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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 20-F**

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REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR 12(g) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

OR

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

OR

SHELL COMPANY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of event requiring this shell company report

Commission file number 001-37928

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**南茂科技股份有限公司**  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(Translation of Registrant's Name into English)

Republic of China  
(Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park  
Hsinchu, Taiwan  
Republic of China  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Shou-Kang Chen  
Chief Financial Officer  
ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park  
Hsinchu, Taiwan  
Republic of China  
Telephone: (886) 3 577 0055  
Facsimile: (886) 3 566 8981

(Name, Telephone, E-mail and/or Facsimile Number and Address of Company Contact Person)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</u>
Common Shares, par value NT\$10 per share*	The NASDAQ Global Select Market*

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

**None**  
(Title of Class)

**Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act:**

**None**  
(Title of Class)

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Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report.

As of December 31, 2016, 856,754,261 Common Shares, par value NT\$10 each, were outstanding (not including 30,212,000 Common Shares held by the Company).

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes  No

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or (15)(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or an emerging growth company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer  Accelerated Filer  Non-Accelerated Filer  Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company that prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing.

US GAAP  International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board  Other

If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

\* Not for trading, but only in connection with the listing on The NASDAQ Global Select Market of American Depositary Receipts evidencing American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), each representing twenty common shares of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

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**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE “SAFE HARBOR” PROVISIONS OF  
THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995**

Except for historical matters, the matters discussed in this Annual Report on Form 20-F are forward-looking statements that are subject to a number of significant risks and uncertainties and are based on information as of the date hereof. These statements are generally indicated by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “may”, “plan”, “project”, “will”, “could”, “might”, “should” and other words and phrases of similar import that express an indication of actions or results of actions that may or are expected to occur in the future. These statements appear in a number of places throughout this Annual Report on Form 20-F and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the industries in which we operate.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industries in which we operate may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 20-F. Important factors that could cause those differences include, but are not limited to:

- the volatility of the semiconductor industry and the market for end-user applications for semiconductor products;
- overcapacity in the semiconductor assembly and test markets;
- the increased competition from other companies and our ability to retain and increase our market share;
- our ability to successfully develop new technologies and remain a technological leader;
- our ability to maintain control over capacity expansion and facility modifications;
- our ability to generate growth or profitable growth;
- our ability to hire and retain qualified personnel;
- our ability to acquire required equipment and supplies to meet customer demand;
- our ability to raise debt or equity financing as required to meet certain existing obligations;
- our reliance on the business and financial condition of certain major customers;
- the success of any of our future acquisitions, investments or joint ventures;
- the outbreak of contagious disease and occurrence of earthquakes, typhoons and other natural disasters, as well as industrial accidents;
- the political stability of the regions in which we conduct operations;
- general local and global economic and financial conditions; and
- other factors set forth under the heading “Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors” of this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

The factors identified above are believed to be important factors (but not necessarily all of the important factors) that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement made by us. Other factors not discussed herein could also have material adverse effects on us. All forward-looking statements included in this Annual Report on Form 20-F are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statements. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement (or its associated cautionary language), whether as a result of new information or future events.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our strategy and future plans, future business condition and financial results, our capital expenditure plans, our capacity expansion plans, our expansion plans in Mainland China, technological upgrades, investment in research and development, future market demand, future regulatory or other developments in our industry. Please see “Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors” for a further discussion of certain factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by our forward-looking statements.

This Annual Report on Form 20-F includes, refers to, or incorporates by reference, as applicable, financial statements and other financial information based on International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”).

**PART I**

**Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers**

Not applicable.

**Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable**

Not applicable.

**Item 3. Key Information**

**Selected Financial Data**

The following tables set forth our selected consolidated financial data. As a result of the unprecedented transaction of the merger with ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Bermuda) LTD. (“ChipMOS Bermuda”) accounted as capital reorganization and the joint-venture agreement which reclassified ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. (“ChipMOS Shanghai”) as discontinued operations (see “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Recent Acquisitions”), the following financial data were restated retrospectively. The selected consolidated statements of financial position data as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 and our consolidated income statements and cash flows data for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included herein, and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, these audited consolidated financial statements and related notes beginning on page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 20-F. The selected consolidated statements of financial position data as of December 31, 2014 are derived from our consolidated financial statements not included herein. However, the selected consolidated statements of financial position data as of December 31, 2012 and 2013, and the consolidated income statements and cash flows data for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 are omitted from disclosure due to the Company cannot restate these financial data without unreasonable effort and expenses.

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	Year ended December 31,			
	2014 NT\$	2015 NT\$	2016 NT\$	2016 US\$
(in millions, except per share data)				
<b>Consolidated Income Statements Data:</b>				
Revenue	\$ 20,829.0	\$ 18,837.1	\$ 18,387.6	\$ 567.5
Cost of revenue	(15,716.5)	(14,685.5)	(14,745.5)	(455.1)
Gross profit	5,112.5	4,151.6	3,642.1	112.4
Research and development expenses	(678.8)	(747.8)	(838.9)	(25.9)
Sales and marketing expenses	(96.3)	(90.3)	(72.9)	(2.2)
Administrative and general expenses	(712.8)	(770.1)	(822.1)	(25.4)
Other operating income (expenses), net	26.2	105.1	90.3	2.8
Operating profit	3,650.8	2,648.5	1,998.5	61.7
Finance costs	(133.8)	(142.5)	(179.1)	(5.5)
Other non-operating income (expenses), net	1,185.9	340.1	(119.0)	(3.7)
Profit before tax	4,702.9	2,846.1	1,700.4	52.5
Income tax expense	(1,036.2)	(935.9)	(177.1)	(5.5)
Income from the continuing operations	3,666.7	1,910.2	1,523.3	47.0
Income (loss) from the discontinued operations	82.2	(34.2)	(122.1)	(3.8)
Profit for the year	<u>\$ 3,748.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,876.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,401.2</u>	<u>\$ 43.2</u>
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Company—continuing operations	\$ 3,274.0	\$ 2,164.5	\$ 1,829.3	\$ 56.5
Equity holders of the Company—discontinued operations	82.2	(34.2)	(122.1)	(3.8)
Predecessors' interests	(142.0)	(291.4)	(306.0)	(9.5)
Non-controlling interests	534.7	37.1	—	—
	<u>\$ 3,748.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,876.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,401.2</u>	<u>\$ 43.2</u>
Basic earnings per share:				
Equity holders of the Company—continuing operations	\$ 3.81	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.13	\$ 0.07
Equity holders of the Company—discontinued operations	0.10	(0.04)	(0.14)	(0.01)
Equity holders of the Company	3.91	2.43	1.99	0.06
Predecessors' interests	(0.17)	(0.33)	(0.35)	(0.01)
	<u>\$ 3.74</u>	<u>\$ 2.10</u>	<u>\$ 1.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>
Diluted earnings per share:				
Equity holders of the Company—continuing operations	\$ 3.78	\$ 2.44	\$ 2.11	\$ 0.07
Equity holders of the Company—discontinued operations	0.09	(0.04)	(0.14)	(0.01)
Equity holders of the Company	3.87	2.40	1.97	0.06
Predecessors' interests	(0.16)	(0.33)	(0.35)	(0.01)
	<u>\$ 3.71</u>	<u>\$ 2.07</u>	<u>\$ 1.62</u>	<u>\$ 0.05</u>
Basic earnings per equivalent ADS:				
Equity holders of the Company—continuing operations	\$ 76.25	\$ 49.34	\$ 42.56	\$ 1.31
Equity holders of the Company—discontinued operations	1.92	(0.78)	(2.84)	(0.08)
Equity holders of the Company	78.17	48.56	39.72	1.23
Predecessors' interests	(3.31)	(6.64)	(7.12)	(0.22)
	<u>\$ 74.86</u>	<u>\$ 41.92</u>	<u>\$ 32.60</u>	<u>\$ 1.01</u>
Diluted earnings per equivalent ADS:				
Equity holders of the Company—continuing operations	\$ 75.62	\$ 48.73	\$ 42.21	\$ 1.30
Equity holders of the Company—discontinued operations	1.90	(0.77)	(2.82)	(0.08)
Equity holders of the Company	77.52	47.96	39.39	1.22
Predecessors' interests	(3.28)	(6.56)	(7.06)	(0.22)
	<u>\$ 74.24</u>	<u>\$ 41.40</u>	<u>\$ 32.33</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic	858.7	877.4	859.6	859.6
Diluted	865.8	888.3	866.8	866.8

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	As of December 31,			
	2014	2015	2016	2016
	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	US\$
(in millions)				
<b>Consolidated Statements of Financial Position Data:</b>				
Non-current assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 217.7	\$ 10.0	\$ 10.0	\$ 0.3
Investment in associates	—	346.3	369.3	11.4
Property, plant and equipment	13,604.1	14,211.6	13,497.2	416.6
Other non-current assets	315.9	341.6	452.8	13.9
	<u>14,137.7</u>	<u>14,909.5</u>	<u>14,329.3</u>	<u>442.2</u>
Current assets:				
Inventories	1,704.7	1,667.7	1,878.0	58.0
Accounts and notes receivable	4,876.7	3,890.5	4,140.2	127.8
Other current assets	1,088.5	422.8	272.0	8.4
Cash and cash equivalents	15,265.2	12,127.4	7,571.4	233.7
	<u>22,935.1</u>	<u>18,108.4</u>	<u>13,861.6</u>	<u>427.9</u>
Non-current assets held for sale	—	—	3,105.1	95.8
	<u>22,935.1</u>	<u>18,108.4</u>	<u>16,966.7</u>	<u>523.7</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>\$37,072.8</u></b>	<b><u>\$33,017.9</u></b>	<b><u>\$31,296.0</u></b>	<b><u>\$965.9</u></b>
Equity and liabilities:				
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	\$18,083.9	\$18,906.9	\$16,247.7	\$501.5
Non-controlling interests	2,621.6	—	—	—
Predecessors' interests	2,490.7	2,127.5	—	—
<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>23,196.2</u></b>	<b><u>21,034.4</u></b>	<b><u>16,247.7</u></b>	<b><u>501.5</u></b>
Non-current liabilities:				
Bank loans—non-current	4,560.0	4,985.8	9,687.7	299.0
Lease payable—non-current	—	—	29.3	0.9
Other non-current liabilities	586.9	610.8	641.0	19.8
	<u>5,146.9</u>	<u>5,596.6</u>	<u>10,358.0</u>	<u>319.7</u>
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,074.9	708.5	825.1	25.5
Payable to contractors and equipment suppliers	1,307.5	524.0	550.3	17.0
Other payables	1,905.3	1,868.7	1,412.1	43.6
Other current liabilities	1,165.5	588.1	241.6	7.4
Lease payable—current portion	—	—	11.3	0.3
Bank loans—current portion	1,508.2	1,548.7	1,062.3	32.8
Short-term bank loans	1,768.3	1,148.9	—	—
	<u>8,729.7</u>	<u>6,386.9</u>	<u>4,102.7</u>	<u>126.6</u>
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale	—	—	587.6	18.1
	<u>8,729.7</u>	<u>6,386.9</u>	<u>4,690.3</u>	<u>144.7</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b><u>13,876.6</u></b>	<b><u>11,983.5</u></b>	<b><u>15,048.3</u></b>	<b><u>464.4</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>\$37,072.8</u></b>	<b><u>\$33,017.9</u></b>	<b><u>\$31,296.0</u></b>	<b><u>\$965.9</u></b>



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	Year ended December 31,			
	2014 NT\$	2015 NT\$	2016 NT\$	2016 US\$
(in millions)				
<b>Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Data:</b>				
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,568.2	\$ 3,644.6	\$ 4,691.0	\$ 144.8
Depreciation and amortization	2,909.0	3,021.9	3,231.3	99.7
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	5,599.9	5,395.8	3,548.7	109.5
Investing activities	(3,325.4)	(4,504.2)	(4,417.4)	(136.3)
Financing activities	(418.8)	(4,028.9)	(3,223.9)	(99.5)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	36.7	(0.5)	(73.5)	(2.3)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 1,892.4	\$(3,137.8)	\$(4,166.1)	\$(128.6)

**Exchange Rates**

References to “US\$” and “US dollars” are to United States dollars and references to “NT\$” and “NT dollars” are to New Taiwan dollars. This Annual Report on Form 20-F contains translations of certain NT dollar amounts into US dollars at specified rates solely for the convenience of the reader. Unless otherwise noted, all translations from NT dollars to US dollars and from US dollars to NT dollars were made at the noon buying rate in The City of New York for cable transfers in NT dollars per US dollar as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of December 30, 2016, which was NT\$32.40 to US\$1.00. We make no representation that the NT dollar or US dollar amounts referred to in this Annual Report on Form 20-F could have been or could be converted into US dollars or NT dollars, as the case may be, at any particular rate or at all. On April 14, 2017, the noon buying rate was NT\$30.31 to US\$1.00.

The following table sets out, for the years and the months indicated, information concerning the number of NT dollars for which one US dollar could be exchanged based on the noon buying rate for cable transfers in NT dollars as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

	NT dollars per US dollar noon buying rate			
	Average	High	Low	Period-end
2012	29.56	30.28	28.96	29.05
2013	29.68	30.20	28.93	29.83
2014	30.30	31.80	29.85	31.60
2015	31.74	33.17	30.37	32.79
2016	32.23	33.74	31.05	32.40
October	31.59	31.79	31.36	31.54
November	31.75	32.01	31.41	31.92
December	32.00	32.42	31.72	32.40
2017				
January	31.65	32.37	31.19	31.19
February	30.85	31.17	30.61	30.64
March	30.65	31.03	30.14	30.38
April (through 14, 2017)	30.47	30.63	30.31	30.31

Sources: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

## Risk Factors

### Risks Relating to Economic Conditions and the Financial Markets

***The global credit and financial markets crisis could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.***

Disruptions in global credit and financial markets may occur that cause diminished liquidity and limited availability of credit, reduced consumer confidence, reduced economic growth, increased unemployment rates and uncertainty about economic stability. Limited availability of credit in financial markets may lead consumers and businesses to postpone spending. This in turn may cause our customers to cancel, decrease or delay their existing and future orders with us. Financial difficulties experienced by our customers or suppliers as a result of these conditions could lead to production delays and delays or defaults in payment of accounts receivable. Continuing credit markets disruption restricts our access to capital and limits our ability to fund operations or to refinance maturing obligations as they become due through additional borrowing or other sources of financing. We are not able to predict the duration or extent of disruptions in global credit and financial markets. These conditions increase the difficulty of accurately forecasting and planning our business activities. If these conditions and uncertainties occur or continue, or if credit and financial markets and confidence in economic conditions deteriorate, our business and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

### Risks Relating to Our Industry

***Because we depend on the highly cyclical semiconductor industry, which is characterized by significant and sometimes prolonged downturns from time to time, our revenue and earnings may fluctuate significantly, which in turn could adversely affect our results of operations and could cause the market price of our common shares or of our ADSs to decline.***

Because our business is, and will continue to be, dependent on the requirements of semiconductor companies for independent assembly and test services, any downturn in the highly cyclical semiconductor industry may reduce demand for our services and adversely affect our results of operations. All of our customers operate in this industry and variations in order levels and in service fee from our customers may result in volatility in our revenue and earnings. For instance, during periods of decreased demand for assembled semiconductors, some of our customers may simplify, delay or forego final testing of certain types of semiconductors, such as dynamic random access memory or DRAM, which in turn may result in reduced demand for our services, adversely affecting our results of operations. From time to time, the semiconductor industry has experienced significant, and sometimes prolonged, downturns which have adversely affected our results of operations. Our revenue for 2015 decreased 9.6% from 2014 levels. Our revenue for 2016 decreased by 2.4% from 2015 levels and generated a profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of NT\$1,707 million (US\$53 million) in 2016. We cannot give any assurances that there will not be any downturn in the future or that any future downturn will not materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

***Any deterioration in the market for end-user applications for semiconductor products would reduce demand for our services and may result in a decrease in our earnings.***

Market conditions in the semiconductor industry track, to a large degree, those for their end-user applications. Any deterioration in the market conditions for the end-user applications of semiconductors we test and assemble could reduce demand for our services and, in turn, could materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Our revenue is largely attributable to fees derived from testing and assembling semiconductors for use in personal computers, communications equipment, consumer electronic products and display applications. A significant decrease in demand for products in these markets could put pricing pressure on our assembly and test services and negatively affect our revenue and earnings. The LCD driver market often aligns with broader economic trend, we cannot give any assurances that there will not be any downturn in the future or that any future downturn will not affect our results of operations. Any significant decrease in demand for end-user applications of semiconductors will negatively affect our revenue and earnings.

***A decline in average selling prices for our services could result in a decrease in our earnings.***

Historically, prices for our assembly and test services in relation to any given semiconductor tend to decline over the course of its product and technology life cycle. See also “—A decrease in market demand for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors may adversely affect our capacity utilization rates and thereby negatively affect our profitability”. If we cannot reduce the cost of our assembly and test services, or introduce higher-margin assembly and test services for new package types, to offset the decrease in average selling prices for our services, our earnings could decrease.

***A reversal or slowdown in the outsourcing trend for semiconductor assembly and test services could reduce our profitability.***

Integrated device manufacturers, or IDMs, continue to increasingly outsource stages of the semiconductor production process, including assembly and test, to independent companies like us to shorten production cycles. In addition, the availability of advanced independent semiconductor manufacturing services has also enabled the growth of so-called “fabless” semiconductor companies that focus exclusively on design and marketing and outsource their manufacturing, assembly and test requirements to independent companies. A substantial portion of our revenue is indirectly generated from providing semiconductor assembly and test services to these IDMs and fabless companies. We cannot assure you that these companies will continue to outsource their assembly and test requirements to independent companies like us. A reversal of, or a slowdown in, this outsourcing trend could result in reduced demand for our services, which in turn could reduce our profitability.

**Risks Relating to Our Business**

***If we are unable to compete effectively in the highly competitive semiconductor assembly and test markets, we may lose customers and our income may decline.***

The semiconductor assembly and test markets are very competitive. We face competition from a number of IDMs with in-house assembly and test capabilities and other independent semiconductor assembly and test companies. Our competitors may have access to more advanced technologies and greater financial and other resources than we do. Many of our competitors have shown a willingness to reduce prices quickly and sharply in the past to maintain capacity utilization in their facilities during periods of reduced demand. In addition, an increasing number of our competitors conduct their operations in lower cost centers in Asia such as Mainland China, Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines. Any renewed or continued erosion in the prices or demand for our assembly and test services as a result of increased competition could adversely affect our profits.

***We are highly dependent on the market for memory products. A downturn in market prices for these products could significantly reduce our revenue and profit.***

A significant portion of our revenue is derived from testing and assembling memory semiconductors. Our revenue derived from the assembly and test of memory semiconductors accounted for 46% and 48% of our revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. In the past, our service fees for testing and assembling memory semiconductors were sharply reduced in tandem with the decrease in the average selling price of DRAM in the semiconductor industry. Oversupply of DRAM products and weak demand in the DRAM market may result in significant reductions in the price of DRAM products, which in turn may drive down the average prices for our assembly and test services for DRAM products and further reduce our revenue and profit. We cannot assure you that there will not be further downturns in DRAM prices in the future.

***A decrease in market demand for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors may adversely affect our capacity utilization rates and thereby negatively affect our profitability.***

Our assembly and test services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors generated revenue of NT\$5,396 million and NT\$4,920 million (US\$152 million) in 2015 and 2016, respectively. We invested NT\$1,366 million and NT\$910 million (US\$28 million) in 2015 and 2016, respectively, on equipment for tape carrier package, or TCP, chip-on-film, or COF and chip-on-glass, or COG, technologies, which are used in assembly and test services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. Most of this equipment may not be used for technologies other than TCP, COF or COG. The market demand for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors and related assembly and test services increased in 2014 and 2015 compared to the market demand in 2013. Any significant decrease in demand for these products and our related services would significantly impair our capacity utilization rates. That may result in our inability to generate sufficient revenue to cover the significant depreciation expenses for the equipment used in testing and assembling LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors, thereby negatively affecting our profitability. See also “—Because of our high fixed costs, if we are unable to achieve relatively high capacity utilization rates, our earnings and profitability may be adversely affected”.

***Our significant amount of indebtedness and interest expense will limit our cash flow and could adversely affect our operations.***

We have a significant level of debt and interest expense. As of December 31, 2016, we had approximately NT\$10,750 million (US\$332million) and nil outstanding long-term and short-term indebtedness, respectively. Our long-term indebtedness as of December 31, 2016, represented bank loans with an interest rate of 1.7895%. As of December 31, 2016, NT\$8,300 million (US\$256 million) of our indebtedness was secured by collateral comprised of our assets.

Our significant indebtedness poses risks to our business, including the risks that:

- we may have to use a substantial portion of our consolidated cash flow from operations to pay principal and interest on our debt, thereby reducing the funds available for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;
- insufficient cash flow from operations may force us to sell assets, or seek additional capital, which we may be unable to do at all or on terms favorable to us;
- our ability to sell assets or seek additional capital may be adversely affected by security interests in our assets granted to our lenders as collateral;
- our level of indebtedness may make us more vulnerable to economic or industry downturns; and
- our debt service obligations increase our vulnerabilities to competitive pressures, because many of our competitors may be less leveraged than we are.

For additional information on our indebtedness, see “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources”.

***Our results of operations may fluctuate significantly and may cause the market price of our common shares or of our ADSs to be volatile.***

Our results of operations have varied significantly from period to period and may continue to vary in the future. Among the more important factors affecting our quarterly and annual results of operations are the following:

- our ability to accurately predict customer demand, as we must commit significant capital expenditures in anticipation of future orders;
- our ability to quickly adjust to unanticipated declines or shortfalls in demand and market prices for our assembly and test services, due to our high percentage of fixed costs;
- changes in prices for our assembly and test services;
- volume of orders relative to our assembly and test capacity;
- capital expenditures and production uncertainties relating to the roll-out of new assembly and test services;
- our ability to obtain adequate assembly and test equipment on a timely basis;
- changes in costs and availability of raw materials, equipment and labor;
- changes in our product mix; and
- earthquakes, drought and other natural disasters, as well as industrial accidents.

Because of the factors listed above, our future results of operations or growth rates may be below the expectations of research analysts and investors. If so, the market price of our common shares or of our ADSs, and the market value of your investment, may fall.

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***We depend on key customers for a substantial portion of our revenue and a loss of, or deterioration of the business from, or delayed payment by, any one of these customers could result in decreased revenue and materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.***

We depend on a small group of customers for a substantial portion of our business. In 2016, our top five customers, collectively accounted for 65% of our revenue. As part of our strategy, we have been focusing on sales to key customers through long-term service agreements. We also focus on our business with smaller customers and customers who do not place orders on a regular basis. We expect that we will continue to depend on a relatively limited number of customers for a significant portion of our revenue. Any adverse development in our key customers' operations, competitive position or customer base could materially reduce our revenue and materially adversely affect our business and profitability.

Since semiconductor companies generally rely on service providers with whom they have established relationships to meet their assembly and test needs for their applications and new customers usually require us to pass a lengthy and rigorous qualification process, if we lose any of our key customers, we may not be able to replace them in a timely manner. We cannot assure you that receivable collection difficulties experienced by us will not occur in the future. If any of our key customers reduces or cancels its orders or terminates existing contractual arrangements, and if we are unable to attract new customers and establish new contractual arrangements with existing or new customers, our revenue could be reduced and our business and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

***Because of our high fixed costs, if we are unable to achieve relatively high capacity utilization rates, our earnings and profitability may be adversely affected.***

Our operations are characterized by a high proportion of fixed costs. For memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductor testing services, our fixed costs represented 49% and 49% of our total cost of revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. For memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductor assembly services, our fixed costs represented 22% and 23% of our total cost of revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. For LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services, our fixed costs represented 45% and 47% of our total cost of revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. For bumping services, our fixed costs represented 25% and 28% of our total cost of revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Our profitability depends in part not only on absolute pricing levels for our services, but also on the utilization rates for our assembly and test equipment, commonly referred to as "capacity utilization rates". Increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rates can significantly affect our gross margins as unit costs generally decrease as the fixed costs are allocated over a larger number of units. In the past, our capacity utilization rates have fluctuated significantly as a result of the fluctuations in the market demand for semiconductors. If we fail to increase or maintain our capacity utilization rates, our earnings and profitability may be adversely affected. In addition, we have entered into various long-term assembly and test services agreements with certain of our customers that may require us to incur significant capital expenditures. If we are unable to achieve high capacity utilization rates for the equipment purchased pursuant to these agreements, our gross margins may be materially and adversely affected.

***The assembly and test process is complex and our production yields and customer relationships may suffer as a result of defects or malfunctions in our testing and assembly equipment and the introduction of new packages.***

Semiconductor testing and assembly are complex processes that require significant technological and process expertise. Semiconductor testing involves sophisticated test equipment and computer software. We develop computer software to test our customers' semiconductors. We also develop conversion software programs that enable us to test semiconductors on different types of testers. Similar to most software programs, these software programs are complex and may contain programming errors or "bugs". In addition, the testing process is subject to human error by our employees who operate our test equipment and related software. Any significant defect in our testing or conversion software, malfunction in our test equipment or human error could reduce our production yields and damage our customer relationships.

The assembly process involves a number of steps, each of which must be completed with precision. Defective packages primarily result from:

- contaminants in the manufacturing environment;
- human error;
- equipment malfunction;
- defective raw materials; or
- defective plating services.

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These and other factors have, from time to time, contributed to lower production yields. They may do so in the future, particularly as we expand our capacity or change our processing steps. In addition, to be competitive, we must continue to expand our offering of packages. Our production yields on new packages typically are significantly lower than our production yields on our more established packages. Our failure to maintain high standards or acceptable production yields, if significant and prolonged, could result in a loss of customers, increased costs of production, delays, substantial amounts of returned goods and related claims by customers. Further, to the extent our customers have set target production yields, we may be required to compensate our customers in a pre-agreed manner. Any of these problems could materially adversely affect our business reputation and result in reduced revenue and profitability.

***Because of the highly cyclical nature of our industry, our capital requirements are difficult to plan. If we cannot obtain additional capital when we need it, we may not be able to maintain or increase our current growth rate and our profits will suffer.***

As our industry is highly cyclical and rapidly changing, our capital requirements are difficult to plan. To remain competitive, we may need capital to fund the expansion of our facilities as well as to fund our equipment purchases and research and development activities. To meet our liquidity, capital spending and other capital needs, we have taken and plan to take certain measures to generate additional working capital and to save cash. See “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources”. We cannot assure you that these plans and measures will be implemented or will provide sufficient sources of capital.

In addition, future capacity expansions or market or other developments may require additional funding. Our ability to obtain external financing in the future depends on a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. They include:

- our future financial condition, results of operations and cash flows;
- general market conditions for financing activities by semiconductor assembly and test companies; and
- economic, political and other conditions in Taiwan and elsewhere.

If we are unable to obtain funding in a timely manner or on acceptable terms, our growth prospects and potential future profitability will suffer.

***Disputes over intellectual property rights could be costly, deprive us of technologies necessary for us to stay competitive, render us unable to provide some of our services and reduce our opportunities to generate revenue.***

Our ability to compete successfully and achieve future growth will depend, in part, on our ability to protect our proprietary technologies and to secure, on commercially acceptable terms, critical technologies that we do not own. We cannot assure you that we will be able to independently develop, or secure from any third party, the technologies required for our assembly and test services. Our failure to successfully obtain these technologies may seriously harm our competitive position and render us unable to provide some of our services.

Our ability to compete successfully also depends on our ability to operate without infringing upon the proprietary rights of others. The semiconductor assembly and test industry is characterized by frequent litigation regarding patent and other intellectual property rights. We may incur legal liabilities if we infringe upon the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of others. We are not able to ascertain what patent applications have been filed in the United States or elsewhere, however, until they are granted. If any third party succeeds in its intellectual property infringement claims against us or our customers, we could be required to:

- discontinue using the disputed process technologies, which would prevent us from offering some of our assembly and test services;
- pay substantial monetary damages;
- develop non-infringing technologies, which may not be feasible; or
- acquire licenses to the infringed technologies, which may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

Any one of these developments could impose substantial financial and administrative burdens on us and hinder our business. We are, from time to time, involved in litigation in respect of intellectual property rights. Any litigation, whether as plaintiff or defendant, is costly and diverts our resources. If we fail to obtain necessary licenses on commercially reasonable terms or if litigation, regardless of the outcome, relating to patent infringement or other intellectual property matters occurs, our costs could be substantially increased to impact our margins. Any such litigation could also prevent us from testing and assembling particular products or using particular technologies, which could reduce our opportunities to generate revenue. For more information on litigation in respect of intellectual property rights, see “Item 8. Financial Information—Legal Proceedings”.

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***If we are unable to obtain raw materials and other necessary inputs from our suppliers in a timely and cost-effective manner, our production schedules would be delayed and we may lose customers and growth opportunities and become less profitable.***

Our operations require us to obtain sufficient quantities of raw materials at acceptable prices in a timely and cost-effective manner. We source most of our raw materials, including critical materials like leadframes, organic substrates, epoxy, gold wire and molding compound for assembly, and tapes for TCP/COF, from a limited group of suppliers. We purchase all of our materials on a purchase order basis and have no long-term contracts with any of our suppliers. From time to time, suppliers have extended lead times, increased the price or limited the supply of required materials to us because of market shortages. Consequently, we may, from time to time, experience difficulty in obtaining sufficient quantities of raw materials on a timely basis. In addition, from time to time, we may reject materials that do not meet our specifications, resulting in declines in output or yield. Although we typically maintain at least two suppliers for each key raw material, we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain sufficient quantities of raw materials and other supplies of an acceptable quality in the future. It usually takes from three to six months to switch from one supplier to another, depending on the complexity of the raw material. If we are unable to obtain raw materials and other necessary inputs in a timely and cost-effective manner, we may need to delay our production and delivery schedules, which may result in the loss of business and growth opportunities and could reduce our profitability.

***If we are unable to obtain additional assembly and test equipment or facilities in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost, we may be unable to fulfill our customers' orders and may become less competitive and less profitable.***

The semiconductor testing and assembly business is capital intensive and requires significant investment in expensive equipment manufactured by a limited number of suppliers. The market for semiconductor assembly and test equipment is characterized, from time to time, by intense demand, limited supply and long delivery cycles. Our operations and expansion plans depend on our ability to obtain equipment from a limited number of suppliers in a timely and cost-effective manner. We have no binding supply agreements with any of our suppliers and we acquire our assembly and test equipment on a purchase order basis, which exposes us to changing market conditions and other significant risks. Semiconductor assembly and test also requires us to operate sizeable facilities. If we are unable to obtain equipment or facilities in a timely manner, we may be unable to fulfill our customers' orders, which could negatively impact our financial condition and results of operations as well as our growth prospects. Currently, we do not have any long-term service agreements that require our commitment to acquire additional assembly and test equipment or facilities. We cannot assure you, however, that such commitment will not be made in the future. See "Item 4. Information on the Company—Customers".

***If we are unable to manage the expansion of our operations and resources effectively, our growth prospects may be limited and our future profitability may be reduced.***

We expect to continue to expand the operations and to increase the number of employees. Rapid expansion puts a strain on our managerial, technical, financial, operational and other resources. As a result of our expansion, we will need to implement additional operational and financial controls and hire and train additional personnel. We cannot assure you that we will be able to do so effectively in the future, and our failure to do so could jeopardize our expansion plans and seriously harm our operations.

***Republic of China law may be less protective of shareholder rights than laws of the United States or other jurisdictions.***

Our corporate affairs are governed by our articles of incorporation and laws governing corporations incorporated in Republic of China ("ROC"). The rights of our shareholders to bring shareholders' suits against us or our board of directors under ROC law are more limited than those of the shareholders of U.S. corporations. For example, the ROC Company Act requires that a shareholder continuously holds at least 3% of our issued and outstanding shares for at least a year may request our audit committee to institute an action against a director on the company's behalf. In addition, the controlling shareholders of U.S. corporations owe fiduciary duties to minority shareholders, while controlling shareholders in ROC corporations do not. Therefore, our shareholders may be less able under ROC law than they would be under the laws of the United States or other jurisdictions to protect their interests in connection with actions by our management, members of our board of directors or our controlling shareholder.

***It may be difficult to bring and enforce suits against us in the United States.***

We are incorporated in the ROC and a majority of our directors and most of our officers are not residents of the United States. A substantial portion of our assets is located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for our shareholders to serve notice of a lawsuit on us or our directors and officers within the United States. Because most of our assets are located outside the United States, it may be difficult for our shareholders to enforce the United States judgments of United States courts. Any United States judgments obtained against us will not be enforced by ROC courts if any of the following situations shall apply to such final judgment:

- the court rendering the judgment does not have jurisdiction over the subject matter under ROC law;

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- the judgment was rendered by default, except where the summons or order necessary for the commencement of the action was duly served on us within the jurisdiction of the court rendering the judgment within a reasonable period of time and in accordance with the laws and regulations of such jurisdiction, or with judicial assistance of the ROC;
- the judgment or the court procedures resulting in the judgment is contrary to the public order or good morals of the ROC; or
- the judgments of ROC courts are not recognized and enforceable in the jurisdiction of the court rendering the judgment on a reciprocal basis.

### ***Investor confidence and the market price of our common shares or ADSs may be adversely impacted if we are unable to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.***

We are required to comply with the ROC and US securities laws and regulations in connection with internal controls. As a public company in the United States, our management is required to assess the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission (COSO), as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. For the year ended December 31, 2016, management has concluded that, the material weakness identified in previous year has been remediated. See “Item 15. Controls and Procedures” for more information. Moreover, even if our management concludes that our internal controls over our financial reporting are effective, our independent public registered accounting firm may disagree. If our independent public registered accounting firm is not satisfied with our internal controls over our financial reporting or the level at which our controls are documented, designed, operated or reviewed, or if the independent public registered accounting firm interprets the requirements, rules or regulations differently from us, it may decline to attest to our management’s assessment or may issue an adverse opinion in the future. Any of these possible outcomes could result in an adverse reaction in the financial marketplace due to a loss of investor confidence in the reliability of our consolidated financial statements, which ultimately could negatively impact the market prices of our common shares or ADSs.

### ***Any environmental claims or failure to comply with any present or future environmental regulations, or any new environmental regulations, may require us to spend additional funds, may impose significant liability on us for present, past or future actions, and may dramatically increase the cost of providing our services to our customers.***

We are subject to various laws and regulations relating to the use, storage, discharge and disposal of chemical by-products of, and water used in, our assembly and gold bumping processes. Although we have not suffered material environmental claims in the past, a failure or a claim that we have failed to comply with any present or future regulations could result in the assessment of damages or imposition of fines against us, suspension of production or a cessation of our operations or negative publicity. New regulations could require us to acquire costly equipment or to incur other significant expenses. Any failure on our part to control the use of, or adequately restrict the discharge of, hazardous substances could subject us to future liabilities that may materially reduce our earnings.

On March 4, 2016, due to the malfunction of its wastewater treatment facility, a factory of the Company located in Chupei, Taiwan was found abnormally discharging wastewater. Upon notification, the Company was able to mitigate the environmental impact by immediately ceasing the abnormal discharge and collecting the wastewater that had been discharged. The wastewater treatment facility was also immediately repaired and the factory resumed its normal operations on the next day, March 5, 2016. On April 15, 2016, the Hsinchu County Government imposed an administrative fine of approximately NT\$4 million (US\$123 thousand) on the Company for the violation of the statutory effluent standards and the fine was paid on April 22, 2016.

### ***Fluctuations in exchange rates could result in foreign exchange losses.***

Currently, most of our revenue is denominated in NT dollars. Our cost of revenue and operating expenses, on the other hand, are incurred in several currencies, including NT dollars, Japanese yen, US dollars and Renminbi, or RMB. In addition, a substantial portion of our capital expenditures, primarily for the purchase of assembly and test equipment, has been, and is expected to continue to be, denominated in Japanese yen with much of the remainder in US dollars. We also have debt denominated in NT dollars, Japanese yen, US dollars and RMB. Fluctuations in exchange rates, primarily among the US dollar, the NT dollar and the Japanese yen, will affect our costs and operating margins in NT dollar terms. In addition, these fluctuations could result in exchange losses and increased costs in NT dollar terms. Despite selective hedging and other techniques implemented by us, fluctuations in exchange rates have affected, and may continue to affect, our financial condition and results of operations.



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***We may not be successful in our acquisitions, investments, joint ventures and dispositions, and may therefore be unable to implement fully our business strategy.***

On December 11, 2015, the board of directors of the Company authorized and the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (“Tsinghua Unigroup”) executed a share subscription agreement (the “Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement”), to issue and sell 299,252,000 common shares of the Company, par value NT\$10 per share to Tsinghua Unigroup in a private placement (the “Private Placement”) at a price of NT\$40.0 per common share of the Company representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately NT\$12.0 billion. On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and to form a joint-venture. Under the joint-venture, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. (“ChipMOS BVI”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, will sell 54.98% of the equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, to strategic investors, including Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd. (“Unigroup Guowei”), a subsidiary of Tsinghua Unigroup, which will hold 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, and the other strategic investors, including a limited partnership owned by ChipMOS Shanghai’s employees, will own 6.98% equity interest of ChipMOS Shanghai. The transaction was completed on March 24, 2017. ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer the subsidiary of the Company following the completion of equity interest transfer. Please see “Item 4. Information on the Company—Agreements with Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd.” for additional information.

The success of our acquisitions, investments, joint ventures and dispositions depends on a number of factors, including:

- our ability to identify suitable investment, acquisition, joint venture or disposition opportunities;
- our ability to reach an agreement for an acquisition, investment, joint venture or disposition opportunity on terms that are satisfactory to us or at all;
- the extent to which we are able to exercise control over the acquired or joint venture company;
- our ability to align the economic, business or other strategic objectives and goals of the acquired company with those of our company; and
- our ability to successfully integrate the acquired or joint venture company or business with our company.

If we are unsuccessful in our acquisitions, investments, joint ventures and dispositions, we may not be able to implement fully our business strategy to maintain or grow our business.

***We depend on key personnel, and our revenue could decrease and our costs could increase if we lose their services.***

We depend on the continued service of our executive officers and skilled engineering, technical and other personnel. We will also be required to hire a substantially greater number of skilled employees in connection with our expansion plans. In particular, we depend on a number of skilled employees in connection with our LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services, and the competition for such employees in Taiwan and Mainland China is intense. We may not be able to either retain our present personnel or attract additional qualified personnel as and when needed. Moreover, we do not carry key person insurance for any of our executive officers nor do we have employment contracts with any of our executive officers or employees, and, as a result, none of our executive officers or employees is bound by any non-competition agreement. If we lose any of our key personnel, it could be very difficult to find and integrate replacement personnel, which could affect our ability to provide our services, resulting in reduced revenue and earnings. In addition, we may need to increase employee compensation levels in order to retain our existing officers and employees and to attract additional personnel. As of March 31, 2017, 20.35% of the workforce at our facilities are foreign workers employed by us under work permits that are subject to government regulations on renewal and other terms. Consequently, if the regulations in Taiwan relating to the employment of foreign workers were to become significantly more restrictive or if we are otherwise unable to attract or retain these workers at reasonable cost, we may be unable to maintain or increase our level of services and may suffer reduced revenue and earnings.

***If our security measures are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to our information technology systems, we may lose proprietary data.***

Our security measures may be breached as a result of third-party action, including computer hackers, employees error, malfeasance or otherwise, and result in unauthorized access to our customers’ data or our data, including our intellectual property and other confidential business information, or our information technology systems. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, or to sabotage systems, change frequently, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventative measures. Any security breach could result in disclosure of our trade secrets, confidential customer, supplier or employee data, which could result in legal liability, harm to our reputation and otherwise harm our business.

