,945	2,557,555	2,602,518	2,350,614	
	\$	2.28	1.96	6.53	3.82	
	-					

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, convertible bonds of \$230,562 and \$2,734,002, respectively, were not included in the calculation of weighted-average number of shares (diluted) as they were not dilutive.

(24) Revenue

	For the Th	ree Months	For the Nine Months		
	Ended Sep	tember 30	Ended September 30		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Sale of goods	\$ 290,923,643	230,700,186	760,559,945	651,828,064	
Others	18,614,038	6,003,100	41,169,058	15,964,432	
	\$ 309,537,681	236,703,286	801,729,003	667,792,496	

(25) Employee bonuses and remuneration of directors and supervisors

For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015, employee bonuses of \$542,000 and \$1,534,000, and remuneration of directors of \$54,000 and \$152,000, respectively, were estimated and recognized as current expense. These amounts were calculated using the Company's net profit before employee bonuses and remuneration of directors for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015. These benefits were charged to profit or loss under operating costs or operating expenses for the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Management is expecting that the differences, if any, between the amounts which are yet to be approved in the shareholders' meeting and those recognized in the financial statements will be treated as changes in accounting estimates and charged to profit or loss.

(26) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Other income

	For the Thre	e Months	For the Nine Months			
	 Ended Septe	ember 30	Ended September 30			
	 2015	2014	2015	2014		
Interest income	\$ 307,314	442,325	1,161,488	1,412,973		
Subsidy income	153,784	148,563	524,752	379,424		
Rental income	96,028	84,547	221,103	195,163		
Technical service income	85,530	66,071	207,285	200,915		
Other income	 110,385	43,806	592,599	160,549		
	\$ 753,041	785,312	2,707,227	2,349,024		

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Other gains and losses

		For the Thre	e Months	For the Nin	e Months
	_	Ended Septe	ember 30	Ended Sept	ember 30
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Gains (losses) on reversal of uncollectable account	\$	(32,493)	13,507	163,322	19,317
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(20,566)	(109,671)	(86,561)	(233,697)
Gains (losses) on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale		3,257	(117)	396,161	61,391
Gains on disposals of investments		41,180	107,599	401,590	147,661
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		(1,461,226)	466,992	(1,851,522)	(282,850)
Reversal of (impairment loss) recognized in profit or loss		(11,205)	52,290	158,168	88,560
Net gains (losses) on evaluation of					
financial assets (liabilities)					
measured at fair value through					
profit or loss		(6,244)	16,872	(228,861)	(2,498,197)
	\$	(1,487,297)	547,472	(1,047,703)	(2,697,815)

C. Finance costs

	For the Thre	e Months	For the Nine Months		
	Ended Septe	ember 30	Ended September 30		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Interest expenses	\$ 215,043	219,077	500,143	807,819	
Interest expense capitalization	-	-	-	-	
Finance expense – bank fees	54,114	38,854	114,540	148,182	
	\$ 269,157	257,931	614,683	956,001	

(27) Adjustments to other comprehensive income

		For the Thr Ended Sept		For the Niz Ended Sep	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Net fair value change in available-for-sale financial assets recognized in:	_				
Other comprehensive income	\$	(277,241)	669,042	(426,691)	918,256
Profit or loss		764	7,155	298,629	41,773
Net fair value change recognized in other	¢	()76 /77)	676 107	(128.062)	060.020
comprehensive income	Þ_	(276,477)	676,197	(128,062)	960,029

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(28) Financial instruments

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no significant changes in fair value of financial instrument and exposures to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, except for the following. Please refer to Note 6(27) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

A. Credit risk

(a) Exposure to credit risk

As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the Group's credit exposure arose from accounts receivable from its top three customers, which amounted to \$95,789,991, \$67,551,363 and \$53,894,964, representing 62%, 51% and 49%, respectively, of the related consolidated accounts receivable.

(b) Impairment losses

Aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable and other receivables on the balance sheet date were as follows:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Current (not past due)	\$ 167,478,532	141,233,520	124,532,098
Past due 0 - 30 days	3,672,606	2,903,684	2,997,574
Past due 31 - 120 days	560,375	718,248	522,870
Past due 121 - 365 days	39,741	186,174	97,709
Past due more than 1 year	1,945,694	1,902,458	1,834,424
	\$ 173,696,948	146,944,084	129,984,675

The movements in the allowance for impairment with respect to the receivables during the period were as follows:

		Individually assessed impairment	Collectively assessed impairment	Total
Palance as of January 1, 2015	\$	72,020	2,136,108	2,208,128
Balance as of January 1, 2015	Ф	,	, ,	
Reversal of impairment loss		(214)	(119,552)	(119,766)
Written off unrecoverable amount		-	(583)	(583)
Foreign exchange loss		2,161	85	2,246
Balance as of September 30, 2015	\$	73,967	2,016,058	2,090,025
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$	71,096	2,038,457	2,109,553
(Reversal of) impairment loss		3	(63,818)	(63,815)
Written off unrecoverable amount		(4,650)	-	(4,650)
Foreign exchange loss		2,489	33,501	35,990
Others		-	(38,211)	(38,211)
Balance as of September 30, 2014	\$	68,938	1,969,929	2,038,867
	. 7	/0 -		

~79~

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payment and the impact of netting agreements.

		Carrying	Contractual	Within 1	1.0	More than
	-	amount	cash flows	year	1-2 years	2 years
September 30, 2015						
Non-derivative financial						
liabilities						
Secured bank loans	\$	351,115	351,115	147,078	76,287	127,750
Unsecured bank loans		79,442,090	79,442,090	67,113,400	3,257,368	9,071,322
Non-interest bearing						
liabilities	_	250,859,330	250,859,330	250,859,330	-	-
	\$	330,652,535	330,652,535	318,119,808	3,333,655	9,199,072
December 31, 2014						
Non-derivative financial						
liabilities						
Secured bank loans	\$	749,695	749,695	386,400	148,295	215,000
Unsecured bank loans		48,141,379	48,141,379	34,537,852	1,424,492	12,179,035
Unsecured convertible						
bonds		1,808,230	1,808,230	1,808,230	-	-
Non-interest bearing						
liabilities		207,107,696	207,107,696	207,107,696	-	-
Derivative financial						
liabilities						
Overseas convertible						
bonds —						
conversion options		1,117,653	1,117,653	1,117,653	-	-
Option exchange						
contract —outflow	_	8,937	8,937	8,937	-	-
	\$	258,933,590	258,933,590	244,966,768	1,572,787	12,394,035

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	Carrying amount		Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
September 30, 2014	-					
Non-derivative financial						
liabilities						
Secured bank loans	\$	805,501	805,501	244,837	162,534	398,130
Unsecured bank loans		37,631,856	37,631,856	22,839,701	1,404,431	13,387,724
Unsecured convertible						
bonds		7,083,403	7,083,403	7,083,403	-	-
Non-interest bearing						
liabilities		194,722,614	194,722,614	194,722,614	-	-
Derivative financial						
liabilities						
Overseas convertible						
bonds —						
conversion options		2,112,241	2,112,241	2,112,241	-	-
Option exchange						
contract						
—outflow	_	24,168	24,168	24,168	-	-
	\$	242,379,783	242,379,783	227,026,964	1,566,965	13,785,854

The cash outflow of the aforesaid bank loans does not include interest expense. The Group is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

- C. Currency risk
 - (a) Currency risk exposure

The Group's exposures to significant currency risk were those from its foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities as follows:

	_	Sep	tember 30, 20	015	September 30, 2014			
		Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD	
Financial assets	_							
Monetary items	_							
USD:NTD	\$	11,162,442	32.87	366,909,469	8,399,952	30.420	255,526,540	
USD:CNY		7,524,161	6. 3613	247,319,172	5,196,960	6.1525	158,091,523	
USD:CZK		59,963	24.2676	1,970,984	49,612	21.8549	1,509,197	
CNY:NTD		214,997	5.1672	1,110,932	527,260	4.9443	2,606,932	