## **Risks Relating to Countries in Which We Conduct Operations**

***ROC laws and regulations limit or prohibit certain technology cooperation between ROC persons or entities with PRC persons or entities, and our current technology transfer arrangements between the Company and ChipMOS Shanghai may be found to be in violation of any such limitation or prohibition, which may result in a fine of between NT\$50 thousand and NT\$25 million and the termination of such technology transfer arrangements and therefore have a material adverse effect on the operations of ChipMOS Shanghai and our financial condition and results of operations.***

ROC laws and regulations previously prohibited any transfer of semiconductor assembly and test technologies to any person or entity located in Mainland China, except for transfers involving certain low-end semiconductor assembly and test technologies, such as conventional wire bond assembly technology, if certain requirements are met. The ROC Ministry of Economic Affairs has the ultimate administrative authority in interpreting such laws and regulations. In February 2010, these restrictions have been relaxed, so that ROC entities may transfer semiconductor assembly and test technologies to any person or entity located in Mainland China after they have obtained approval from the Investment Commission of the ROC Ministry of Economic Affairs (“MOEAIC”). Under a technology transfer agreement, dated August 1, 2002, ChipMOS Bermuda, the parent company of the Company before its merger with and into the Company effective on October 31, 2016, licensed to ChipMOS Shanghai certain assembly and test-related technologies that were then controlled by ChipMOS Bermuda, which included technologies that were licensed to ChipMOS Bermuda by the Company. ChipMOS Bermuda continued to license such technologies to ChipMOS Shanghai pursuant to a technology transfer agreement dated October 3, 2011 with effective date on August 1, 2012. ChipMOS Bermuda also provided ChipMOS Shanghai with technical support and consulting services under this agreement. Following the merger of ChipMOS Bermuda and the Company which was effective on October 31, 2016 (the “Merger”), the Company is the surviving company to provide ChipMOS Shanghai with technical support and consulting services. On May 27, 2016, the Company and ChipMOS Shanghai executed another technology transfer and license agreement under which the Company licensed ChipMOS Shanghai certain technologies relating to LCD driver IC assembly and testing and wafer bumping.

In the opinion of Lee and Li, our ROC special counsel, since our technology transfer arrangements as described above have been approved by the MOEAIC, they are in compliance with all applicable ROC laws and regulations. However, substantial uncertainties remain regarding the interpretation and application of those laws and regulations. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that ROC regulatory authorities will not take a view contrary to the opinion of our ROC special counsel. If we were determined to be in violation of applicable ROC laws and regulations governing technology cooperation with PRC persons and entities, we may be subject to a fine of between NT\$50 thousand and NT\$25 million and may be ordered by the MOEAIC to terminate or rectify such activity within a specified period of time. Any termination of our current technology transfer to ChipMOS Shanghai could materially adversely affect our Mainland China operations and our financial condition, results of operations or prospects, as well as the market price of our common shares or ADSs.

***Our ability to direct the operations we conduct through our affiliated companies that we do not fully own may be limited by legal duties owed to other shareholders of such companies.***

Certain of our operations are conducted through companies that we do not fully own. For example, as of March 31, 2017, the Company owned 45.02% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai through its wholly-owned subsidiary ChipMOS BVI. On November 12, 2014, the Company made announcement for the contemplated merger with ThaiLin Semiconductor Corp. (“ThaiLin”). The merger was completed on June 17, 2015. We also conduct other activities through our affiliated entities. See also “—Risks Relating to Our Common Shares or ADSs—The Company’s ability to maintain its listing and trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market is dependent on factors outside of the Company’s control and satisfaction of stock exchange requirements. The Company may not be able to overcome such factors that disrupt its trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market or satisfy other eligibility requirements that may be required of it in the future” and “Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions—Related Party Transactions”.

In accordance with the various laws of the relevant jurisdictions in which our subsidiaries and affiliates are organized, each of our subsidiaries and affiliates and their respective directors owe various duties to their respective shareholders. As a result, the actions we wish our subsidiaries or affiliates to take could be in conflict with their or their directors’ legal duties owed to their other shareholders. When those conflicts arise, our ability to cause our subsidiaries or affiliates to take the action that we desire may be limited.

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### ***Any future outbreak of health epidemics and outbreaks of contagious diseases, including avian influenza, swine flu, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or Ebola virus disease, may materially affect our operations and business.***

Influenza viruses circulating in animals pose threats to human health. Humans can become ill when infected with viruses from animal sources, such as avian influenza virus subtypes H5N1, H9N2 and H7N9 and swine influenza virus subtypes H1N1 and H3N2. An outbreak of a contagious disease such as New Influenza A or more commonly known as the “bird flu” and “swine flu”, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), or avian influenza with virus subtype H7N9, for which there is inadequate treatment or no known cure or vaccine, may potentially result in a quarantine of infected employees and related persons, and adversely affect our operations at one or more of our facilities or the operations of our customers or suppliers. We cannot predict the impact that any further future outbreak of the aforementioned influenza viruses or other diseases could have on our business and results of operations.

Also, according to World Health Organization, the current outbreak of in West Africa is the largest and most complex Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak since the Ebola virus was first discovered in 1976. There have been more cases and deaths in this outbreak than all others combined. It has also spread between countries starting in Guinea then spreading across land borders to Sierra Leone and Liberia, by air to Nigeria, and by land to Senegal. People remain infectious as long as their blood and body fluids, including semen and breast milk, contain the virus. Men who have recovered from the disease can still transmit the virus through their semen for up to 7 weeks after recovery from illness. There is as yet no proven treatment available for EVD. As such, we cannot predict the impact that any future outbreak of EVD could have on our business and results of operations.

### ***We face substantial political risk associated with doing business in Taiwan, particularly due to recent domestic political events and the strained relations between the Republic of China and the People’s Republic of China, that could negatively affect our business and the market price of our common shares or ADSs.***

Our principal executive offices and most of our assembly and test facilities are located in Taiwan. As a result, our business, financial condition and results of operations and the market price of our common shares or ADSs may be affected by changes in ROC governmental policies, as well as social instability and diplomatic and social developments in or affecting Taiwan which are beyond our control. For example, the ROC has a unique international political status. The PRC government regards Taiwan as a renegade province and does not recognize the legitimacy of the ROC as an independent country. Although significant economic and cultural relations have been positively strengthened in recent years between the ROC and the PRC, relations have often been strained. In March 2005, the PRC government enacted the “Anti-Secession Law” codifying its policy of retaining the right to use military force to gain control over Taiwan, particularly under what it considers as highly provocative circumstances, such as a declaration of independence by Taiwan or the refusal by the ROC to accept the PRC’s stated “One China” policy. On March 18, 2014, students and certain civic groups initiated the Sunflower Student Movement as a protest movement in the Legislative Yuan and, later, also the Executive Yuan of the Republic of China (Taiwan). The activists protested the passing of the Cross-Strait Service Trade Agreement (“CSSTA”) proposed by the then ruling party Kuomintang (“KMT”) at the legislature without a clause-by-clause review. The protesters perceive that the passage of CSSTA failed to meet the required formal procedures and that the ratification of CSSTA with PRC would hurt Taiwan’s economy and leave it vulnerable, among others, to political pressure from Beijing, while the supporters view the trade pact would allow the two sides to conduct business operations more freely in each other’s services market. The Sunflower Student Movement marks the first time that legislature has been occupied by citizens in the history of Taiwan. On April 10, 2014, the 24-days occupation of the Legislative Yuan has concluded. The CSSTA has been put on hold ever since the Sunflower Student Movement.

On January 18, 2016, Taiwan held the Presidential Election and the General Election for the Legislative Yuan, the parliament of the ROC. Tsai Ing-Wen of the pro-independence Democratic Progressive Party (“DPP”) won the Presidential Election and the DPP gained the majority of the seats in the Legislative Yuan for the first time in its history. The President-Elect Tsai Ing-Wen and the DPP had stressed on how they are keen to maintain the status quo with China. In a statement issued after Tsai’s win, the Chinese Cabinet’s body for handling Taiwan affairs reaffirmed its opposition to Taiwan independence, but said it would work to maintain peace and stability between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait. Past developments related to the interaction between the ROC and the PRC have on occasion depressed the market prices of the securities of Taiwanese or Taiwan-related companies, including our own. We cannot assure you any contentious situations between Taiwan and China will resolve in maintaining the current status quo or remain peaceful. Relations between the ROC and the PRC and other factors affecting military, political or economic stability in Taiwan could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations, as well as the market price and the liquidity of our common shares or ADSs.

***The business and operations of our business associates and our own business operations are vulnerable to disruptions that may be caused by natural disasters and other events.***

We currently provide most of our test services through our facilities in the Hsinchu Industrial Park and the Hsinchu Science Park in Taiwan, and all of our assembly services through our facility in the Southern Taiwan Science Park. We also have an affiliate provides test and assembly services through its facility in Shanghai Qingpu Industrial Zone. Significant damage or other impediments to these facilities as a result of natural disasters, industrial strikes or industrial accidents could significantly increase our operating costs.

Certain regions we operate in are particularly susceptible to earthquakes and associated natural disasters. For example, in late 1999, Taiwan suffered severe earthquakes which caused significant property damages and loss of life, particularly in the central part of Taiwan. The earthquakes damaged production facilities and adversely affected the operations of many companies involved in the semiconductor and other industries. We experienced an aggregate of NT\$8 million in damages to our machinery and equipment, facilities, inventory and five days of delay in production schedule as a result of the event. In March 2011, Sendai of Japan registered an earthquake of 9.0 Mw (moment magnitude scale) off the coast of Japan (the "Sendai Earthquake"). The Sendai Earthquake was recorded as most powerful earthquake to hit Japan and the fourth most powerful earthquake in the world. The earthquake triggered tsunami warnings and evacuations along Japan's Pacific coast and in at least 20 countries, including Taiwan and Mainland China. In April 2013, an earthquake registering a magnitude of approximately 6.6-7.0 Mw with epicenter located in Lushan County, Ya'an, Sichuan (the "Lushan Earthquake"). ReliefWeb, part of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) released information on July 23, 2013 confirming 196 deaths and up to 2 persons missing and 14,785 injured victim reports. On February 6, 2016, Meinong District of Kaohsiung, Taiwan registered an earthquake of 6.4 Mw (the "Meinong Earthquake"). The Meinong Earthquake claimed 117 deaths and 551 injured victims. We had a very minor impact at our manufacturing operations in the Southern Taiwan Science Park primarily due to power interruption in the immediate wake of the earthquake.

In January and February 2008, certain parts of Mainland China, particularly in the southern, central and eastern regions, experienced reportedly the most severe winter in the country in recent decades, which resulted in significant and extensive damages to factories, power lines, homes, automobiles, crops and other properties, blackouts, transportation and communications disruptions and other losses in the affected areas. In addition, in May 2008, certain semiconductor companies with facilities in eastern Mainland China experienced production disruption reportedly due to power outages caused by the failure of certain electricity supply system in the area where the plants are located. We cannot assure you that the facilities in the Shanghai Qingpu Industrial Zone will not be adversely affected by future snowstorms, power outages, earthquakes or other similar events.

Natural disasters and other events like aforementioned events cause severe property damages to townships, infrastructures and death and injuries to Civilians. In Sendai Earthquake, many electrical generators were disabled, and at least three nuclear power plant reactors partially melted down and experienced a chemical explosion extensively damaging surrounding buildings. We cannot assure you that our production facilities, operations and market located in Taiwan and Mainland China will not be adversely affected as result of the events that take place overseas like the Sendai Earthquake, including radiation emission from the damaged nuclear power plants or subsequent future earthquakes that may take place.

The production facilities of many of our suppliers, customers and providers of complementary semiconductor manufacturing services, including foundries, are located in Taiwan and Mainland China. If our customers are adversely affected by natural disasters or other events occurring in or affecting these geographic areas, it could result in a decline in the demand for our assembly and test services. If our suppliers and providers of complementary semiconductor manufacturing services are affected by such events, our production schedule could be halted or delayed. As a result, a major earthquake, snowstorm, other natural disaster, industrial strike, industrial accident or other disruptive event occurring in or affecting Taiwan or Mainland China could severely disrupt our normal operation of business and have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

***Any future outbreak of radiation-related disease as a result of nuclear power plant reactors damage caused by the Sendai Earthquake may materially adversely affect our operations and business.***

The Sendai Earthquake raises tremendous concerns about the possible effects of radiation emission from the damaged nuclear power plants. Japanese official authorities are working with experts in assessing the risk and determining the best courses of actions to implement to escape harmful radiation. The potential health effects due to exposure to harmful radiation may be temporary or permanent harmful effects in nature.

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Multiple radioactive gases could possibly be emitted in a situation where uranium attains a “meltdown” state, which is a severe overheating of the core of a nuclear reactor, in which the core melts and radiation and heat are caused to escape. This would occur if the containment system partially or fully fails. The particles that are released with the gases due to the meltdown would be the spewed particles of iodine-131, strontium-90 and cesium-137. These might enter into a human by being swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Depending on the chemical characteristics of each of these and their predilection for certain body tissues, they could cause cancers of such organs as bones, soft tissues near bones, thyroid gland, and the bone marrow (typically known as leukemia).

Acute or very high level radiation exposure can cause a person to become very ill or to die quickly. Ionizing radiation, which is defined as high-energy particles or electromagnetic waves that can break chemical bonds, damage humans by disrupting cellular function, particularly in tissues with rapid growth and turnover of cells. Intense, high level and/or excessive radiation exposure may result in acute radiation syndrome whereby harmful effects to the human body may be evidenced by skin burns, internal organ deterioration, bleeding, vomiting, bone marrow distortion and deaths. If the radiation exposure is less intense and/or more prolonged at a lower level, then the central nervous system, kidneys, thyroid gland, and liver may be affected. Cancer is the most well-known effect, and may affect virtually any significantly exposed tissue.

Certain health effects due to exposure to harmful radiation does not have adequate treatment or known cure or vaccine, consequently, may potentially result in a quarantine of infected employees and related persons, and adversely affect our operations at one or more of our facilities or the operations of our customers or suppliers. We cannot predict the probability of any future outbreak of radiation related diseases as a possible result of nuclear power plants damage caused by the Sendai Earthquake or the extent of the material adverse impact that this could have on our business and results of operations.

### **Risks Relating to Our Common Shares or ADSs**

***The Company’s ability to maintain its listing and trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market is dependent on factors outside of the Company’s control and satisfaction of stock exchange requirements. The Company may not be able to overcome such factors that disrupt its trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market or satisfy other eligibility requirements that may be required of it in the future.***

The Company became listed and commenced trading its common shares on the main board of Taiwan Stock Exchange (“TWSE”) on April 11, 2014 and its ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market (“NASDAQ”) on November 1, 2016. For a TWSE-listed and NASDAQ-listed company to continue trading on the main board of TWSE and NASDAQ depends in part on market conditions and other factors that may not within the control of the Company. For these reasons there can be no assurance that the Company’s shares will continue to be listed or traded on the TWSE or ADSs will continue to be listed or traded on the NASDAQ.

***Volatility in the price of our common shares or ADSs may result in shareholder litigation that could in turn result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management’s attention and resources.***

The financial markets in the United States and other countries have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations, and market prices of technology companies have been and continue to be extremely volatile. Volatility in the price of our common shares or ADSs may be caused by factors outside of our control and may be unrelated or disproportionate to our results of operations. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a public company’s securities, shareholders have frequently instituted securities class action litigation against that company. Litigation of this kind could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management’s attention and resources.

***Certain provisions in our constitutive documents and in our severance agreements with our executive officers make the acquisition of us by another company more difficult and costly and therefore may delay, defer or prevent a change of control.***

In 2007, we entered into change in control severance agreements with certain executive officers pursuant to which we agreed to pay certain severance payments if a change in control event (as defined in the change in control severance agreements) occurs and the employment of such executive officer is terminated by our company other than for cause or by such executive officer for good reasons within two years following the occurrence of the change in control event. These agreements may increase the cost of a party seeking to effect a change in control of our company.

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***Future sales, pledge or issuance of common shares or ADSs by us or our current shareholders could depress our share price or ADSs price and you may suffer dilution.***

Sales of substantial amounts of shares or ADSs in the public market, the perception that future sales may occur, or the pledge of a substantial portion of our common shares or ADSs could depress the prevailing market price of our shares or ADSs. See “Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions—Major Shareholders” for further information about our major shareholders.

The Company was listed and commenced trading of common shares on the main board of TWSE on April 11, 2014. See “—Risks Relating to Our Common Shares or ADSs—The Company’s ability to maintain its listing and trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market is dependent on factors outside of the Company’s control and satisfaction of stock exchange requirements. The Company may not be able to overcome such factors that disrupt its trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market or satisfy other eligibility requirements that may be required of it in the future” for additional information on the Company’s listing on the main board of TWSE. We plan to issue, from time to time, additional shares in connection with employee compensation and to finance possible future capital expenditures, investments or acquisitions. See “Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Restricted Shares” for a discussion of the plan of the Restricted Shares that we have adopted for the benefit of our employees. The issuance of additional shares may have a dilutive effect on other shareholders and may cause the price of our common shares or ADSs to decrease.

On December 11, 2015, the Board of the Company authorized and the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup executed the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement, to sell and issue 299,252,000 shares of the Company to Tsinghua Unigroup through the Private Placement at a price of NT\$40.0 per common share representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately NT\$12.0 billion. On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and to form a joint-venture. Under the joint-venture, ChipMOS BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, will sell 54.98% of the equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, to strategic investors, including Unigroup Guowei, a subsidiary of Tsinghua Unigroup, which will hold 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai. The transaction was completed on March 24, 2017 and ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer the subsidiary of the Company.

***Holders of Our ADSs will not have the same voting rights as holders of our shares.***

The voting rights of a holder of our ADSs are governed by the Deposit Agreement and are able to exercise voting rights on an individual basis as follows: if a holder of our ADSs outstanding at the relevant record date instructs the depository to vote in a particular manner for or against a resolution, including the election of directors, the depository will cause all the Company shares represented by such holder’s ADSs to be voted in that manner. If the depository does not receive timely instructions from a holder of our ADSs outstanding at the relevant record date to vote in a particular manner for or against any resolution, including the election of directors, such holders of our ADSs will be deemed to have instructed the depository or its nominee to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company to vote all the Company shares represented by such holder’s ADSs at the discretion of such person, which may not be in the interest of holders of our ADSs.

***If a non-ROC holder of our ADSs withdraws and holds our shares, such holder of our ADSs will be required to appoint a tax guarantor, local agent and custodian in the ROC and register with the TWSE in order to buy and sell securities on the TWSE.***

When a non-ROC holder of our ADSs elects to withdraw and hold our shares represented by our ADSs, such holder of our ADSs will be required to appoint an agent for filing tax returns and making tax payments in the ROC. Such agent will be required to meet the qualifications set by the ROC Ministry of Finance and, upon appointment, will become the guarantor of the withdrawing holder’s tax payment obligations. Evidence of the appointment of a tax guarantor, the approval of such appointment by the ROC tax authorities and tax clearance certificates or evidentiary documents issued by such tax guarantor may be required as conditions to such holder repatriating the profits derived from the sale of our shares. We cannot assure you that a withdrawing holder will be able to appoint, and obtain approval for, a tax guarantor in a timely manner.

In addition, under current ROC law, such withdrawing holder is required to register with the TWSE and appoint a local agent in the ROC to, among other things, open a bank account and open a securities trading account with a local securities brokerage firm, pay taxes, remit funds and exercise such holder’s rights as a shareholder. Furthermore, such withdrawing holder must appoint a local bank or local securities firm to act as custodian for confirmation and settlement of trades, safekeeping of securities and cash proceeds and reporting and declaration of information. Without satisfying these requirements, non-ROC withdrawing holders of our ADSs would not be able to hold or otherwise subsequently sell our shares on TWSE or otherwise. Appointment of an agent or a tax guarantor might also occur additional costs.

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Pursuant to Mainland Investors Regulations, only qualified domestic institutional investors (the “QDIIs”, each a “QDII”) or persons that have otherwise obtained the approval from the MOEAIC and registered with the TWSE are permitted to withdraw and hold our shares from a depositary receipt facility. In order to hold our shares, such QDIIs are required to appoint an agent and custodian as required by the Mainland Investors Regulations. If the aggregate amount of our shares held by any QDII or shares received by any QDII upon a single withdrawal accounts for 10.0% our total issued and outstanding shares, such QDII must obtain the prior approval from the MOEAIC. We cannot assure you that such approval would be granted.

### ***Restriction on the ability to deposit our shares into our ADR facility may adversely affect the liquidity and price of our ADSs.***

The ability to deposit our shares into our ADR facility is restricted by ROC law. Under current ROC law, no person or entity, including you and the Company, may deposit our shares into our ADR facility without specific approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC, or the FSC, unless:

- (1) the Company pays stock dividends on our shares;
- (2) the Company makes a free distribution of our shares;
- (3) holders of our ADSs exercise preemptive rights in the event of capital increases; or
- (4) to the extent permitted under the Deposit Agreement and the relevant custody agreement, investors purchase our shares, directly or through the depositary, on the TWSE, and deliver our shares to the custodian for deposit into our ADR facility, or our existing shareholders deliver our shares to the custodian for deposit into our ADR facility.

With respect to item (4) above, the depositary may issue our ADSs against the deposit of our shares only if the total number of our ADSs outstanding following the deposit will not exceed the number of our ADSs previously approved by the FSC, plus any our ADSs issued pursuant to the events described in items (1), (2) and (3) above.

In addition, in the case of a deposit of our shares requested under item (4) above, the depositary will refuse to accept deposit of such our shares if such deposit is not permitted under any legal, regulatory or other restrictions notified by the Company to the depositary from time to time, which restrictions may include blackout periods during which deposits may not be made, minimum and maximum amounts and frequency of deposits.

The depositary will not offer holders of our ADSs preemptive rights unless the distribution of both the rights and the underlying our shares to our ADS holders are either registered under the Securities Act or exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

### ***The rights of holders of our ADSs to participate in our rights offerings is limited, which could cause dilution to your holdings.***

The Company may from time to time distribute rights to its shareholders, including rights to acquire its securities. Under the Deposit Agreement, the depositary will not offer holders of our ADSs those rights unless both the distribution of the rights and the underlying securities to all our ADS holders are either registered under the Securities Act or exempt from the registration under the Securities Act. Although the Company may be eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions under the Securities Act available to certain foreign issuers for rights offering, the Company can give no assurances that it will be able to establish an exemption from registration under the Securities Act, and it is under no obligation to file a registration statement for any of these rights. Accordingly, holders of our ADSs may be unable to participate in our rights offerings and may experience dilution of their holdings.

If the depositary is unable to sell rights that are not exercised or not distributed or if the sale is not lawful or reasonably practicable, it will allow the rights to lapse, in which case holders of our ADSs will receive no value for these rights.

### ***Changes in exchanges controls which restrict your ability to convert proceeds received from your ownership of our ADSs may have an adverse effect on the value of your investment.***

Under current ROC law, the depositary, even without obtaining approvals from the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) or any other governmental authority or agency of the ROC, may still convert NT dollars into other currencies, including US dollars, for:

- the depositary of the sale of common shares represented by ADSs or received as stock dividends from our shares and deposited into the depositary receipt facility; and
- any cash dividends.

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In addition, the depositary may also convert into NT dollars incoming payments for purchase of common shares for deposit in ADR facility against the creation of additional ADSs. However, the depositary may be required to obtain foreign exchange approval from the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on a payment-by-payment basis for conversion from NT dollars into foreign currencies of the proceeds from the sale of subscription rights for new common shares. Although it is expected that the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) will grant this approval as a routine manner, we cannot assure you that in the future any approval will be obtained in a timely manner, or at all.

Under the ROC Foreign Exchange Control Law, the Executive Yuan of the ROC government may, without prior notice but subject to subsequent legislative approval, impose foreign exchange controls in the event of, among other things, a material change in international economic conditions. We cannot assure you that foreign exchange controls or other restrictions will not be introduced in the future.

### **Item 4. Information on the Company**

#### **Overview of the Company**

We are one of the leading independent providers of semiconductor assembly and test services. Specifically, we are one of the leading independent providers of testing and assembly services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors and advanced memory and logic/mixed-signal products in Taiwan. The depth of our engineering expertise and the breadth of our assembly and test technologies enable us to provide our customers with advanced and comprehensive assembly and test services. In addition, our geographic presence in Taiwan is attractive to customers wishing to take advantage of the logistical and cost efficiencies stemming from our close proximity to foundries and producers of consumer electronic products in Taiwan. Our production facilities are located in Hsinchu and Tainan, Taiwan.

#### **Our Structure and History**

We are a company limited by shares, incorporated on July 28, 1997, under the ROC Company Act, under the name “ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.”, as a joint venture company between Mosel Vitelic Inc. (“Mosel”) and Siliconware Precision Industries Co., Ltd. (“Siliconware Precision”) and with the participation of other investors. Our operations consist of the assembly and test of semiconductors as well as gold bumping and memory module manufacturing. Our principal place of business is located at No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, ROC and its phone number is (886) 3 577 0055 and our Internet website address is “<http://www.chipmos.com>.”

In January 2001, ChipMOS Bermuda acquired an equity interest in the Company issuing its shares to the Company’s shareholders in exchange for their 70.3% shareholding in the Company. In October 2001, the Company issued 6,911,732 common shares as employee bonuses. In December 2002, ChipMOS Bermuda issued 132,793 shares in exchange for 5,633,442 shares of the Company held by these employees. On September 14, 2007, the Company completed a share exchange transaction with ChipMOS Bermuda pursuant to which ChipMOS Bermuda exchanged one common share for every 8.4 common shares of the Company. Following the completion of the share exchange transaction, the Company became ChipMOS Bermuda’s wholly-owned subsidiary. In February 2010, ChipMOS Bermuda agreed to sell 15.8% of the Company’s outstanding shares to Siliconware Precision. The share purchase transaction was completed in January 2011.

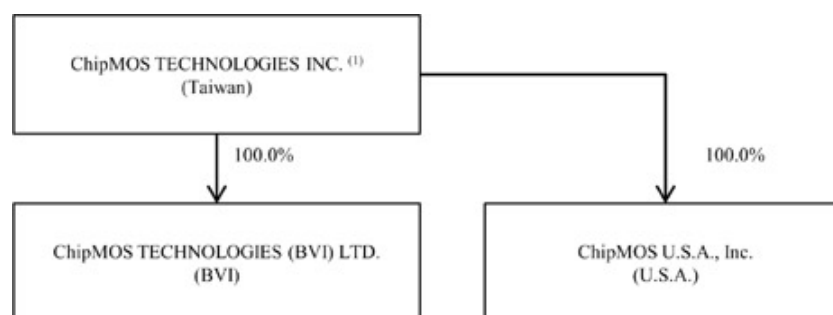
As part of the Company’s listing plan on the TWSE, on April 16, 2013, ChipMOS Bermuda completed the sale of 6.5 million common shares of the Company, at the price of NT\$15.0 per share to the Company’s underwriters and certain others, including non-US employees of the Company. From September 2, 2013 to October 3, 2013, ChipMOS Bermuda sold 180 million common shares of the Company, at the price of NT\$20.0 per shares to investors. The Company became listed and commenced trading on the main board of TWSE on April 11, 2014.

According to the merger agreement, entered between the Company and ChipMOS Bermuda dated January 21, 2016 (the “Merger Agreement”), ChipMOS Bermuda merged with and into the Company, with the Company being the surviving company after the Merger. The transaction was accounted as capital reorganization within the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), please see “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Recent Acquisitions”. Any common shares of ChipMOS Bermuda issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger was cancelled and, in exchange, each former holder of such cancelled common shares of ChipMOS Bermuda was entitled to receive, with respect to each such share (i) US\$3.71 in cash, without interest, and (ii) 0.9355 ADSs representing 18.71 shares of the Company (each ADS representing 20 new common shares, par value of NT\$10 each, to be issued by the Company) in exchange for each of ChipMOS Bermuda’s common share held (the US\$3.71 in cash and together with the ADSs, the “Merger Consideration”). The Merger was completed and effective on October 31, 2016. The Company issued 512,405,340 common shares represented by the ADSs and the ADSs were listed on the NASDAQ on November 1, 2016.



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The following chart illustrates our corporate structure and our equity interest in each of our principal subsidiaries as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 20-F.



Note:

(1) Under IFRS 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”, we are required to consolidate the financial results of any subsidiaries in which we hold a controlling interest or voting interest in excess of 50% or we have the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies, notwithstanding the lack of majority ownership. In 2014, we consolidated the financial results of ChipMOS USA Inc., or ChipMOS USA, and ChipMOS BVI. We also consolidated ThaiLin before it was merged into the Company on June 17, 2015, and ChipMOS Shanghai, ChipMOS BVI’s previously wholly-owned subsidiary prior to ChipMOS BVI’s sale of its 54.98% equity interests in ChipMOS Shanghai on March 24, 2017.

### ***Agreements with Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd.***

On December 11, 2015, the board of the Company authorized and the Company signed the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement, which is included as Exhibit 4.3, to sell the Company’s 299,252,000 shares to Tsinghua Unigroup through a private placement at a price of NT\$40.0 per common share of the Company representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately NT\$12.0 billion.

On December 11, 2015, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup also executed the Strategic Alliance Agreement, which is included as Exhibit 4.4, designed to strengthen the long-term cooperation relationship between the two companies. Under the terms of the Strategic Alliance Agreement, Tsinghua Unigroup would assist the Company in expanding and strengthening the relationship between the Company and companies relating to the assembly and test services of LCD drivers and wafer bumping services in the PRC, and would introduce other potential suppliers, customers and business partners in the PRC to the Company.

On February 25, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup executed the Subscriber Joinder Agreement, which is included as Exhibit 4.6, under which Tsinghua Unigroup assigned its obligations and liabilities under the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement to Tibet MaoYeChaungXin INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED (“Tibet MaoYe”), which is a subsidiary controlled by Tsinghua Unigroup. From the execution of the Subscriber Joinder Agreement, Tibet MaoYe became the “Subscriber” defined in the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and assumed all the rights, benefits, liabilities and obligations incurred from the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement. On the same date, the Company and Tibet MaoYe executed the Tibet MaoYe Share Subscription Agreement (included as Exhibit 4.7), the substantive content of which is consistent with the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement.

On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and to form a joint-venture. Under the joint-venture, the Equity Interest Transfer Agreements among ChipMOS BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and some strategic investors which including Unigroup Guowei, a subsidiary of Tsinghua Unigroup, were executed. Pursuant to the Equity Interest Transfer Agreements, ChipMOS BVI will sell 54.98% equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, to the strategic investors, and Unigroup Guowei will hold 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, and the other strategic investors, including a limited partnership owned by ChipMOS Shanghai’s employees, will own approximately 6.98% equity interest of ChipMOS Shanghai. The transaction was completed on March 24, 2017. ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer the subsidiary of the Company following the completion of equity interests transfer. Also pursuant to the agreement, ChipMOS BVI and the strategic investors agreed to further invest RMB 1,074 million into ChipMOS Shanghai. The further investment is expected to occur in two tranches, one by the end of the first half of 2017 and one depending on the CapEx plan of ChipMOS Shanghai, which is directly aligned with the operation’s strategic growth plan.

## Our Principal Consolidated Subsidiaries

Below is a description of our principal consolidated subsidiaries:

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD., or formerly known as MODERN MIND TECHNOLOGY LIMITED and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.** ChipMOS BVI was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands in January 2002. Before the transfer of 54.98% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai which was completed on March 24, 2017, ChipMOS BVI conducted its operations through ChipMOS Shanghai, a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Mainland China. See “—Our Structure and History—Agreements with Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd.” for more details. ChipMOS Shanghai is engaged in wafer testing and semiconductor assembly and test. ChipMOS Bermuda acquired a 100% equity interest in ChipMOS BVI on December 12, 2002, and then transferred it to Jesper Limited (“Jesper”) on December 31, 2002. In 2003, ChipMOS Bermuda acquired from Jesper a convertible note in the amount of US\$37.5 million issued by ChipMOS BVI that may be converted into a controlling equity interest in ChipMOS BVI at a conversion rate of one ordinary share of ChipMOS BVI for every US\$1.00 if the repayment is not made when due. In 2004, ChipMOS Bermuda restructured its control of ChipMOS Shanghai and its Mainland China operations. On July 29, 2004, ChipMOS Bermuda replaced the US\$37.5 million convertible note previously issued by ChipMOS BVI in its entirety with a US\$62.8 million demand note issued by ChipMOS BVI, with the difference representing a US\$25 million loan that ChipMOS Bermuda extended to ChipMOS BVI from the net proceeds of its July 2004 offering of common shares. In addition, ChipMOS Bermuda extended a loan in the aggregate amount of US\$50 million to ChipMOS BVI from the net proceeds of its November 2004 convertible debt offering in exchange for demand notes issued by ChipMOS BVI in the same aggregate amount (the “MMT Notes”). The MMT Notes were convertible at any time into common shares representing, immediately after the conversion, almost 100% of the then outstanding common shares of ChipMOS BVI at a conversion rate of US\$1.00 for each common share of ChipMOS BVI. Payment under the MMT Notes were fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Jesper and secured by a pledge agreement in respect of the entire equity interest in ChipMOS BVI and ChipMOS Shanghai. ChipMOS Bermuda obtained from Jesper an irrevocable option to acquire at any time the common shares of ChipMOS BVI then owned by Jesper. Under an assignment and assumption agreement signed on April 22, 2011 (the “MMT Assignment Agreement”), ChipMOS Bermuda agreed to sell the MMT Notes to ThaiLin for a purchase price of approximately US\$40 million subject to certain closing conditions. Post completion of MMT Assignment Agreement transaction, ThaiLin immediately converted the MMT Notes into common shares of ChipMOS BVI and purchased all of the remaining common shares of ChipMOS BVI from Jesper, with ChipMOS BVI becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of ThaiLin. The MMT Assignment Agreement was completed on October 3, 2011. In November 2015, ChipMOS BVI’s shareholder approved the change of name to ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and was completed on November 18, 2015.

On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreements with Unigroup Guowei and other strategic investors. Under the agreements, ChipMOS BVI will sell 54.98% of the equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, to the strategic investors. Following the transaction which was completed on March 24, 2017, Unigroup Guowei holds 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, the other strategic investors, including a limited partnership owned by ChipMOS Shanghai’s employees, own approximately 6.98% equity interest of ChipMOS Shanghai, and ChipMOS BVI holds 45.02% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai. ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer the subsidiary of the Company. ChipMOS BVI and the strategic investors agreed to further invest RMB 1,074 million into ChipMOS Shanghai. The further investment is expected to occur in two tranches, one by the end of the first half of 2017 and one depending on the CapEx plan of ChipMOS Shanghai, which is directly aligned with the operation’s strategic growth plan.

**ThaiLin Semiconductor Corp.** ThaiLin was incorporated in Taiwan in May 1996, and was listed on the Taipei Exchange in Taiwan. It is engaged in the provision of semiconductor testing services. The Company acquired a 41.8% interest in ThaiLin in December 2002. Under applicable accounting principles, ThaiLin was consolidated into our consolidated financial statements in 2003 because the Company was deemed to exert significant control over ThaiLin through common directors and management. ThaiLin was merged with and into the Company on June 17, 2015.

## Industry Background

We provide a broad range of back-end assembly and test services. Test services include engineering test, wafer probing and final test of memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors. We also offer a broad selection of leadframe- and organic substrate-based package assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors. Our advanced leadframe-based packages include thin small outline packages, or TSOPs, and our advanced organic substrate-based packages include fine-pitch ball grid array packages (“fine-pitch BGA”). In addition, we provide gold bumping, assembly and test services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors by employing TCP, COF and COG technologies.

Semiconductors tested and assembled by us are used in personal computers, graphics applications such as game consoles communications equipment mobile products such as cellular handsets, tablets, consumer electronic products and display applications such as flat-panel displays. In 2016, 25.0% of our revenue was derived from testing services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors, 31.9% from assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors, 26.8% from LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services and 16.3% from bumping services for semiconductors, respectively.

### *Semiconductor Industry Trends*

Growth in the semiconductor industry is largely driven by end-user demand for consumer electronics, communications equipment and computers, for which semiconductors are critical components. The worldwide semiconductor industry has experienced peaks and troughs over the last decade, with a severe downturn at the end of 2000 that was followed by a modest recovery in late 2002. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2008, the semiconductor industry commenced another downturn that increased in unprecedented severity into the first quarter of 2009. The overall semiconductor industry commenced to recover from the downturn in the second quarter of 2009 and is in a steady growth mode.

### *Selected Key Semiconductor Markets*

While a recovery trend in end-user demand for new and improved electronic products and applications continues, various sectors of the semiconductor industry are in turn expected to benefit from a resumption in growth. These sectors include the memory semiconductor market for industrial, mobile and automotive applications, and the LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor market.

#### *Memory Semiconductor Market*

The potential for memory market growth is linked to anticipated memory content increases in consumer electronics, industrial, and PC applications (after such time as a recovery occurs in end-user demand for these) due to increasing operating system requirements, increasing use of graphics in gaming and other applications, continued growth of broadband content and a transition to 64-bit PC architecture. The memory market is dominated by two segments- DRAM and flash memory. Potential growth in the DRAM market is expected to be driven by continued growth in both the commodity and niche DRAM market, as well as growth opportunities in mobile DRAM as memory requirements significantly increase for mobile applications. Flash memory market potential growth is expected to be driven by increasing memory requirements for cellular handsets, digital cameras, digital audio/video, server and other mobile applications.

#### *LCD and Other Flat-Panel Display Driver Semiconductor Market*

Flat-panel displays are used in applications such as PC monitors, notebook computers, tables, television sets, cellular handsets and digital cameras. The end-user demand for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors experienced a downturn in 2007 and 2008. The LCD driver market started to recover in the second quarter of 2009. During second half of 2015, we are experiencing inventory corrections of certain market segments. Driven by demand from mobile devices, high resolution (4K/UHD) TVs, and OLED implementation, market growth continues.

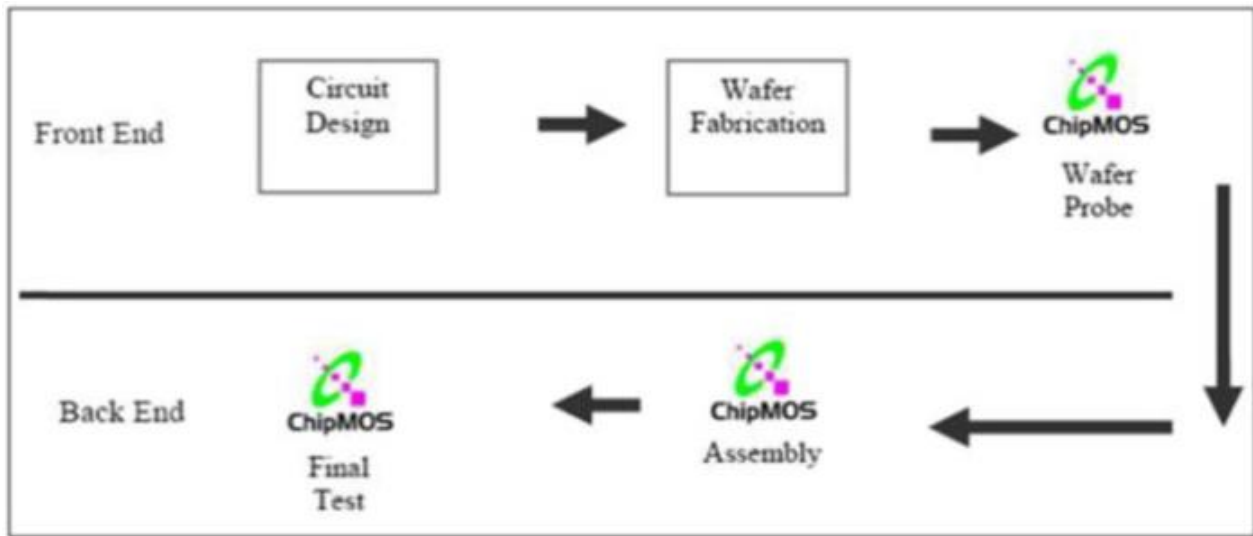
#### *Logic/Mixed-Signal Semiconductor Market*

The communications market is one of the main drivers of potential growth in the semiconductor industry. Logic/mixed-signal semiconductors, which are chips with analog functionality covering more than half of the chip area, are largely used in the communications market. The increasing use of digital technology in communications equipment requires chips with both digital and analog functionality for applications such as modems, network routers, switches, cable set-top boxes and cellular handsets. As the size and cost of cellular handsets and other communications-related devices have decreased, components have increased in complexity. Logic/mixed-signal semiconductors, such as LCD, power devices, fingerprint sensors and MEMS products, controllers and DVD controllers, are also used in consumer electronic products.

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*Overview of the Semiconductor Manufacturing Process*

The manufacturing of semiconductors is a complex process that requires increasingly sophisticated engineering and manufacturing expertise. The manufacturing process may be broadly divided into the following stages:



Process	Description
Circuit Design	The design of a semiconductor is developed by laying out circuit patterns and interconnections.
Wafer Fabrication	Wafer fabrication begins with the generation of a photomask, a photographic negative onto which a circuit design pattern is etched or transferred by an electron beam or laser beam writer. Each completed wafer contains many fabricated chips, each known as a die.
Wafer Probe	Each individual die is then electrically tested, or probed, for defects. Dies that fail this test are discarded, or, in some cases, salvaged using laser repair.
Assembly	The assembly of semiconductors serves to protect the die, facilitates its integration into electronic systems and enables the dissipation of heat. The process begins with the dicing of the wafers into chips. Each die is affixed to a leadframe-based or organic substrate-based substrate. Then, electrical connections are formed, in many cases by connecting the terminals on the die to the inner leads of the package using fine metal wires. Finally, each chip is encapsulated for protection, usually in a molded epoxy enclosure.
Final Test	Assembled semiconductors are tested to ensure that the device meets performance specifications. Testing takes place on specialized equipment using software customized for each application. For memory semiconductors, this process also includes “burn-in” testing to screen out defective devices by applying very high temperatures and voltages onto the memory device.

*Outsourcing Trends in Semiconductor Manufacturing*

Historically, integrated device manufacturers (“IDMs”), designed, manufactured, tested and assembled semiconductors primarily at their own facilities. In recent years, there has been a trend in the industry to outsource various segments of stages in the manufacturing process to reduce the high fixed costs resulting from the increasingly complex manufacturing process. Virtually every significant stage of the manufacturing process can be outsourced. The independent semiconductor manufacturing services market currently consists of wafer fabrication and probing services and semiconductor assembly and test services. Most of the world’s major IDMs now use some independent semiconductor manufacturing services to maintain a strategic mix of internal and external manufacturing capacity. Many of these IDMs are continuously significantly reducing their investments in new semiconductor assembly and test facilities.

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The availability of technologically advanced independent semiconductor manufacturing services has also enabled the growth of “fabless” semiconductor companies that focus exclusively on semiconductor design and marketing and outsource their fabrication, assembly and test requirements to independent companies.

We believe the outsourcing of semiconductor manufacturing services, and in particular of assembly and test services, will increase for many reasons, including the following:

*Significant Capital Expenditure Requirements.* Driven by increasingly sophisticated technological requirements, wafer fabrication, assembly and test processes have become highly complex, requiring substantial investment in specialized equipment and facilities and sophisticated engineering and manufacturing expertise. In addition, product life cycles have been shortened magnifying the need to continuously upgrade or replace manufacturing, assembly and test equipment to accommodate new products. As a result, new investments in in-house fabrication, assembly and test facilities are becoming less desirable for IDMs because of the high investment costs, as well as difficulties in achieving sufficient economies of scale and utilization rates to be competitive with the independent service providers. On the contrary, independent foundry, assembly and test companies are able to realize the benefits of specialization and achieve economies of scale by providing services to a large customer base across a wide range of products. This enables them to reduce costs and shorten production cycles through high capacity utilization and process expertise.

*Increasing Focus on Core Competencies.* As the costs of semiconductor manufacturing facilities increase, semiconductor companies are expected to further outsource their wafer fabrication, assembly and test requirements to focus their resources on core competencies, such as semiconductor design and marketing.

*Time-to-Market Pressure.* Increasingly short product life cycles have amplified time-to-market pressure for semiconductor companies, leading them to rely increasingly on independent companies as a key source for effective wafer fabrication, assembly and test services.

### *Semiconductor Assembly and Test Services Industry*

Growth in the semiconductor assembly and test services industry is driven by increased outsourcing of the various stages of the semiconductor manufacturing process by IDMs and fabless semiconductor companies.

### *The Semiconductor Industry and Conditions of Outsourcing in Taiwan and Mainland China*

Taiwan is one of the world’s leading locations for outsourced semiconductor manufacturing. The semiconductor industry supply chain in Taiwan has developed such that the various stages of the semiconductor manufacturing process have been disaggregated, thus allowing for specialization. The disaggregation of the semiconductor manufacturing process in Taiwan permits these semiconductor manufacturing service providers to focus on particular parts of the production process, develop economies of scale, maintain higher capacity utilization rates and remain flexible in responding to customer needs by lowering time-to-market pressure faced by semiconductor companies. There are several leading service providers in Taiwan, each of which offers substantial capacity, high-quality manufacturing, leading semiconductor wafer fabrication, test, assembly and process technologies, and a full range of services. These service providers have access to an educated labor pool and a large number of engineers suitable for sophisticated manufacturing industries. As a result, many of the world’s leading semiconductor companies outsource some or all of their semiconductor manufacturing needs to Taiwan’s semiconductor manufacturing service providers and take advantage of the close proximity among facilities in the supply chain. In addition, companies located in Taiwan are very active in the design and manufacture of electronic systems, which has created significant local demand for semiconductor devices.

Recently, Mainland China has emerged as an attractive location for outsourced semiconductor manufacturing based on the fact. Companies can take advantage of a well-educated yet low-cost labor force, cost savings due to tax benefits and a large domestic market. These factors have driven increased relocation of much of the electronics industry manufacturing and supply chain to Mainland China. An increasing number of global electronic systems manufacturers and contract manufacturers are relocating or have relocated production facilities to Mainland China. We believe that these electronic product manufacturers and contract manufacturers will source an increasing portion of their demand for semiconductors from semiconductor suppliers located in Mainland China in order to reduce production cycle times, decrease costs, simplify supply chain logistics and meet local content requirements. In line with this trend, we have in recent years expanded our investment in Mainland China.

## **Our Strategy**

Our goal is to reinforce our position as a leading independent provider of semiconductor assembly and test services, concentrating principally on memory, logic/mixed-signal and LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. The principal components of our business strategy are set forth below.

### ***Focus on Providing Our Services to Potential Growth Segments of the Semiconductor Industry.***

We intend to continue our focus on developing and providing advanced assembly and test services for potential growth segments of the semiconductor industry, such as memory, logic/mixed-signal, MEMS, LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors and bumping services. We believe that our investments in equipment and research and development in some of these areas allow us to offer a service differentiated from that of our competition. In order to benefit from the expected resumption of growth in these segments, we intend to continue to invest in capacity to meet the assembly and test requirements of these key semiconductor market segments.

### ***Continue to Invest in the Research and Development of Advanced Assembly and Test Technologies.***

Critical to our business growth is the continuation to expand our capabilities in testing and assembly to provide better service to our customers. We typically focus on advanced technologies that consist of greater potentials to generate higher margins. For example, we conducted new product introductions and on an on-going basis continue to expand our capabilities in fine-pitch wafer bumping, multi-chip package (“MCP”), flip chip package, and high speed assembly and test of fine-pitch COFs. We have also introduced low cost metal composite bump (“MCB”) products based on our proprietary Cu plating technology to service flat-panel display market and expand offerings to other business regions. We continue to maintain close working relationships with local and overseas research institutions and universities to keep abreast with leading edge technologies and broaden the scope of applications.

In 2017, we expect to focus our research and development efforts in the following areas:

- development of advanced assembly technologies in WLCSP, MEMS, finger print sensors, and flip chip products for memory devices and mixed signal products;
- expand fine-pitch Au and Cu bumping technology for 300mm wafers;
- expand fine-pitch test capabilities for advanced LCD drivers;
- carry out in-process improvement to improve manufacturing yields and shorten turnaround time;
- develop new software conversion programs to increase the capabilities of our testers; and
- continue to focus on delivering environmentally friendly assembly services by eliminating lead and halogen elements from the materials.

In 2016, we spent approximately 4.5% of our revenue on research and development. We will continue to invest our resources to recruit and retain experienced research and development personnel. As of March 31, 2017, our research and development team comprised 598 persons.

### ***Build on Our Strong Presence in Taiwan and Expand Our Operations Outside Taiwan.***

We intend to build on our strong presence in key centers of semiconductor and electronics manufacturing to grow our business. Currently, most of our operations are in Taiwan, one of the world’s leading locations for outsourced semiconductor manufacturing. This presence provides us with several advantages. Firstly, our proximity to other semiconductor companies is attractive to customers who wish to outsource various stages of the semiconductor manufacturing process. Secondly, our proximity to many of our suppliers, customers and the end-users of our customers’ products enables us to be involved in the early stages of the semiconductor design process, enhances our ability to quickly respond to our customers’ changing requirements and shortens our customers’ time-to-market. Thirdly, we have access to an educated labor pool and a large number of engineers who are able to work closely with our customers and other providers of semiconductor manufacturing services.

As with our operations in Taiwan, we intend to similarly benefit from our operations in Mainland China. We intend to invest in Mainland China, increasing our assembly and test services for memory, LCD, MEMS and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors.

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Depending on customer's demands, market conditions and other relevant considerations, we may from time to time look into other opportunities to expand our operations outside of Taiwan.

### ***Expand Our Offering of Vertically Integrated Services.***

We believe that one of our competitive strengths is our ability to provide vertically integrated services to our customers. Vertically integrated services consist of the integrated testing, assembly and direct shipment of semiconductors to end-users designated by our customers. Providing vertically integrated services enables us to shorten lead times for our customers. As time-to-market and cost increasingly become sources of competitive advantage for our customers, they increasingly value our ability to provide them with comprehensive back-end services.

We are able to offer vertically integrated services for a broad range of products, including memory, logic/mixed-signal and LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. These services offerings include complementary technologies, products and services as well as additional capacity. We believe that these will continue to enhance our own development and expansion efforts into new and potential growth markets. We intend to establish new alliances with leading companies and, if suitable opportunities arise, engage in merger and acquisition activities that will further expand the services we can provide.

### ***Focus on Increasing Sales through Long-Term Agreements with Key Customers as well as Business with Smaller Customers.***

From time to time, we strategically agree to commit a portion of our assembly and test capacity to certain of our customers. We intend to continue focus on increasing sales to key customers through long-term capacity agreements. The customers with which we currently have long-term agreements include a reputable memory customer based in the US. See "—Customers" below for a more detailed discussion of these long-term agreements.

Global market and economic conditions have been unprecedented and challenging with tight credit conditions and recession in most major economies since 2008 continuing into 2011. Beginning in 2008, we also resumed our focus on our business with smaller customers or customers who do not place orders on a regular basis. We believe that the dual focused strategy will assist us to be better prepared for the current economic volatility and ensure maximum utilization rate of our capacity and help us to develop closer relationships with all types of our customers.

### ***Principal Products and Services***

The following table presents, for the periods shown, revenue by service segment as a percentage of our revenue.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2015	2016
<b>Testing</b>		
Memory testing revenue	20.1%	19.7%
Logic/mixed-signal testing revenue	4.0	5.3
Total testing revenue	24.1	25.0
<b>Assembly</b>		
Memory assembly revenue	26.4	28.7
Logic/mixed-signal assembly revenue	3.0	3.2
Total assembly revenue	29.4	31.9
LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor testing and assembly revenue	28.6	26.8
Bumping	17.9	16.3
Total revenue	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

## Memory and Logic/Mixed-Signal Semiconductors

### Testing

We provide testing services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors:

*Memory.* We provide testing services for a variety of memory semiconductors, such as SRAM, DRAM and Flash memory. To speed up the time-consuming process of memory product testing, we provide parallel test, which includes to complete wafer test in one touchdown (up to 1,000 plus devices simultaneously). The memory semiconductors we test are used primarily in desktop computers, laptop, tablet computers, handheld consumer electronic, devices and wireless communication devices.

*Logic/Mixed-Signal.* We conduct tests on a wide variety of logic/mixed-signal semiconductors, with lead counts ranging from the single digits to over 1024 and data rate of up to 9GHz. The semiconductors we test include audio/video codec, networking/communications, MCU, LCD related, and MEMS used for home entertainment/media center, personal computer applications, network/communication and mobile smart devices. We also test a variety of application specific integrated circuits (“ASICs”), for applications such as FHD/UHD LCD TV, Tablet PC, etc.

The following is a description of our pre-assembly testing services:

*Engineering Testing.* We provide engineering testing services, including software program development, electrical design validation, reliability and failure analysis.

- *Software Program Development* Design and test engineers develop a customized software program and related hardware to test semiconductors on advanced test equipment. A customized software program is required to test the conformity of each particular semiconductor to its particular function and specification.
- *Electrical Design Validation.* A prototype of the designed semiconductor is submitted to electrical tests using advanced test equipment, customized software programs and related hardware. These tests assess whether the test result of the prototype semiconductor complies with the designed requirements using a variety of different operating specifications, including functionality, frequency, voltage, current, timing and temperature range.
- *Reliability Analysis.* Reliability analysis is designed to assess the long-term reliability of the semiconductor and its suitability of use for its intended applications. Reliability testing may include operating-life evaluation, during which the semiconductor is subjected to high temperature and voltage tests.
- *Failure Analysis.* If the prototype semiconductor does not perform to specifications during either the electrical validation or reliability analysis process, failure analysis is performed to determine the reasons for the failure. As part of this analysis, the prototype semiconductor may be subjected to a variety of tests, including electron beam probing and electrical testing.

*Wafer Probing.* Wafer probing is the process stage immediately before the assembly of semiconductors and involves visual inspection and the electrical testing of the processed wafer to ensure that it meets our customers’ specifications. Wafer probing employs sophisticated design and manufacturing technologies to connect the terminals of each chip for testing. Defective chips are marked on the surface or memorized in an electronic file, known as a mapping file, to facilitate subsequent process.

*Laser Repairing.* This is a unique process in testing operation for special SOC memory products. In laser repairing, specific poly or metal fuses are blown after wafer probing to enable a spare row or column of a memory unit in SOC to replace a defective memory cell.

After assembly, we perform the following testing services:

*Burn-In Testing.* This process screens out unreliable products using high temperature, high voltage and prolonged stresses environment to ensure that finished products will survive a long period of end-user service. This process is used only for memory products. This process needs customized Burn-In board.

*Top Marking .* By using either a laser marker or an ink marker, we mark products without heat slug according to our customers’ specification, including the logo, part number, date code and lot number.

*Final Testing.* Assembled semiconductors are tested to ensure that the devices meet performance specifications. Tests are conducted using specialized equipment with software customized for each application in different temperature conditions ranging from 25 degrees Celsius to 125 degrees Celsius.



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*Final Inspection and Packing.* Final inspection involves visual or auto-inspection of the devices to check any bent leads, ball damage, inaccurate markings or other package defects. Packing involves dry packing, package-in-tray, package-in-tube and tape and reel. According to package level, Dry packing involves heating semiconductors in a tray at 125 to 150 degrees Celsius for about eight to twelve hours to remove the moisture before the semiconductors are vacuum-sealed in an aluminum bag. Package-in-tube involves packing the semiconductors in anti-static tubes for shipment. Tape and reel pack involves transferring semiconductors from a tray or tube onto an anti-static embossed tape and rolling the tape onto a reel for shipment to customers.

### **Assembly**

Our assembly services generally involve the following steps:

<i>Wafer Lapping</i>	The wafers are ground to their required thickness.
<i>Die Saw</i>	Wafers are cut into individual dies, or chips, in preparation for the die-attach process.
<i>Die Attach</i>	Each individual die is attached to the leadframe or organic substrate.
<i>Wire Bonding</i>	Using gold or silver wires, to connect the I/O pads on the die to the inner lead of leadframe or substrate.
<i>Flip Chip Bonding</i>	Using solder bumps or Cu pillar bumps on die, to connect the leadframe or substrate pad via soldering reflow.
<i>Molding</i>	The die and wires are encapsulated to provide physical support and protection.
<i>Marking</i>	Each individual package is marked to provide product identification.
<i>Dejunking and Trimming</i>	Mold flash is removed from between the lead shoulders through dejunking, and the dambar is cut during the trimming process.
<i>Electrical Plating</i>	A solderable coating is added to the package leads to prevent oxidization and to keep solder wettability of the package leads.
<i>Ball Mount and Reflow</i>	Each electrode pad of the substrate is first printed with flux, after which solder balls are mounted, heated and attached to the electrode pad of the substrate through a reflow oven.
<i>Forming/Singulation</i>	Forming involves the proper configuration of the device packages leads, and singulation separates the packages from each other.

We offer a broad range of package formats designed to provide our customers with a broad array of assembly services. The assembly services we offer customers are leadframe-based packages, which include thin small outline packages, and organic substrate-based packages, including fine-pitch BGA.

The differentiating characteristics of these packages include:

- the size of the package;
- the number of electrical connections which the package can support;
- the electrical performance and requirements of the package; and
- the heat dissipation requirements of the package.

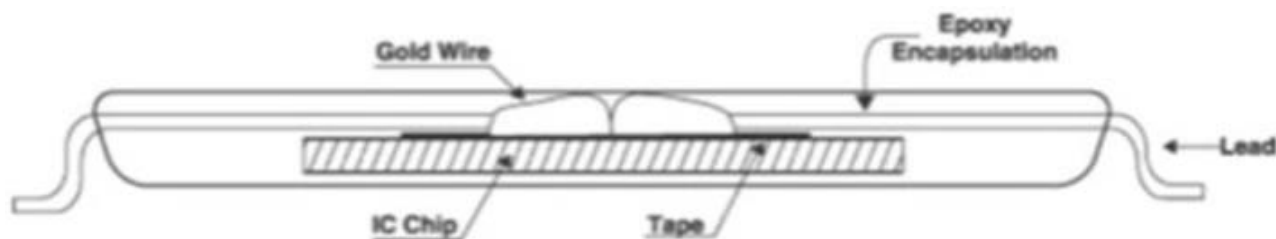
As new applications for semiconductor devices require smaller components, the size of packages has also decreased. In leading-edge packages, the size of the package is reduced to just slightly larger than the size of the individual chip itself in a process known as chip scale packaging.

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As semiconductor devices increase in complexity, the number of electrical connections required also increases. Leadframe-based products have electrical connections from the semiconductor device to the electronic product through leads on the perimeter of the package. Organic substrate-based products have solder balls on the bottom of the package, which create the electrical connections with the product and can support large numbers of electrical connections.

*Leadframe-Based Packages.* These are generally considered the most widely used package category. Each package consists of a semiconductor chip encapsulated in a plastic molding compound with metal leads on the perimeter. This design has evolved from a design plugging the leads into holes on the circuit board to a design soldering the leads to the surface of the circuit board.

The following diagram presents the basic components of a standard leadframe-based package for memory semiconductors:



To address the market for miniaturization of portable electronic products, we are currently developing and will continue to develop increasingly smaller versions of leadframe-based packages to keep pace with continually shrinking semiconductor device sizes. Our advanced leadframe-based packages generally are thinner and smaller, have more leads and have advanced thermal and electrical characteristics when compared to traditional packages. As a result of our continual product development, we offer leadframe-based packages with a wide range of lead counts and sizes to satisfy our customers' requirements.

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The following table presents our principal leadframe-based packages, including the number of leads in each package, commonly known as lead-count, a description of each package and the end-user applications of each package.

<u>Package</u>	<u>Lead-count</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>End-User Applications</u>
Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)	32-44	Package with leads on four sides used in consumer electronics products in which the size of the package is not vital	Copiers, printers, scanners, personal computers, electronic games, monitors
Plastic Dual-in-line Package (PDIP)	16-56	Package with insertion leads on longer sides used in consumer electronics products	Electronic games, monitors, copiers, printers, audio and video products, personal computers
Thin Small Outline Package I (TSOP I)	28-56	Designed for high volume production of low lead-count memory devices, including flash memory, SRAM and MROM	Notebook computers, personal computers, still and video cameras and standard connections for peripherals for computers
Thin Small Outline Package II (TSOP II)	24-86	Designed for memory devices, including flash memory, SRAM, SDRAM and DDR DRAM	Disk drives, recordable optical disk drives, audio and video products, consumer electronics, communication products
Quad Flat Package (QFP)	44-208	Flat structure with 4-sided peripheral leads designed for SRAM, graphic processors, personal computer chipsets and mixed-signal devices	Wireless communication products, notebook computers, personal computers, consumer electronics
Quad Flat No Lead (QFN)	8-132	Thermal enhanced quad flat no lead package providing small footprint (chip scale), light weight with good thermal and electrical performance	Wireless communication products, notebook computers, PDAs, consumer electronics
Low-Profile Quad Flat Package (LQFP)	48-128	Low-profile and light weight package designed for ASICs, digital signal processors, microprocessors/controllers, graphics processors, gate arrays, SSRAM, SDRAM, personal computer chipsets and mixed-signal devices	Wireless communication products, notebook computers, digital cameras, cordless/radio frequency devices
Thin Quad Flat Package (TQFP)	44-128	Designed for lightweight portable electronics requiring broad performance characteristics and mixed-signal devices	Notebook computers, personal computers, disk drives, office equipment, audio and video products and wireless communication products
Small Outline Package (SOP)	8	Designed for low lead-count memory and logic semiconductors, including SRAM and micro-controller units	Personal computers, consumer electronics, audio and video products, communication products
Multi-Chip Package (TSOP with organic substrate)	24-86	Our patented design for memory devices, including SRAM, DRAM and SDRAM	Notebook computers, personal computers, disk drives, audio and video products, consumer products, communication products

*Organic Substrate-based Packages.* As the number of leads surrounding a traditional leadframe-based package increases, the leads must be placed closer together to reduce the size of the package. The close proximity of one lead to another can create electrical shorting problems and requires the development of increasingly sophisticated and expensive techniques to accommodate the high number of leads on the circuit boards.

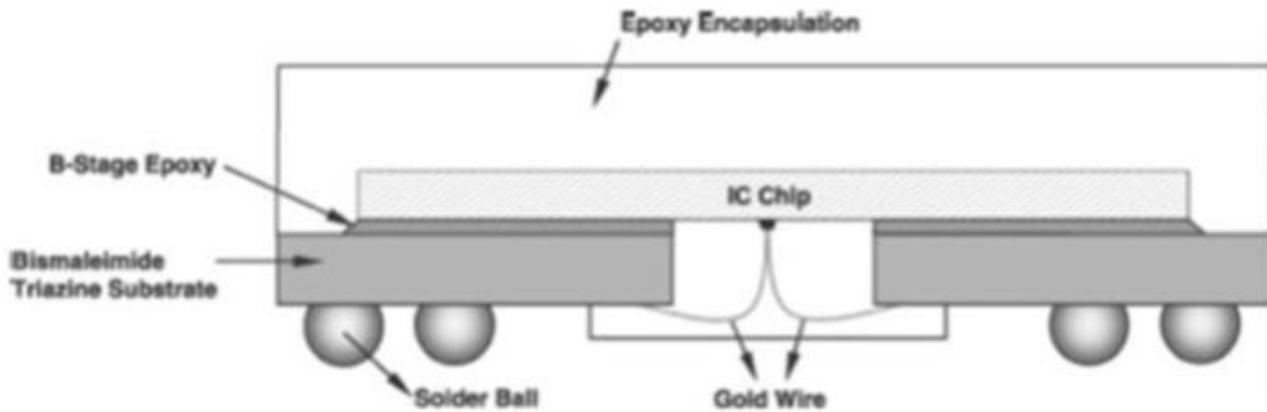
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The BGA format solves this problem by effectively creating external terminals on the bottom of the package in the form of small bumps or balls. These balls are evenly distributed across the entire bottom surface of the package, allowing greater pitch between the individual terminals. The ball grid array configuration enables high-pin count devices to be manufactured less expensively with less delicate handling at installation.

Our organic substrate-based packages employ a fine-pitch BGA design, which uses a plastic or tape laminate rather than a leadframe and places the electrical connections, or leads, on the bottom of the package rather than around the perimeter. The fine-pitch BGA format was developed to address the need for the smaller footprints required by advanced memory devices. Benefits of ball grid array assembly over leadframe-based assembly include:

- smaller size;
- smaller footprint on a printed circuit board;
- better electrical signal integrity; and
- easier attachment to a printed circuit board.

The following diagram presents the basic component parts of a fine-pitch BGA package:

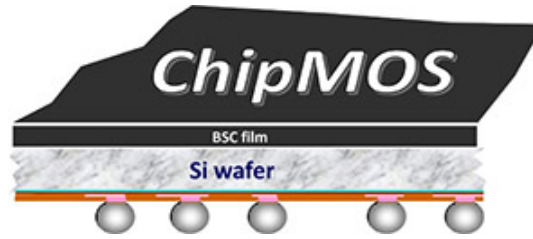


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The following table presents the ball-count, description and end-user applications of organic substrate-based packages we currently assemble:

<u>Package</u>	<u>Connections</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>End-User Applications</u>
Mini BGA	24-400	Low-cost and space-saving assembly designed for low input/output count, suitable for semiconductors that require a smaller package size than standard BGA	Memory, analog, flash memory, ASICs, radio frequency devices, personal digital assistants, cellular handsets, communication products, notebook computers, wireless systems
Fine-Pitch BGA	54-126	Our patented design for DRAM products that require high performance and chip scale package (CSP)	Notebook computers, cellular handsets, global positioning systems, personal digital assistants, wireless systems
Very Thin Fine-Pitch BGA	48-176	Similar structure of Mini BGA package with thinner and finer ball pitch that is designed for use in a wide variety of applications requiring small size, high reliability and low unit cost	Handheld devices, notebook computers, disk drives, wireless and mobile communication products
Land Grid Array (LGA)	10-52	Thinner and lighter assembly designed essential to standard BGA without solder balls, suitable for applications that require high electrical performance	Disk drives, memory controllers, wireless, mobile communication products
Multi-Chip BGA	48-137	Designed for assembly of two or more memory chips (to increase memory density) or combinations of memory and logic chips in one BGA package	Notebook computers, digital cameras, personal digital assistants, global positioning systems, sub-notebooks, board processors, wireless systems
Stacked-Chip BGA	24-162	Designed for assembly of two or more memory chips or logic and memory chips in one CSP, reducing the space required for memory chips	Cellular handsets, digital cameras, personal digital assistants, wireless systems, notebook computers, global positioning systems
Flip Chip Chip-scale Package (FCCSP)	16-1500+	Better IC protection and solder joint reliability compared to direct chip attach (DCA) and chip on board (COB)	Memory, logic, microprocessor, application processor (AP), baseband (BB), solid state device, radio frequency (RF)
Chip on Wafer (CoW)	5-30	Integrated two different functional chips to a closer form into a compact package. Low-cost solution compared to through-silicon via (TSV)	Integrated MEMS
Land Grid Array (LGA) for FPS (finger Print Sensor)	20-52	Very thin clearance (50um) between chip & compound hard color coating with scratch resistance for protection and appearance matching of mobile devices	Security protection for mobile devices, home, notebook computers, etc.

**Wafer Level CSP**



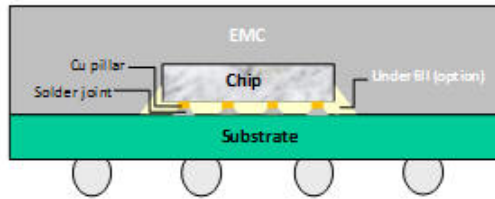
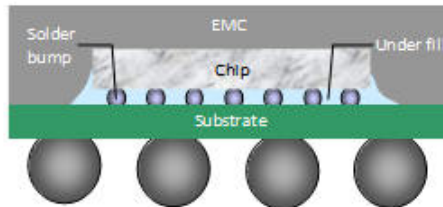
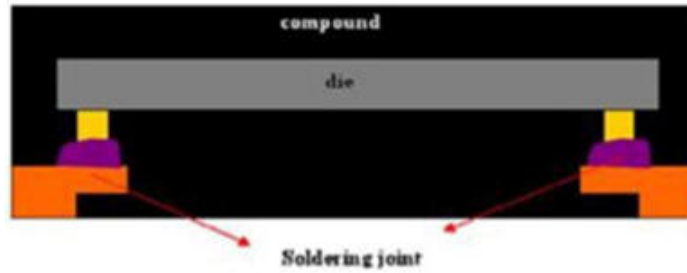
Wafer-level CSP (WL CSP) is the technology of packaging an integrated circuit at wafer level. WL CSP is essentially a true chip scale package (CSP) technology, since the resulting package is practically of the same size as the die. WL CSP has the ability to enable true integration of wafer fab, packaging, test, and burn-in at wafer level in order to streamline the manufacturing process undergone by a device start from silicon wafer to customer shipment.

Most other kinds of packaging does wafer dicing first, and then puts the individual die in a plastic package and attaches the solder bumps. WL CSP involves the RDL, wafer solder bumping, while still in the wafer, and then wafer dicing. Benefits of WL CSP compare to general CSP package assembly include:

- ultimate smaller package size;
- smaller footprint on a printed circuit board;
- very short circuit connection; and
- cost effective packaging solution for small ICs.

<u>Package</u>	<u>Connections</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>End-User Applications</u>
WL CSP	4-64	Very small package size (identical to die size), suitable for the low pin count and require the small package size application	Memory, ASICs, MEMS devices, controllers, for mobile phone, tablet, ultra book computer product

FC CSP



Flip-chip chip scale package (FC CSP) construction utilizes the flip chip bumping (with solder bump or Cu pillar bump) interconnection technology to replace the standard wirebond interconnect. It allows for a smaller form factor due to wire loop reduction and area array bumping. FC CSP includes the substrate or leadframe type solution making an attractive option for advanced CSP application when electrical performance is a critical factor.

- Excellent electrical performance, very low interconnect parasitics and inductance compare to wirebond type.
- High electrical current endurance (Cu pillar bump), ideal for high power solution.
- Smaller package form factor by reducing the wire loop height and wire span compared to conventional wirebond package.

Package	Connections	Description	End-User Applications
FC CSP	8-1120	Superior electrical performance, smaller form factor	Power device, RF, Logic/Analog device, wireless or portable application

**LCD and Other Flat-Panel Display Driver Semiconductors and Gold Bumping**

We also offer assembly and test services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. We employ TCP, COF and COG technologies for testing and assembling LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. In addition, we offer gold bumping services to our customers.

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### ***Tape Carrier Package (TCP) Technology***

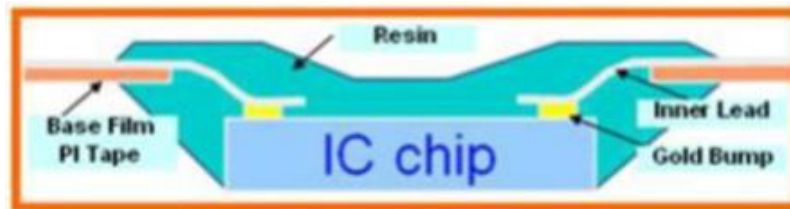
TCPs offer a high number of inputs and outputs, a thin package profile and a smaller footprint on the circuit board, without compromising performance. Key package features include surface mount technology design, fine-pitch tape format and slide carrier handling. Because of their flexibility and high number of inputs and outputs, TCPs are primarily employed either for STN-LCD or TFT-LCD driver semiconductors.

*Testing of TCPs.* We conduct full function testing of LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors with a specially designed probe handler to ensure reliable contact to the test pads on the TCP tape. We can test STN-LCD or TFT-LCD driver semiconductors with frequencies of up to 750 MHz and at voltages up to 40V. The test is performed in a temperature-controlled environment with the device in tape form. The assembled and tested LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors in tape form are packed between spacer tapes together with a desiccant in an aluminum bag to avoid contact during shipment.

*Assembly of TCPs.* TCPs use a tape-automated bonding process to connect die and tape. The printed circuit tape is shipped with a reel. The reel is then placed onto an inner lead bonder, where the LCD or other flat-panel display driver semiconductor is configured onto the printed circuit tape. The resulting TCP component consists of the device interconnected to a three-layer tape, which includes a polyimide carrier film, an epoxy-based adhesive layer and a metal layer. The tape metallization area of the interconnections is tin plated over a metal layer. The silicon chip and inner lead area is encapsulated with a high temperature thermosetting polymer after inner lead bonding. The back face of the chip is left un-sealed for thermal connection to the printed circuit board.

For the limitation of inner lead pitch (>41um) with this kind of package, the volume of TCP nowadays has been trending down to ~1% of total demand.

The following diagram presents the basic components of a TCP:



### ***Chip-on-Film (COF) Technology***

In 2001, we commenced assembly and test services using COF technology. We have developed this proprietary technology from our existing TCP technology, and it has been widely accepted by our customers. The primary use of the COF module is to replace TCP in certain applications.

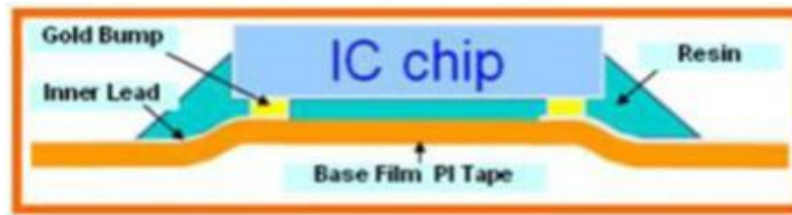
COF technology provides several additional advantages. For example, COF is able to meet the size, weight and higher resolution requirements in electronic products, such as flat-panel displays. This is because of its structural design, including an adhesive-free two-layer tape that is highly flexible, bending strength and its capacity to receive finer patterning pitch.

COF package has been using for large-size and high-resolution panel display, especially on TV set. In recent years, there has been an observable trend with which the average inner lead pitch of COF package went down to 23um with about 50% of market share. High thermal dissipation packaging technology is also available for mass production. 18um inner lead pitch of 1-metal layer and 20um inner lead pitch 2-metal layer COF package has been released to mass production for the coming market trend of narrow frame smartphone requirement. And we can test TFT-LCD driver semiconductors with frequencies of up to 2.5 Gbps to fulfill high speed data rate requirement of semiconductor.



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The following diagram presents the basic components of a COF:



The TCP and COF processes involve the following steps:

<i>Chip Probing</i>	Screen out the defect chips which fail to meet the device spec.
<i>Wafer Lapping</i>	Wafers are grounded to their required thickness.
<i>Die Saw</i>	Wafers are cut into individual dies, or chips, in preparation for inner lead bonding process For low-K wafer, laser groove is necessary before mechanical dicing saw.
<i>Inner Lead Bonding</i>	An inner lead bonder machine connects the chip to the printed circuit tape.
<i>Potting</i>	The package is dispensed a resin to protect the inner lead.
<i>Potting Cure</i>	The potting cure process matures the resin used during the potting oven with high temperatures.
<i>Marking</i>	A laser marker is used to provide product identification.
<i>Final Testing</i>	To verify device spec. within electrical testing after assembly process.
<i>Inspection and Packing</i>	Each individual die with tape is visually or auto inspected for defects. The dies are packed within a reel into an aluminum bag after completion of the inspection process.

### **Chip-on-Glass (COG) Technology**

COG technology is an electronic assembly technology that is used increasingly in assembling LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors for communications equipment. Compared to the traditional bonding process for TCP or COF, the new COG technology requires lower bonding temperature. In addition, the COG technology reduces assembly cost as it does not use tapes for interconnection between the LCD panel and the printed circuit board. The major application of COG products is on TFT-LCD and AMOLED display of smart phone market, it integrates source, gate driver of display driver IC and touch control IC (TDDI) or timing Controller IC into one chip, so the output channel is larger than TCP or COF products. For the market trend of thinner smartphone, 170um in IC thickness is released for mass production and 150um IC thickness is in development.

The COG assembly technology involves the following steps:

<i>Chip Probing</i>	To screen out the defect chips which fail to meet the device spec.
<i>Wafer Lapping/ polish</i>	Wafers are ground or with polished to their required thickness.
<i>Laser Marking</i>	A laser mark is applied on IC backside in wafer form to provide product traceability.
<i>Laser Grooving</i>	Application in wafer within Low-K material to reduce chipping of chips during dicing process.
<i>Die Saw</i>	Wafers are cut into individual dies, or chips, in preparation for the pick and place process.
<i>Auto Optical Inspection</i>	Process of wafer inspection is detecting defect to separate chips at pick and place station.
<i>Pick and Place</i>	Each individual die is picked and placed into a chip tray.
<i>Inspection and Packing</i>	Each individual die in a tray is visually or auto-inspected for defects. The dies are packed within a tray into an aluminum bag after completion of the inspection process.

## **Bumping**

We also offer bumping services to our customers.

Gold bumping technology, which can be used in TCP, COF and COG technologies, is a necessary interconnection technology for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. Most gold bumping services are performed on eight or twelve-inch wafers. Gold bumping technology provides the best solution for fine-pitch chips and is able to meet the highly efficient production requirement for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors or other chips that require thin packaging profiles. In addition to the gold bumping, we also offer the WLCSP, Cu RDL and Cu pillar service which can be applied for FC CSP and/or QFN package. The product scope includes but is not limited to flash, power devices and MEMS.

The gold bumping fabrication process uses thin film metal deposition, photolithography and electrical plating technologies. A series of barrier and seed metal layers are deposited over the surface of the wafer. A layer of thick photoresist material is spin-coated over these barrier and seed layers. A photomask is used to pattern the locations over each of the bond pads that will be bumped. UV exposure and developing processes open the photoresist material, which defines the bump shape. The gold bump is then electroplated over the pad and the deposited barrier metal layers. Once the plating is complete, a series of etching steps are used to remove the photoresist material and the metal layers that are covering the rest of the wafer. The gold bump protects the underlying materials from being etched. The gold bumped wafers will go through an annealing furnace to soften the gold bumps to fit the hardness requirement of TCP, COF and COG assembly processes.

## **Other Services**

### ***Drop Shipment***

We offer drop shipment of semiconductors directly to end-users designated by our customers. We provide drop shipment services, including assembly in customer-approved and branded boxes, to a majority of our assembly and test customers. Since drop shipment eliminates the additional step of inspection by the customer prior to shipment to end-users, quality of service is a key to successful drop shipment service. We believe that our ability to successfully execute our full range of services, including drop shipment services, is an important factor in maintaining existing customers as well as attracting new customers.

### ***Software Development, Conversion and Optimization Program***

We work closely with our customers to provide sophisticated software engineering services, including test program development, conversion and optimization, and related hardware design. Generally, testing requires customized testing software and related hardware to be developed for each particular product. Software is often initially provided by the customer and then converted by us at our facilities for use on one or more of our testing machines and contains varying functionality depending on the specified testing procedures. Once a conversion test program has been developed, we perform correlation and trial tests on the semiconductors.

Customer feedback on the test results enables us to adjust the conversion test programs prior to actual testing. We also typically assist our customers in collecting and analyzing the test results and recommends engineering solutions to improve their design and production process.

## **Customers**

We believe that the following factors have been, and will continue to be, important factors in attracting and retaining customers:

- our advanced assembly and test technologies;
- our strong capabilities in testing and assembling LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors;
- our focus on high-density memory products and logic/mixed-signal communications products; and
- our reputation for high quality and reliable customer-focused services.

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The number of our customers as of March 31 of 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively, was 81, 77 and 74. Our top 15 customers in terms of revenue in 2016 were (in alphabetical order):

Asahi Kasei Microdevices Corporation  
Elite Semiconductor Memory Technology Inc.  
Etron Technology, Inc.  
FocalTech Systems Co., Ltd.  
Himax Technologies, Inc.  
ILI TECHNOLOGY CORP.  
Integrated Circuit Solution Inc.  
Mstar Semiconductor, Inc.  
Macronix International Co., Ltd.  
Micron Technology, Inc.  
Novatek Microelectronics Corp.  
Raydium Semiconductor Corporation  
Synaptics Display Devices GK  
Winbond Electronics Corporation  
Zentel Electronics Corp.

In 2015, our top three customers accounted for approximately 23%, 16% and 13% of our revenue, respectively. In 2016, our top three customers accounted for approximately 18%, 17% and 14% of our revenue, respectively.

The majority of our customers purchase our services through purchase orders and provide us three-month non-binding rolling forecasts on a monthly basis. The price for our services is typically agreed upon at the time when a purchase order is placed.

On April 22, 2010, the Company and Spansion LLC entered into a two-year wafer sort services agreement, utilizing the V5400 test platform, making the Company as Spansion's exclusive wafer sort subcontractor, except for any sort equipment operated by Spansion LLC or currently located at Spansion Japan Limited. The wafer sort services agreement became effective upon the effective date of Spansion's confirmed plan of reorganization. The U.S. Bankruptcy Court confirmed Spansion's Second Amended Plan of Reorganization on April 16, 2010. The effective date of Spansion's plan of reorganization is May 10, 2010. The wafer sort services agreement became effective on May 10, 2010 and has since been renewed twice then expired in 2016.

Beginning in 2008, we also resumed a focus on our business with smaller customers and customers who do not place orders on a regular basis.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage breakdown of our revenue, categorized by geographic region based on the jurisdiction in which each customer is headquartered.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2015	2016
Taiwan	72%	69%
Singapore	16	17
United States	2	1
Japan	5	10
Korea	3	1
Others	2	2
Total	100%	100%

### *Qualification and Correlation by Customers*

Our customers generally require that our facilities undergo a stringent “qualification” process during which the customer evaluates our operations, production processes and product reliability, including engineering, delivery control and testing capabilities. The qualification process typically takes up to eight weeks, or longer, depending on the requirements of the customer. For test qualification, after we have been qualified by a customer and before the customer delivers semiconductors to us for testing in volume, a process known as “correlation” is undertaken. During the correlation process, the customer provides us with test criteria; information regarding process flow and sample semiconductors to be tested and either provides us with the test program or requests that we develop a new or conversion program. In some cases, the customer also provides us with a data log of results of any testing of the semiconductor that the customer may have conducted previously. The correlation process typically takes up to two weeks, but can take longer depending on the requirements of the customer.