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

	Sep	tember 30, 20	015	Sep	tember 30, 20	14
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD
Financial liabilities	`			`		
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	10,651,895	32.87	350,127,789	7,909,339	30.420	240,602,092
USD:CNY	10,900,609	6.3613	358,303,018	7,484,892	6.1525	227,690,415
USD:CZK	26,668	24.2676	876,577	41,794	21.8549	1,271,373
CNY:NTD	139,533	5.1672	720,995	174,177	4.9443	861,183

	December 31, 2014					
	Foreign	Exchange				
	Currency	Rate	NTD			
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	9,524,967	31.65	301,465,206			
USD:CNY	5,838,639	6.119	184,792,924			
USD:CZK	46,913	22.8441	1,484,796			
CNY: NTD	1,627,657	5.1724	8,418,893			
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	8,819,213	31.65	279,128,091			
USD:CNY	7,875,746	6.119	249,267,361			
USD:CZK	41,321	22.8441	1,307,810			
CNY:NTD	251,501	5.1724	1,300,864			

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the fluctuations in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, loans, accounts payable, bonds payable and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1% of appreciation of each major foreign currency against the Group's functional currency as of September 30, 2015 and 2014 would have decreased the after-tax net income by \$925,538 and \$523,988, respectively. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

As the Group deals in diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the foreign exchange gain (loss), including both realized and unrealized, amounted to (1,461,226), 466,992, (1,851,522) and (282,850), respectively.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Interest rate risk

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date.

For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date. The Group's internal management reported the increases/decreases in the interest rates and the exposure to changes in interest rates of 1% is considered by management to be a reasonable change of interest rate.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 1%, the Group's net income will decrease or increase by \$60,896 and \$53,999 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constant. This is due mainly to the Group's variable borrowing rate.

(c) Other price risks

If the stock price changes at the reporting date, the changes in other comprehensive income of the Group are as follows: (The analysis was made on the same basis for both periods, assuming that all other variables remain constant and any impact of forecasted sales and purchases was ignored):

	2015	5	2014			
Stock Price	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	Net Income (net of tax)	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	Net Income (net of tax)		
Increase by 3%	\$ 54,702	146,111	76,068	176,305		
Decrease by 3%	\$ (54,702)	(146,111)	(76,068)	(176,305)		

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

D. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities were as follows (including information on fair value hierarchy, but excluding measurements that have similarities to fair value but are not fair value and those fair value cannot be reliably measured or inputs are unobservable in active markets) :

(a) Categories of financial instruments

Financial Assets		September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss				
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	4,870,368	5,746,322	5,876,846
Available-for-sale financial assets		1,823,405	2,563,717	2,535,601
Financial assets carried at cost		588,331	568,834	568,763
Deposits and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents		101,960,541	107,688,632	80,749,265
Notes, accounts and other receivables		171,606,923	144,735,956	127,945,808
Other financial assets		825,278	2,799,808	2,699,479
Sub-total		274,392,742	255,224,396	211,394,552
	\$	281,674,846	264,103,269	220,375,762
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value	_			
through profit or loss				
Held-for-trading	\$	-	8,937	24,168
Financial liabilities designated as at		_	1,117,653	2,112,241
fair value through profit or loss			1,117,055	2,112,271
Sub-total		-	1,126,590	2,136,409
Financial liabilities carried at				
amortised cost				
Short-term loans		62,334,303	27,180,563	20,981,205
Notes and accounts payable		250,859,330	207,107,696	194,722,614
Bonds payable (including current portion)		-	1,808,230	7,083,403
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		17,444,902	21,692,911	17,437,352
Guarantee deposit (recognized in other noncurrent liabilities)		561,854	443,603	404,729
Sub-total		331,200,389	258,233,003	240,629,303
	\$	331,200,389	259,359,593	242,765,712

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by the levels in the fair value hierarchy. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: 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).
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