### **Sales and Marketing**

We maintain sales and marketing offices in Taiwan and the United States. Our sales and marketing strategy is to focus on memory semiconductors in Taiwan, Japan, Korea and the United States, logic/mixed-signal semiconductors in Taiwan, Japan and the United States, LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Mainland China. As of March 31, 2017, our sales and marketing efforts were primarily carried out by teams of sales professionals, application engineers and technicians, totaling 29 staff members. Each of these teams focuses on specific customers and/or geographic regions. As part of our emphasis on customer service, these teams:

- actively participate in the design process at the customers’ facilities;
- resolve customer assembly and test issues; and
- promote timely and individualized resolutions to customers’ issues.

We conduct marketing research through our in-house customer service personnel and through our relationships with our customers and suppliers to keep abreast of market trends and developments. Furthermore, we do product and system bench marking analyses to understand the application and assembly technology evolution, such as analysis on mobile handsets and CD-/DVD-ROM players. In addition, we regularly collect data from different segments of the semiconductor industry and, when possible, we work closely with our customers to design and develop assembly and test services for their new products. These “co-development” or “sponsorship” projects can be critical when customers seek large-scale, early market entry with a significant new product.

We have appointed a non-exclusive sales agent for promoting our services for memory semiconductors in Korea. Our sales agent helps us promote and market our services, maintain relations with our existing and potential customers and communicate with our customers on quality, specific requirements and delivery issues. We generally pay our sales agent a commission of 3.5% of our revenue from services for memory semiconductors in Korea. In 2015 and 2016, we paid approximately NT\$19 million and NT\$4 million (US\$123 thousand), respectively, in commissions to our sales agent.

### **Research and Development**

To maintain our competitive edge for continued business growth, we continue our focus of our investment in new technology research and development. In 2015 and 2016, we spent approximately NT\$748 million, or 4% and NT\$839 million (US\$26 million), or 5%, respectively, of our revenue on research and development. We intend to sustain these efforts.

Our research and development efforts have been focused primarily on new technology instruction, improving efficiency and production yields of our assembly and test services. From time to time, we jointly develop new technologies with local and international research institutions and universities. In testing area, our research and development efforts focused particularly on high speed probing, fine pitch probing capability and wafer level burn-in technology. Our projects include:

- Grew wafer level BIST testing capability;
- Developed “one touchdown full contact testing capability for 200mm and 300mm wafers”;
- Ramped up high frequency testing capability for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors;
- Built up fine pitch testing capability for smaller than 10um bump pitch products;
- Developing “wafer level probing on copper pillar bump for 300mm wafers”; and
- Developing centralized server test control system.

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In bumping and assembly areas, our research and development efforts were directed to:

- Low-cost alloy wire bonding alternatives for Cu wirebond;
- Au height reduction, as part of cost reduction drive, 10um bump height COF package was released for production;
- Wafer-level chip scale packaging and 3P2M Cu RDL processes;
- Flip-chip QFN for power IC applications;
- Flip-chip CSP for DRAM & mixed-signal application;
- Cu pillar bumping for 300mm wafers;
- MEMS packages for mobile devices;
- Multi-chip assembly and module of flash products for SSD and eMMC applications;
- Thin wafer lapping and dicing capabilities for stacked-die chip scale package;
- Biometric sensor package solutions, for example, Fingerprint sensor by LGA;
- Chip on Wafer (CoW) packaging solution for chip integration application;
- Advanced thin core/core-free, & flex substrate solutions for thin & flip chip packages;
- 2-metal layers COF assembly & COF SMT capabilities for TDDI application; and
- Qualified thermally enhanced COF and MCB COF and released for manufacturing.

For new product and product enhancement work in 2016, our work concentrates on three key development programs: 3D WLCSP, biometric sensor package solutions, and flip chip technology. In the bumping area, we completed customer qualification of 300mm wafer Au bumping process in 2012 and started volume production in Q4, 2012. Development of Cu plating enables the entry of WLCSP, RDL and flip chip market and Cu RDL applied on DRAM wafer for SiP product is qualified in 2016. Turnkey services of WLCSP and flip chip QFN have been implemented for mass production in 2013 based on the successful technology developments. In 2012, we also initiated both 200mm and 300mm Cu pillar bumping engineering work and, related packaging technologies are being developed for mixed-signal and memory products in 2013. It is also qualified on power management IC product in 2016. By integrating WLCSP bumping, copper pillar bumping and flip chip assembly capability, an integrated WLCSP (CoW or 3D WLCSP) is developing in 2015, and qualified the structure & process verification in 2016. CoW not only provides the cost effective package solution by stacking the different wafer node technology chip, but also could meet integrated function and smallest package footprint. Meanwhile, fingerprint sensor (FPS) packaging solution by LGA was also developed for smartphone demand in 2015. More and more integrated function of DDIC and TDIC, TDDI, is requested for smartphone application, therefore 2-metal layers COF solution and COF SMT are developed to provide the package solution and TDDI in 2016.

In 2013, in-process engineering advancement allowed us to extend our wirebond technology to service MEMS products. To further achieve cost reduction, alloy wire and 0.6 mil Au wirebond processes were also developed. In 2017, we will continue to work on improvements of wafer thinning and polishing operations facilitate the expansion of multi-chip NAND packages offerings. Capability of handling miniature molded packages has been extended to 1x1 mm size and various improvements will also be made in production equipment to enhance throughput and efficiency.

As of March 31, 2017 we employed 598 employees in our research and development activities. In addition, other management and operational personnel are also involved in research and development activities but are not separately identified as research and development professionals.

We maintain laboratory facilities capable for materials and electrical characterizations to support production and new product development. Computer simulation is used to validate both mechanical and electrical models in comparison to measurement results. Enhancement of Shadow Moiré and Micro Moiré equipment was carried out to support MCP and flip chip package warpage and residue stress characterization. In Advanced Packaging Lab, rheology measurement capability and high frequency electric simulation capability were established, aimed at expanding capability for material selection and inspection to support flip chip introduction and various resin characterizations. A new analytical laboratory has been built out in our bumping line providing timely support to manufacturing operations.

## Quality Control

We believe that our reputation for high quality and reliable services have been an important factor in attracting and retaining leading international semiconductor companies as customers for our assembly and test services. We are committed to delivering semiconductors that meet or exceed our customers' specifications on time and at a competitive cost. We maintain quality control staff at each of our facilities.

As of March 31, 2017, we employed 330 personnel for our quality control activities. Our quality control staff typically includes engineers, technicians and other employees who monitor assembly and test processes in order to ensure high quality. We employ quality control procedures in the following critical areas:

- sales quality assurance: following market trends to anticipate customers' future needs;
- design quality assurance: when developing new testing and assembly processes;
- supplier quality assurance: consulting with our long-term suppliers;
- manufacturing quality assurance: through a comprehensive monitoring program during mass production; and
- service quality assurance: quickly and effectively responding to customers' claims after completion of sale.

All of our facilities have obtained ISO/TS 16949 quality system certification. In addition, our facilities in Hsinchu and Tainan have been ISO 9002 certified in September 1997 and December 1998, respectively, and recertified with ISO 9001 for substantial revision since 2000.

ISO/TS 16949 certification system seeks to integrate quality management standards into the operation of a company, and emphasizes the supervision and measurement of process and performance. An ISO 9001 certification is required by many countries for sales of industrial products.

In addition to the quality management system, we also earned the 1998 QC Group Award from The Chinese Society of Quality, which is equivalent to the similar award from the American Society of Quality. In 2003, ChipMOS passed SONY Green Partner (Tier 2) certification through its ProMOS channel, and in 2009, ChipMOS obtained SONY Green Partner (Tier 1) certification due to its direct business relationship with SONY. Our laboratories have also been awarded Chinese National Laboratory accreditation under the categories of reliability test, electricity and temperature calibration.

Our assembly and test operations are carried out in clean rooms where air purity, temperature and humidity are controlled. To ensure the stability and integrity of our operations, we maintain clean rooms at our facilities that meet U.S. federal 209E class 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 standards. A class 1,000 clean room means a room containing less than 1,000 particles of contaminants per cubic foot.

We have established manufacturing quality control systems that are designed to ensure high-quality services to our customers and maintain reliability and high production yields at our facilities. We employ specialized equipment for manufacturing quality and reliability control, including:

- Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (JEDEC) standardized temperature cycling, thermal shock and pressure cook reliability tests;
- high and low temperature storage life tests, temperature humidity bias test and highly accelerated temperature/humidity stress test (HAST); and
- high resolution scanning acoustic tomography, scanning electronic microscope and X-Ray microscopy for physical failure analysis, curve tracer and semi-probe station for electrical failure analysis.

In addition, to enhance our performance and our research and development capabilities, we also installed a series of high-cost equipment, such as temperature humidity bias testers, low temperature storage-life testers and highly accelerated stress testers. We believe that many of our competitors do not own this equipment.

As a result of our ongoing focus on quality, in 2016, we achieved monthly assembly yields of an average of 99.93% for our memory and logic/mixed-signal assembly packages, 99.97% for our COF packages, 99.95% for our COG packages and 99.95% for our bumping products. The assembly yield, which is the industry standard for measuring production yield, is equal to the number of integrated circuit packages that are shipped back to customers divided by the number of individual integrated circuits that are attached to leadframes or organic substrate.

## Raw Materials

Semiconductor testing requires minimal raw materials. Substantially all of the raw materials used in our memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductor assembly processes are interconnect materials such as leadframes, organic substrates, gold wire and molding compound. Raw materials used in the LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test process include carrier tape, resin, spacer tape, plastic reel, aluminum bags, and inner and outer boxes. Cost of raw materials represented 17% and 18% of our revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively.

We do not maintain large inventories of leadframes, organic substrates, gold wire or molding compound, but generally maintain sufficient stock of each principal raw material for approximately one month's production based on blanket orders and rolling forecasts of near-term requirements received from customers. In addition, since the commencement of economic downturn in second quarter of 2008, due to the volatility of the semiconductor market, several of our principal suppliers have also ceased to stock inventories to be reserved to meet its customers' production requirements. Instead, our suppliers now require longer lead time for delivery of our supply orders. Shortage in the supply of materials experienced by the semiconductor industry have in the past resulted in price adjustments. Our principal raw material supplies have not been impacted by the Japan earthquake and tsunami catastrophe. See "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—If we are unable to obtain raw materials and other necessary inputs from our suppliers in a timely and cost-effective manner, our production schedules would be delayed and we may lose customers and growth opportunities and become less profitable" for a discussion of the risks associated with our raw materials purchasing methods. For example, with the exception of aluminum bags and inner and outer boxes, which we acquire from local sources, the raw materials used in our TCP/COF process and for modules are obtained from a limited number of Japanese suppliers.

## Competition

The independent assembly and test markets are very competitive. Our competitors include large IDMs with in-house testing and assembly capabilities and other independent semiconductor assembly and test companies, especially those offering vertically integrated assembly and test services, such as Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc., Amkor Technology, Inc., Chipbond Technology Corporation, King Yuan Electronics Co., Ltd., Powertech Technology, Siliconware Precision, Jiangsu Changjiang Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. and United Test and Assembly Center Ltd. We believe that the principal measures of competitiveness in the independent semiconductor testing industry are:

- engineering capability of software development;
- quality of service;
- flexibility;
- capacity;
- production cycle time; and
- price.

In assembly services, we compete primarily on the basis of:

- production yield;
- production cycle time;
- process technology, including our COF technology for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly services;
- quality of service;
- capacity;
- location; and
- price.

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IDMs that use our services continually evaluate our performance against their own in-house assembly and test capabilities. These IDMs may have access to more advanced technologies and greater financial and other resources than we do. We believe, however, that we can offer greater efficiency and lower costs while maintaining an equivalent or higher level of quality for three reasons:

- firstly, we offer a broader and more complex range of services as compared to the IDMs, which tend to focus their resources on improving their front-end operations;
- secondly, we generally have lower unit costs because of our higher utilization rates and thus enabling us to operate at a more cost-effective structure compared to the IDMs; and
- finally, we offer a wider range of services in terms of complexity and technology.

### **Intellectual Property**

As of March 31, 2017, we held 490 patents in Taiwan, 172 patents in the United States, 244 patents in the People's Republic of China and 1 patent in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Japan, respectively, and 2 patents in Korea, relating to various semiconductor assembly and test technologies. These patents will expire at various dates through to 2036. As of March 31, 2017, we also had a total of 16 pending patent applications in the United States, 39 in Taiwan, 95 in the People's Republic of China, 1 in Europe, and 1 in Japan. In addition, we have registered "ChipMOS" and its logo and "InPack" as trademarks in Taiwan, and "ChipMOS" and its logo as trademarks in the United States, the People's Republic of China, Singapore, Hong Kong, Korea, Japan and the European Community.

We expect to continue to file patent applications where appropriate to protect our proprietary technologies. We may need to enforce our patents or other intellectual property rights or to defend ourselves against claimed infringement of the rights of others through litigation, which could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our resources. See "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—Disputes over intellectual property rights could be costly, deprive us of technologies necessary for us to stay competitive, render us unable to provide some of our services and reduce our opportunities to generate revenue" and "Item 8. Financial Information—Legal Proceedings".

### **Government Regulations**

As discussed above under "—Intellectual Property", governmental regulation of our intellectual property may materially affect our business. The failure to protect our property rights would deprive us of our ability to stay competitive in the semiconductor industry. Our intellectual property rights are protected by the relevant patent and intellectual property agencies of the European Community, United States, the People's Republic of China, Singapore, Hong Kong, Korea, Japan and Taiwan.

### **Environmental Matters**

Semiconductor testing does not generate significant pollutants. The semiconductor assembly and gold bumping process generate stationary acid, alkali and VOC pollutions, principally at the plating and etching stages. Water waste is produced when silicon wafers are ground thinner, diced into chips with the aid of diamond saws and cleaned with running water. In addition, excess materials, either on lead-frames or molding process, are removed from assembled semiconductors in the trimming and de-junking processes, respectively. We have various treatment equipments for wastewater and air pollutants at our assembly and bumping facilities. Since 2001, we have adopted certain environmentally-friendly production management systems, and have implemented certain measures intended to bring our all processes in compliance with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive 2002/95/EC issued by the European Union and our customers. We believe that we have adequate and effective environmental protection measures that are consistent with semiconductor industry practices in Taiwan. In addition, we believe we are in compliance in all material respects with current environmental laws and regulations applicable to our operations and facilities.

All of our facilities in Taiwan have been certified as meeting the ISO 14001 environmental standards of the International Organization for Standardization, and all of our facilities in Taiwan have been certified as meeting the OHSAS18001 standards of the International Organization for Standardization. Our facilities at Hsinchu Science Park, Chupei and Southern Taiwan Science Park have won numerous awards including Green Factory Label in 2015, "Enterprises Environmental Protection Award" and "Occupational Safety and Health Excellent Award" in 2016, ISO 50001, Smart Green Building Label in 2013, "Health Promotion Awards" granted by Department of Health of ROC since 2012, "Safety & Health Performance Certification Unit" from Council of the Labor Affairs of ROC in 2009 and 2010. Our Chupei facility has won "Civil Defense Excellent Award" in 2009 to 2012, EPA "Fresh Air Area Clean Excellent Award" in 2014 to 2016. We continue to encourage our employees to participate in community environmental campaigns and better environmental friendly practices.



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We will continue to enhance related management to reduce industrial waste, save energy and control pollution. For products in conformity with Green Product Requirement, the Company obtained Green Partner certification from Sony Corporation of Japan, respectively in 2003 and 2008. Furthermore we passed QC080000 certification and “Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement” (ISO14064) from 2013 until now. We further confirmed many product’s CFP “Carbon Footprint Verification Statement” (ISO14067) and WFN “Water Footprint Verification Statement”. At the same time, Tainan plant passed the certification of energy management program (“ISO 50001”) since 2015. We plan to arrange all of ChipMOS plants to pass the certification of ISO 50001 in the near future. Our policy is to pay attention to the environment issues by standardizing on green, environmental-friendly products, cleaner process and enhance supplier chain management to meet ChipMOS’ Corporate Social Responsibilities.

### **Insurance**

We maintain insurance policies on our buildings, equipment and inventories. These insurance policies cover property damages due to all risks, including but not limited to, fire, lightning and earthquakes. The maximum coverage of property insurance for the Company is approximately NT\$74,556 million.

Insurance coverage on facilities under construction is maintained by us and our contractors, who are obligated to procure necessary insurance policies and bear the relevant expenses of which we are the beneficiary. We also maintain insurance on the wafers delivered to us while these wafers are in our possession and during transportation from suppliers to us and from us to our customers.

### **Employees**

See “Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Employees” for certain information relating to our employees.

### **Taxation**

See “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Taxation” for certain information regarding the effect of PRC and ROC tax regulations on our operations.

### **Facilities**

We provide testing services through our four facilities in Taiwan, with one facility at each of the following locations: Chupei, the Hsinchu Industrial Park, the Hsinchu Science Park, and the Southern Taiwan Science Park. We provide assembly services through our facility at the Southern Taiwan Science Park. We own the land for our Hsinchu Industrial Park testing facility and Chupei facility and we lease two parcels of land for our Hsinchu Science Park testing facility with lease expiration in year 2027 and 2034, respectively, and two parcels of land for our Southern Taiwan Science Park facility with lease expiration in year 2024 and 2032.

The following table shows the location, primary use and size of each of our facilities, and the principal equipment installed at each facility, as of March 31, 2017.

<u>Location of Facility</u>	<u>Primary Use</u>	<u>Floor Area (m2)</u>	<u>Principal Equipment</u>
Chupei, Hsinchu	Testing/Gold Bumping	38,166	9 steppers 17 sputters 300 testers
Hsinchu Industrial Park, Taiwan	Testing	25,864	97 testers 26 burn-in ovens
Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan	Testing	31,168	151 testers 92 burn-in ovens
Southern Taiwan Science Park, Taiwan	Assembly/Testing	146,186	800 wire bonders 99 inner-lead bonders 418 testers

## Equipment

### *Testing of Memory and Logic/Mixed-Signal Semiconductors*

Test equipment is the most capital-intensive component of the memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors test business. Upon the acquisition of new test equipment, we install, configure, calibrate and perform burn-in diagnostic tests on the equipment. We also establish parameters for the test equipment based on anticipated requirements of existing and potential customers and considerations relating to market trends. As of March 31, 2017, we operated 512 testers for testing memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors. We generally seek to purchase testers with similar functionality that are able to test a variety of different semiconductors. We purchase testers from international manufacturer, Advantest Corporation.

In general, particular semiconductors can be tested using a limited number of specially designed testers. As part of the qualification process, customers will specify the machines on which their semiconductors may be tested. We often develop test program conversion tools that enable us to test semiconductors on multiple equipment platforms. This portability among testers enables us to allocate semiconductor testing across our available testing capacity and thereby improve capacity utilization rates. If a customer requires the testing of a semiconductor that is not yet fully developed, the customer consigns its testing software programs to us to test specific functions. If a customer specifies test equipment that is not widely applicable to other semiconductors we test, we require the customer to furnish the equipment on a consignment basis.

We will continue to acquire additional test equipment in the future to the extent market conditions, cash generated from operations, the availability of financing and other factors make it desirable to do so. Some of the equipment and related spare parts that we require have been in short supply in recent years. Moreover, the equipment is only available from a limited number of vendors or is manufactured in relatively limited quantities and may have lead time from order to delivery in excess of six months.

### *Assembly of Memory and Logic/Mixed-Signal Semiconductors*

The number of wire bonders at a given facility is commonly used as a measure of the assembly capacity of the facility. Typically, wire bonders may be used, with minor modifications, for the assembly of different products. We purchase wire bonders principally from Shinkawa Co., Ltd. and Kulicke & Soffa Industries Inc. As of March 31, 2017, we operated 800 wire bonders. In addition to wire bonders, we maintain a variety of other types of assembly equipment, such as wafer grinders, wafer mounters, wafer saws, die bonders, automated molding machines, laser markers, solder platers, pad printers, dejunkers, trimmers, formers, substrate saws and lead scanners.

### *Gold Bumping, Assembly and Test of LCD and Other Flat-Panel Display Driver Semiconductors*

We acquired TCP-related equipment from Sharp to begin our TCP-related services. We subsequently purchased additional TCP-related testers from Yokogawa Electric Corp. and Advantest Corporation and assembly equipment from Shibaura Mechatronics Corp., Shinkawa Co., Ltd., Athlete FA Corp., Daitron Electron Corp. and GMM Corp. As of March 31, 2017, we operated 9 steppers and 17 sputters for gold bumping, 99 inner-lead bonders for assembly and 454 testers for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. We are currently in the process of purchasing additional test equipment. The test equipment can be used for the TCP, COF and COG processes, while the inner-lead bonders are only used in the TCP and COF processes. The same types of wafer grinding, auto wafer mount and die saw equipment is used for the TCP, COF and COG processes. In addition, auto inspection machines and manual work are used in the COG process, which is more labor-intensive than the TCP and COF processes.

## **Item 4A. Unresolved Staff Comments**

Not applicable.

## **Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects**

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

## Overview

We provide a broad range of back-end assembly and test services. Test services include wafer probing and final testing of memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors. We also offer a broad selection of leadframe and organic substrate-based package assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors. Our advanced leadframe-based packages include thin small outline packages, or TSOPs, and our advanced organic substrate-based packages include fine-pitch ball grid array, or fine-pitch BGA, packages. We also offer WLCSP products and turn-key flip chip assembly and test services using variety of leadframe and organic substrate carries. In addition, we provide gold bumping, assembly and test services for LCD, OLED and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors by employing TCP, COF and COG technologies. Our copper bumping technology supports non-driver type of products, such as RDL, copper pillar, WLCSP etc. In 2016, our consolidated revenue was NT\$18,388 million (US\$568 million) and our profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company was NT\$1,707 million (US\$53 million).

We are a company limited by shares, incorporated in ROC on July 28, 1997 as a joint venture company of Mosel and Siliconware Precision and with the participation of other investors. We provide our services through our subsidiaries and affiliate.

Following the completion of the share exchange transaction between ChipMOS Bermuda and the Company on September 14, 2007, the Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of ChipMOS Bermuda. In February 2010, ChipMOS Bermuda agreed to sell 15.8% of the Company's outstanding shares to Siliconware Precision. The share purchase transaction was completed in January 2011. As part of the Company's listing plan on the TWSE, on April 16, 2013, ChipMOS Bermuda completed the sale of 6.5 million outstanding shares or 0.8% of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, at the price of NT\$15.0 per share to the Company's underwriters and to certain others, including non-US employees of the Company. Also, from September 2, 2013 to October 3, 2013, ChipMOS Bermuda completed another sale of 180 million outstanding shares or 21.4% of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, at the price of NT\$20.0 per share to investors. On April 9, 2014, ChipMOS Bermuda sold approximately 1.3 million shares of the Company as "green shoe" option to market investors. The Company became listed and commenced trading on the main board of TWSE on April 11, 2014. See "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Common Shares or ADSs—The Company's ability to maintain its listing and trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market is dependent on factors outside of the Company's control and satisfaction of stock exchange requirements. The Company may not be able to overcome such factors that disrupt its trading status of common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or ADSs on the NASDAQ Stock Market or satisfy other eligibility requirements that may be required of it in the future" for additional information.

In April 2011, ChipMOS Bermuda entered into the MMT Assignment Agreement with ThaiLin to sell the MMT Notes to ThaiLin for a purchase price of approximately US\$40 million. The MMT Assignment Agreement transaction was completed on October 3, 2011 and ChipMOS BVI, then became the wholly-owned subsidiary of ThaiLin. On November 12, 2014, the Company made announcement for the contemplated merger with ThaiLin. The merger completed on June 17, 2015 and the Company continues as the surviving merged entity. ChipMOS BVI then became the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

On December 11, 2015, the board of the Company authorized and the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup executed the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement, which is included as Exhibit 4.3, to sell and issue 299,252,000 shares of the Company to Tsinghua Unigroup through the Private Placement at a price of NT\$40.0 per common share of the Company representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately NT\$12.0 billion. The Company and Tsinghua Unigroup and its subsidiary also have entered into other agreements related to the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement. On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and to form a joint-venture. Under the joint-venture, ChipMOS BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, will sell 54.98% of the equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, to strategic investors, including Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd. ("Unigroup Guowei"), a subsidiary of Tsinghua Unigroup, which will hold 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, and the other strategic investors, including a limited partnership owned by ChipMOS Shanghai's employees, will own 6.98% equity interest of ChipMOS Shanghai. On March 24, 2017, ChipMOS BVI completed the sale of 54.98% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai to Unigroup Guowei and other strategic investors. ChipMOS Shanghai was no longer the subsidiary of ChipMOS BVI. See "Item 4. Information on the Company—Our Structure and History" for more details.

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On January 21, 2016, ChipMOS Bermuda and the Company entered into the Merger Agreement, pursuant to which ChipMOS Bermuda merged with and into the Company, with the latter being the surviving company after the Merger. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, at the effective time, each ChipMOS Bermuda share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time was cancelled and, in exchange, each former holder of such cancelled ChipMOS Bermuda shares was entitled to receive, with respect to each such ChipMOS Bermuda share, (i) 0.9355 ADS, representing 18.71 the Company share, each ADS representing 20 common shares of the Company, and (ii) US\$3.71 in cash, without interest, net of any applicable withholding tax. Upon completion of the Merger, the Company and its subsidiaries owned continued to conduct the business that they conducted in substantially the same manner. For additional information regarding the Merger see “Item 4. Information on the Company”.

We conduct testing operations in our facilities at the Hsinchu Science Park, the Hsinchu Industrial Park and Chupei, gold bumping and wafer testing in our facility at Chupei, and assembly and testing operations in our facility at the Southern Taiwan Science Park. We also conduct operations in Mainland China through ChipMOS Shanghai, a 45.02%-owned affiliate of ChipMOS BVI. ChipMOS Shanghai operates an assembly and test facility at the Qingpu Industrial Zone in Shanghai. Through our subsidiaries, we also have equity interests in other companies that are engaged in the semiconductor industry.

The following key trends are important to understanding our business:

*Capital Intensive Nature of Our Business.* Our operations, in particular our testing operations, are characterized by relatively high fixed costs. We expect to continue to incur substantial depreciation and other expenses as a result of our previous acquisitions of assembly and test equipment and facilities. Our profitability depends in part not only on absolute pricing levels for our services, but also on capacity utilization rates for our assembly and test equipment. In particular, increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rates could significantly affect our gross margins since the unit cost of assembly and test services generally decreases as fixed costs are allocated over a larger number of units.

The current generation of advanced testers typically cost between US\$1 million and US\$5 million each, while wire bonders used in assembly typically cost approximately US\$68 thousand each and inner-lead bonders for TCP and COF assembly cost approximately US\$360 thousand each and COG chip sorters cost approximately US\$220 thousand each. We begin depreciating our equipment when it is placed into commercial operation. There may be a time lag between the time when our equipment is placed into commercial operation and when it achieves high levels of utilization. In periods of depressed semiconductor industry conditions, we may experience lower than expected demand from our customers and a sharp decline in the average selling prices of our assembly and test services, resulting in an increase in depreciation expenses relative to revenue. In particular, the capacity utilization rates for our test equipment may be severely adversely affected during a semiconductor industry downturn as a result of the decrease in outsourcing demand from integrated device manufacturers, or IDMs, which typically maintain larger in-house testing capacity than in-house assembly capacity.

*Highly Cyclical Nature of the Semiconductor Industry.* The worldwide semiconductor industry has experienced peaks and troughs over the last decade, with a severe downturn beginning in the fourth quarter of 2000 that was followed by a recovery in early 2003. The significant decrease in market demand for semiconductors that began in 2000 adversely affected our results of operations for 2001 and 2002. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2008, the semiconductor industry commenced another significant downturn which continued in 2009 and in 2010. Market demand for semiconductors significantly decreased across our industry during these periods, which adversely affected average selling prices for our services and our results of operations for 2008, 2009 and 2010. The impact on our results of operations caused by the decrease in market demand during these periods was partly offset by increases in our 2009 and 2010 revenue from assembly services for logic/mixed-signal semiconductors due to higher customer demand for these services in 2009 and 2010. The overall outsourced assembly and test services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased gradually each year since 2010. During periods of decreased demand for assembled semiconductors, some of our customers may forego, delay or simplify final testing of certain types of semiconductors, such as DRAM, which may further decrease the demand and average selling prices for our services and intensify our difficulties related to realizing pricing levels, capacity utilization rates and gross margin during these periods.

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*Declining Average Selling Prices of Our Assembly and Test Services.* The semiconductor industry is characterized by a general decrease in prices for products and services over the course of their product and technology life cycles. The rate of decline is particularly steep during periods of intense competition and adverse market conditions. The average selling prices of our assembly and test services experienced sharp declines during such periods as a result of intense price competition from other independent assembly and test companies that attempt to maintain high capacity utilization levels in the face of reduced demand.

To offset the effects of decreasing average selling prices, we will continue to seek to:

- improve production efficiency and attain high capacity utilization rates;
- concentrate on testing of potentially high-demand, high-growth semiconductors;
- develop new assembly technologies; and
- implement new technologies and platforms to shift into potentially higher margin services.

*Market Conditions for the End-User Applications for Semiconductors.* Market conditions in the semiconductor industry, to a large degree, track those for their end-user applications. Any deterioration in the market conditions for the end-user applications of semiconductors that we test and assemble may reduce demand for our services and, in turn, materially adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Despite an increase in the demand for mobile/niche DRAM in 2010, for DRAMs with more advanced features such as that of enhanced graphic capability, increased power efficiency and increased mobility, the average market demand for DRAM remained low since 2010 until 2013. Our revenue is largely attributable to fees from testing and assembling semiconductors for use in personal computers, consumer and portable electronic products, display applications and communications equipment. The markets for these products are intensely competitive, and a significant decrease in demand puts pricing pressure on our assembly and test services and negatively affects our earnings. The oversupply of DRAM products in the second half of 2007 and the weak demand in the DRAM market in 2008 and in the first quarter of 2009 resulted in significant reductions in the price of DRAM products, which in turn drove down the average selling prices for our assembly and test services for DRAM products from the second half of 2009 and continued until 2013.

*Change in Product Mix.* Declines in average selling prices since 2009 have been partially offset by a change in our revenue mix. In particular, revenue from assembly and test of LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors, bumping services and 12-inch wafer processing have increased as a percentage of our total revenue over the 2009 to 2015 period. We intend to continue focusing on testing and assembling more semiconductors that have the potential to provide higher margins and developing and offering new technologies in testing and assembly services, in order to mitigate the effects of declining average selling prices on our ability to attain profitability.

## **Recent Acquisitions**

As part of the Company's listing plan on the TWSE, on April 16, 2013, ChipMOS Bermuda completed the sale of 6.5 million or 0.8% of the total number of the Company's outstanding shares, at the price of NT\$15.0 per share to the Company's underwriters and to certain others, including non-US employees of the Company. Also, from September 2, 2013 to October 3, 2013, ChipMOS Bermuda completed another sale of 180 million or 21.4% of the total number of the Company's outstanding shares, at the price of NT\$20.00 per share to investors. On April 9, 2014, ChipMOS Bermuda sold approximately 1.3 million shares of the Company as "green shoe" option to market investors. The Company became listed and commenced trading on the main board of TWSE on April 11, 2014. On June 17, 2015, ThaiLin was merged into the Company. See "Item 4. Information on the Company—Our Structure and History" for description of our earlier merger events.

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On December 11, 2015, the board of the Company authorized and the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup executed the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement, which is included as Exhibit 4.3, to sell and issue 299,252,000 shares of the Company to Tsinghua Unigroup through the Private Placement at a price of NT\$40.0 per common share representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately NT\$12.0 billion. The Company and Tsinghua Unigroup and its subsidiary also have entered into other agreements related to the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement. On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and to form a joint-venture. Under the joint-venture, ChipMOS BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, will sell 54.98% of the equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, to strategic investors, including Unigroup Guowei, a subsidiary of Tsinghua Unigroup, which will hold 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, and the other strategic investors, including a limited partnership owned by ChipMOS Shanghai's employees, will own approximately 6.98% equity interest of ChipMOS Shanghai. As of December 31, 2016, the equity transfer was not completed, and therefore, the assets, liabilities and equity related to ChipMOS Shanghai have been reclassified as held for sale and presented as discontinued operations according to IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". The equity transfer was completed on March 24, 2017 and ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer a subsidiary of the Company. For additional information see "Item 4. Information on the Company—Agreements with Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd."

On January 21, 2016, the board of directors of ChipMOS Bermuda approved the merger with and into the Company, with the later being the surviving company. In accordance with the agreement and plan of merger entered into between the Company and ChipMOS Bermuda on January 21, 2016, the shareholders of ChipMOS Bermuda received (i) US\$3.71 in cash and (ii) 0.9355 ADS representing 18.71 shares of the Company (each ADS representing 20 new common shares, par value of NT\$10 each, to be issued by the Company) in exchange for each outstanding ChipMOS Bermuda common share. The Merger was completed and effective on October 31, 2016. The transaction was accounted as a capital reorganization within the Group. The Company's comparative financial statements present financial information as if ChipMOS Bermuda had always been combined with the Company, restated retrospectively. The Company issued 512,405,340 common shares represented by the ADSs and the ADSs were listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on November 1, 2016.

## Revenue

We conduct our business according to the following main business segments: (1) testing services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors; (2) assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors; (3) LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor testing and assembly services; and (4) bumping services for memory, logic/mixed-signal and LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our consolidated revenue for each segment.

	Year ended December 31,		
	2015	2016	2016
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$
	(in millions)		
Testing			
Memory	\$ 3,789.9	\$ 3,620.5	\$ 111.7
Logic/mixed-signal	756.5	966.6	29.8
Total testing	4,546.4	4,587.1	141.5
Assembly			
Memory	4,965.6	5,283.6	163.1
Logic/mixed-signal	560.0	597.2	18.4
Total assembly	5,525.6	5,880.8	181.5
LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor testing and assembly	5,396.0	4,920.3	151.9
Bumping	3,369.1	2,999.4	92.6
Total	<u>\$18,837.1</u>	<u>\$18,387.6</u>	<u>\$567.5</u>

Our revenue consists primarily of service fees for testing and assembling semiconductors, and to a lesser extent, fees from equipment rentals to semiconductor manufacturers for engineering testing, less allowances for product returns. We offer assembly and test services for memory semiconductors, logic/mixed-signal semiconductors, assembly and test services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors and bumping services.

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Most of our customers do not place purchase orders far in advance and our contracts with customers generally do not require minimum purchases of our products or services. Our customers' purchase orders have varied significantly from period to period because demand for their products is often volatile. We have strategically entered into long-term capacity agreements with some of our customers. Under certain of those long-term agreements, we have agreed to reserve capacity for our customers and our customers have agreed to place orders in the amount of the reserved capacity (which is subject in certain cases to reduction by the customers). As part of our strategy, we intend to continue entry into additional long-term capacity agreements as well as focus on our business with smaller customers or customers who do not place orders on a regular basis. We believe that the dual focused strategy would assist us to be better prepared for the current economic volatility and ensure maximum utilization rate of our capacity and help us to develop closer relationships with all types of our customers. Depending on customer demands, market conditions and other considerations, we remain to be focused on expansion of our operations outside Taiwan and Mainland China in connection with possible future long-term capacity agreements.

Our financial condition and results of operations have also been, and are likely to continue to be, affected by price pressures on our service fees, which tend to decline in tandem with the declining average selling prices of the products we test and assemble over the course of their product and technology life cycles. In order to maintain our margins, it is necessary to offset the fee erosion by continually improving our production efficiency and maintaining high capacity utilization rates. We also plan to continue to develop and implement new technologies and expand our services into potentially higher-margin segments. These efforts require significant upfront investment in advance of incremental revenue, which could impact our margins.

### **Pricing**

We price our testing fees primarily based on the cost of testing the products to our customers' specifications, including the costs of the required material and components, the depreciation expenses relating to the equipment involved and our overhead expenses, and with reference to prevailing market prices. Accordingly, the testing fee for a particular product would principally depend on the time taken to perform the tests, the complexity of the product and the testing process, and the cost of the equipment used to perform the test. For example, testing fees for memory semiconductors are significantly higher than those for other products because of the longer time required and the need for burn-in testing.

We price our assembly services on a per unit basis, taking into account the complexity of the package, our costs, including the costs of the required material and components, the depreciation expenses relating to the equipment involved and our overhead expenses, prevailing market conditions, the order size, the strength and history of our relationship with the customer and our capacity utilization.

We price our assembly and test services for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors and bumping services on the basis of our costs, including the costs of the required material and components, the depreciation expenses relating to the equipment involved and our overhead expenses, and the price for comparable services.

On a case by case, we offer volume discounts to customers who purchase large quantities of our services and special discounts to customers who use our vertically integrated services and may offer special payment terms, including longer payment cycles, to key customers during downturns in the market so as to retain business from such key customers.

### *Revenue Recognition*

We generally recognize our revenue upon completion of assembly and test services. We also recognize our revenue upon shipment of tested and assembled semiconductors to locations designated by our customers, including our internal warehouse for customers using our warehousing services. We submit invoices at the time of completion of service or shipment or delivery and generally require all customers to pay and collect payment of our invoices within 60 days after the last day of the month during which the invoice was sent.

### *Related Party Revenues*

In 2015 and 2016, no revenue was derived from related parties. See "Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions" for more information concerning our related party transactions.

### *Geography and Currency*

The majority of our revenue is generated from customers headquartered in Taiwan, which represented 72% and 69% of our revenue in 2015 and 2016, respectively. We also generate revenue from customers in the United States, Singapore, Korea, Japan and other countries. Our service fees and revenue are generally denominated in the currency of the jurisdiction in which our facilities are located, for example NT dollars for our Taiwan operations. As we generate most of our revenue from Taiwanese customers using our Taiwanese operations, and since most of our labor and overhead costs are denominated in NT dollars, we consider the NT dollar to be our functional currency.

See Note 36 to our consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 20-F and “Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk—Market Risks—Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risks” for certain information on our exchange rate risks.

### **Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit**

Our cost of revenue consists primarily of the following: depreciation and amortization expenses, raw material costs, and labor and overhead expenses, which primarily include expendable equipment, sub-contracting fees and rental expenses. Our operations, in particular our testing, are characterized by relatively high fixed costs. We expect to continue to incur substantial depreciation and other expenses as a result of our previous and future acquisitions of assembly and test equipment and facilities. As of March 31, 2017, we had 966 testers, 118 burn-in ovens, 800 wire bonders, 99 inner-lead bonders, 9 steppers and 17 sputters. We use inner-lead bonders for the assembly of LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductors using TCP or COF technology, and wire bonders for TSOP, BGA, and some other package assembly technologies.

Our profitability depends in part not only on absolute pricing levels for our services, but also on our capacity utilization rates. Our average capacity utilization rate for testing of memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors was 65% in 2015 and 70% in 2016. Our average capacity utilization rate for assembly of memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors was 63% in 2015 and 64% in 2016. Our average capacity utilization rate for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor testing and assembly was 75% in 2015 and 77% in 2016. In addition, our average capacity utilization rate for bumping was 67% in 2015 and 68% in 2016.

For each period of time selected, we derived the capacity utilization rate for our testing operations by dividing the total number of hours of actual use of our facilities’ test equipment units by the maximum number of hours that these equipment units were capable of being used. The testing capacity utilization rate generally increases in correlation to increases in the total volume of our customer orders, and generally decreases in correlation to decreases in the total volume of our customer orders.

For each period of time selected, we derived the capacity utilization rate for our assembly operations by dividing the total number of units actually produced by our assembly facilities by the maximum number of units that these facilities are capable of producing. The assembly capacity utilization rate generally increases in correlation to increases in the total volume of our customer orders, and generally decreases in correlation to decreases in the total volume of our customer orders.

Our gross revenue is generally the product of the total volume of our customer orders multiplied by the average selling price per deliverable unit from our assembly or testing services, as the case may be. As a result, in a period where the average selling prices do not fluctuate significantly, increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rates generally correlate to increases or decreases in our gross revenue. Periods with significant increases in the average selling prices reduce the negative impact on our gross revenue from any decreases in our capacity utilization rates. Similarly, periods with significant decreases in the average selling prices reduce the positive impact on our gross revenue from any increases in our capacity utilization rates.

The Company has significant fixed costs in operating our assembly and test facilities. For this reason, decreases in our cost of goods sold during a period generally occur at a slower rate than decreases, during the same period, in our gross revenue due to lower capacity utilization rates, lower average selling prices, or both. Also, as a result, our gross margin and profitability generally decrease in correlation to decreases in our capacity utilization rates, decreases in our average selling prices, or both. Similarly, our gross margin and profitability generally increase in correlation to increases in our capacity utilization rates, increases in our average selling prices, or both. Due to the cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry, customer orders may change significantly, causing fluctuation in our capacity utilization rate and average selling price.

Most of our labor and overhead costs are denominated in NT dollars. However, we also incur costs of revenues and operating expenses associated with assembly and test services in several other currencies, including Japanese yen, US dollars and RMB. In addition, a substantial portion of our capital expenditures, primarily for the purchase of assembly and test equipment, has been, and is expected to continue to be, denominated in Japanese yen with much of the remainder denominated in US dollars.



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The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our gross profit and our gross profit margin as a percentage of revenue.

	Year ended December 31,		
	2015 NT\$	2016 NT\$ (in millions)	2016 US\$
<b>Gross profit:</b>			
Testing			
Memory	\$1,303.2	\$1,224.9	\$ 37.8
Logic/mixed-signal	284.5	465.0	14.4
Total testing	1,587.7	1,689.9	52.2
Assembly			
Memory	312.5	346.2	10.7
Logic/mixed-signal	251.2	315.6	9.7
Total assembly	563.7	661.8	20.4
LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor testing and assembly	1,673.8	1,311.3	40.5
Bumping	326.4	(20.9)	(0.7)
Total	<u>\$4,151.6</u>	<u>\$3,642.1</u>	<u>\$112.4</u>
<b>Gross profit margin:</b>			
Testing			
Memory	34.4%	33.8%	33.8%
Logic/mixed-signal	37.6	48.1	48.1
Total testing	34.9	36.8	36.8
Assembly			
Memory	6.3	6.6	6.6
Logic/mixed-signal	44.9	52.9	52.9
Total assembly	10.2	11.3	11.3
LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor testing and assembly	31.0	26.7	26.7
Bumping	9.7	(0.7)	(0.7)
Overall	22.0%	19.8%	19.8%

## Operating Expenses

### Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of personnel expenses, expenditures to qualify our services for specific customers and other consulting fees and certification fees paid to third parties. Research and development expenses are recognized as they are incurred. We currently expect that research and development expenses will increase in the future as we continue to explore new technologies and service offerings. We also expect to hire additional employees in our research and development department.

### Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of shipping and handling expenses incurred in delivering products to our customers' designated locations, advertising, corporate communications and other marketing expenses, salary expenses for sales and marketing personnel, sales commission, professional service fees, bad debt provision and service support expenses.

### Administrative and General

Administrative and general expenses consist of salaries and related expenses for executive, finance and accounting, and management information systems personnel, professional service fees, and other corporate expenses. They also include stock-based compensation that is expensed using the fair value method. See "Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Restricted Shares" for more information concerning our plan of restricted shares. We expect administrative and general expenses to increase in absolute terms as we add personnel and incur additional expenses related to the growth of our business and operations.

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### **Other Non-Operating Income (Expenses), Net**

Our other non-operating income principally consists of interest income, foreign exchange gains and gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Our other non-operating expenses principally consist of impairment of available-for-sale investments and foreign exchange losses.

### **Non-controlling Interests**

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of our income that is attributable to the shareholding in our consolidated subsidiaries that we do not own. See “Item 4. Information on the Company—Our Structure and History” for information concerning our consolidated subsidiaries.

### **Profit for the Year Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company**

Our profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company were NT\$2,130 million and NT\$1,707 million (US\$53 million) in 2015 and 2016, respectively. We believe our future results will be dependent upon the overall economic conditions in the markets we serve, the competitive environment in which we operate, and our ability to successfully implement our strategy, among other things. For additional information on factors that will affect our future performance, see “Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors”.

### **Results of Operations**

The following table presents selected operating data as a percentage of revenue for the periods indicated:

	<b>Year ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of revenue	(78.0)	(80.2)
Gross profit	22.0	19.8
Research and development expenses	(3.9)	(4.5)
Sales and marketing expenses	(0.5)	(0.4)
Administrative and general expenses	(4.1)	(4.5)
Other operating income (expenses), net	0.6	0.5
Operating profit	14.1	10.9
Finance costs	(0.8)	(1.0)
Other non-operating income (expenses), net	1.8	(0.6)
Profit before tax	15.1	9.3
Income tax expense	(4.9)	(1.0)
Income from the continuing operations	10.2	8.3
Income (loss) from the discontinued operations	(0.2)	(0.7)
Profit for the year	<u>10.0%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>
Attributable to:		
Equity holder of the Company—continuing operations	11.5%	9.9%
Equity holder of the Company—discontinued operations	(0.2)	(0.6)
Predecessors’ interests	(1.5)	(1.7)
Non-controlling interests	0.2	—
	<u>10.0%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>

Year Ended December 31, 2016 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2015

**Revenue.** Our revenue decreased by NT\$449 million, or 2%, to NT\$18,388 million (US\$568 million) in 2016 from NT\$18,837 million in 2015.

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Revenue from test services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased by NT\$41 million, or 1%, to NT\$4,587 million (US\$142 million) in 2016 from NT\$4,546 million in 2015. Revenue from test services for memory semiconductors decreased by NT\$170 million, or 5%, to NT\$3,620 million (US\$112 million) in 2016 from NT\$3,790 million in 2015, principally due to the decreased average selling price. Revenue for test services for logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased by NT\$211 million, or 28%, to NT\$967 million (US\$30 million) in 2016 from NT\$756 million in 2015, principally due to the increased capacity utilization rate resulting from the higher customer demand.

Revenue from assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased by NT\$355 million, or 6%, to NT\$5,881 million (US\$182 million) in 2016 from NT\$5,526 million in 2015. Revenue from assembly services for memory semiconductors increased by NT\$318 million, or 6%, to NT\$5,284 million (US\$163 million) in 2016 from NT\$4,966 million in 2015, primarily as a result of the increased average selling price and capacity utilization rate resulting from the higher customer demand. Revenue from assembly services for logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased by NT\$37 million, or 7%, to NT\$597 million (US\$18 million) in 2016 from NT\$560 million in 2015, primarily as a result of the increased average selling price and capacity utilization rate resulting from the higher customer demand.

Revenue from LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services decreased by NT\$475 million, or 9%, to NT\$4,921 million (US\$152 million) in 2016 from NT\$5,396 million in 2015. This decrease was principally as a result of a decrease in average selling price and customer demand for LCD and other flat-panel display products.

Revenue from bumping services decreased by NT\$370 million, or 11%, to NT\$2,999 million (US\$92 million) in 2016 from NT\$3,369 million in 2015. This decrease was principally due to the decreased average selling price and decrease in customer demand.

See “— Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit” for more information concerning our assembly and test capacity utilization rates and the impact on our revenue, gross profit and profitability from any increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rate.

**Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit.** Cost of revenue increased by NT\$60 million, or 1%, to NT\$14,746 million (US\$455 million) in 2016 from NT\$14,686 million in 2015, primarily due to the increase of direct material expenses, depreciation expenses and inventory supplies of NT\$75 million (US\$2 million), NT\$187 million (US\$6 million) and NT\$54 million (US\$2 million), respectively, and partially offset by the decrease of direct labor expenses and utilities expenses of NT\$134 million (US\$4 million) and NT\$107 million (US\$3 million).

Our gross profit decreased to NT\$3,642 million (US\$112 million) in 2016 from NT\$4,152 million in 2015. Our gross margin was 19.8% in 2016, compared to 22.0% in 2015.

Our gross profit margin for test services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased to 36.8% in 2016 from 34.9% in 2015, primarily due to the increased sales of higher margin logic/mixed-signal semiconductors test services.

Our gross profit margin for assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased to 11.3% in 2016 from 10.2% in 2015, primarily due to the increased sales of higher margin memory semiconductors assembly services.

Our gross profit margin for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services decreased to 26.7% in 2016 from 31.0% in 2015, primarily due to the decrease in revenue resulted from the decreased average selling price and customer demand.

Our gross profit margin for bumping services decreased to -0.7% in 2016 from 9.7% in 2015, primarily due to the decrease in revenue resulted from the decreased average selling price and customer demand.

See “— Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit” for more information concerning our assembly and test capacity utilization rates and the impact on our revenue, gross profit and profitability from any increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rates.

**Research and Development Expenses.** Research and development expenses increased by NT\$91 million, or 12%, to NT\$839 million (US\$26 million) in 2016 from NT\$748 million in 2015, primarily due to the increase of employee benefit costs resulted from the increase of employees.

**Sales and Marketing Expenses.** Sales and marketing expenses decreased by NT\$17 million, or 19%, to NT\$73 million (US\$2 million) in 2016 from NT\$90 million in 2015, primarily due to the decrease of commissions expenses resulted from the decrease of the targeted customer demand.

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**Administrative and General Expenses.** Administrative and general expenses increased by NT\$52 million, or 7%, to NT\$822 million (US\$25 million) in 2016 from NT\$770 million in 2015, primarily due to the increase of professional service fee resulted from the Merger.

**Other Operating Income (Expenses), Net.** Other operating income decreased by NT\$15 million, or 14%, to NT\$90 million (US\$3 million) in 2016 from NT\$105 million in 2015, primarily due to the reversal of accrued compensation fee of NT\$15 million in 2015.

**Finance Costs.** Finance costs increased by NT\$36 million, or 25%, to NT\$179 million (US\$6 million) in 2016 from NT\$143 million in 2015. This change was primarily due to the increase of interest expense and financial cost of bank loans by NT\$18 million (US\$556 thousand) and NT\$19 million (US\$586 thousand).

**Other Non-Operating Income (Expenses), Net.** Other non-operating income decreased by NT\$459 million, or 135%, to other non-operating expense of NT\$119 million (US\$4 million) in 2016 from other non-operating income of NT\$340 million in 2015. This change was primarily due to the increase of foreign exchange losses by NT\$437 million (US\$13 million).

**Profit before Tax.** As a result of the foregoing, profit before tax decreased by 40% to NT\$1,700 million (US\$53 million) in 2016 from NT\$2,846 million in 2015.

**Income Tax.** We had an income tax expense of NT\$177 million (US\$6 million) in 2016 compared to income tax expense of NT\$936 million for 2015, primarily due to the decrease of profit before tax and the tax benefit of NT\$175 million (US\$5 million) from reversing the additional 10% tax on respective unappropriated earnings due to the capital reorganization.

**Profit for the Year Attributable to Non-controlling Interests.** The profits of ChipMOS BVI, ChipMOS Shanghai and ThaiLin attributable to non-controlling interests amounted to nil in 2016, compared to NT\$37 million in 2015.

**Profit for the Year Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company.** As a result of the foregoing, the profit for the year attributable to the Company was NT\$1,707 million (US\$53 million) in 2016, compared to NT\$2,130 million in 2015.

Year Ended December 31, 2015 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Revenue.** Our revenue decreased by NT\$1,992 million, or 10%, to NT\$18,837 million in 2015 from NT\$20,829 million in 2014.

Revenue from test services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors decreased by NT\$255 million, or 5%, to NT\$4,546 million in 2015 from NT\$4,801 million in 2014. Revenue from test services for memory semiconductors decreased by NT\$373 million, or 9%, to NT\$3,790 million in 2015 from NT\$4,163 million in 2014, principally due to the decreased capacity utilization rate resulting from the lower customer demand. Revenue for test services for logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased by NT\$118 million, or 19%, to NT\$756 million in 2015 from NT\$638 million in 2014, principally due to the increased capacity utilization rate resulting from the higher customer demand.

Revenue from assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors decreased by NT\$1,287 million, or 19%, to NT\$5,526 million in 2015 from NT\$6,813 million in 2014. Revenue from assembly services for memory semiconductors decreased by NT\$1,231 million, or 20%, to NT\$4,966 million in 2015 from NT\$6,197 million in 2014, primarily as a result of the decreased average selling price and capacity utilization rate resulting from the lower customer demand. Revenue from assembly services for logic/mixed-signal semiconductors decreased by NT\$56 million, or 9%, to NT\$560 million in 2015 from NT\$616 million in 2014, principally due to the decreased capacity utilization rate as the result of the lower customer demand.

Revenue from LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services increased by NT\$225 million, or 4%, to NT\$5,396 million in 2015 from NT\$5,171 million in 2014. This increase was principally as a result of an increase in customer demand for LCD and other flat-panel display products in 2015.

Revenue from bumping services decreased by NT\$675 million, or 17%, to NT\$3,369 million in 2015 from NT\$4,044 million in 2014. This decrease was principally due to the decreased average selling price and capacity utilization rate resulting from the lower customer demand.

See “— Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit” for more information concerning our assembly and test capacity utilization rates and the impact on our revenue, gross profit and profitability from any increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rate.

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**Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit.** Cost of revenue decreased by NT\$1,031 million, or 7%, to NT\$14,686 million in 2015 from NT\$15,717 million in 2014, primarily due to the decrease of direct material expenses, direct labor expenses and inventory supplies of NT\$1,035 million, NT\$16 million and NT\$49 million, respectively, and partially offset by the increase of depreciation expenses of NT\$108 million.

Our gross profit decreased to NT\$4,152 million in 2015 from NT\$5,112 million in 2014. Our gross margin was 22.0% in 2015, compared to 24.5% in 2014.

Our gross profit margin for test services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors increased to 34.9% in 2015 from 33.6% in 2014, primarily due to the increased sales of higher margin logic/mixed-signal semiconductors test services.

Our gross profit margin for assembly services for memory and logic/mixed-signal semiconductors decreased to 10.2% in 2015 from 21.2% in 2014, primarily due to the decrease in sales revenue which decreased capacity utilization rate for memory semiconductors assembly services.

Our gross profit margin for LCD and other flat-panel display driver semiconductor assembly and test services increased to 31.0% in 2015 from 25.1% in 2014, primarily due to the change in product mix.

Our gross profit margin for bumping services decreased to 9.7% in 2015 from 18.7% in 2014, primarily due to the decrease in sales revenue which decreased capacity utilization rate.

See “— Cost of Revenue and Gross Profit” for more information concerning our assembly and test capacity utilization rates and the impact on our revenue, gross profit and profitability from any increases or decreases in our capacity utilization rates.

**Research and Development Expenses.** Research and development expenses increased by NT\$69 million, or 10%, to NT\$748 million in 2015 from NT\$679 million in 2014, primarily due to the increase of employee benefit costs.

**Sales and Marketing Expenses.** Sales and marketing expenses decreased by NT\$6 million, or 6%, to NT\$90 million in 2015 from NT\$96 million in 2014, primarily due to the decrease of freight-out expense, commissions expenses and entertainment expenses.

**Administrative and General Expenses.** Administrative and general expenses increased by NT\$57 million, or 8%, to NT\$770 million in 2015 from NT\$713 million in 2014, primarily due to the increase of professional service fee.

**Other Operating Income (Expenses), net.** Other operating income increased by NT\$79 million, or 301%, to NT\$105 million in 2015 from NT\$26 million in 2014, primarily due to the decrease of accrued compensation of NT\$127 million and partially offset by the decrease of gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of NT\$39 million and compensation of insurance of NT\$12 million.

**Finance Costs.** Finance costs increased by NT\$9 million, or 7%, to NT\$143 million in 2015 from NT\$134 million in 2014. This change was primarily due to the increase of financial cost of bank loans by NT\$8 million.

**Other Non-Operating Income (Expenses), Net.** Other non-operating income decreased by NT\$846 million, or 71%, to NT\$340 million in 2015 from NT\$1,186 million in 2014. This change was primarily due to the decrease of gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets by NT\$813 million, foreign exchange gains by NT\$56 million and impairment of available-for-sale financial assets by NT\$9 million and partially offset by the increase of share of profit of associates by NT\$31 million.

**Profit before Tax.** As a result of the foregoing, profit before tax decreased by 39% to NT\$2,846 million in 2015 from NT\$4,703 million in 2014.

**Income Tax.** We had an income tax expense of NT\$936 million in 2015 compared to income tax expense of NT\$1,036 million for 2014, primarily due to the decrease of profit before tax.

**Profit for the Year Attributable to Non-controlling Interests.** The profits of ChipMOS BVI, ChipMOS Shanghai and ThaiLin attributable to non-controlling interests amounted to NT\$37 million in 2015, compared to NT\$535 million in 2014.

**Profit for the Year Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company.** As a result of the foregoing, the profit for the year attributable to the Company was NT\$2,130 million in 2015, compared to NT\$3,356 million in 2014.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs. Under the IFRSs, we are required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time those estimates, judgments and assumptions are made, and our financial condition or results of operations may be materially impacted if we use different but nonetheless reasonable estimates, judgments or assumptions about those matters for that particular period or if we change our estimates, judgments or assumptions from period to period.

Under the IFRSs, the significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 20-F. The significant accounting policies that require us to make estimates and assumptions about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain are discussed below.

### ***Impairment of receivables***

Receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period, and are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the receivables, the estimated future cash flows of the receivables have been impacted. For the customer that we have reason to believe may have an inability to meet its financial obligations, we conduct an individual examination based on the available facts and circumstances to record a specific reserve. For the customers other than this, we also provide a reserve for doubtful receivables based upon the available facts and circumstances, historical collection and write-off experiences of all trade and other receivables. As of December 31, 2016, we provided nil for the first type of reserve and NT\$87 thousand (US\$3 thousand) for the second type of reserve.

The allowance we set aside for doubtful receivables was nil as of December 31, 2015 and NT\$87 thousand (US\$3 thousand) as of December 31, 2016. The allowances as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 represented nil and 0.002%, respectively, of our accounts receivable as of those dates. The reversal and allowance in 2015 and 2016 reflected an enlargement and reduction of NT\$10 thousand and NT\$87 thousand (US\$3 thousand), respectively, in accounts receivable that decreased and increased the sales and marketing expenses. If we were to change our estimate of the allowance for doubtful receivables either upward or downward 10%, our operating profit would be affected by NT\$44 thousand (US\$1 thousand) for 2016.

An increase in our allowance for doubtful receivables would increase our sales and marketing expenses, and decrease our current assets.

### ***Depreciation of property, plant and equipment***

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic useful lives. The determination of the useful lives involves management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the useful life of the property, plant and equipment and if the expectation differs from the original estimate, such a difference may impact the depreciation in the year when the estimate is changed and the future period.

### ***Deferred Tax Assets***

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine that amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

In 2015 and 2016, the Group has NT\$935 million and NT\$936 million (US\$29 million) of tax losses carried forward, respectively. These losses may not be used to offset taxable income elsewhere in the Group. We neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, the ending balances for deferred tax assets were NT\$166 million and NT\$250 million (US\$8 million), respectively.

### ***Deferred Tax Liabilities***

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, the ending balances for deferred tax liabilities were nil and NT\$93 million (US\$3 million), respectively.

### ***Impairment of Non-Financial Assets***

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow ("DCF") model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for the extrapolation purposes.

In determining whether any impairment charges were necessary for the property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets for the year ended December 31, 2016, we assumed that the semiconductor industry will continue its growth in the next few years. Based upon our assumption of growth in the semiconductor industry and our other assumptions in our internal budget, for the purpose of determining whether any impairment charges are necessary for the year ended December 31, 2016, an impairment loss of NT\$8 million (US\$247 thousand) and nil were recognized with respect to property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets.

While we believe that our estimates of future cash flows are reasonable, any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies could result in significant impairment changes in future periods.

### ***Defined Benefit Plans***

The cost of the defined benefit pension plan and post-employment benefits and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Further details are disclosed in Note 24 to our consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

### ***Share-Based Payments***

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payments requires determining the most appropriate valuation model for a grant of equity instruments, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payments are disclosed in Note 37 to our consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 20-F. In 2016, the share-based compensation expense amounted to NT\$356 million (US\$11 million), which was taken into account when determining our profit for the year and shareholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2016.

### ***Senior Management's Discussion with the Audit Committee***

Our management has discussed the critical accounting policies described above with the audit committee of our board of directors and the audit committee has reviewed our disclosure relating to the critical accounting policies in this section.

**Impact of Foreign Currency Fluctuations and Governmental or Political Factors**

For a discussion of the impact of foreign currency fluctuations and governmental economics, fiscal, monetary or political policies or factors that may directly or indirectly impact us, see “Item 3. Key Information—Risks Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—Fluctuations in exchange rates could result in foreign exchange losses” and “Item 3. Key Information—Risks Factors—Risks Relating to Countries in Which We Conduct Operations”.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Since our inception, we have funded our operations and growth primarily through the issuance of equity, a mixture of short- and long-term loans and cash flow from operations. As of December 31, 2016, our primary sources of liquidity were cash and cash equivalents of NT\$7,571 million (US\$234 million), short-term loans of NT\$5,699 million (US\$176 million) available to us in undrawn facilities, which have expired or will expire from March 2017 to November 2017, and long-term loans of NT\$2,400 million (US\$74 million) available to us in undrawn facilities, which will expire in June 2021. We have taken the following steps to meet our liquidity, capital spending and other capital needs.

In May 2016, the Company obtained a syndicated loan facility from banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$13,200 million for a term of five years, which was used to refinance the existing syndicated loan in May 2016, and to suffice our working capital. See “Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—Our significant amount of indebtedness and interest expense will limit our cash flow and could adversely affect our operations” for additional information.

**Liquidity**

The following table sets forth our cash flows with respect to operating activities, investing activities, financing activities and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash for the periods indicated.

	Year ended December 31,		
	2015 NT\$	2016 NT\$ (in millions)	2016 US\$
Net cash generated from (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ 5,395.8	\$ 3,548.7	\$ 109.5
Investing activities	(4,504.2)	(4,417.4)	(136.3)
Financing activities	(4,028.9)	(3,223.9)	(99.5)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$(3,137.3)</u>	<u>\$(4,092.6)</u>	<u>\$(126.3)</u>

**Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities**

Net cash generated from operating activities totaled NT\$3,549 million (US\$110 million) in 2016, compared to NT\$5,396 million in 2015. Net cash generated from operating activities was positively impacted by a profit before tax of NT\$1,578 million (US\$49 million) with depreciation expenses of NT\$3,228 million (US\$100 million) in 2016 compared to a profit before tax of NT\$2,812 million with depreciation expenses of NT\$3,019 million in 2015. The decrease in net cash generated from operating activities was primarily due to an increase of accounts and notes receivable of NT\$480 million (US\$15 million) in 2016 compared to a decrease of accounts and notes receivable of NT\$986 million in 2015 and partially offset by the payment of income tax of NT\$499 million (US\$15 million) in 2016, compared to NT\$1,412 million in 2015.

Net cash generated from operating activities totaled NT\$5,396 million in 2015, compared to NT\$5,600 million in 2014. Net cash generated from operating activities was positively impacted by a profit before tax of NT\$2,812 million with depreciation expenses of NT\$3,019 million in 2015 compared to a profit before tax of NT\$4,785 million with depreciation expenses of NT\$2,906 million in 2014. The decrease in net cash generated from operating activities was primarily due to the payment of income tax of NT\$1,412 million in 2015, compared to NT\$387 million in 2014 and a decrease of account payables of NT\$366 million in 2015 compared to an increase of NT\$118 million in 2014 and partially offset by a decrease of accounts and notes receivable of NT\$986 million in 2015 compared to an increase of accounts and notes receivable of NT\$762 million in 2014 and a decrease of inventories of NT\$37 million in 2015 compared to an increase of NT\$185 million in 2014.



### ***Net Cash Used in Investing Activities***

Net cash used in investing activities totaled NT\$4,417 million (US\$136 million) in 2016, compared to NT\$4,504 million in 2015. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities primarily resulted from the decrease in acquisition of investments in associates which was nil in 2016, compared to NT\$116 million in 2015 and partially offset by the increase in capital expenditures which was NT\$4,471 million (US\$138 million) in 2016, compared to NT\$4,428 million in 2015.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled NT\$4,504 million in 2015, compared to NT\$3,325 million in 2014. The increase in net cash used in investing activities primarily resulted from the increase in capital expenditures which was NT\$4,428 million in 2015, compared to NT\$3,119 million in 2014 and the increase in acquisition of investments in associates which was NT\$116 million in 2015 compared to nil in 2014 and partially offset by a decrease in acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets which was nil in 2015 compared to NT\$209 million in 2014.

### ***Net Cash Used in Financing Activities***

Net cash used in financing activities totaled NT\$3,224 million (US\$100 million) in 2016, compared to net cash used in financing activities totaled NT\$4,029 million in 2015. The decrease in net cash used in financing activities was primarily the result of the net proceeds of long-term loans of NT\$4,359 million (US\$135 million) in 2016, compared to net proceeds of long-term loans of NT\$492 million in 2015 and partially offset by the net payment of capital reorganization of NT\$3,342 million (US\$103 million) in 2016, compared to nil in 2015.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled NT\$4,029 million in 2015, compared to net cash used in financing activities totaled NT\$419 million in 2014. The increase in net cash used in financing activities was primarily the result of the net proceeds of long-term loans of NT\$492 million in 2015, compared to net payment of long-term loans of NT\$696 million in 2014, net payment of short-term loans of NT\$619 million in 2015, compared to net proceeds of short-term loans of NT\$982 million in 2014 and the increase of the acquisition of the interest of a subsidiary of NT\$1,444 million in 2015 compared to nil in 2014.

### ***Capital Resources***

Capital expenditures in 2015 were funded by NT\$5,396 million in cash flows from operating activities. Capital expenditures in 2016 were funded by NT\$3,549 million (US\$110 million) in cash flows from operating activities.

Steps taken with respect to generating additional working capital and to saving cash are further discussed under “—Liquidity and Capital Resources”.

### ***Loans***

As of December 31, 2016, we had long-term loans of NT\$10,750 million (US\$332 million) (including current portions of such long-term loans of NT\$1,062 million (US\$33 million)). As of December 31, 2016, NT\$8,300 million (US\$256 million) of our long-term loans were collateralized by land and buildings and equipment. Our long-term loans were floating rate loans with a rate of 1.7895% as of December 31, 2016, repayable semi-annually from December 2017 to June 2021.

We had entered into the following syndicated loan and long-term loans facilities:

- On July 14, 2011, we obtained a syndicated loan facility from banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$8,410 million separated into two parts with its respective term of four years and five years. This loan facility is secured by existing land and buildings and equipment. This loan facility was fully drawn in 2011 and fully repaid in July 2014.
- On May 24, 2013, we obtained a bank loan facility from a bank in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$400 million for a term of two years. This loan facility is unsecured credit for us, drawn amount limited to NT\$600 million in total long-term loan and short-term loan drawn. This loan facility has expired in May 2014.
- On July 2, 2014, we obtained a syndicated loan facility from banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$10,000 million in a term of five years. This loan facility is secured by existing land and buildings and equipment. This loan facility was fully drawn in 2016 and fully repaid in June 2016.
- On May 16, 2016, we obtained a syndicated loan from banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$13,200 million (US\$407 million) with a term of five years. This loan facility is secured by existing land and buildings and equipment. As of the date of this Annual Report on Form 20-F, this loan facility was drawn of NT\$10,800 million (US\$333 million).

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Certain of our loan agreements and indentures contain covenants that, if violated, could result in the obligations under these agreements becoming due prior to the originally scheduled maturity dates. These covenants include financial covenants that require us to:

- maintain current assets to current liabilities ratio above 1:1;
- maintain total indebtedness to shareholders' equity ratio below 1.4:1;
- maintain total indebtedness to shareholders' equity (excluding intangible assets) ratio below 1.5:1;
- maintain the profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization to gross interest expense ratio above 2.5:1.

We were in compliance with the financial ratio requirement for 2013 to 2016.

In addition, a substantial portion of our short-term and long-term borrowings may be subject to repayment upon a material deterioration of our financial condition, results of operations or our ability to perform under the loan agreements.

Set forth below are the maturities of our long-term bank loans outstanding as of December 31, 2016:

	As of	
	December 31, 2016	
	NT\$	US\$
	(in millions)	
During 2017	\$ 1,062	\$ 33
During 2018	2,151	66
During 2019	2,151	66
During 2020	3,500	108
During 2021 and onwards	1,886	59
	<u>\$ 10,750</u>	<u>\$ 332</u>

As of December 31, 2016, certain of our property, plant and equipment and restricted short-term deposits with an aggregate net book value of NT\$8,021 million (US\$248 million) and NT\$71 million (US\$2 million), respectively, were pledged as collateral mainly for long-term bank loans and leases.

Our unused credit lines for short-term loans, as of December 31, 2016, totaled NT\$5,699 million (US\$176 million), which have expired or will expire from March 2017 to November 2017. As of December 31, 2016, our unused long-term credit facilities totaled NT\$2,400 million (US\$74 million) which will expire in June 2021.

As of December 31, 2016, we had no short-term loan outstanding.

We believe our current cash and cash equivalents, cash flows from operations and available credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our capital spending, commitments and other capital needs through the end of 2017. There can be no assurance regarding these matters, however, considering prevailing global economic conditions which continue to have a negative impact on our ability to accurately forecast our revenues, results of operations and cash position. See "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—Our significant amount of indebtedness and interest expense will limit our cash flow and could adversely affect our operations".

### **Research and development, patents and licenses**

See the discussion under "Item 4. Information on the Company—Research and Development".

### **Trend Information**

See the discussion under "Item 4. Information on the Company—Our Structure and History", "Item 4. Information on the Company—Industry Background" and "Item 4. Information on the Company—Competition".

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of December 31, 2016, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

## Taxation

The Company is entitled to tax incentives generally available to Taiwan companies under the ROC Statute of Upgrading Industries, including tax credits of 30% for certain research and development and employee training expenses (and, if the amount of expenditure exceeds the average amount of expenditure for the preceding two years, 50% of the excess amount may be credited against tax payable) and from 5% to 7% for certain investments in automated equipment and technology. These tax credits must be utilized within five years from the date on which they were earned. In addition, except for the last year of the five-year period, the aggregate tax reduction from these tax credits for any year cannot exceed 50% of that year's income tax liability. In 2015 and 2016, tax credits resulted in tax savings for the Company of approximately nil and nil, respectively.

ThaiLin is also entitled to other tax incentives generally available to Taiwan companies under the ROC Statute of Upgrading Industries, including tax credits of 5% to 7% for certain investment in automated equipment and technology. These tax credits must be utilized within five years from the date on which they were earned. In addition, except for the last year of the five-year period, the aggregate tax reduction from these tax credits for any year cannot exceed 50% of such year's income tax liability. In 2014 and 2015, tax credits resulted in tax savings for ThaiLin of approximately nil and nil, respectively.

Profit for the year generated by the Company and ThaiLin after January 1, 1998, which is not distributed in the year following the year the profit was generated, is subject to additional income tax at the rate of 10%. If that profit for the year is subsequently distributed, the additional income tax previously paid on that income is credited against the amount of withholding tax payable by shareholders, who are not individuals or entities of the Republic of China (for taxation purposes), in connection with the distribution.

The ROC government enacted the alternative minimum tax ("AMT") Act that became effective on January 1, 2006. The AMT imposed under the AMT Act is a supplemental tax which is payable if the income tax payable pursuant to the ROC Income Tax Act is below the minimum amount prescribed under the AMT Act. The taxable income for calculating the AMT includes most income that is exempted from income tax under various legislations, such as tax holidays and investment tax credits. The AMT rate for business entities is 12%. However, the AMT Act grandfathered certain tax exemptions and tax credits granted prior to the enactment of the AMT. The effects of the AMT on the tax expenses of the Company was reflected in 2016.

## Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2016, or the periods indicated:

<u>Contractual Obligations</u>	<u>Payments Due by Period</u>				
	<u>Total</u> <u>NT\$</u>	<u>Less than</u> <u>1 year</u> <u>NT\$</u>	<u>2-3 years</u> <u>NT\$</u> <u>(in millions)</u>	<u>4-5 years</u> <u>NT\$</u>	<u>More than</u> <u>5 years</u> <u>NT\$</u>
Long-term debts <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 11,383	\$ 1,272	\$ 4,606	\$ 5,505	\$ —
Operating leases	357	40	75	65	177
Capital commitments	1,615	1,615	—	—	—
Total contractual cash obligations	<u>\$13,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,927</u>	<u>\$ 4,681</u>	<u>\$ 5,570</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>

Note:

(1) Includes interest payments. Assumes level of relevant interest rates remains at December 31, 2016, level throughout all relevant periods.

In addition to the commitments set forth in the contractual obligations table above, we have certain outstanding purchase orders relating to the procurement of raw materials for which there are no definite delivery dates or deadlines.

## Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees

### Directors and Senior Management

The number of directors must not be less than nine and must not be greater than eleven according to our articles of incorporation. Our board of directors currently comprises of nine directors (eight actually in office and one vacancy) who were elected by our shareholders. The term of office for directors is three years. Of our current eight directors, five are independent directors. The chairman of our board is appointed among the members of our board.

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Pursuant to ROC Securities and Exchange Act, a public company is required to either establish an audit committee or to have supervisors. A public company's audit committee should be composed of all of its independent directors but not less than three, of which at least one member should have accounting or related financial management expertise, and the relevant provisions under the ROC Securities and Exchange Act, the ROC Company Act and other laws applicable to the supervisors are also applicable to the audit committee. We are also required to establish a compensation committee which must be composed of qualified independent members as defined under local law. The Company has established its audit committee and compensation committee.

Pursuant to the ROC Company Act, a person may serve as our director in his or her personal capacity or as the representative of another legal entity. A director who serves as the representative of a legal entity may be removed or replaced at any time at the discretion of that legal entity, and the replacement director may serve the remainder of the term of office of the replaced director. All of our current eight directors are served in his or her personal capacity.

The following table sets out the names of our directors and executive officers, their positions with our company and their ages as of March 31, 2017. The business address for our directors and executive officers is No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan, and Republic of China.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Shih-Jye Cheng	58	Chairman and Director/President	2019
Yu-Hu Liu	58	Director	2019
Wen-Ching Lin	60	Director	2019
Chin-Shyh Ou	59	Independent Director	2019
Tai-Haur Kuo	56	Independent Director	2019
Yuh-Fong Tang	62	Independent Director	2019
Kuei-Ann Wen	56	Independent Director	2019
Cho-Lien Chang	55	Independent Director	2019
Lafair Cho	54	Senior Executive Vice President/Chief Operating Officer	—
Shou-Kang Chen	56	Chief Financial Officer	—

*Shih-Jye Cheng* has served as a director and president of the Company since 1997 and the chairman of the Company since June 2003. He is the sibling of President of ChipMOS USA. He was the chairman of ThaiLin from 2002 to 2013, a director of Syntax-Brilliant Corporation from November 2005 to June 2008, the chairman of ChipMOS Shanghai from 2002 to June 2005, the chairman of CHANTEK ELECTRONIC CO., LTD. from 2002 to November 2005, the chairman of ChipMOS Logic TECHNOLOGIES INC. from January 2004 to November 2005, the chairman of Advanced Micro Chip Technology Co., Ltd. from 2003 to April 2004 and a director of Ultima Electronics Corp. from 2000 to June 2003. He was a division head of the back-end operation of Mosel from 1992 to 1997. Mr. Cheng has a master's degree in business administration from Saginaw Valley State University. Mr. Cheng was indicted by the Taipei District Prosecutor's Office for matters relating to the purchase by the Company and ThaiLin of certain repurchase notes in 2004. Mr. Cheng was found not guilty by the Taipei District Court on October 1, 2007 and by the High Court on September 3, 2013. The Taiwan High Court's Prosecutor's Office filed a petition for appeal against the High Court's decision on September 18, 2013. Mr. Cheng was confirmed not guilty by Taiwan's Supreme Court on August 7, 2014. The Supreme Court's ruling is not subject to appeal and the litigation closed.

*Yu-Hu Liu* has served as one of our directors since June 2013. Mr. Liu has been the supervisor of Siliconware Investment Co., Ltd. since June 2011 and supervisor of Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. since 2015. He was supervisor and Vice President of Siliconware Precision from 2011 to 2013 and 2006 to 2011, respectively. Mr. Liu graduated from National United University.

*Wen-Ching Lin* has served as one of our directors since May 2016. Mr. Lin has been the chairman of Yann Fong Investment Co., Ltd., since April 2000, the director and president of Shi Kai Investment Co., Ltd., since December 2015, the president of Zhi Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. since December 2015 and the chairman of Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. since July 2016. He was the supervisor of Siliconware Precision from June 2011 to June 2014. Mr. Lin graduated from Takushoku University.

*Chin-Shyh Ou* has served as one of our directors since June 2007. He was one of ChipMOS Bermuda's directors since June 2007 until ChipMOS Bermuda was merged with and into the Company. Mr. Ou joined the National Chengchi University as an associate professor in 1993 and a professor in 1997. In 1998, he joined National Chung Cheng University as a professor and the chairman of the Department of Accounting. He led a project to establish the Graduate Institute of Accounting and Information Technology at National Chung Cheng University in 1999. Mr. Ou earned a master degree in Public Policy and Management from Carnegie Mellon University, and a Ph.D. degree in Business Administration (Accounting) from the University of Minnesota. Mr. Ou holds several professional licenses and qualifications, including U.S. Certified Public Accountant and Certified Internal Auditor.

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*Tai-Haur Kuo* has served as one of our directors since June 2013. Mr. Kuo has been a professor of the department of Electrical Engineering at National Cheng Kung University since 1992. He has served as the independent director of Holtek Semiconductor Inc. since 2016 and director of ZillTek Technology since 2016. He holds a Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering from University of Maryland.

*Yuh-Fong Tang* has served as one of our directors since June 2013. Mr. Tang has been the chairman and chief executive officer of Myson Century, Inc. since June 2012, the chairman of ZAVIO Inc. since December 2015. He has served as the independent director of OPNET technologies Co., Ltd. since January 2015 and the chairman of compensation committee of Carnival Industrial Corporation since February 2012. He was the vice chairman of Pack-Link Management Corp. from August 2000 to 2007, the director of Yulon IT Solutions Inc. from 2007 to May 2013 and the Supervisor of TrueLight Corp. from January 2009 to November 2010. Mr. Tang holds a Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering from University of Illinois.

*Kuei-Ann Wen* has served as one of our directors since June 2015. Ms. Wen has been the professor of the department of Electronic Engineering and Institute of Electronics since 2012, the chief executive officer in strategic development office since 1989, and the vice dean of International College of Semiconductor Technology at National Chiao Tung University. She also served as the independent director of Xintec Inc. since 2016. Ms. Wen was the associate dean in the Office of Research and Development at National Chiao Tung University from 2011 to 2016. She holds a Ph.D. degree from Institute of Electrical Engineering at National Cheng Kung University.

*Cho-Lien Chang* has served as one of our directors since June 2015. She was the Company's vice president of LCD Driver production group from June 2004 to 2012, assistant vice president from 2002 to 2004 and manager from 2000 to 2002. Ms. Chang received a bachelor's degree from Chung Yuan Christian University.

*Lafair Cho* has served as the chief operating officer and senior executive vice president of the manufacturing operations center of the Company since January 2017. He was the executive vice president of the Company from June 2015 to January 2017. He also served as our vice president of the memory production group from July 2003 to August 2004 and as our director from October 2003 to June 2007. He served as a deputy assistant vice president of our IC testing division from April 2000 to December 2001 and as an assistant vice president of our IC testing division from January 2002 to January 2003. He also served as ThaiLin's chairman since June 17, 2013, the president since December 1, 2003 and a director since December 30, 2002 until ThaiLin was merged with and into the Company. He was vice president of ThaiLin from February 1, 2003 to November 30, 2003. He served as manager of production material control of Mosel from 1993 to 1997. He holds a master's degree in industrial management from National Cheng Kung University.

*Shou-Kang Chen* has served as the chief financial officer of the Company since April 2017, the vice president, the head of investor relations officer and finance and accounting management center of the Company since 2002. He was the department head of the quality lab of the Company from 1998 to 2000. He was one of the directors of ChipMOS Bermuda since June 2005 until ChipMOS Bermuda was merged with and into the Company. Mr. Chen holds a bachelor's degree in mining and petroleum engineering and a master of science degree and a Ph.D. degree from the graduate school of mining, metallurgy and material science of National Cheng Kung University.

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### Share Ownership

The following table sets forth certain information as of March 31, 2017 with respect to our common shares owned by our directors and executive officers.