			Fair Value			
		Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
September 30, 2015						
Financial assets designated as at						
fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading non-derivative	\$	4,870,368	4,870,368	-	-	4,870,368
financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Stock of listed companies		769,880	769,880	-	-	769,880
Equity investment – common stock		210,960	-	210,960	-	210,960
Stock of overseas listed companies		842,565	842,565	-	-	842,565
	\$	6,693,773	6,482,813	210,960	-	6,693,773
December 31, 2014						
Financial assets designated as at						
fair value through profit or loss	<i>b</i>					
Held-for-trading non-derivative	\$	5,746,322	5,746,322	-	-	5,746,322
financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets		1 020 261	1 0 0 0 0 1			1 0 20 2 6 1
Stock of listed companies		1,238,361	1,238,361	-	-	1,238,361
Equity investment – common stock		241,920	-	241,920	-	241,920
Stock of overseas listed companies	ф	1,083,436	-	1,083,436	-	1,083,436
	\$	8,310,039	6,984,683	1,325,356		8,310,039
Financial liabilities designated as at fair						
value through profit or loss	ф.	0.007		0.007		0.007
Derivative financial liabilities	\$	8,937	-	8,937	-	8,937
Overseas convertible bonds		1,117,653	-	1,117,653	-	1,117,653
 – conversion options 	<u>ф</u>	1 10/ 500		1 10 (500		1 100 500
	\$	1,126,590	-	1,126,590	-	1,126,590

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

		Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
September 30, 2014						
Financial assets designated as at						
fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading non-derivative	\$	5,876,846	5,876,846	-	-	5,876,846
financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets		1 000 0 10	1 0 0 0 1 0			1 0 0 0 1 0
Stock of listed companies		1,830,943	1,830,943	-	-	1,830,943
Equity investment – common stock		208,800	-	208,800	-	208,800
Stock of overseas listed companies		495,858	-	495,858	-	495,858
	\$	8,412,447	7,707,789	704,658	-	8,412,447
Financial liabilities designated as at fair	_					
value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial liabilities	\$	24,168	-	24,168	-	24,168
Overseas convertible bonds		2,112,241	-	2,112,241	-	2,112,241
 – conversion options 	_					
	\$	2,136,409	-	2,136,409	-	2,136,409

There have been no transfers from each level for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

(c) Valuation techniques for financial instruments which is not measured at fair value:

The assumptions and methods used in valuing financial instruments that are not measured at fair value are as follows:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Fair value measurement for financial assets and liabilities is based on the latest quoted price and agreed-upon price if theses prices are available in active market. When market value is unavailable, fair value of financial assets and liabilities are evaluated based on the discounted cash flow of the financial assets and liabilities.

- (d) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value:
 - (i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments trade in active markets is based on quoted market prices.

If quoted price of a financial instrument can be obtained in time and often from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial union, pricing institute, or authorities and such price can reflect those actual trading and frequently happen in the market, then the financial instrument is considered to have quoted price in active market. If a financial instrument does not accord with the definition aforementioned, then it is considered to be without quoted price in active market. In general, market with low trading volume or high bid-ask spreads is an indication of non-active market.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without active market are based on valuation technique or quoted price from competitor. Fair value measured by valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, discounted cash flow method or other valuation technique which include model calculating with observable market data at consolidated balance sheet date.

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques that are generally accepted by the market participants. For instance, discount method or option pricing models. Fair value of forward currency exchange is usually determined by the forward currency rate.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments

Fair value of structured financial instruments is based on appropriated valuation model, ex: Black-Scholes model, or other valuation model, ex: Monte Carlo simulation.

(29) Financial risk management

A. Overview

The nature and the extent of the Group's risks arising from financial instruments, which include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, are discussed below. Also, the Group's objectives, policies and procedures of measuring and managing risks are discussed below.

For more quantitative information about the financial instruments, please refer to the other related notes of the notes to the financial statements.

B. Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has deputized managements of core business departments for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. Management reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through their training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The Group's Internal Audit Department oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures and exception management, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

C. Credit risk

Credit risk means the potential loss of the Group if the counterparty involved in that transaction defaults. Since the Group's derivative financial instrument agreements are entered into with financial institutions with good credit ratings, management believes that there is no significant credit risk from these transactions.

The primary potential credit risk is from financial instruments like cash, equity securities, and accounts receivable. Also, the Group deposits cash in different financial institutions. The Group manages credit risk exposure related to each financial institution and believes that there is no significant concentration of credit risk on cash and equity securities.

The Group transacted only with the approved third parties with good financial conditions and reputation. For those customers with poor financial situation, the Group would transfer the risk through acquiring guarantees or transacting by L/C. Therefore, the Group believes that there is no significant credit risk.

(a) Accounts receivables and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk, particularly in the current deteriorating economic circumstances.

Under its customer credibility evaluation policies, the Group evaluates the customer's credibility and collectability of notes and account receivables regularly before doing business. Thus, management is not expecting any significant uncollectible accounts.

The major customers of the Group are concentrated in the high-tech computer industry. As the customers of the Group have good credits and profit records, the Group evaluates the financial conditions of these customers continually to reduce credit risk from accounts receivable. Moreover, the Group also periodically evaluates the customers' financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. Thus, management is not expecting any significant issue on credit risk.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The Group establishes an impairment allowance that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables. The two components of this impairment allowance are specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposure and collective loss component which the loss was incurred but not identified. The collective component is based on historical payment experience of similar financial assets.

(b) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing and financial institutions, corporate organization and government agencies which are graded above investment level, management believes that the Group does not have compliance issues and no significant credit risk.

(c) Guarantee

The Group's policies were prepared in accordance with Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies. Please refer to Note 9 for details.

D. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk that the Group is unable to meet the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as much as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The capital and working funds of the Group are sufficient to meet its entire contractual obligations and non-hedging forward exchange contracts; therefore, management is not expecting any significant issue on liquidity risk.

The funds and marketable securities investments held by the Group have publicly quoted prices and could be sold at approximate market price. In the case of foreign currency swap contracts, management believes that the cash flow risk is not significant because contracted foreign currency exchange rates are fixed.

Equity investments recorded as financial assets carried at cost do not have reliable market prices and are expected to have liquidity risk.

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

E. Market risk

Market risk is a risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(a) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (NTD), US Dollars (USD) and Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in NTD, EUR, USD, and CNY.

The Group's foreign currency denominated purchases and sales are denominated mainly in US dollars. This exposes the Group to the current and future foreign exchange fluctuation risk that arises from cash flows of foreign currency assets and liabilities. However, the risks may be regarded as insignificant, because foreign currency losses from sales are subsequently offset by the foreign currency gain from purchases. In addition, the Group conducts foreign exchange activities on spot market in order to manage its foreign exchange risks.

The interest is denominated in the same currency as borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group. This provides an economic hedge without derivatives being entered into, and therefore, hedge accounting is not applied in these circumstances.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term loans bearing floating interest rates. Future cash flow will be affected by a change in market interest rate.

(c) Price floating risk on equity instruments

The equity securities held by the Group are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. As these assets are measured at fair value, the Group is exposed to the market price fluctuation risk in the equity securities market.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

The Group's investment portfolios of equity instruments are reviewed regularly by management, and significant investment decision is approved by the Board of Directors.

(30) Capital management

Management believes that there were no changes in the Group's approach to the targets, policies and procedures in capital management as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. Also, they believe that for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, there were also no changes in the Group's capital management information. Please refer to Note 6(29) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 for other related information.

(31) Non-cash transactions of financing activity

Convertible bonds payable converted into ordinary shares. Please refer to Note 6(15) for details.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSATIONS

(1) The ultimate parent company

The Company is the ultimate parent company of the Group.