Name	Number of Common Shares Held	Percentage of Shares Issued	Number of Restricted Shares Held (1)	Expiration Date of Restricted Shares
Shih-Jye Cheng	5,290,000	0.60%	—	Not applicable
Yu-Hu Liu	—	—	—	Not applicable
Wen-Ching Lin	4,000,200	0.45%	—	Not applicable
Chin-Shyh Ou	—	—	—	Not applicable
Tai-Haur Kuo	—	—	—	Not applicable
Yuh-Fong Tang	—	—	—	Not applicable
Kuei-Ann Wen	—	—	—	Not applicable
Cho-Lien Chang	—	—	—	Not applicable
Lafair Cho	36,000	0.00%	—	Not applicable
Shou-Kang Chen	675,000	0.08%	—	Not applicable

Notes:

\* Indicate actual numbers held and/or including restricted shares vested within 60 days after March 31, 2017, would beneficially own less than 1% of our ordinary shares.

### Compensation Committee

The aggregate compensation paid in 2016 to our directors and our executive officers, including cash and accrued pension payable upon retirement, was approximately NT\$124 million (US\$4 million).

We do not provide our directors with any benefits upon termination of employment.

Our compensation committee currently consists of Mr. Tai-Haur Kuo, Mr. Yuh-Fong Tang and Mr. Chin-Shyh Ou, all of whom are independent directors. This committee reviews and recommends to our board of directors the compensation of all our directors and officers. The compensation committee is required to meet at least semi-annually.

### Audit Committee

The audit committee currently consists of Mr. Chin-Shyh Ou, Mr. Tai-Haur Kuo, Mr. Yuh-Fong Tang, Ms. Kuei-Ann Wen and Ms. Cho-Lien Chang, all of whom are independent directors. Mr. Chin-Shyh Ou serves as a financial expert to the audit committee. Our audit committee charter was adopted on June 28, 2007. The audit committee is required to meet at least once every quarter. Our audit committee charter grants the audit committee the authority to conduct any investigation which it deems appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities. It has direct access to all our book, records, facilities, and personnel, as well as our registered public accountants. It has the authority to, among other things, appoint, terminate and approve all fees to be paid to our registered public accountants. The audit committee also has the authority to engage special legal, accounting, or other consultants it deems necessary in the performance of its duties. Beginning on January 1, 2007, the audit committee also assumed the responsibilities of supervisors pursuant to the ROC Securities and Exchange Act.

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### Employees

The following table sets forth, as of the dates indicated, the number of our full-time employees serving in the functions indicated:

Function	As of December 31,			As of
	2014	2015	2016	March 31, 2017
General operations	3,498	3,189	3,203	2,945
Quality control	409	364	359	330
Engineering	1,416	1,431	1,447	1,295
Research and development	387	599	679	598
Sales, administration and finance	197	177	176	144
Others	365	313	350	269
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>6,073</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>5,581</b>

The following table sets forth, as of the dates indicated, a breakdown of the number of our full-time employees by geographic location:

Location	As of December 31,			As of
	2014	2015	2016	March 31, 2017
ThaiLin	495	—	—	—
Hsinchu Production Group	1,748	2,126	2,173	2,207
Southern Taiwan Production Group	3,438	3,426	3,387	3,370
Shanghai	586	516	650	—
United States	5	5	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>6,073</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>5,581</b>

As of March 31, 2017, excluding employees of ChipMOS Shanghai. ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer a subsidiary of the Company following the equity interests transfer completed on March 24, 2017.

Our employees are not covered by any collective bargaining agreements. We have not experienced any strikes or work stoppages by our employees and believe that our relationship with our employees is good.

### Restricted Shares

On November 12, 2014, the board of directors of the Company approved 2014 Restricted Stock Award Agreement which has 17,300,000 restricted shares available for issuance. The par value and granting price of the restricted shares were NT\$10 and zero, respectively. The issuance of the restricted shares was approved by the Special General Meeting of the Shareholders' of the Company on December 30, 2014 and approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of ROC on June 30, 2015. Under the Restricted Stock Award Agreement, the restricted shares will be issued to the employees determined by the board. The restricted shares received will be vested on the vesting ratio when the determined employees accomplish the required years of services and performance conditions. The restricted shares are not restricted for the dividend distribution. The employees are required to return the received restricted shares but not the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period. The returned restricted shares will be retired and cancelled. In 2015, 15,752,000 restricted shares were granted and 410,000 restricted shares were forfeited. In 2016, 1,548,000 restricted shares were granted and 927,000 restricted shares were forfeited.

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**Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions**

**Major Shareholders**

The following table and information set out certain information known to us concerning the record ownership of our shares as of April 5, 2015, April 2, 2016 and March 28, 2017 (our most recent record date) (1) the largest ten shareholders of the Company as of such record date and (2) our directors and executive officers as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owners	April 5, 2015		April 2, 2016		March 28, 2017(1)	
	Numbers of Shares Owned	Percentage of Shares Owned	Numbers of Shares Owned	Percentage of Shares Owned	Numbers of Shares Owned	Percentage of Shares Owned
Depository(2)	—	—	—	—	380,941,160	42.95%
Siliconware Precision Industries Co., Ltd.	132,775,000	15.36%	132,775,000	14.82%	132,775,000	14.97%
Citibank (Taiwan) in its capacity as Master Custodian for Investment Account of GIC Pte Ltd. (Singapore)	38,678,000	4.47%	39,649,000	4.43%	39,323,000	4.43%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	1.16%	13,100,000	1.46%	16,100,000	1.82%
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	*	*	13,483,000	1.51%	13,483,000	1.52%
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	*	*	13,722,000	1.53%	12,639,000	1.43%
Tai Shin Bank in its capacity as Master Custodian for Trust Account of ChipMOS' Restricted Shares (2015-1 issued)	*	*	15,209,499	1.7%	11,584,000	1.31%
Investment Account of Government of Singapore Investment Corp.	5,283,000	0.61%	7,370,000	0.82%	7,358,000	0.83%
Chao-Jung Tsai	*	*	*	*	6,000,000	0.68%
HSBC in custody for Investment Account of UBS	*	*	*	*	5,832,956	0.66%
Directors and executive officers, as a group(3)	528,350,358(4)	61.10%(4)	528,435,358(5)	58.99%(5)	10,001,200(6)	1.13%(6)

Notes:

\* Was not one of the largest ten shareholders of the Company as of the applicable record date.

(1) Our most recent record date.

(2) As record owner of our ADSs. With effect from October 31, 2016, Citibank, N.A. acts as the depository.

(3) Calculated as the sum of: (a) with respect to directors and executive officers who are serving in their personal capacity, the number of shares held by such directors and executive officers and (b) with respect to directors who are serving in the capacity as legal representatives, the number of shares owned by such institutional or corporate shareholder for which director is a legal representative.

(4) As of April 30, 2015, including the holding of ChipMOS Bermuda as the corporate director of the Company.

(5) As of March 31, 2016, including the holding of ChipMOS Bermuda as the corporate director of the Company.

(6) As of March 31, 2017.

Except for holders of our ADSs, none of our major shareholders have different voting rights from those of other shareholders.

As of March 31, 2017, a total of 856,599,261 common shares were outstanding. With certain limited exceptions, holders of common shares that are not ROC persons are required to hold their common shares through their custodians in the ROC. As of March 31, 2017, 366,199,160 common shares were registered in the name of a nominee of Citibank, N.A., the depository under our ADSs Deposit Agreement. Citibank, N.A., has advised us that, as of March 31, 2017, 13,743,803 ADSs, representing 274,876,060 common shares, were held of record by Cede & Co. and 383 other registered shareholders domiciled in and outside of the United States. We have no further information as to common shares held, or beneficially owned, by US persons.



## Related Party Transactions

### *ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.*

We conducted our PRC operations through ChipMOS Shanghai, the 45.02%-owned affiliate of ChipMOS BVI, our controlled subsidiary. Under the MMT Assignment Agreement signed on April 22, 2011, ChipMOS Bermuda agreed to sell the MMT Notes to ThaiLin for a purchase price of approximately US\$40 million subject to certain closing conditions. The Assignment Agreement transaction completed in October 2011 and ThaiLin immediately converted the MMT Notes into common shares of ChipMOS BVI and purchased all of the remaining common shares of ChipMOS BVI from Jesper, with ChipMOS Shanghai becoming an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of ThaiLin, through ThaiLin's direct wholly-owned subsidiary ChipMOS BVI. November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup agreed to form a joint-venture. Under the joint-venture, the Equity Interest Transfer Agreements among ChipMOS BVI, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and some strategic investors which including Unigroup Guowei, a subsidiary of Tsinghua Unigroup, were executed. Pursuant to the agreement, ChipMOS BVI, will sell 54.98% equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, to the strategic investors, and Unigroup Guowei will hold 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai, and the other strategic investors, including a limited partnership owned by ChipMOS Shanghai's employees, will own approximately 6.98% equity interest of ChipMOS Shanghai. ChipMOS Shanghai is no longer the subsidiary of the Company following the sale of equity interests, which was completed on March 24, 2017.

Under a technology transfer agreement dated August 1, 2002 which expired on August 1, 2012, ChipMOS Bermuda licensed certain technologies and systems, and agreed to provide certain technical support and consulting services to ChipMOS Shanghai relating to those technologies and systems, and ChipMOS Shanghai paid an aggregate of US\$25 million to ChipMOS Bermuda in 2002 for the technology and services ChipMOS Bermuda provide under this agreement. Under another technology transfer agreement dated October 3, 2011 which became effective on August 1, 2012, ChipMOS Bermuda licensed certain technologies and systems, and agreed to provide certain technical support and consulting services to ChipMOS Shanghai relating to those technologies and systems, and ChipMOS Shanghai will pay an aggregate of RMB 27 million to ChipMOS Bermuda by forty installments on the last day of each quarter during the term of this agreement. Following the merger of ChipMOS Bermuda and the Company which was effective on October 31, 2016, the Company is the surviving company to provide ChipMOS Shanghai with technical support and consulting services.

Pursuant to the Technology Transfer and License Agreement and Addendums dated May 27, 2016, August 5, 2016 and January 19, 2017 entered between the Company and ChipMOS Shanghai, the Company agreed to transferred certain technologies for LCD driver IC assembly and testing and wafer bumping and provide certain technical assistance and consulting services to ChipMOS Shanghai, and ChipMOS Shanghai agreed to pay the Company the license fee in the amount of US\$1 million and a running royalty for the foregoing license equal to 0.5% of the total earnings of the sales (excluding rebate, refund and rework) of the licensed technologies with a cap of US\$15 million.

**Item 8. Financial Information**

**Consolidated Financial Statements and Other Financial Information**

Please see “Item 18. Financial Statements” and pages F-1 through F-73.

**Legal Proceedings**

In February 2006, the Company and ChipMOS USA received notice of a lawsuit filed by Tessera Technologies, Inc., or Tessera. The complaint was initially filed in United States District Court for the Northern District of California (Civil Action No. C05-04063CW), or the California court. In an amended complaint, Tessera added the Company and ChipMOS USA, among several other semiconductor companies, as co-defendants. The amended complaint alleges that the Company, ChipMOS USA and the other co-defendants infringed certain patents owned by Tessera and that the Company is in breach of a license agreement with Tessera, or the Tessera license agreement. Tessera also sought unspecified damages and injunctive relief. The Company and ChipMOS USA have responded to the lawsuit by denying Tessera’s claims of patent infringement and breach of contract. ChipMOS USA and the Company have also raised various counterclaims for declaratory judgment and related affirmative defenses that the Tessera patents are invalid and unenforceable. In May 2007, the California court, with the concurrence of the Company and ChipMOS USA, stayed all litigation in the California court as a result of a related investigation by the International Trade Commission, or ITC, initiated by Tessera against certain other co-defendants. In addition, a co-defendant in the Tessera lawsuit requested the United States Patent and Trademark Office to reexamine the patentability of each of Tessera’s patents that are at issue in the case in the California court. The requests were granted and, in February 2007, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office concluded that certain claims of the patents were invalid on the basis of prior art. In April 2008, ChipMOS Bermuda, ChipMOS USA and the Company received notice that Tessera requested the ITC to initiate another investigation alleging that the sale for and after importation into the United States as well as importation into the United States of certain small format non-tape based BGA semiconductor packages by the Company, the Company and ChipMOS USA infringe three of the five Tessera patents at issue in the case pending in the California court. Tessera sought, among other things, an investigation by the ITC and general exclusion orders to prohibit the infringing products from entry into the United States. The ITC initiated the investigation in May 2008. On March 13, 2009, after the close of discovery, Tessera submitted a request to terminate the proceedings at the ITC, which the judge granted on July 17, 2009. No petitions for review were filed. The ITC issued an order to terminate the investigation on August 7, 2009. Due to the completion of a companion investigation against other companies by ITC, the stayed litigations in the Northern District of California resumed in January 2012. On July 19, 2012, Tessera filed a stipulation with the California court dismissing its breach of contract claim against the companies. Accordingly, this litigation was then limited to only Tessera’s patent infringement allegations against the companies. A court-ordered mediation was held on December 13, 2012 but was unsuccessful. On November 8, 2013, we entered into a settlement agreement with Tessera settling the subject matter. As part of the Settlement Agreement, the Company agreed to pay a one-time payment of US\$1,375 thousand, including 20% Taiwan tax withholding, to Tessera in exchange for Tessera releasing, discharging and agreeing to never sue ChipMOS Bermuda, the Company and ChipMOS USA relating to the license agreement. On November 9, 2013, the parties filed a stipulation with the Court to dismiss the pending litigation and the case was closed by the court.

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In April 1999, Motorola, Inc. (“Motorola”) and the Company entered into an immunity agreement (the “Agreement”) whereby each party covenanted not to sue each other for the use of certain Ball Grid Array (“BGA”) patents. In December 2004, Motorola spun off its semiconductor division, and thereby formed Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. (“Freescale”), who then assumed Motorola’s rights and obligations under the Agreement. On October 16, 2006, Freescale unilaterally terminated the Agreement, alleging that the Company breached the Agreement. The Company argued that Freescale’s unilateral termination of the Agreement has no legal effect, and continues to accrue royalty payments for products it believes are covered by the Agreement. The payments previously returned by Freescale and accrued by the Company have been deposited in a separate escrow account. On July 13, 2009, Freescale alleged that the Company breached the Agreement by failing to pay royalties on certain BGA packages assembled by the Company. The Company filed an answer to deny all allegations, and also filed counterclaims against Freescale alleging that Freescale engaged in patent misuse by seeking to obtain royalties on certain of the Company’s BGA products that were not covered by any Freescale patent included under the Agreement, and for declaratory judgment of patent non-infringement and invalidity. On December 11, 2009, Freescale filed a motion to dismiss the declaratory judgment counterclaims filed by the Company and to stay all other patent related claims and issues until its breach of contract claims could be decided. On July 29, 2010, the Court found that the Agreement constituted a “Total Sales Royalty” agreement, however, Freescale’s motion was partly denied for patent misuse issue. A mediation was held between the parties on October 28, 2010 but was unsuccessful. The fact discovery and expert discovery process regarding patent misuse issue closed in middle June 2011. An Order granting Freescale’s motion for partial summary judgment and denying ChipMOS’ cross-motion for partial judgment was given on September 8, 2011. An Order granting in part and denying in part ChipMOS’ Motion for Reconsideration was given on March 30, 2012. The Court reinstated ChipMOS’ claims for patent misuse and its affirmative defenses for patent exhausted, mutual mistake and license. Freescale refiled its motions to strike ChipMOS’ jury demand and for summary judgment on ChipMOS’ affirmative defenses of exhaustion, mutual mistake and license. The Court has granted those motions on January 24, 2013 and later denied ChipMOS’ motion for reconsideration of those rulings in April 2013. On June 20, 2013, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Freescale to resolve pending lawsuit between the parties in a judicial settlement conference conducted in the Court. As part of the settlement agreement, the Company agreed to pay Freescale US\$8 million to settle the claims in exchange the parties entering into a new License Agreement for the use of Freescale’s BGA packaging technology from 2011 to 2015 and filing a Joint Stipulation for the Dismissal of all claims pending between them. The Joint Stipulation for Dismissal was filed on July 26, 2013 and the case was closed by the Court.

Other than the matters described above, we were not involved in any material litigation in 2016 and are not currently involved in any material litigation.

For certain information regarding legal proceedings relating to certain of our current and former directors, see “Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Directors and Senior Management”.

### **Dividends and Dividend Policy**

The following table sets forth the dividend per share paid during each of the years indicated in respect of common shares outstanding on the record date eligible to the payment of those dividends. During 2014, 2015 and 2016, we paid cash dividends in the amounts of NT\$1.20, NT\$2.22 and NT\$2.09 (US\$0.06), respectively.

	<u>Cash Dividends per Share</u> (NT\$)	<u>Stock Dividends per Share</u> (NT\$)	<u>Total Shares Issued as Stock Dividends</u>	<u>Outstanding Common Shares at Year End</u>
2014	1.20	—	—	864,619,358
2015	2.22	—	—	895,893,643
2016	2.09	—	—	856,754,261

Under the Company’s articles of incorporation, a proposal on the dividend distribution shall be submitted by the broad of directors annually to the shareholders’ general meeting, and be determined based on factors including the past years’ profit, current and future investment environment, capital needs, market competition, and budgets, with an aim to pursuing shareholders’ interests and balancing the dividend distribution and the long-term financial plan. The distribution of profits can be made in the form of cash or stock dividends, provided that the cash dividend shall account for at least 10% of the total profit distributed as dividends in the given year.

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**Item 9. The Offer and Listing**

**Listing**

The principal trading market for our common shares is the TWSE. Our common shares have been listed on the TWSE under the symbol “8150” since April 11, 2014, and the ADSs have been listed on the NASDAQ under the symbol “IMOS” since November 1, 2016. The outstanding ADSs are identified by the CUSIP number 16965P103 and 16965P996. The table below sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low closing prices and the average daily volume of trading activity on the TWSE for our common shares and the high and low closing prices and the average daily volume of trading activity on the NASDAQ for our common shares represented by ADSs.

	Taiwan Stock Exchange			NASDAQ Global Select Market		
	Closing Price Per Common Share		Average Daily Trading Volume (in thousands of shares)	Closing Price Per ADS		Average Daily Trading Volume (in thousands of ADSs)
	High (NT\$)	Low (NT\$)		High (US\$)	Low (US\$)	
<b>2014</b>						
Second Quarter	44.30	35.00	3,349.2	*	*	*
Third Quarter	42.95	37.40	1,188.8	*	*	*
Fourth Quarter	42.65	35.80	1,687.8	*	*	*
<b>2015</b>	50.50	27.00	1,682.2	*	*	*
First Quarter	50.50	41.65	2,933.9	*	*	*
Second Quarter	45.65	39.00	2,224.7	*	*	*
Third Quarter	41.35	27.00	1,658.3	*	*	*
Fourth Quarter	36.50	30.90	1,263.0	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>						
First Quarter	35.45	27.85	847.5	*	*	*
Second Quarter	34.35	29.80	539.4	*	*	*
Third Quarter	34.60	30.15	255.2	*	*	*
Fourth Quarter	30.25	22.80	1,136.0	*	*	*
November	28.15	22.80	1,625.30	16.55	14.30	127.2
December	26.80	23.10	1,256.70	16.30	14.03	82.7
<b>2017</b>						
January	26.65	24.30	6,152.4	16.10	14.69	143.5
February	25.70	24.20	4,660.3	16.08	15.41	163.0
March	27.60	24.15	11,833	17.99	15.52	298.4
April (through April 18, 2017)	27.55	25.55	11,068	17.68	16.92	220.6

Source: Taiwan Stock Exchange and NASDAQ Stock Exchange

Note:  
\* Our ADSs were listed onto the NASDAQ Global Select Market on November 1, 2016.

**Item 10. Additional Information**

The following information relates to the Company shares, including summaries of certain provisions of the Company’s articles of incorporation and of the ROC Company Act.

**General**

The authorized share capital of the Company will be as provided in its articles of incorporation, of which such number of shares as to be determined will be issued.

## **Dividends**

Except under limited circumstances, the Company will not permitted to distribute dividends or make other distributions to shareholders in any given year in which it did not record net income or retained earnings (excluding reserves). The ROC Company Act also requires that 10% of annual net income (less prior years' losses, if any, and applicable income taxes) be set aside as a legal reserve until the accumulated legal reserve equals the paid-in capital of the Company. In addition, the articles of incorporation of the Company provides that before a dividend is paid out of the Company's annual net income:

- up to 0.5% of the Company's annual profits (less prior years' accumulated losses, if any) should be paid to the directors of the Company as compensation; and
- 10% of the annual profits (less prior years' accumulated losses, if any) should be paid to the employees of the Company. The employee compensation may be paid in shares or in cash as determined by a majority of directors in attendance at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the board of directors and such resolution shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. Such employees include those of the Company's subsidiaries.

At the annual general meeting of shareholders, the board of the Company will submit to the shareholders for their approval any proposal for the distribution of dividends or the making of any other distribution to shareholders from the Company's net income (less prior years' losses and legal and special reserves plus the accumulated undistributed profit at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year and the adjusted undistributed profit of the given fiscal year) for the preceding fiscal year. All the outstanding and fully paid shares of the Company as of the relevant record date are entitled to share equally in any dividend or other distribution so approved. Dividends may be distributed in cash, in the form of common shares or a combination of the two, as determined by the shareholders at the meeting. The articles of incorporation of the Company provides that cash dividend distribution should not be lower than 10% of the total dividend amount.

The Company will also be permitted to make distributions to its shareholders in cash or in the form of common shares from reserves if it has no accumulated loss. However, the distribution payable out of the Company's legal reserve can only come from the amount exceeding 25% of the total paid-in capital.

## **Changes in Share Capital**

Under the ROC Company Act, any change in the authorized share capital of a company limited by shares requires an amendment to its articles of incorporation, which in turn requires approvals each at the meeting of the board of directors and shareholders' meeting. In the case of a public company such as the Company, it must also make an effective registration with the FSC and an amendment to the corporate registration with the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau of the Ministry of Science and Technology. Authorized but unissued common shares may be issued, subject to applicable ROC law, upon terms as the board of the Company may determine.

## **Preemptive Rights**

Under the ROC Company Act, when an ROC company issues new shares for cash, existing shareholders who are listed on the shareholders' register as of the record date have preemptive rights to subscribe for the new issue in proportion to their existing shareholdings, while a company's employees, whether or not they are shareholders of the Company, have rights to subscribe for 10% to 15% of the new issue. Any new shares that remain unsubscribed at the expiration of the subscription period may be freely offered, subject to compliance with applicable ROC law.

In addition, in accordance with the ROC Securities and Exchange Act, a public company that intends to offer new shares for cash must offer to the public at least 10% of the shares to be sold, except under certain circumstances or when exempted by the FSC. This percentage can be increased by a resolution passed at a shareholders' meeting, which would diminish the number of new shares subject to the preemptive rights of existing shareholders.

These preemptive rights provisions do not apply to offerings of new shares through a private placement approved at a shareholders' meeting.

## Meeting of Shareholders

The Company will be required to hold an annual general meeting of shareholders within six months following the end of each fiscal year. These meetings are generally held in Hsinchu, Taiwan. Any shareholder who holds 1% or more of the Company's issued and outstanding shares may submit one written proposal for discussion at the annual general meeting. Extraordinary shareholders' meetings may be convened by resolution of the board of directors or by the board of directors upon the written request of any shareholder or shareholders who have held 3% or more of the outstanding common shares for a period of one year or longer. Shareholders' meetings may also be convened by the audit committee. Notice in writing of shareholders' meetings, stating the place, time and purpose, must be dispatched to each shareholder at least 30 days, in the case of annual general meetings, and 15 days, in the case of extraordinary meetings, before the date set for each meeting. A majority of the holders of all issued and outstanding common shares present at a shareholders' meeting constitutes a quorum for meetings of shareholders. If a company adopts a nomination procedure for election of directors in its articles of incorporation, shareholders representing 1% or more of the total issued shares of such company may submit a candidate list in writing to the Company along with relevant information and supporting documents in accordance with the requirements under the ROC Company Act. The articles of incorporation of the Company presently adopt such nomination procedure for the election of independent directors.

## Voting Rights

Under the ROC Company Act, except under limited circumstances, shareholders have one vote for each common share held. Under the ROC Company Act, the directors are elected at a shareholders' meeting through cumulative voting.

In general, a resolution can be approved by the holders of at least a majority of the Company shares represented at a shareholders' meeting at which the holders of a majority of all issued and outstanding common shares are present. Under the ROC Company Act, the approval by at least a majority of the Company shares represented at a shareholders' meeting in which a quorum of at least two-thirds of all issued and outstanding common shares are represented is required for major corporate actions, including:

- amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, including increase of authorized share capital and any changes of the rights of different classes of shares;
- execution, amendment or termination of any contract through which the Company leases its entire business to others, or the Company appoints others to operate its business or the Company operates its business with others on a continuous basis;
- transfer of entire business or assets or a substantial part of its business or assets;
- acquisition of the entire business or assets of any other company, which would have a significant impact on the Company's operations;
- distribution of any stock dividend;
- dissolution, merger or spin-off of the Company;
- issuance of restricted shares to employees; and
- removal of the directors.

However, in the case of a listed company such as the Company, the resolution may be adopted by the holders of at least two-thirds of the Company shares represented at a shareholders' meeting at which the holders of at least a majority of all issued and outstanding common shares are present.

A shareholder may be represented at an annual general or extraordinary meeting by proxy if a valid proxy form is delivered to the Company five days before the commencement of the annual general or extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Shareholders may exercise their voting rights by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission if the voting decision is delivered to us two days before the commencement of the annual general or extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

Any shareholder who has a personal interest in a matter to be discussed at shareholders' meeting of the Company, the outcome of which may impair interests of the Company, shall not vote or exercise voting rights on behalf of another shareholder on such matter.

Holders of the Company's ADSs do not have the right to exercise voting rights with respect to the underlying shares of the Company, except as described in the Deposit Agreement.

## **Other Rights of Shareholders**

Under the ROC Company Act, dissenting shareholders are entitled to appraisal rights in certain major corporate actions such as a proposed amalgamation by the company. If agreement with the company cannot be reached, dissenting shareholders may seek a court order for the company to redeem all of their shares. Shareholders may exercise their appraisal rights by serving written notice on the company prior to or at the related shareholders' meeting and/or by raising and registering an objection at the shareholders' meeting. In addition to appraisal rights, shareholders have the right to sue for the annulment of any resolution approved at a shareholders' meeting where the procedures were legally defective within 30 days after the date of the shareholders' meeting. One or more shareholders who have held 3% or more of the issued and outstanding shares of a company for a period of one year or longer may require an independent director to bring a derivative action on behalf of the company against a director as a result of the director's unlawful actions or failure to act.

One or more shareholders who have held 3% or more of the issued and outstanding shares may institute an action with a court to remove a director who has materially violated the applicable laws or the articles of incorporation of the Company or has materially damaged the interests of the Company if a resolution for removal on such grounds has first been voted on and rejected by the shareholders and such suit is filed within thirty days of such shareholders' vote.

One or more shareholders who have held 3% or more of the issued and outstanding shares for one year or longer may request a court to appoint an inspector to examine the books, accounts and financial conditions of the Company. The court may, if it deems necessary based on the inspector's report, order the independent director to convene the shareholders' meeting.

## **Rights of Holders of Deposited Securities**

The voting rights of a holder of the Company ADSs as to the Company shares represented by those the Company ADSs are governed by the Deposit Agreement. Holders of ADSs will be able to exercise voting rights on an individual basis as follows: if a holder of the Company ADSs outstanding at the relevant record date instructs the depository to vote in a particular manner for or against a resolution, including the election of directors, the depository will cause all the Company shares represented by such holder's ADSs to be voted in that manner. If the depository does not receive timely instructions from a holder of the Company ADSs outstanding at the relevant record date to vote in a particular manner for or against any resolution, including the election of directors, such holders of the Company ADSs will be deemed to have instructed the depository or its nominee to give a discretionary proxy to a person designated by the Company to vote all the Company shares represented by such holder's ADSs at the discretion of such person, which may not be in the interest of holders of the Company ADSs.

## **Register of Shareholders and Record Dates**

The Company's share registrar, KGI Securities Co., Ltd., maintains the Company's register of shareholders. Under the ROC Company Act and the articles of incorporation of the Company, the Company may, by giving advance public notice, set a record date and close the register of shareholders for a specified period in order for it to determine the shareholders or pledgees that are entitled to rights pertaining to the Company shares. The specified period required is as follows:

- annual general meeting—60 days;
- extraordinary shareholders' meeting—30 days; and
- relevant record date for distribution of dividends, bonuses or other interests —5 days.

## **Annual Financial Statements**

At least ten days before the annual general meeting, the Company's annual financial statements, which are prepared in conformity with Taiwan IFRS, must be available at the Company's principal executive office in Hsinchu, Taiwan for inspection by the shareholders.

## **Transfer of the Company shares**

The transfer of the Company shares in registered form is effected by endorsement and delivery of the related share certificates but, in order to assert shareholders' rights against the Company, the transferee must have his name and address registered on its register of shareholders. Shareholders are required to file their respective specimen seals, also known as chops, with the Company. Chops are official stamps widely used in Taiwan by individuals and other entities to authenticate the execution of official and commercial documents. The settlement of trading in the Company shares is normally carried out on the book-entry system maintained by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

## Acquisition of the Company shares by us

Under the ROC Securities and Exchange Act, the Company may purchase the Company shares as treasury stock under limited circumstances, including:

- to transfer shares to the Company's employees;
- to deliver shares upon the conversion or exercise of bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, convertible bonds, convertible preferred shares or warrants issued by the Company; or
- to maintain the Company's credit and its shareholders' equity, provided that the shares so purchased shall be cancelled.

The Company may purchase the Company shares on the TWSE or by means of a public tender offer. These transactions require the approval of a majority of the board of the Company at a meeting in which at least two-thirds of the directors are in attendance. The total amount of the Company shares purchased for treasury stock may not exceed 10% of the total issued shares. In addition, the total cost of the purchased shares shall not exceed the aggregate amount of the retained earnings, any premium from share issuances and the realized portion of the Company's capital reserve. The shares purchased by the Company pursuant to the first two items above will be transferred to the intended transferees within three years of the purchase; otherwise the shares will be cancelled. For the shares to be cancelled under the third item above, the Company is required to complete an amendment registration for the cancellation within six months of the purchase.

The Company may not pledge or hypothecate any of its shares purchased by it. In addition, it may not exercise any shareholders' right attaching to such shares. In the event that the Company purchases its shares on the TWSE, its affiliates, directors, managers, and their respective spouses and minor children and/or nominees are prohibited from selling any shares of the Company during the period in which the Company is purchasing its shares.

Pursuant to the ROC Company Act, an entity in which the Company directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the voting shares or paid-in capital, which is referred to as a controlled entity, may not purchase the Company shares. Also, if the Company and a controlled entity jointly own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting shares or paid-in capital of another entity, which is referred to as a third entity, the third entity may not purchase shares in either the Company or a controlled entity.

## Liquidation Rights

In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the assets remaining after payment of all assets, liquidation expenses and taxes will be distributed pro rata to the shareholders in accordance with the relevant provisions of the ROC Company Act.

## Transfer Restriction

### *Substantial Shareholders*

The ROC Securities and Exchange Act currently requires:

- each director, manager, or substantial shareholder (that is, a shareholder who holds more than 10% shares of a company), and their respective spouses, minor children or nominees, to report any change in that person's shareholding to the issuer of the shares and the FSC; and
- each director, manager, or substantial shareholder, and their respective spouses, minor children or nominees, after acquiring the status of director, manager, or substantial shareholder for a period of six months, to report his or her intent to transfer any shares on the TWSE to the FSC at least three days before the intended transfer, unless the number of shares to be transferred does not exceed 10,000 shares.

In addition, the number of shares that can be sold or transferred on the TWSE by any person subject to the restrictions described above on any given day may not exceed:

- 0.2% of the outstanding shares of the company in the case of a company with no more than 30 million outstanding shares; or
- 0.2% of 30 million shares plus 0.1% of the outstanding shares exceeding 30 million shares in the case of a company with more than 30 million outstanding shares; or
- in any case, 5% of the average trading volume (number of shares) on the TWSE for the ten consecutive trading days preceding the reporting day on which the director, manager or substantial shareholder reports the intended share transfer to the FSC.



These restrictions do not apply to sales or transfers of the Company's ADSs.

## Material Contracts

We have entered into the following contracts within the two years preceding the date of this Annual Report on Form 20-F that are or may be material:

- On December 11, 2015, the board of the Company authorized and the Company signed the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement under which the Company will sell and issue 299,252,000 common shares to Tsinghua Unigroup through the Private Placement at a price of NT\$40.0 per share representing an aggregate purchase price of approximately NT\$12.0 billion. On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement.
- On December 11, 2015, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup also executed the Strategic Alliance Agreement, designed to strengthen the long-term cooperation relationship between the two companies. Under the terms of the Strategic Alliance Agreement, Tsinghua Unigroup would assist the Company in expanding and strengthening the relationship between the Company and companies relating to the assembly and test services of LCD drivers and wafer bumping services in the PRC, and would introduce other potential suppliers, customers and business partners in the PRC to the Company. On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup mutually agreed to terminate the Strategic Alliance Agreement.
- On February 25, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup executed the Subscriber Joinder Agreement, under which Tsinghua Unigroup assigned its obligations and liabilities under the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement to Tibet MaoYe, which is a subsidiary controlled by Tsinghua Unigroup. From the execution of the Subscriber Joinder Agreement, Tibet MaoYe became the "Subscriber" defined in the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement and assumed all the rights, benefits, liabilities and obligations incurred from the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement. On the same date, the Company and Tibet MaoYe executed the Tibet MaoYe Share Subscription Agreement, the substantive content of which is consistent with the Tsinghua Share Subscription Agreement.
- On January 21, 2016, ChipMOS Bermuda and the Company entered into the Merger Agreement, pursuant to which ChipMOS Bermuda merged with and into the Company, with the Company being the surviving company after the Merger. Pursuant to the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, at the Effective Time, each ChipMOS Bermuda share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time was cancelled and, in exchange, each former holder of such cancelled ChipMOS Bermuda share was entitled to receive, with respect to each such ChipMOS Bermuda share, (i) 0.9355 ADS, representing 18.71 the Company shares, each ADS representing 20 common shares of the Company, and (ii) US\$3.71 in cash, without interest, net of any applicable withholding tax. Upon completion of the Merger, the Company and its subsidiaries owned continued to conduct the business that they conducted in substantially the same manner. The Merger was effective on October 31, 2016.
- On May 16 2016, the Company obtained a syndicated loan facility from banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$13.2 billion (US\$407 million) separated into two parts with term of five years. This loan facility was used to refinance the existing bank debts and for general corporate purposes.
- On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup executed the Termination Agreement, under which the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup agreed to terminate the Share Subscription Agreement and Strategic Alliance Agreement executed on December 11, 2015 and the Subscriber Joinder Agreement executed on February 25, 2016.
- On November 30, 2016, the Company and Tibet MaoYe executed the Termination Agreement, under which the Company and Tibet MaoYe agreed to terminate the Subscriber Joinder Agreement executed on February 25, 2016.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI, Unigroup Guowei and the Company entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Unigroup Guowei will purchase 48% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and Gongqingcheng Changhou Investment Management Ltd. ("Gongqingcheng Changhou") entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Gongqingcheng Changhou will purchase 2% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and Accretech (China) Co., Ltd. ("Accretech (China)") entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Accretech (China) will purchase 1.4162% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.

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- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and Chao-Jung Tsai entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Chao-Jung Tsai will purchase 1.3443% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Shanghai Zuzhu”) entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Shanghai Zuzhu will purchase 0.9401% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and Shih-Jye Cheng entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Shih-Jye Cheng will purchase 1.1202% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and Shou-Kang Chen entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which Shou-Kang Chen will purchase 0.1240% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI and David W. Wang entered into the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, pursuant to which David W. Wang will purchase 0.0310% equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai.
- On November 30, 2016, ChipMOS BVI, Unigroup Guowei, Gongqingcheng Changhou, Accretech (China), Chao-Jung Tsai, Shanghai Zuzhu, Shih-Jye Cheng, Shou-Kang Chen, David W. Wang and the Company entered into the Agreement for Sino-Foreign Equity Joint Venture, pursuant to which the parties agreed to operate ChipMOS Shanghai’s business together.

For additional information regarding the Merger see “Item 4. Information on the Company—Our Structure and History”.

Please see also “Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions” for further summary information regarding the contracts listed under “—Material Contracts” that are with certain of our related parties.

### **Foreign Investment in the ROC**

Since 1983, the ROC government has periodically enacted legislation and adopted regulations to permit foreign investment in the ROC securities market.

On September 30, 2003, the ROC Executive Yuan approved an amendment to Regulations Governing Investment in Securities by Overseas Chinese and Foreign National, or the Regulations, which took effect on October 2, 2003. According to the Regulations, the ROC Financial Supervisory Commission (the “ROC FSC”) abolished the mechanism of the so-called “qualified foreign institutional investors” and “general foreign investors” as stipulated in the Regulations before the amendment.

Under the Regulations, foreign investors are classified as either “onshore foreign investors” or “offshore foreign investors” according to their respective geographical location. Both onshore and offshore foreign investors are allowed to invest in ROC securities after they register with the TWSE. The Regulations further classify foreign investors into foreign institutional investors and foreign individual investors. “Foreign institutional investors” refer to those investors incorporated and registered in accordance with foreign laws outside of the ROC (i.e., offshore foreign institutional investors) or their branches set up and recognized within the ROC (i.e., onshore foreign institutional investors). Offshore overseas Chinese and foreign individual investors may be subject to a maximum investment ceiling that will be separately determined by the ROC FSC after consultation with the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan). Currently, there is no maximum investment ceiling for offshore overseas investment in the ROC securities market.

Except for certain specified industries, such as telecommunications, investments in ROC-listed companies by foreign investors are not subject to individual or aggregate foreign ownership limits. Custodians for foreign investors are required to submit to the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the TWSE a monthly report of trading activities and status of assets under custody and other matters. Capital remitted to the ROC under these guidelines may be remitted out of the ROC at any time after the date the capital is remitted to the ROC. Capital gains and income on investments may be remitted out of the ROC at any time.

Foreign investors (other than foreign investors who have registered with the TWSE for making investments in the ROC securities market) who wish to make direct investments in the shares of ROC companies are required to submit a foreign investment approval application to the MOEAIC or other applicable government authority. The Investment Commission or such other government authority reviews each foreign investment approval application and approves or disapproves each application after consultation with other governmental agencies (such as the Central Banks of the Republic of China (Taiwan)) and the ROC FSC.

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Under current ROC law, any non-ROC person possessing a foreign investment approval may repatriate annual net profits, interest and cash dividends attributable to the approved investment. Stock dividend attributable to this investment, investment capital and capital gains attributable to this investment may be repatriated by the non-ROC person possessing a foreign investment approval after approvals of the MOEAIC or other government authorities have been obtained.

In addition to the general restriction against direct investment by non-ROC persons in securities of ROC companies, non-ROC persons (except in certain limited cases) are currently prohibited from investing in certain industries in the ROC pursuant to a “negative list”, as amended by the ROC Executive Yuan. The prohibition on foreign investment in the prohibited industries specified in the negative list is absolute in the absence of a specific exemption from the application of the negative list. Pursuant to the negative list, certain other industries are restricted so that non-ROC person (except in limited cases) may invest in these industries only up to a specified level and with the specific approval of the relevant competent authority that is responsible for enhancing the relevant legislation that the negative list is intended to implement

The ROC FSC announced on April 30, 2009 the Regulations Governing Mainland Chinese Investors’ Securities Investments (“PRC Regulations”) and amended the same on October 6, 2010. According to the PRC Regulations, a PRC QDII is allowed to invest in ROC securities (including less than 10% shareholding of a ROC company listed in TWSE or Taipei Exchange). Nevertheless, the total investment amount of QDIIs cannot exceed US\$500 million. For each QDII, the custodians of such QDII must apply with the TWSE for the remittance amount for each QDII, which cannot exceed US\$100 million, and QDII can only invest in the ROC securities market with the amount approved by the TWSE. In addition, QDIIs are currently prohibited from investing in certain industries, and their investment of certain other industries in a given company is restricted to certain percentage pursuant to a list promulgated by the FSC and amended from time to time. PRC investors other than QDII, however, are prohibited from making investments in a ROC company listed on the TWSE or the Taipei Exchange, unless with approval from the MOEAIC for its investment of 10% or more (or other percentage applicable to certain restricted industries) of the equity interest of such ROC company.

In addition to investments permitted under the PRC Regulations, PRC investors who wish to make (i) direct investment in the shares of ROC private companies or (ii) investments, individually or aggregately, in 10% or more (or other percentage applicable to certain restricted industries) of the equity interest of a ROC company listed on the TWSE or Taipei Exchange are required to submit an investment approval application to the MOEAIC or other government authority. The Investment Commission of the ROC Ministry of Economic Affairs or such other government authority reviews investment approval application and approved or disapproves each application after consultation with other governmental agencies. Furthermore, PRC investor who wishes to be elected as a ROC company’s director or supervisor shall also submit an investment approval application to the MOEAIC or other government authority for approval.

### **Depository Receipts**

In April 1992, the ROC FSC began allowing ROC companies listed on the TWSE, with the prior approval of the FSC, to sponsor the issuance and sale of depository receipts. The depository receipts represent depository shares. In December 1994, the ROC Ministry of Finance began allowing companies whose shares are listed on the Taipei Exchange also to sponsor the issuance and sale of depository receipts.

After the issuance of a depository share, a holder of depository receipts (other than citizens of the PRC and entities organized under the laws of the PRC save for QDII or those which otherwise obtain the approval of MOEAIC) may request the depository to either cause the underlying shares to be sold in the ROC and to distribute the sale proceeds to the holder or to withdraw from the depository receipt facility the shares represented by the depository receipts to the extent permitted under the deposit agreement and transfer the shares to the holder.

Under the current ROC law, if you are a non-ROC holder of our ADSs, you must register with the TWSE as a foreign investor before you will be permitted to withdraw the shares represented by the depository receipts. In addition to obtaining registration with the TWSE, you must also (i) appoint a qualified local agent to, among other things, open a securities trading account with a local securities brokerage firm and a bank account to remit funds, exercise shareholder’s rights and perform other functions as holders of ADSs may designate, (ii) appoint a custodian to hold the securities and cash proceeds, confirm transactions, settle trades and report and declare other relevant information and; (iii) appoint a tax guarantor as guarantor for the full compliance of the withdrawing depository receipt holders’ tax filing and payment obligations in the ROC. A depository receipt holder not registered as a foreign investor with the TWSE, or not has made the necessary appointments as outlined above, will be unable to hold or subsequently transfer the shares withdrawn from the depository receipt facility.

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No deposits of shares may be made in a depositary receipt facility and no depositary shares may be issued against deposits without specific FSC approval, unless they are:

- (i) stock dividends;
- (ii) free distributions of shares;
- (iii) due to the exercise by the depositary receipt holder preemptive rights in the event of capital increases for cash; or
- (iv) if permitted under the deposit agreement and custody agreement and within the amount of depositary receipts which have been withdrawn, due to the direct purchase by investors or purchase through the depositary on the TWSE or Taipei Exchange or delivery by investors of the shares for deposit in the depositary receipt facility. In this event, the total number of depositary receipts outstanding after an issuance cannot exceed the number of issued depositary receipts previously approved by the FSC in connection with the offering plus and ADSs issued pursuant to the events described in (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

The depositary, without obtaining further approvals from the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) or any other governmental authority or agency of the ROC, may convert NT dollars into other currencies, including US dollars, in respect of:

- the proceeds of the sale of common shares represented by ADSs or received as share dividends with respect to the common shares and deposited into the depositary receipt facility; and
- any cash dividend or distributions received from the common shares.

In addition, the depositary may also convert into NT dollars incoming payments for purchase of common shares for deposit in the depositary receipts facility against the creation of additional ADSs. If you withdraw the common shares underlying your ADSs and become a holder of the Company's common shares, you may convert into NT dollars subscription payment for rights offerings. The depositary may be required to obtain foreign exchange payment approval from the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on a payment-by-payment basis for conversion from NT dollars into foreign currencies of the proceeds from the sale of subscription rights of new common shares. Although it is expected that the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) will grant approval as routine matter, required approvals may not be obtained in a timely manner, or at all.

## **Exchange Controls**

The ROC Foreign Exchange Control Law and regulations provide that all foreign exchange transactions must be executed by banks designated by the FSC and by the Central Bank of the ROC to engage in such transactions. Current regulations favor trade-related or service-related foreign exchange transactions. Consequently, foreign currency earned from exports of merchandise and services may now be retained and used freely by exporters, and all foreign currency needed for the importation of merchandise and services may be purchased freely from the designated foreign exchange banks.

Apart from trade-related or service-related foreign exchange transactions, ROC companies and individual residents of the ROC reaching the age of 20 years old may, without foreign exchange approval, remit foreign currency of up to US\$50 million (or its equivalent) and US\$5 million (or its equivalent) to and from the ROC, respectively, in each calendar year. The above limits apply to remittances involving either a conversion of NT dollars into a foreign currency or a conversion of foreign currency into NT dollars. In addition, a requirement is also imposed on all enterprises to register medium- and long-term foreign debt with the Central Bank of the ROC.

In addition, foreign persons may, subject to specified requirements but without foreign exchange approval of the Central Bank of the ROC, remit to and from the ROC foreign currencies of up to US\$100,000 (or its equivalent) per remittance if the required documentation is provided to the ROC authorities. The above limit applies to remittances involving either a conversion of NT dollars into a foreign currency or a conversion of foreign currency into NT dollars. The above limit does not, however, apply to the conversion of NT dollars into other currencies, including U.S. dollars, from the proceeds of a sale of any underlying shares withdrawn from a depositary receipt facility.

## **ROC Taxation**

The following summary constitutes the material ROC tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our shares or ADSs by and to a non-resident individual or non-resident entity (referred to here as a “non-ROC holder”). As used in the preceding sentence, a “non-resident individual” is a non-ROC national who owns the Company shares or ADSs and is not physically present in the ROC for 183 days or more during any calendar year, and a “non-resident entity” is a corporation or a non-corporate body that owns the Company shares or ADSs, is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the ROC and has no fixed place of business or business agent in the ROC. Holders of our ADSs and shares should consult their own tax advisers concerning the tax consequences of owning our ADSs or shares and any other relevant taxing jurisdiction to which they are subject.

### *Dividends*

Dividends (whether in the form of cash or common shares) declared by the Company out of retained earnings and distributed to a non-ROC holder are subject to ROC withholding tax, currently at the rate of 20% (unless a preferable tax rate is provided under a tax treaty between the ROC and the jurisdiction where the non-ROC holder is a resident) on the amount of the distribution (in the case of cash dividends) or on the par value of the distributed the Company shares (in the case of stock dividends). The United States does not have an income tax treaty with the ROC. A 10% undistributed earnings tax is imposed on an ROC company for its after-tax earnings generated after January 1, 1998 which are not distributed in the following year. The undistributed earnings tax so paid will further reduce the retained earnings available for future distribution. When the Company declares a dividend out of those retained earnings, an amount in respect of the undistributed earnings tax, up to a maximum amount of 5% of the dividend to be distributed, will be credited against the withholding tax imposed on the non-ROC holders.

Distributions of our shares or cash out of capital reserves will not be subject to withholding tax, except under limited circumstances.

### *Capital Gains*

Starting from January 1, 2016, capital gains realized upon the sale or other disposition of our shares are exempt from ROC income tax.

Sales of our ADSs are not regarded as sales of ROC securities and thus any gains derived from transfers of our ADSs are not regarded as ROC-sourced income. Accordingly, any gains derived from transfers of our ADSs by non-ROC holders are not currently subject to ROC income tax.

### *Securities Transaction Tax*

Securities transaction tax will be imposed on the seller at the rate of 0.3% of the transaction price upon a sale of the Company shares. Transfers of our ADSs are not subject to ROC securities transaction tax.

### *Subscription Rights*

Distributions of statutory subscription rights for our shares in compliance with the ROC Company Act are currently not subject to ROC tax. Sales of statutory subscription rights evidenced by securities are subject to securities transaction tax, currently at the rate of 0.3% of the gross amount received. Non-ROC holders are exempt from income tax on capital gains from the sale of statutory subscription rights evidenced by securities. Proceeds derived from sales of statutory subscription rights which are not evidenced by securities are not subject to securities transaction tax but are subject to income tax at a fixed rate of 20% of the income if the seller is a non-ROC holder. Subject to compliance with ROC law, the Company, in its sole discretion, may determine whether statutory subscription rights are evidenced by securities.

### *Estate and Gift Tax*

ROC estate tax is payable on any property within the ROC left by a deceased non-resident individual, and ROC gift tax is payable on any property within the ROC donated by a non-resident individual. Estate tax and gift tax are currently imposed at the rate of 10%. Under the ROC Estate and Gift Tax Act, common shares issued by ROC companies are deemed located in the ROC without regard to the location of the owner. It is unclear whether a holder of our ADSs will be considered to own our shares for this purpose.

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### *Tax Treaty*

At present, the ROC has income tax treaties with Indonesia, Singapore, New Zealand, Australia, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Gambia, Swaziland, Malaysia, Macedonia, the Netherlands, Senegal, Sweden, Belgium, Denmark, Israel, Vietnam, Paraguay, Hungary, France, India, Slovakia, Switzerland, Germany, Thailand Kiribati, Luxembourg Austria, Italy, Japan, Canada and Poland. These tax treaties may limit the rate of ROC withholding tax on dividends paid with respect to common shares issued by ROC companies. A non-ROC holder of our ADSs may or may not be considered as the beneficial owner of our shares for the purposes of such treaties. Accordingly, holders of our ADSs who wish to apply a reduced withholding tax rate that is provided under a tax treaty should consult their own tax advisers concerning such application. The United States does not have an income tax treaty with the ROC.

### **Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences**

The discussion below is for general information only and is not, and should not be interpreted to be, tax advice to any holder of our ADSs. Each holder or a prospective holder of our ADSs is urged to consult his, her or its own tax advisor.

#### ***General***

This section is a general summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders, as defined below, of the ownership and disposition of our ADSs as of the date of this report. This summary is based on the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, the applicable Treasury regulations promulgated and proposed thereunder, judicial decisions and current administrative rulings and practice, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. The summary applies to you only if you hold our ADSs as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. The United States Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, may challenge the tax consequences described below, and we have not requested, nor will we request, a ruling from the IRS or an opinion of counsel with respect to the United States federal income tax consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of our ADSs. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to the ownership of our ADSs. In particular, the discussion below does not cover tax consequences that depend upon your particular tax circumstances nor does it cover any state, local or foreign law, or the possible application of the United States federal estate or gift tax. You are urged to consult your own tax advisors regarding the application of the United States federal income tax laws to your particular situation as well as any state, local, foreign and United States federal estate and gift tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of our ADSs. In addition, this summary does not take into account any special United States federal income tax rules that apply to a particular U.S. or Non-U.S. Holder of our ADSs, including, without limitation, the following:

- a dealer in securities or currencies;
- a trader in securities that elects to use a market-to-market method of accounting for its securities holdings;
- a financial institution or a bank;
- an insurance company;
- a tax-exempt organization;
- a person that holds our ADSs in a hedging transaction or as part of a straddle or a conversion transaction;
- a person whose functional currency for United States federal income tax purposes is not the U.S. dollar;
- a person liable for alternative minimum tax;
- a person that owns, or is treated as owning, 10% or more, by voting power or value, of our outstanding common shares (including common shares represented by ADSs);
- certain former U.S. citizens and residents who have expatriated; or
- a person that receives our ADSs pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation.

### **U.S. Holders**

For purposes of the discussion below, you are a “U.S. Holder” if you are a beneficial owner of our ADSs who or that is:

- an individual United States citizen or resident alien of the United States (as specifically defined for United States federal income tax purposes);
- a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any State or the District of Columbia;
- an estate whose income is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- a trust (x) if a United States court can exercise primary supervision over the trust’s administration and one or more United States persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (y) that, if it was in existence on August 20, 1996, was treated as a United States person prior to that date and has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

If a partnership holds our ADSs, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. If you are a partnership holding our ADSs or a partner in such partnership, you should consult your tax advisor.

### **General**

In general, a U.S. holder who owns ADSs will be treated as the owner of the underlying shares represented by those ADSs for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, no gain or loss will be recognized if a U.S. holder exchanges ADSs for the underlying shares represented by those ADSs. The U.S. Treasury has expressed concern that parties to whom American depositary shares are released before shares are delivered to the depositary (“pre-release”), or intermediaries in the chain of ownership between holders and the issuer of the security underlying the American depositary shares, may be taking actions that are inconsistent with the claiming of foreign tax credits by holders of American depositary shares. These actions would also be inconsistent with the claiming of the preferential rate of tax, described below, applicable to dividends received by certain non-corporate holders. Accordingly, the creditability of ROC taxes, and the availability of the preferential tax rate for dividends received by certain non-corporate U.S. holders, each as described below, could be affected by actions taken by such parties or intermediaries.

### **Distributions**

Subject to the “passive foreign investment company” (“PFIC”) rules discussed below, the amount of any cash distribution (other than in liquidation) that you receive with respect to our ADSs plus the amount of any ROC taxes actually withheld therefrom (described above in “—ROC Taxation”) generally will be taxed to a U.S. holder as dividend income to the extent such distribution does not exceed our current or accumulated earnings and profits (“E&P”), as calculated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Such income will be includable in your gross income as ordinary income on the date of receipt by the Depositary. Dividends received by individuals and certain other non-corporate U.S. holders from “qualified foreign corporations” are taxed at the rate of either 0 percent, 15 percent or 20 percent, depending upon the particular taxpayer’s U.S. federal income tax bracket; provided that the recipient-shareholder has held his or her shares as a beneficial owner for more than 60 days during the 121-day period beginning on the date which is 60 days before the shares’ ex-dividend date. A foreign corporation is a “qualified foreign corporation” if the stock with respect to which it pays dividends is traded on an established securities market in the United States, provided that the foreign corporation is not a PFIC. Our ADSs are traded on an established securities market in the United States, although we cannot guarantee that our ADSs will be so traded in the future. We do not expect to be treated as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes for the current taxable year or the foreseeable future. No assurance can be given, however, that the IRS may not disagree and seek to treat us as a PFIC. If we were a PFIC with respect to a particular U.S. holder, dividends received from us would be taxed at regular ordinary income tax rates and certain other rules will apply. See “Passive Foreign Investment Company (PFIC),” below. Holders of our ADSs should consult their own tax advisers regarding the availability of a reduced dividend tax rate in light of their own particular circumstances.

To the extent any distribution exceeds our E&P, the distribution will first be treated as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of your adjusted tax basis in our ADSs and will be applied against and reduce such basis on a dollar-for-dollar basis (thereby increasing the amount of gain and decreasing the amount of loss recognized on a subsequent disposition of such ADSs). To the extent that such distribution exceeds your adjusted tax basis, the distribution will be taxed as gain recognized on a sale or exchange of our ADSs. However, because we do not maintain calculations of our E&P under U.S. federal income tax principles, it is expected that distributions will generally be reported to U.S. holders as dividends. Because we are not a U.S. corporation, no dividends-received deduction will be allowed to corporations with respect to dividends paid by us.

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For United States foreign tax credit limitation purposes, dividends received on our ADSs will be treated as foreign source income and will generally be “passive category income”, or in the case of certain holders, “general category income.” You may be eligible, subject to a number of complex limitations, to claim a foreign tax credit in respect of ROC taxes actually withheld on dividends paid on our ADSs. The rules governing United States foreign tax credits are complex, and we recommend that you consult your tax advisor regarding the applicability of such rules to you.

### **Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Our ADSs**

Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below, generally, in connection with the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our ADSs:

- you will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference (if any) between: the amount realized on such sale, exchange or other taxable disposition and your adjusted tax basis in such ADSs;
- such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if your holding period for our ADSs is more than one year at the time of such sale or other disposition;
- such gain or loss will generally be treated as United States source for United States foreign tax credit purposes; and
- your ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

Long-term capital gains recognized by individuals and certain other non-corporate taxpayers are taxed at preferential rates.

### **Passive Foreign Investment Company (PFIC)**

We do not expect to be a PFIC for its current taxable year or the foreseeable future. However, a company’s PFIC status is a legal and factual determination that must be made annually and thus may be subject to change. If we were treated as a PFIC, gain realized on the sale or other disposition of the U.S. holder’s ADSs would in general not be treated as capital gain. Instead, such gain would be allocated ratably over U.S. holder’s holding period for the ADSs. The amounts allocated to the taxable year of the sale or other disposition and to any year before we became a PFIC would be taxed as ordinary income. The amount allocated to each other taxable year would be subject to tax at the highest rate in effect for such year, together with an interest charge on the tax attributable to each such year. If we were a PFIC for any a U.S. holder’s holding period in the U.S. holder’s ADSs, it generally will continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to the U.S. holder for all succeeding years during which the U.S. holder owns the ADSs. Dividends received from us will not be eligible for the special tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income for certain non-corporate U.S. holders if we are treated as a PFIC with respect to the U.S. holder either in the taxable year of the distribution or the preceding taxable year, but instead will be taxable at rates applicable to ordinary income. Further, any distribution in respect of our ADSs in excess of 125 percent of the average annual distributions on our ADSs received by the U.S. holder during the preceding three years or the U.S. holder’s holding period, whichever is shorter, would be allocated ratably over the U.S. holder’s holding period for the ADSs and subject to taxation as described for sales or other dispositions above. Certain elections may be available that would result in alternative treatments such as mark-to-market treatment of the ADSs.

### **3.8% Medicare Tax on “Net Investment Income”**

Certain U.S. holders that are individuals, estates, and certain trusts are subject to a 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income”, which may include any gain realized or amounts received with respect to their ADSs, to the extent of their net investment income that, when added to their other modified adjusted gross income, exceeds \$200,000 for an unmarried individual, \$250,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return (or a surviving spouse), or \$125,000 for a married individual filing a separate return. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisor with respect to the applicability of the net investment income tax.

### **Information Reporting and Backup Withholding**

Except in the case of corporations or other exempt holders, cash received by a U.S. holder in connection with dividends, if any, paid by ChipMOS Taiwan to a U.S. holder may be subject to U.S. information reporting requirements and may be subject to backup withholding unless the U.S. holder provides an accurate taxpayer identification number and complies with certain certification procedures or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and amounts withheld may be allowed as a credit against the U.S. holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the U.S. holder to a refund, provided that certain required information is timely furnished to the IRS.



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U.S. holders who are individuals (and under proposed regulations, certain entities) and who own “specified foreign financial assets” with an aggregate value in excess of \$50,000 are generally required to file an information statement along with their tax returns, currently on IRS Form 8938, with respect to such assets. “Specified foreign financial assets” include securities issued by a non-U.S. issuer (which would include the ADS) that are not held in accounts maintained by financial institutions. Higher reporting thresholds apply to certain individuals living abroad and to certain married individuals. Individuals who fail to report the required information could be subject to substantial penalties, and such individuals should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of these rules to their investment in the ADSs.

**TAX MATTERS CAN BE COMPLICATED. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY OF MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OR DESCRIPTION OF ALL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE ADSs. IN ADDITION, THE SUMMARY DOES NOT ADDRESS TAX CONSEQUENCES THAT DEPEND UPON INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. THIS SUMMARY DOES NOT ADDRESS ANY U.S. FEDERAL TAX OTHER THAN INCOME TAX OR ANY FOREIGN, STATE OR LOCAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS, NOR ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES OF ANY TRANSACTION OTHER THAN THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE ADSs. ACCORDINGLY, YOU ARE STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISOR TO DETERMINE THE PARTICULAR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN INCOME OR OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE ADSs TO YOU.**

### *Non-U.S. Holders*

If you are not a U.S. Holder, you are a “Non-U.S. Holder”.

### **Distributions on Our ADSs**

You generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding on distributions made on our ADSs unless:

- you conduct a trade or business in the United States and
- the distributions are effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business (and, if an applicable income tax treaty so requires as a condition for you to be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a profit for the year basis in respect of income from ADSs, such distributions are attributable to a permanent establishment that you maintain in the United States).

If you meet the two tests above, you generally will be subject to tax in respect of such dividends in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, as described above. In addition, any effectively connected dividends received by a non-U.S. corporation may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30 percent rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

### **Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Our ADSs**

Generally, you will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding in respect of gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of our ADSs unless:

- your gain is effectively connected with a trade or business that you conduct in the United States (and, if an applicable income tax treaty so requires as a condition for you to be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a profit for the year basis in respect of gain from the sale or other disposition of our ADSs, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by you in the United States), or
- you are an individual Non-U.S. Holder and are present in the United States for at least 183 days in the taxable year of the sale or other disposition, and certain other conditions exist.

You will be subject to tax in respect of any gain effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States generally in the same manner as a U.S. Holder, as described above. Effectively connected gains realized by a non-U.S. corporation may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a rate of 30 percent or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

### **Backup Withholding and Information Reporting**

Payments, including dividends and proceeds of sales, in respect of our ADSs that are made in the United States or by a United States related financial intermediary will be subject to United States information reporting rules. In addition, such payments may be subject to United States federal backup withholding. You will not be subject to backup withholding provided that:

- you are a corporation or other exempt recipient, or
- you provide your correct United States federal taxpayer identification number and certify, under penalties of perjury, that you are not subject to backup withholding.

Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be credited against your United States federal income tax, and you may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules by filing the appropriate claim for refund with the IRS in a timely manner.

### **Documents on Display**

We are subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In accordance with these requirements, we file reports and other information with the SEC. These materials may be inspected and copied at the Commission's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Commission's Public Reference Room by calling the Commission in the United States at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Commission also maintains a web site at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission.

## **Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk**

### **Market Risks**

Our exposure to financial market risks relates primarily to changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. To mitigate these risks, we utilize derivative financial instruments, the application of which is primarily for hedging, and not for speculative, purposes.

#### *Interest Rate Risks*

As of December 31, 2016, we had aggregate debts outstanding of NT\$10,750 million (US\$332 million), which was incurred for capital expenditure and general operating expenses. Of our outstanding debts as of December 31, 2016, 100% bear interest at variable rates. The interest rate for the majority of our variable rate debts varies based on a fixed percentage spread over the prime rate established by our lenders. Our variable rate debts had an annual weighted average interest rate of 1.7895% as of December 31, 2016. Accordingly, we have cash flows and earnings exposure due to market interest rate changes for our variable rate debts. An increase in interest rates of 1% would increase our annual interest charge by NT\$108 million (US\$3 million) based on our outstanding floating rate indebtedness as of December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, we had no interest rate swap agreements outstanding.

#### *Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risks*

Our foreign currency exposure gives rise to market risks associated with exchange rate movements against the NT dollar, the Japanese yen and the US dollar. As of December 31, 2016, 51.5% of our financial assets and 3.0% of our financial liabilities are denominated in the US dollar and Japanese yen, respectively. We do not hold or issue any derivative for trading purposes or to hedge against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. We mitigate this risk by conducting sales and purchases transactions in the same currency. These hedging transactions help to reduce, but do not eliminate, the impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements. An average appreciation of the NT dollar against all other relevant foreign currencies of 5% would decrease our exchange gain by NT\$285 million (US\$9 million) based on our outstanding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, we had no outstanding forward exchange or foreign currency option contracts.

See Note 36 of our audited consolidated financial statements for additional information on financial risk management.

**Item 12. Description of Securities Other Than Equity Securities**

**American Depositary Shares**

*Depositary Fees*

Under the terms of the Deposit Agreement for our ADSs, an ADS holder will be required to pay the following service fees to the depositary bank:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Fees</u>
(1) Issuance of ADSs (i.e., an issuance upon a deposit of Shares or upon a change in the ADS(s)-to-Share(s) ratio), excluding issuances as a result of distributions described in paragraph (4) below.	Up to US\$5.00 per 100 ADS (or fraction thereof) issued.
(2) Cancellation of ADSs (i.e., a cancellation of ADSs for delivery of deposited Shares or upon a change in the ADS(s)-to-Share(s) ratio).	Up to US\$5.00 per 100 ADS (or fraction thereof) cancelled.
(3) Distribution of cash dividends or other cash distributions (i.e., upon a sale of rights and other entitlements).	Up to US\$5.00 per 100 ADS (or fraction thereof) held.
(4) Distribution of ADSs pursuant to (i) stock dividends or other free stock distributions, or (ii) an exercise of rights to purchase additional ADSs.	Up to US\$5.00 per 100 ADS (or fraction thereof) held.
(5) Distribution of securities other than ADSs or rights to purchase additional ADSs (i.e., spin-off shares).	Up to US\$5.00 per 100 ADS (or fraction thereof) held.
(6) ADS Services.	Up to US\$5.00 per 100 ADS (or fraction thereof) held on the applicable record date(s) established by the Depositary.

*Depositary Charges*

As an holder of our ADSs, you will also be responsible to pay certain charges such as:

- (i) taxes (including applicable interest and penalties) and other governmental charges;
- (ii) such registration fees as may from time to time be in effect for the registration of Shares or other Deposited Securities on the share register and applicable to transfers of Shares or other Deposited Securities to or from the name of the Custodian, the Depositary or any nominees upon the making of deposits and withdrawals, respectively;
- (iii) such cable, telex and facsimile transmission and delivery expenses as are expressly provided in the Deposit Agreement to be at the expense of the person depositing Shares or withdrawing Deposited Securities or of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of ADSs;
- (iv) the expenses and charges incurred by the Depositary in the conversion of foreign currency;
- (v) such fees and expenses as are incurred by the Depositary in connection with compliance with exchange control regulations and other regulatory requirements applicable to Shares, Deposited Securities, ADSs and ADRs; and
- (vi) the fees and expenses incurred by the Depositary, the Custodian, or any nominee in connection with the servicing or delivery of Deposited Property.

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All ADS fees and charges so payable may be deducted from distributions or must be remitted to the Depositary, or its designee, and may, at any time and from time to time, be changed by agreement between the Depositary and the Company, but, in the case of ADS fees and charges payable by Holders and Beneficial Owners, only in the manner contemplated in the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary shall provide, without charge, a copy of its latest ADS fee schedule to anyone upon request.

ADS fees and charges payable upon (i) the issuance of ADSs and (ii) the cancellation of ADSs will be payable by the person to whom the ADSs are so issued by the Depositary (in the case of ADS issuances) and by the person who ADSs are being cancelled (in the case of ADS cancellations). In the case of ADSs issued by the Depositary into DTC or presented to the Depositary via DTC, the ADS issuance and cancellation fees and charges will be payable by the DTC Participant(s) receiving the ADSs from the Depositary or the DTC Participant(s) holding the ADSs being cancelled, as the case may be, on behalf of the Beneficial Owner(s) and will be charged by the DTC Participant(s) to the account(s) of the applicable Beneficial Owner(s) in accordance with the procedures and practices of the DTC participant(s) as in effect at the time. ADS fees and charges in respect of distributions and the ADS service fee are payable by Holders as of the applicable ADS Record Date established by the Depositary. In the case of distributions of cash, the amount of the applicable ADS fees and charges is deducted from the funds being distributed. In the case of (i) distributions other than cash and (ii) the ADS service fee, the applicable Holders as of the ADS Record Date established by the Depositary will be invoiced for the amount of the ADS fees and charges and such ADS fees may be deducted from distributions made to Holders. For ADSs held through DTC, the ADS fees and charges for distributions other than cash and the ADS service fee may be deducted from distributions made through DTC, and may be charged to the DTC Participants in accordance with the procedures and practices prescribed by DTC from time to time and the DTC Participants in turn charge the amount of such ADS fees and charges to the Beneficial Owners for whom they hold ADSs.

The Depositary may reimburse the Company for certain expenses incurred by the Company in respect of the ADR program established pursuant to the Deposit Agreement, by making available a portion of the ADS fees charged in respect of the ADR program or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions as the Company and the Depositary agree from time to time. The Company shall pay to the Depositary such fees and charges, and reimburse the Depositary for such out-of-pocket expenses, as the Depositary and the Company may agree from time to time. Responsibility for payment of such fees, charges and reimbursements may from time to time be changed by agreement between the Company and the Depositary. Unless otherwise agreed, the Depositary shall present its statement for such fees, charges and reimbursements to the Company once every three months. The charges and expenses of the Custodian are for the sole account of the Depositary.

The obligations of Holders and Beneficial Owners to pay ADS fees and charges shall survive the termination of the Deposit Agreement. As to any Depositary, upon the resignation or removal of such Depositary as described in the Deposit Agreement, the right to collect ADS fees and charges shall extend for those ADS fees and charges incurred prior to the effectiveness of such resignation or removal.

### **Depositary Payment**

In 2016, none expenses (SEC filing and maintenance fees, listing fees etc.) was reimbursed by Citibank N.A., the Depositary for our ADR program.

**PART II**

**Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies**

None.

**Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds**

Not applicable.

**Item 15. Controls and Procedures**

*Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our President and Chief Financial Officer, the principal executive and principal financial officers, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based upon that evaluation, the President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2016.

*Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.* Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting is set forth below.

**Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

**April 20, 2017**

Management of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, the "Company") is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company's President and Chief Financial Officer, the principal executive and principal financial officers, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company's financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company's management, with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Financial Officer conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting using criteria set forth in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this assessment, the Company's management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2016.

Our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report included in this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

/s/ Shih-Jye Cheng

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Shih-Jye Cheng  
Title: Chairman and President

/s/ Shou-Kang Chen

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Shou-Kang Chen  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

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*Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.* Management has evaluated whether any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal year have materially affected, or reasonably likely too materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. As of December 31, 2015, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective because of a material weakness related to the lack of a formalized process for the review and approval of the accounting treatment for significant and infrequent / complex transactions. This material weakness resulted in the restatement of equity attributable to equity holders of the Company and non-controlling interest as of September 30, 2015 as well as an audit adjustment proposed by the independent auditors for the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. In April 2016, the Company established a formalized process for all significant and/or complex non-recurring transactions. A detailed assessment and analysis is performed to ensure proper accounting treatment for such transactions. Assessments performed are reviewed by the respective function manager, who is responsible for the transactions and is knowledgeable with the transaction details. The assessments are then approved by higher level of personnel including the principal financial officer. Upon posting journal entries related to the significant non-recurring transactions, a one-for-one check is completed by the approving manager to the source documents and assessment performed to ensure the entry is recorded correctly and in the proper period.

### **Item 16A. Audit Committee Financial Expert**

Our Board of Directors have determined that Chin-Shyh Ou, one of our independent directors, qualified as audit committee financial expert and meets the independence requirement as defined in Item 16A to Form 20-F.

### **Item 16B. Code of Ethics**

We have adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, which applies to our employees and contract workers. A copy of our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct is filed as Exhibit 11.1 to this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

### **Item 16C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services**

The table below summarizes the aggregate fees that we paid or accrued for services provided by TIAOHO & CO. ("TIAOHO"), Moore Stephens CPA Limited and PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan ("PwC Taiwan") for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$	NT\$
	(In thousands)	
Audit Fees	\$26,644	\$15,200
Audit Related Fees	190	7,300
Tax Fees	1,850	1,850
All Other Fees	500	470
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$29,184</u>	<u>\$24,820</u>

*Audit Fees.* This category includes the audit of our annual financial statements and services that are provided by the independent auditors in connection with our annual financial statements, internal control over financial reporting, quarterly financial statements, and related statutory and regulatory filings.

*Audit-Related Fees.* This category includes fees reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and not included in the category of Audit Fees (described above).

*Tax Fees.* This category includes aggregate fees for respective years for services relating to tax compliance, advice and planning.

*All Other Fees.* This category includes aggregate fees for respective years for services other than the services included in the above.

All non-audit services are pre-approved by our Audit Committee on a case-by-case basis. Accordingly, we have not established any pre-approval policies and procedures.

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All audit services that PwC Taiwan was engaged from August 28, 2015 and Moore Stephens CPA Limited were engaged to carry out after May 6, 2003, the effective date of revised Rule 2-01(c)(7) of Regulation S-X entitled “Audit Committee Administration of the Engagement” on strengthening requirements regarding auditor independence, were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

### **Item 16D. Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees**

Not applicable.

### **Item 16E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers**

#### *Repurchase Programs.*

On August 10, 2015, the board of directors adopted on a share repurchase program to repurchase up to 20.0 million of our shares through open market transactions at a price no more than NT\$41.34 per share during the period from August 11, 2015 to October 10, 2015. On September 18, 2015, we completed this share repurchase program under which we repurchased 20.0 million shares for approximately NT\$634 million. The repurchased shares were retired and cancelled. (Repurchase Program I)

On February 4, 2016, the board of directors adopted on a share repurchase program to repurchase up to 15.0 million of our shares through open market transactions at a price no more than NT\$40.00 per share during the period from February 5, 2016 to April 4, 2016. The purpose for the above share repurchase is to boost the morale of the employees and therefore such repurchased shares will be transferred to the employees of the Company. On April 1, 2016, we completed this share repurchase program under which we repurchased 15.0 million shares for approximately NT\$511 million (US\$16 million). (Repurchase Program II)

On May 12, 2016, the board of directors adopted on a share repurchase program to repurchase up to 15.0 million of our shares through open market transactions at a price no more than NT\$40.00 per share during the period from May 13, 2016 to July 12, 2016. The purpose for the above share repurchase is to boost the morale of the employees and therefore such repurchased shares will be transferred to the employees of the Company. On July 1, 2016, we completed this share repurchase program under which we repurchased 15.0 million shares for approximately NT\$494 million (US\$15 million). (Repurchase Program III)

#### *Other repurchases.*

On September 14, 2016, we repurchased 85 thousand shares from our dissenting shareholders in accordance with the Merger of the Company and ChipMOS Bermuda which was effective on October 31, 2016.

The table sets forth certain information about the purchase of our common shares by the Issuer’s repurchase programs in the periods indicated.

**Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer**

<b>Period</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased</b>	<b>Average Price Paid Per Share (NT\$)</b>	<b>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs</b>	<b>Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (NT\$ Million)</b>
<b>August – September, 2015 (Repurchase Program I)</b>				
August 2015	10,083,000			
September 2015	9,917,000			
	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>February – April, 2016 (Repurchase Program II)</b>				
February 2016	3,990,000			
March 2016	10,556,000			
April 2016	454,000			
	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>34.05</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>May – July, 2016 (Repurchase Program III)</b>				
May 2016	5,184,000			
June 2016	9,371,000			
July 2016	445,000			
	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>32.95</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>September 2016 (Other Repurchase)(1)</b>				
September 2016	85,000			
	<b>85,000</b>	<b>31.10</b>		<b>Not Applicable</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,085,000</b>		<b>50,000,000</b>	

Note:  
(1) The shares repurchased from our dissenting shareholders.

**Item 16F. Change in Registrant’s Certifying Accountant**

TIAOHO, an independent accountant previously engaged as the principal accountant to audit the Company’s financial statements, was terminated by the Company as the Company’s principal accountant effective on August 28, 2015. The Company engaged PwC Taiwan, a new independent accountant, as the principal accountant to audit the Company’s financial statements effective on August 28, 2015. TIAOHO did not provide any report on the Company’s financial statements for either of the past two years.

TIAOHO did not provide any report on the Company’s financial statements that contained an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, or was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

PwC Taiwan’s report on the Company’s financial statements for the past two years contained no adverse opinion and no disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

The decision to change the Company’s certifying accountants was recommended and approved by the Company’s Audit Committee and by the Company’s Board of Directors on August 28, 2015.

There were no disagreements between TIAOHO and the Company on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure preceding TIAOHO’s termination during the Company’s two most recent fiscal years. No “reportable events” (as that term is defined in Form 20-F Item 16F(a)(1)(v)) occurred preceding TIAOHO’s termination during the Company’s two most recent fiscal years. No interim period subsequent to the Company’s two most recent fiscal years preceded TIAOHO’s resignation.

The Company provided TIAOHO with a copy of the disclosures that the Company is making in response to this Item 16F. The Company requested TIAOHO to furnish the Company with a letter addressed to the Commission stating whether TIAOHO agrees with the statements made by the Company in response to this Item 16F and, if not, stating the respects in which TIAOHO does not agree. TIAOHO’s letter is filed as an exhibit to this Annual Report on Form 20-F.



**Item 16G. Corporate Governance**

Our corporate governance practices are governed by applicable ROC law, specifically, the ROC Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act, and our articles of incorporation. Also, because our securities are listed on the NASDAQ, we are subject to corporate governance requirements applicable to NASDAQ-listed foreign private issuers under NASDAQ listing rules.

Under NASDAQ Rule 5615(a)(3), NASDAQ-listed foreign private issuers may, in general, follow their home country corporate governance practices instead of most NASDAQ corporate governance requirements. However, all NASDAQ-listed, foreign private issuers must comply with NASDAQ Rules 5605(c)(2)(A)(ii), 5605(c)(3), 5625 and 5640.

Item 16G requires a foreign private issuer to provide in its annual report filed with the SEC a brief, general summary of any significant ways its corporate governance practices differ from those followed by NASDAQ-listed domestic companies. The table below provides this summary information as required by Item 16G and by NASDAQ Rule 5615(a) (3):

<u>NASDAQ Listing Rule</u>	<u>Corporate Governance Practice To Be Followed by Domestic Companies</u>	<u>Our Corporate Governance Practice</u>
5250(b)(3)	Disclosure of third party director and nominee compensation requirements.	We follow governance practices under ROC law. NASDAQ Rule 5250(b)(3) generally requires a NASDAQ-listed company to disclose at least annually material terms of agreements and arrangements with third parties (other than the company) relating to compensation of or payment to the company's directors in connection with candidacy or service as a company director, subject to certain limited exceptions. There is no similar regulation requiring disclosure of third party compensation of directors and nominee for directors under ROC law. However, certain ROC laws and regulations are designed to enhance transparency by making investors aware of the relationship between independent directors or nominee for independent directors of a TWSE listed company and third party. For instance, the ROC Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies requires that, in the event that both of a TWSE listed company and its group enterprises, and another company and its group enterprises, nominate any director, supervisor or managerial officer from the other company or its group enterprises as an independent director candidate, the TWSE listed company shall disclose the information when receiving the nomination of an independent director candidate, and explain the competence of the independent director candidate. It further requires that, if the candidate becomes the TWSE listed company's independent director through election, such company shall disclose the number of votes cast in favor of such independent director-elect. In addition, if an independent director of a TWSE listed company concurrently serves as a director, supervisor or other position of other company, such concurrently held position shall be disclosed in the Market Observation Post System of the TWSE.
5605(b)	Requires a majority independent board and an independent director executive session.	We follow governance practices under ROC law. We have five independent directors out of a total of nine directors on our board. Our standards in determining director independence substantially comply with the NASDAQ requirement, which include detailed tests for determining director independence.
5605(c)(1)	Audit committee charter requirements.	We follow governance practices under ROC law.
5605(c)(2)(A)(ii)	Audit committee composition and independence requirements.	We follow the same NASDAQ listing rule governance practice as followed by domestic companies.

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<u>NASDAQ Listing Rule</u>	<u>Corporate Governance Practice To Be Followed by Domestic Companies</u>	<u>Our Corporate Governance Practice</u>
5605(c)(2)(A)(i), (iii), (iv)	Audit committee financial sophistication requirements.	We follow the same NASDAQ listing rule governance practice as followed by domestic companies.
5605(c)(3)	Audit committee responsibilities and authority requirements.	We follow the same NASDAQ listing rule governance practice as followed by domestic companies.
5605(d), (e)	Requires independent director oversight of executive officer compensation and director nominations.	We follow the same NASDAQ listing rule governance practice regarding the compensation committee as followed by domestic companies. As for the director nominations, we follow governance practices under ROC law. Under the ROC Company Act and the interpretations thereof, candidates to serve as directors are nominated either by the board of directors prior to the shareholders' meeting or by the shareholders during the election of the director.
5610	Requires a code of conduct for directors, officers and employees.	We follow governance practices under ROC law. We have adopted the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct that satisfies the requirements promulgated by the TWSE, and applies to all employees, managerial officers and directors of our company. The details of the waiver of such Code for our directors and managerial officers will be disclosed in the Market Observation Post System of the TWSE.
5620	Annual shareholder meeting requirements.	We follow governance practices under ROC law. We are required by the ROC Company Act and our articles of incorporation to hold a general meeting of our shareholders within six months following the end of each fiscal year, unless for specific legitimate reasons or approved otherwise by the relevant authorities. Further, a majority of the holders of all issued and outstanding common shares present at a shareholders' meeting constitutes a quorum for meetings of our shareholders.
5625	Requires an issuer to notify NASDAQ of any material noncompliance with the Rule 5600 series.	We follow the same NASDAQ listing rule governance practice as followed by domestic companies.
5630	Requires oversight of related party transactions.	We follow governance practices under ROC law. According to NASDAQ Rule 5630(a), each company that is not a limited partnership shall conduct an appropriate review and oversight of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis by the company's audit committee or another independent body of the board of directors. According to our Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets that satisfies the requirements promulgated by the FSC, any related party transaction exceeding a specified threshold shall be required to have an independent expert issue a fairness opinion, and be submitted to our audit committee for its review and approval.