- (2) Other Related Party Transactions
 - A. Sale of Goods and Services to Related Parties

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

		Sales				
	_	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Month Ended September 3		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Others	\$_	-	_		_	

	Ree	Receivables from Related Parties				
	September 30 2015					
Others	\$ -	502	-			

There were no significant differences between the terms and pricing of sales transactions with related enterprises and those carried out with other normal vendors. The average collection period for notes and accounts receivable pertaining to such sale transactions ranged from one to three months. Receivables from related parties were not secured with collaterals, and did not require provisions for bad debt expenses.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. Purchase of Goods from Related Parties

The amounts of significant purchase transactions and outstanding balances between the Group and related parties were as follows:

		Purchase					
	-	For the Three Ended Septer		For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2015	2014	2015	2014		
Others	\$_	18,158	15,689	49,45	8 436,326		
		Payable from Related Parties					
		September 30, 2015	Decembe 2014	,	September 30, 2014		
Others	\$	14,665		13,136	20,223		

There were no significant differences between the terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related enterprises and those carried out with other normal vendors. The average payment period for notes and accounts payable pertaining to such purchase transactions ranged from one to four months, which is similar to that of other normal vendors.

C. Warranty repair expense paid to Related Parties

	For the Thr Ended Sept		For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Others	\$1	-	532	-		

D. Other related party transactions accounted for as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Other current liabilities Others	\$ 3	-	80

(3) Key management personnel compensation:

]	For the Three N Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Short-term employee benefits	\$	172,800	144,064	416,405	396,800	
Post-employment benefits		1,093	1,210	3,452	3,599	
Share-based payments		65,335	10,918	106,648	27,344	
	\$	239,228	156,192	526,505	427,743	

Please refer to Notes 6(21) and 6(22) for further explanations related to share-based payment transactions.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

8. Pledged Assets

As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, pledged assets were as follows:

Asset	Purpose of pledge	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Other financial asset	Customs duty guarantee, rental deposits, travel agency guarantee, etc.	\$ 44,519	45,255	44,325
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	Bank loans	-	88,517	-
Property, plant and equipment	Bank loans	1,834,929	1,858,372	2,150,325
Long-term prepaid rentals	Bank loans	-	12,333	11,865
Refundable deposits	Customs duty guarantee, rental deposits and deposits for performance guarantee	22,999	27,044	48,019
		\$ 1,902,447	2,031,521	2,254,534

9. Significant Commitments And Contingencies

- (1) Major commitments and contingencies were as follows:
 - A. Unused standby letters of credit

	Sej	otember 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	
EUR	\$	2,622	2,973	2,680	
JPY		3,017,756	5,882,425	3,624,112	
USD		22,208	30,633	34,836	

B. Promissory notes and certificates of deposit obtained for business purpose were as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2015	2014	2014	
NTD	\$ 6,788	11,997	17,544	

- C. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the significant contracts for purchase of property, plant and equipment by the Group amounted to \$10,679,292, \$5,219,870 and \$6,175,514 of which \$3,854,153, \$2,894,149 and \$4,367,905, respectively, were unpaid.
- D. As of September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, the Group provided endorsement guarantee for bank loans obtained by the related parties, including Group entities, amounting to \$14,878,548, \$16,488,504 and \$16,872,040, respectively.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

- E. As of September 30, 2015, the Group issued a tariff guarantee of \$651,511 to the bank for the purpose of importing goods.
- F. The board of directors of Ability (TW) decided to build a new office building on its own land. Construction services will be provided by Ta Chen Construction & Engineering Corp. The whole contract price for this construction is \$824,775.
- (2) Significant contingent liability: None.

10. LOSSES DUE TO MAJOR DISASTERS: None.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

From March, 2015 to October, 2015, PROTEK (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. signed a series of dorm construction contracts with a non-related party. As of October 27, 2015, the accumulated contract price for this construction amounted to \$607,146. Please refer to Market Observation Post System for further information.

12. OTHERS

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015			For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014			
By item	Operating Cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating Cost	Operating expense	Total	
Employee benefit							
Salary	\$ 11,952,090	4,547,929	16,500,019	9,984,744	3,730,924	13,715,668	
Health and labor insurance	1,200,534	247,980	1,448,514	891,278	194,125	1,085,403	
Pension	1,353,457	249,642	1,603,099	940,564	169,859	1,110,423	
Others	820,835	225,345	1,046,180	458,828	170,524	629,352	
Depreciation	2,703,781	688,220	3,392,001	2,816,981	543,396	3,360,377	
Amortization	8,001	48,650	56,651	6,753	42,382	49,135	

(1) The nature of operating costs and expenses were as follows:

		Nine Months tember 30, 20		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014			
By item	Operating Cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating Cost	Operating expense	Total	
Employee benefit							
Salary	\$ 31,418,118	11,992,178	43,410,296	25,494,341	9,524,766	35,019,107	
Health and labor insurance	3,339,718	698,671	4,038,389	2,112,567	599,034	2,711,601	
Pension	3,616,350	645,533	4,261,883	2,202,845	483,823	2,686,668	
Others	1,600,548	581,340	2,181,888	1,254,392	463,372	1,717,764	
Depreciation	8,626,198	1,473,629	10,099,827	8,651,254	1,537,824	10,189,078	
Amortization	22,812	139,290	162,102	21,946	126,005	147,951	

~94~

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

Above depreciations did not include depreciation in investment property which was accounted under non-operating expense as follows:

	For the Three Mo September		For the Nine Months ended September 30			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Depreciation – investment property	\$ 2,595	2,595	7,784	7,784		

(2) Seasonality of activities: The Group's operation is neither affected by seasonality nor periodicity.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group identifies the entity's operating segments based on the decision of the chief operating decision maker and perform quantitative threshold testing in accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments."

For the three and the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group's operating segments required to be disclosed are categorized as DMS (Design, Manufacturing and Service) and Strategic Investment Group. DMS's main operating activities are designing and manufacturing computer, communication and consumer electronics' end products, and providing after-sales service. Strategic Investment Group is DMS's upstream and downstream supply chain, strategic investments and other related investments arms. The chief operating decision maker's main responsibility is to integrate strategy that creates operating synergy throughout the supply chain and to allocate the profit from the operating result. The Group assesses performance of the segments based on the segments' profit, and report the amounts of revenues based on the financial information used to prepare the consolidated financial statements.

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

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015 DMS			Strategic Investment Group	Adjustment and eliminations	Total
Revenue :					
Revenue from external customers \$ 2		283,330,445	26,207,236	-	309,537,681
Intersegment revenues		1,501,077	2,056,699	(3,557,776)	-
Total revenue \$		284,831,522	28,263,935	(3,557,776)	309,537,681
Reportable segment profit \$		8,103,485	5,045,266	(2,517,323)	10,631,428

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014		DMS	Strategic Investment Group	Adjustment and eliminations	Total
Revenue :			Group		10111
Revenue from external customers	\$	211,999,588	24,703,698	-	236,703,286
Intersegment revenues		434,482	4,291,069	(4,725,551)	-
Total revenue	\$	212,434,070	28,994,767	(4,725,551)	236,703,286
Reportable segment profit	\$	5,667,997	5,785,923	(3,427,666)	8,026,254
For the Nine Months					
Ended September 30, 2015					
Revenue :	_				
Revenue from external customers	\$	730,920,167	70,808,836	-	801,729,003
Intersegment revenues		2,227,504	5,288,110	(7,515,614)	-
Total revenue		733,147,671	76,096,946	(7,515,614)	801,729,003
Reportable segment profit		21,523,122	14,851,332	(9,132,757)	27,241,697
For the Nine Months					
Ended September 30, 2014					
Revenue :	_				
Revenue from external customers	\$	598,120,403	69,672,093	-	667,792,496
Intersegment revenues		891,774	10,413,764	(11,305,538)	-
Total revenue	\$	599,012,177	80,085,857	(11,305,538)	667,792,496
Reportable segment profit	\$	10,961,398	16,334,556	(11,135,931)	16,160,023
Reportable segment assets					
September 30, 2015	\$	453,828,109	224,486,745	(138,490,253)	539,824,601
December 31, 2014	\$	373,500,846	212,802,987	(129,210,692)	457,093,141
September 30 ,2014	\$	340,532,742	204,070,410	(125,662,125)	418,941,027
September 50,2017	Ψ	010,002,712	20 1,0 , 0, 110	(120,000,120)	