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<u>NASDAQ Listing Rule</u>	<u>Corporate Governance Practice To Be Followed by Domestic Companies</u>	<u>Our Corporate Governance Practice</u>
5635	Circumstances that require shareholder approval.	We follow governance practices under ROC law. According to NASDAQ Rule 5635(c), each issuer shall require shareholder approval when a stock option or purchase plan is to be established or materially amended or other equity compensation arrangement made or materially amended, pursuant to which stock may be acquired by officers, directors, employees, or consultants. However, under the corresponding domestic requirements under the ROC Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act, the board of director has authority, subject to the approval of the Securities and Futures Bureau of the FSC, to approve employee stock option plans and to grant options to employees pursuant to such plans.
5640	Shareholder voting rights requirements.	We follow the same NASDAQ listing rule governance practice as followed by domestic companies.

### PART III

#### Item 17. Financial Statements

The Company has elected to provide the financial statements and related information specified in Item 18 in lieu of Item 17.

#### Item 18. Financial Statements

The financial statements and related information of the Company are located at pages F-1 to F-73.

#### Item 19. Exhibits

<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.1	Articles of Incorporation of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. as amended on January 28, 2016. (English Translation)(1)
2.1	Form of the Deposit Agreement among ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC., Citibank, N.A. and The Holders and Beneficial Owners of American Depositary Shares issued hereunder. (2)
4.1	Syndicated Loan Agreement, dated July 2, 2014, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Bank of Taiwan as the lead Arranger. (English Translation) (3)
4.2	Merger Agreement, dated November 12, 2014, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and ThaiLin Semiconductor Corp. (English Translation) (3)
4.3	Share Subscription Agreement, dated December 11, 2015, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (English Translation) (1)
4.4	Strategic Alliance Agreement, dated December 11, 2015, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (English Translation) (1)
4.5	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated January 21, 2106, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Bermuda) LTD. and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (1)
4.6	Subscriber Joinder Agreement, dated February 25, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (English Translation) (1)
4.7	Share Subscription Agreement, dated February 25, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Tibet MaoYeChaungXin INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED (English Translation) (1)
4.8	Syndicated Loan Agreement, dated May 16, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and, Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. and Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd. (English Translation)

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<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>Description</u>
4.9	Termination Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (English Translation)
4.10	Termination Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and Tibet MaoYeChaungXin INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED. (English Translation)
4.11	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, among ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD., Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd. and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (English Translation)
4.12	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and Gongqingcheng Changhou Investment Management Ltd. (English Translation)
4.13	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and Accrettech (China) Co., Ltd. (English Translation)
4.14	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and Chao-Jung Tsai (English Translation)
4.15	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (English Translation)
4.16	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and Shih-Jye Cheng (English Translation)
4.17	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and Shou-Kang Chen (English Translation)
4.18	Equity Interest Transfer Agreement, dated November 30, 2016, between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. and David W. Wang (English Translation)
4.19	Agreement for Sino-Foreign Equity Joint Venture, dated November 30, 2016, among ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD., Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd., Gongqingcheng Changhou Investment Management Ltd., Accrettech (China) Co., Ltd., Chao-Jung Tsai, Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), Shih-Jye Cheng, Shou-Kang Chen and David W. Wang. (English Translation)
8.1	List of principal subsidiaries of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
11.1	Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. (English Translation)
12.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act.
12.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Exchange Act.
13.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Exchange Act.
13.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Exchange Act.
16.1	TIAOHO & CO.'s letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission

(1) Incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form F-4 (File No. 333-209733), filed on February 26, 2016.

(2) Incorporated by reference to our Registration Statement on Form F-6/Amendment No. 1 (File No. 333-209736), filed on June 21, 2016.

(3) Incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F (File No. 0-31106) of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Bermuda) LTD, filed on April 24, 2015.

We have not included as exhibits certain instruments with respect to our debt, the amount of debt authorized under each of which does not exceed 10% of our total assets, and we agree to furnish a copy of any such instrument to the Commission upon request.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant certifies that it meets all the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and it has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 20-F to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China, on April 20, 2017.

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

**By:** /s/ Shih-Jye Cheng

**Name:** Shih-Jye Cheng

**Title:** Chairman and President

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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

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To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position and the related statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2015 and 2016, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting under Item 15 of this Annual Report on Form 20-F. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our integrated audit which were integrated audits in 2015 and 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China  
April 20, 2017

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (continued)**

**MOORE STEPHENS**

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大華馬施雲  
會計師事務所有限公司

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of  
ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. and subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”) as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Group’s management is responsible for these financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Group is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

/s/ Moore Stephens CPA Limited  
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong  
April 20, 2017



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	Note	(Adjusted) 2014 NT\$000	(Adjusted) 2015 NT\$000	2016 NT\$000	2016 US\$000
Revenue	4	20,828,959	18,837,089	18,387,593	567,518
Cost of revenue	5,16	(15,716,480)	(14,685,514)	(14,745,472)	(455,107)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>5,112,479</b>	<b>4,151,575</b>	<b>3,642,121</b>	<b>112,411</b>
Research and development expenses	5	(678,830)	(747,779)	(838,866)	(25,891)
Sales and marketing expenses	5	(96,281)	(90,345)	(72,918)	(2,251)
Administrative and general expenses	5	(712,815)	(770,075)	(822,068)	(25,372)
Other operating income (expenses), net	6	26,258	105,051	90,306	2,787
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>3,650,811</b>	<b>2,648,427</b>	<b>1,998,575</b>	<b>61,684</b>
Finance costs	7	(133,805)	(142,511)	(179,116)	(5,528)
Other non-operating income (expenses), net	8	1,185,908	340,140	(119,024)	(3,673)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>4,702,914</b>	<b>2,846,056</b>	<b>1,700,435</b>	<b>52,483</b>
Income tax	9	(1,036,243)	(935,855)	(177,120)	(5,467)
Profit from continuing operations		<b>3,666,671</b>	<b>1,910,201</b>	<b>1,523,315</b>	<b>47,016</b>
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	19	82,189	(34,233)	(122,105)	(3,769)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>3,748,860</b>	<b>1,875,968</b>	<b>1,401,210</b>	<b>43,247</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss):</b>					
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		61,870	(12,376)	(200,280)	(6,181)
Unrealized gain (loss) in available-for-sale financial assets		(783,148)	—	—	—
Income tax effect	9	133,135	—	—	—
<b>Net other comprehensive income (loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>		<b>(588,143)</b>	<b>(12,376)</b>	<b>(200,280)</b>	<b>(6,181)</b>
<i>Other comprehensive income (loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Net actuarial losses	24	(14,503)	(41,758)	(43,383)	(1,339)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of an associate which may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		—	(165)	(133)	(4)
Income tax effect	9	3,022	7,099	7,375	227
<b>Net other comprehensive loss not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>		<b>(11,481)</b>	<b>(34,824)</b>	<b>(36,141)</b>	<b>(1,116)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(599,624)</b>	<b>(47,200)</b>	<b>(236,421)</b>	<b>(7,297)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>3,149,236</b>	<b>1,828,768</b>	<b>1,164,789</b>	<b>35,950</b>

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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Continued)**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	Note	(Adjusted) 2014 NT\$000	(Adjusted) 2015 NT\$000	2016 NT\$000	2016 US\$000
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company					
- Continuing operations		3,273,971	2,164,557	1,829,327	56,461
- Discontinued operations		82,189	(34,233)	(122,105)	(3,769)
Predecessors' interests		(141,977)	(291,429)	(306,012)	(9,445)
Non-controlling interests		534,677	37,073	—	—
		<u>3,748,860</u>	<u>1,875,968</u>	<u>1,401,210</u>	<u>43,247</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company					
- Continuing operations		2,974,449	2,167,256	1,788,878	55,212
- Discontinued operations		143,272	(62,126)	(318,077)	(9,817)
Predecessors' interests		(141,977)	(291,429)	(306,012)	(9,445)
Non-controlling interests		173,492	15,067	—	—
		<u>3,149,236</u>	<u>1,828,768</u>	<u>1,164,789</u>	<u>35,950</u>
<b>Basic earnings per share:</b>					
	10				
Equity holders of the Company					
- Continuing operations		NT\$ 3.81	NT\$ 2.47	NT\$ 2.13	US\$ 0.07
- Discontinued operations		0.10	(0.04)	(0.14)	(0.01)
Equity holders of the Company		3.91	2.43	1.99	0.06
Predecessors' interests		(0.17)	(0.33)	(0.35)	(0.01)
		<u>NT\$ 3.74</u>	<u>NT\$ 2.10</u>	<u>NT\$ 1.64</u>	<u>US\$ 0.05</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company					
- Continuing operations		NT\$ 3.78	NT\$ 2.44	NT\$ 2.11	US\$ 0.07
- Discontinued operations		0.09	(0.04)	(0.14)	(0.01)
Equity holders of the Company		3.87	2.40	1.97	0.06
Predecessors' interests		(0.16)	(0.33)	(0.35)	(0.01)
		<u>NT\$ 3.71</u>	<u>NT\$ 2.07</u>	<u>NT\$ 1.62</u>	<u>US\$ 0.05</u>
<b>Basic earnings per equivalent ADS:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company					
- Continuing operations		NT\$ 76.25	NT\$ 49.34	NT\$ 42.56	US\$ 1.31
- Discontinued operations		1.92	(0.78)	(2.84)	(0.08)
Equity holders of the Company		78.17	48.56	39.72	1.23
Predecessors' interests		(3.31)	(6.64)	(7.12)	(0.22)
		<u>NT\$ 74.86</u>	<u>NT\$ 41.92</u>	<u>NT\$ 32.60</u>	<u>US\$ 1.01</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per equivalent ADS:</b>					
Equity holders of the Company					
- Continuing operations		NT\$ 75.62	NT\$ 48.73	NT\$ 42.21	US\$ 1.30
- Discontinued operations		1.90	(0.77)	(2.82)	(0.08)
Equity holders of the Company		77.52	47.96	39.39	1.22
Predecessors' interests		(3.28)	(6.56)	(7.06)	(0.22)
		<u>NT\$ 74.24</u>	<u>NT\$ 41.40</u>	<u>NT\$ 32.33</u>	<u>US\$ 1.00</u>

Details of dividend to equity holders of the Company for the years are set out in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements.  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
**December 31, 2015 and 2016**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>(Adjusted)</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> <u>US\$000</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Non-current assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	12	9,960	9,960	307
Investment in associate	13	346,268	369,329	11,399
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,34	14,211,560	13,497,218	416,581
Deferred tax assets	9	166,267	249,806	7,710
Refundable deposits		21,840	21,321	658
Prepaid rent – non-current	15	91,603	—	—
Other non-current assets		61,977	181,692	5,608
		<u>14,909,475</u>	<u>14,329,326</u>	<u>442,263</u>
Current assets				
Inventories	16	1,667,691	1,877,982	57,962
Accounts and notes receivable	17	3,890,508	4,140,246	127,785
Other receivables	17	137,013	57,411	1,772
Other financial assets	18,34	85,247	72,277	2,231
Other current assets	15	200,583	142,281	4,392
Cash and cash equivalents	18	12,127,350	7,571,366	233,684
		<u>18,108,392</u>	<u>13,861,563</u>	<u>427,826</u>
Non-current assets held for sale	19	—	3,105,071	95,836
		<u>18,108,392</u>	<u>16,966,634</u>	<u>523,662</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>33,017,867</u></b>	<b><u>31,295,960</u></b>	<b><u>965,925</u></b>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2015 and 2016**

	Note	(Adjusted) December 31, 2015 NT\$000	December 31, 2016 NT\$000	December 31, 2016 US\$000
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>				
Capital and reserves				
Issued capital	20	8,962,066	8,869,663	273,755
Capital surplus	21	3,755,849	6,888,826	212,618
Retained earnings	21			
Legal reserve		914,790	1,137,837	35,119
Unappropriated retained earnings		5,657,837	260,989	8,055
Other reserve				
Foreign currency translation reserve		63,668	10,600	327
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to non-current assets held for sale		—	287,645	8,878
Unearned employee awards		(447,323)	(200,204)	(6,179)
Treasury stock	22	—	(1,007,654)	(31,101)
<b>Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company</b>		<b>18,906,887</b>	<b>16,247,702</b>	<b>501,472</b>
Predecessors' interests		2,127,532	—	—
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>21,034,419</b>	<b>16,247,702</b>	<b>501,472</b>
Non-current liabilities				
Bank loans – non-current	23,34	4,985,832	9,687,720	299,004
Long-term deferred revenue		89,168	—	—
Lease payable – non-current		—	29,311	905
Deferred tax liabilities	9	—	92,543	2,856
Net defined benefit liability, non-current	24	519,471	546,968	16,882
Guarantee deposits		2,099	1,404	43
		<u>5,596,570</u>	<u>10,357,946</u>	<u>319,690</u>
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		708,480	825,062	25,465
Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers		523,962	550,346	16,986
Other payables	25	1,868,698	1,412,054	43,582
Current tax payable		454,468	115,916	3,578
Provisions – current	26	96,903	80,719	2,491
Receipts in advance		8,337	1,324	41
Other current liabilities		28,467	43,676	1,348
Lease payable – current		—	11,291	348
Bank loans – current portion	23,34	1,548,688	1,062,285	32,787
Short-term bank loans	27	1,148,875	—	—
		<u>6,386,878</u>	<u>4,102,673</u>	<u>126,626</u>
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale	19	—	587,639	18,137
		<u>6,386,878</u>	<u>4,690,312</u>	<u>144,763</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>11,983,448</b>	<b>15,048,258</b>	<b>464,453</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>33,017,867</b>	<b>31,295,960</b>	<b>965,925</b>

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

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
	Issued capital (Note 20)	Capital surplus (Note 21)	Retained earnings (Note 21)		Other reserve		Total	Equity attributable to predecessors' interests	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Unrealized gain (loss) in available-for-sale financial assets				
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000
<b>January 1, 2014 (Adjusted)</b>	<b>8,428,553</b>	<b>1,732,588</b>	<b>350,602</b>	<b>4,469,238</b>	<b>6,112</b>	<b>258,711</b>	<b>15,245,804</b>	<b>3,921,397</b>	<b>2,481,421</b>	<b>21,648,622</b>
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:										
Legal reserve (Note 21)	—	—	232,325	(232,325)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends - the Company (Notes 11 and 21)	—	—	—	(1,037,544)	—	—	(1,037,544)	626,497	(80,876)	(491,923)
Issuance of shares	217,640	359,106	—	—	—	—	576,746	—	—	576,746
Other movements	—	(44,985)	—	—	—	—	(44,985)	—	44,985	—
Cash dividends - predecessors' interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(123,392)	—	(123,392)
Share-based payments	—	226,129	—	—	—	—	226,129	6,648	2,663	235,440
Repurchase of shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,832,166)	—	(1,832,166)
Partial disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,686	—	33,686
Profit (loss) for the year	—	—	—	3,356,160	—	—	3,356,160	(141,977)	534,677	3,748,860
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(9,690)	29,962	(258,711)	(238,439)	—	(361,185)	(599,624)
<b>December 31, 2014 (Adjusted)</b>	<b>8,646,193</b>	<b>2,272,838</b>	<b>582,927</b>	<b>6,545,839</b>	<b>36,074</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18,083,871</b>	<b>2,490,693</b>	<b>2,621,685</b>	<b>23,196,249</b>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							Total	Equity attributable to predecessors' interests	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Retained earnings (Note 21)			Other reserve							
	Issued capital (Note 20)	Capital surplus (Note 21)	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Unearned employee awards	Treasury stock (Note 22)				
NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	
<b>January 1, 2015 (Adjusted)</b>	<b>8,646,193</b>	<b>2,272,838</b>	<b>582,927</b>	<b>6,545,839</b>	<b>36,074</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18,083,871</b>	<b>2,490,693</b>	<b>2,621,685</b>	<b>23,196,249</b>
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:											
Legal reserve (Note 21)	—	—	331,863	(331,863)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends - the Company (Notes 11 and 21)	—	—	—	(1,999,225)	—	—	—	(1,999,225)	1,159,018	—	(840,207)
Cash dividends - predecessors' interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(125,293)	—	(125,293)
Share-based payments	—	51,233	—	—	—	—	—	51,233	123,168	564	174,965
Restricted shares	156,550	397,296	—	—	—	(447,323)	—	106,523	—	—	106,523
Repurchase of shares (Note 22)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(633,737)	(633,737)	(1,228,625)	—	(1,862,362)
Cancellation of shares (Note 22)	(200,000)	(56,823)	—	(376,914)	—	—	633,737	—	—	—	—
Acquisition of the interest of a subsidiary (Note 30)	359,323	1,091,305	—	(275,500)	17,964	—	—	1,193,092	—	(2,637,316)	(1,444,224)
Profit (loss) for the year	—	—	—	2,130,324	—	—	—	2,130,324	(291,429)	37,073	1,875,968
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	(34,824)	9,630	—	—	(25,194)	—	(22,006)	(47,200)
<b>December 31, 2015 (Adjusted)</b>	<b>8,962,066</b>	<b>3,755,849</b>	<b>914,790</b>	<b>5,657,837</b>	<b>63,668</b>	<b>(447,323)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18,906,887</b>	<b>2,127,532</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21,034,419</b>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Continued)**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company										Total equity NT\$000
	Retained earnings (Note 21)					Other reserve					
	Issued capital (Note 20) NT\$000	Capital surplus (Note 21) NT\$000	Legal reserve NT\$000	Unappropriated retained earnings NT\$000	Foreign currency translation reserve NT\$000	Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to non-current assets held for sale NT\$000	Unearned employee awards NT\$000	Treasury stock (Note 22) NT\$000	Total NT\$000	Equity attributable to predecessors' interests NT\$000	
<b>January 1, 2016 (Adjusted)</b>	<b>8,962,066</b>	<b>3,755,849</b>	<b>914,790</b>	<b>5,657,837</b>	<b>63,668</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(447,323)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18,906,887</b>	<b>2,127,532</b>	<b>21,034,419</b>
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:											
Legal reserve (Note 21)	—	—	223,047	(223,047)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends - the Company (Notes 11 and 21)	—	—	—	(1,792,553)	—	—	—	—	(1,792,553)	—	(1,792,553)
Share-based payments	—	56,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,689	(128,602)	(71,913)
Restricted shares	4,347	10,755	—	14	—	—	247,119	—	262,235	—	262,235
Repurchase of shares (Note 22)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,007,654)	(1,007,654)	—	(1,007,654)
Profit (loss) for the year	—	—	—	1,707,222	—	—	—	—	1,707,222	(306,012)	1,401,210
Other comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	(36,141)	(200,280)	—	—	—	(236,421)	—	(236,421)
Reclassification to equity related to non-current assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	(287,645)	287,645	—	—	—	—	—
Effect of capital reorganization (Note 31)	(96,750)	3,065,533	—	(5,052,343)	434,857	—	—	—	(1,648,703)	(1,692,918)	(3,341,621)
<b>December 31, 2016</b>	<b>8,869,663</b>	<b>6,888,826</b>	<b>1,137,837</b>	<b>260,989</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>287,645</b>	<b>(200,204)</b>	<b>(1,007,654)</b>	<b>16,247,702</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,247,702</b>

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

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>(Adjusted)</u> <u>2014</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>(Adjusted)</u> <u>2015</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>US\$000</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Profit before income tax – continuing operations		4,702,914	2,846,056	1,700,435	52,483
Profit (loss) before income tax – discontinued operations		82,189	(34,233)	(122,105)	(3,769)
Profit before income tax including discontinued operations		4,785,103	2,811,823	1,578,330	48,714
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax to net cash flows:</b>					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	2,906,085	3,018,977	3,228,441	99,643
Amortization of assets		2,880	2,946	2,838	88
Allowance (reversal) for impairment of accounts and notes receivable	17	(161)	—	87	3
Interest expense		132,652	127,035	145,151	4,480
Interest income		(64,352)	(68,283)	(42,307)	(1,306)
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	8,12	—	8,584	—	—
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	14	—	1,478	8,198	253
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		(39,394)	(1,640)	(6,839)	(211)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	8	(812,654)	—	—	—
Share of profit of associate	8	—	(31,269)	(28,924)	(893)
Donations		—	—	127	4
Share-based payments	5	281,614	207,242	356,463	11,002
Deferred income		(2,440)	(2,496)	(2,403)	(74)
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>					
Accounts and notes receivable		(761,926)	986,205	(480,348)	(14,826)
Other receivables		(352,904)	(42,140)	(124,226)	(3,834)
Inventories		(185,262)	36,974	(347,133)	(10,714)
Other current assets		(157,505)	36,615	(120,099)	(3,707)
Other financial assets		(87,000)	191,974	17,243	532
Accounts payable		118,126	(366,445)	215,555	6,653
Other payables		294,974	46,054	(249,607)	(7,704)
Receipts in advance		22,509	(47,230)	2,150	66
Other current liabilities		(13,472)	(34,534)	6,694	207
Net defined benefit liability, non-current		(13,232)	(14,044)	(15,886)	(490)
		6,053,641	6,867,826	4,143,505	127,886
Interest received		64,701	67,960	44,413	1,370
Dividend received	13	1,266	—	5,730	177
Interest paid		(132,554)	(127,568)	(145,668)	(4,496)
Income tax paid		(387,097)	(1,412,427)	(499,293)	(15,410)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>5,599,957</b>	<b>5,395,791</b>	<b>3,548,687</b>	<b>109,527</b>



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

	Note	(Adjusted) 2014 NT\$000	(Adjusted) 2015 NT\$000	2016 NT\$000	2016 US\$000
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		3,974	48,275	59,134	1,825
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	32	(3,119,020)	(4,428,057)	(4,471,465)	(138,008)
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets		(209,114)	—	—	—
Acquisition of investment in associate	13	—	(116,000)	—	—
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(791)	(589)	407	13
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets		(468)	(7,822)	(5,466)	(169)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(3,325,419)</b>	<b>(4,504,193)</b>	<b>(4,417,390)</b>	<b>(136,339)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Prepaid cost of issuing new shares		—	(42,774)	—	—
Proceeds from short-term bank loans, net		981,590	(619,395)	(1,148,875)	(35,459)
Proceeds from long-term bank loans		6,000,000	2,000,000	10,560,000	325,926
Payments on long-term bank loans		(6,695,575)	(1,508,153)	(6,200,567)	(191,376)
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits		(498)	405	(44)	(2)
Payments on repurchase of shares	32	(722,093)	(1,441,359)	(1,007,654)	(31,100)
Proceeds from partial disposal of a subsidiary		33,686	—	—	—
Acquisition of the interest of a subsidiary	30	—	(1,444,224)	—	—
Cash received (paid) in respect of share-based payment		22,638	(7,873)	(292,623)	(9,031)
Cash dividend – the Company	11,21	(491,923)	(840,207)	(1,792,553)	(55,326)
Cash dividend – Predecessors' interests		(123,392)	(125,293)	—	—
Payments on capital reorganization	31,32	—	—	(3,341,621)	(103,136)
Issuance of shares		576,746	—	—	—
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(418,821)</b>	<b>(4,028,873)</b>	<b>(3,223,937)</b>	<b>(99,504)</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,855,717	(3,137,275)	(4,092,640)	(126,316)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		36,666	(528)	(73,447)	(2,267)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,372,770	15,265,153	12,127,350	374,301
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>18</b>	<b><u>15,265,153</u></b>	<b><u>12,127,350</u></b>	<b><u>7,961,263</u></b>	<b><u>245,718</u></b>

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

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**1. Corporate and group information**

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (the “Company” or “ChipMOS Taiwan”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (“ROC”) on July 28, 1997. It was primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of high-integration and high-precision integrated circuits and related assembly and testing services. The Company’s ordinary shares were publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (“TWSE”) on April 11, 2014.

On June 17, 2015, the former 47.54%-owned subsidiary, ThaiLin Semiconductor Corp. (“ThaiLin”) was merged with and into ChipMOS Taiwan, with ChipMOS Taiwan being the surviving company after the merger. The transaction was treated as an equity transaction. Please see note 30 for detailed information.

As of October 31, 2016, the former parent company, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Bermuda) LTD. (“ChipMOS Bermuda”) owned 60.25% of ChipMOS Taiwan’s outstanding shares, was merged with and into ChipMOS Taiwan, with the latter being the surviving company after the merger, pursuant to the agreement and plan of merger, dated January 21, 2016, by and between ChipMOS Bermuda and ChipMOS Taiwan (the “Merger”). Detailed information about the capital reorganization is provided in Note 2 ff).

On November 1, 2016, the Company’s American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”) was listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and traded under the ticker symbol “IMOS”.

As of November 30, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an agreement to form a joint-venture between the Company and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (“Tsinghua Unigroup”). Under the joint-venture agreement, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. (“ChipMOS BVI”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ChipMOS Taiwan, will sell 54.98% of the equity interests of its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. (“ChipMOS Shanghai”), to a group led by Tsinghua Unigroup (“strategic investors”). After the consummation of such equity interest transfer, ChipMOS BVI will own 45.02% of the equity interests of ChipMOS Shanghai. As of December 31, 2016, the equity transfer was not completed and ChipMOS Taiwan owned 100% of the outstanding shares of ChipMOS BVI and ChipMOS BVI owned 100% of the interests of ChipMOS Shanghai. Therefore, the assets, liabilities and equity related to ChipMOS Shanghai have been reclassified as held for sale and presented as discontinued operations for satisfying the definition of discontinued operations. Please see note 19 for detailed information. The equity transfer was completed on March 24, 2017.

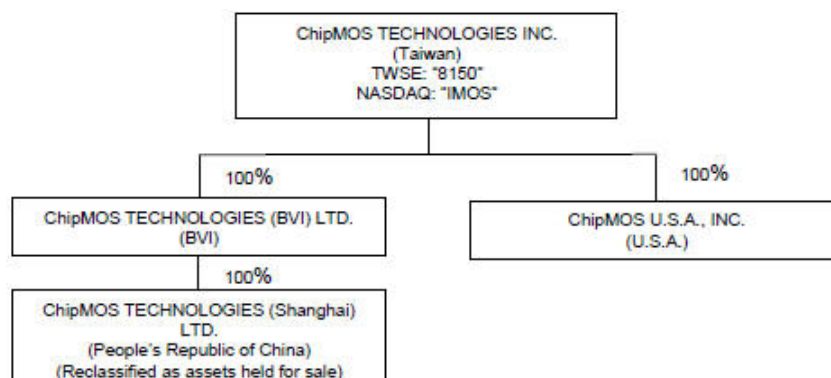
These consolidated financial statements included the financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), ThaiLin (merged into ChipMOS Taiwan on June 17, 2015), ChipMOS U.S.A., Inc. (“ChipMOS USA”), ChipMOS BVI and ChipMOS Shanghai for the years ended December 31, 2016.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**1. Corporate and group information (continued)**

As of December 31, 2016, the consolidated financial statements of the Company include:



ThaiLin was incorporated on May 15, 1996 and is listed on the GreTai Securities Market in Taiwan. ThaiLin is engaged in wafer and semiconductor testing services. On December 31, 2002, ChipMOS Taiwan acquired an equity interest of 41.78% in ThaiLin. The interest in ThaiLin subsequently increased to 47.54%. On December 1, 2003, ChipMOS Taiwan obtained controlling influence over ThaiLin's decisions on its operations, personnel and financial policies. Therefore, ThaiLin has been consolidated into these financial statements from December 1, 2003 in spite of the fact that ChipMOS Taiwan holds an equity interest of less than 50% in ThaiLin prior to June 2015. As of December 31, 2014, ChipMOS Taiwan held a 47.54% equity interest in ThaiLin. ThaiLin was merged into ChipMOS Taiwan. (see above and note 30)

ChipMOS USA was incorporated in the United States of America in October 1999. It engages in sales and customer services and all the expenses incurred from these activities are charged to current income. ChipMOS USA began generating revenue in 2001. As of December 31, 2016, ChipMOS Taiwan owned 100% (2015: 100%) of the outstanding shares of ChipMOS USA.

ChipMOS BVI was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on January 29, 2002. ChipMOS BVI conducts its operations through ChipMOS Shanghai. ChipMOS Shanghai was established in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") on June 7, 2002. ChipMOS Shanghai is engaged in wafer testing, semiconductor assembly and testing, and module and subsystem manufacturing. ChipMOS Shanghai commenced commercial production in 2003. Under an Assignment and Assumption Agreement signed on April 22, 2011, ThaiLin agreed to purchase a convertible notes issued by ChipMOS BVI ("MMT Notes") from ChipMOS Bermuda for a purchase price US\$39,950 thousand. On October 3, 2011, the transaction was completed. On October 3, 2011, ThaiLin converted the MMT Notes into ordinary shares of ChipMOS BVI and purchased all of the remaining ordinary shares of ChipMOS BVI from ChipMOS BVI's sole shareholder, Jesper Limited. ChipMOS BVI and its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, became wholly-owned subsidiaries of ThaiLin. Following the merger of ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin completed on June 17, 2015, ChipMOS BVI and ChipMOS Shanghai became wholly-owned subsidiaries of ChipMOS Taiwan.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies**

**a) Basis of preparation**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual IFRSs, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) of the IASB.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the available-for-sale financial assets and defined benefit pension plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars (“NT\$”), which is the Company’s functional currency.

**b) New and amended standards adopted by the group**

None.

**c) New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards not yet adopted**

Amendments to IFRSs which have been published but are not mandatory for the financial year ending December 31, 2016 are not expected to have a material impact on the Group. Major Amendment to IFRSs that are not yet effective are listed below:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by IASB</u>
IFRS 9, “Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16, “Leases”	January 1, 2019

Other Amendments to IFRSs not listed above are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

**d) Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ChipMOS Taiwan and all entities controlled by ChipMOS Taiwan. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described in the accounting policy for subsidiaries below.

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

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**d) Basis of consolidation (continued)**

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. The Group's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to consolidated statements of comprehensive income or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

**e) Significant judgements and estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Group. The Group continually evaluates these estimates, including those related to share-based payments, impairment of receivables, impairment of non-financial assets, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, defined benefit plans, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The Group bases its estimates on historical experience and other assumptions, which it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

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

Management has considered the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

*Provisions - warranties*

The Group is primarily providing high-integration and high-precision integrated circuit of the packaging and testing services. In cases of deficiencies in the assembly and testing services provided, the Group has to clarify the reason for deficiencies and attribution of responsibility. The Group follows the guidance of IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" to determine warranty provisions. Since the timing and amount of these warranties are based on assumptions and estimates it requires management to make critical judgements.

Estimates and assumptions

*Revenue recognition*

The Group estimates sales discounts and returns based on historical results and other known factors. Provisions for such liabilities are recorded as a deduction item to sales revenues when the sales are recognized. The Group reassesses the reasonableness of estimates of discounts and returns periodically.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**e) Significant judgements and estimates (continued)**

*Causes and effects of accounting change*

By considering the Group's experience on using similar property, plant and equipment in prior periods as well as by referring to the experience from peer industry, on November 10, 2016, the Board of Directors approved to change the estimated useful lives of certain properties from 11 years to 16 years and certain equipment from 2~6 years to 2~8 years effectively from November 1, 2016, in order to better reflect economic benefits from usage of those properties and equipment. The impact on depreciation expenses of current and future periods were expected as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000
Decrease in depreciation expenses	<u>(119,737)</u>	<u>(609,094)</u>	<u>(392,431)</u>	<u>(168,066)</u>

**f) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less provision for depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the item has been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is normally charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the item, the expenditure is capitalized as an additional cost of the item. When an item of property, plant and equipment is disposed of or retired, its cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial statements and any gain or loss resulting from the disposal or retirement, being the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is included in consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life of the individual assets, as follows:

Buildings and auxiliary equipment	6 to 51 years
Machinery and equipment	2 to 8 years
Tools	2 to 5 years
Other equipment	2 to 6 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognized is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**g) Impairment of non-financial assets**

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when periodical impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, deferred tax assets and financial assets), the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the value in use of the asset or cash-generating unit to which it belongs and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss of an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation), had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such impairment loss is credited to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.

**h) Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average cost basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are consumed, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognized as cost of revenue in the period in which the related revenue is recognized. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as cost of revenue in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as cost of revenue in the period in which the reversal occurs.

**i) Non-current assets held for sale**

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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2. *Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)*

j) *Investments and other financial assets*

Initial recognition and measurement

The Group's financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of loans and receivables and a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

*Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading and those designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading, mainly for cash management purpose as part of operating activities, if it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

There were no financial assets at FVTPL at the end of the reporting periods.



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**j) Investments and other financial assets (continued)**

Subsequent measurement (continued)

*Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At the end of each reporting period, subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including accounts and notes receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits, short-term deposits and cash and cash equivalents) are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

*Available-for-sale financial investments*

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in unlisted equity investments. Equity investments classified as available for sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

When the fair value of unlisted equity investments cannot be reliably measured because (a) the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for that investment or (b) the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating fair value, such investments are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The Group evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its available-for-sale financial investments in the near term are still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the group may elect to reclassify these financial assets if management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

**k) Impairment of financial assets**

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**k) Impairment of financial assets (continued)**

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Available-for-sale financial assets

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (less any principal repayment and amortization) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss, and is reclassified from "other comprehensive income" to "profit or loss". If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument increases, and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, then such impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss of an investment in an equity instrument recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss is recognized and reversed by adjusting the carrying amount of the asset directly.

**l) Derecognition of financial assets**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**l) Derecognition of financial assets (continued)**

- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

**m) Investments in associates**

The Company’s investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control or joint control over those policies. Any difference between the acquisition cost and the Company’s share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of associates is accounted for as follows:

- (a) Any excess of the acquisition cost over the company’s share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Amortization of goodwill is not permitted.
- (b) Any excess of the Company’s share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate over the acquisition cost, after reassessing the fair value, is recognized as a gain in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

Under the equity method, the investments in associates are carried on the statements of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company’s share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of associates. The Company’s share of changes in associates’ profit or loss and other comprehensive income are recognized directly in profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively, of the Company. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Any unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Company’s interest in the associate.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**m) Investments in associates (continued)**

Upon an associate's issuance of new shares, if the Company takes up more shares than its original proportionate holding while maintaining its significant influence over that associate, such increase would be accounted for as an acquisition of an additional equity interest in the associate. Upon an associate's issuance of new shares, if the company does not take up proportionate shares and reduces its shareholding percentage while maintaining its significant influence over that associate, the Company will treat the transaction as deemed disposal and reclassify to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest where appropriate.

The Company ceases to use the equity method upon loss of significant influence over an associate. Any difference between the carrying amount of the investment in an associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment plus proceeds from disposal will be recognized in profit or loss.

The Company determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in associates are impaired. An impairment loss, being the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, is recognized in profit or loss in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income and forms part of the carrying amount of the investments.

**n) Financial liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include bank loans, accounts payable and other monetary liabilities.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

*Loans and borrowings*

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized through the effective interest rate amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortization is included in finance costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**n) Financial liabilities (continued)**

*Notes and accounts payable*

Notes and accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. However, short-term accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

**o) Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

**p) Dividends**

Dividends are recommended by the Board of Directors to the Shareholders' approval pursuant to the Company's Article of Incorporation.

**q) Operating lease charges**

Where the Group has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in equal installments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased assets. Lease incentives received are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals, if any, are charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

**r) Treasury stock**

Treasury stock is stated at cost and shown as a deduction in equity. When the Company retires treasury stock, the treasury stock account is reduced and the share capital as well as the capital surplus – share premium are reversed on a pro rata basis. When the book value of the treasury stock exceeds the sum of par value and share premium, the difference is charged to respective capital surplus and to retained earnings for any remaining amount. The Company's stock held by its subsidiary is treated as treasury stock.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**s) Provisions**

A provision is recognized when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognized for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

**t) Foreign currency translation**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded using the functional currency rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the New Taiwan dollars. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period, and their income and expense items are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recorded in other comprehensive income and the cumulative balance is included in foreign currency translation reserve in the consolidated statements of changes in equity. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognized in foreign currency translation reserve relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**u) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits arising in the course of business will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

The Group engaged in wafer testing, semiconductor assembly and testing, and module and subsystem manufacturing. The criteria that the Group uses to determine when to recognize revenue are: (a) the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; (b) the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold; (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; (d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; (e) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and (f) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Group does not take ownership of: (1) bare semiconductor wafers received from customers that are assembled into finished semiconductors, and (2) assembled semiconductors received from the customers that it tests. The title and risk of loss remains with the customer for those bare semiconductors and/or assembled semiconductors. Accordingly, the customer-supplied semiconductor materials are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group does not provide warranties to customers except in cases of defects in the assembly services provided and deficiencies in testing services provided. An appropriate sales allowance is recognized in the period during which the sale is recognized, and is estimated based on historical experience.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

**v) Government grant**

The grant relates to land use rights in the PRC. Government grants are recognized at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as other operating income on a systematic basis over 50 years in straight method that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

Where the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the grants are recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets and released to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**w) Research and development costs**

Research and development costs are expensed in the period in which it is incurred.

**x) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statements of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

**y) Pension and other post-employment benefits**

The Group operates defined contribution and defined benefit plans in the ROC and PRC. For defined contribution retirement benefit plans, payments to the benefit plan are recognized as an expense when the employees have rendered service entitling them to the contribution. For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefit is recognized based on actuarial calculations.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the year end. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period which they incur. Past service costs are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes i) service costs comprising current service costs, past service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements, and ii) net interest expense or income, under cost of revenue, research and development expenses, sales and marketing expenses and administrative and general expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

The employees of the subsidiary within the Group which operates in the PRC are required to participate in the central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The PRC subsidiary is required to contribute a percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme as specified by the local municipal government.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

**z) Share-based payments**

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions) or share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash (cash-settled transactions).



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**z) Share-based payments (continued)**

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in capital surplus in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum, the services received measured at the grant date, fair value of the equity instruments granted should be recognized, unless those equity instruments do not vest because of failure to satisfy a vesting condition (other than a market condition) that was specified at grant date. An additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

Cash-settled transactions

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using an appropriate valuation model. This fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is re-measured to fair value at each reporting date up to, and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognized in employee benefits expense.

Restricted shares

Restricted shares issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period.

For restricted shares where those shares do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees and employees are not required to return the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period, the Group recognizes the fair value of the dividends received by the employees who are expected to resign during the vesting period as compensation cost at the date of dividends declared.

For restricted shares where employees do not need to pay to acquire those shares, if the employees who resign during the vesting period, the Group will recover and retire those shares at no cost.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**aa) Income tax**

Income tax represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**aa) Income tax (continued)**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**bb) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired.

**cc) Related parties**

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
- (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.

or

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group.
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) The entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**dd) Subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity) controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize its share in the subsidiary's loss proportionately.

Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owner. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

**ee) Fair value measurement**

The Group measures its accrued pension cost at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**2. Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies (continued)**

**ee) Fair value measurement (continued)**

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

**ff) Capital reorganization**

The Company merged with ChipMOS Bermuda on October 31, 2016 and the transaction was accounted as capital reorganization within the Group. When presenting comparative financial statements, the Company presented it as if ChipMOS Bermuda had always been combined and financial statements were restated retrospectively. The assets and liabilities acquired from ChipMOS Bermuda was measured by using book value method, and any differences between the consideration given by the Company and the aggregate book value of the assets and liabilities of ChipMOS Bermuda was first accounted for as addition (deduction) in capital surplus arises from share premium, if the share premium is insufficient, the amount will be accounted for as deduction from retained earnings. In addition, on the effective date of the Merger, the Company reclassified its shares originally held by ChipMOS Bermuda as treasury stock and cancelled those shares with deduction in share premium equal to the proportion of retired shares. If the share premium is insufficient, the amount will be accounted for as deduction from retained earnings. Transaction costs attributable to the Merger are accounted for as deduction from equity.

When presenting comparative financial statements, the Company presented it as if ChipMOS Bermuda had always been combined and financial statements were restated retrospectively. Net income attributable to ChipMOS Bermuda prior to the Merger were presented as "Predecessors' interests".

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**3. Translation into U.S. dollar amounts**

The Company maintains its accounts and expresses its consolidated financial statements in New Taiwan dollars. For convenience purposes, U.S. dollar amounts presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated from New Taiwan dollars to U.S. dollars at the noon buying rate in the City of New York for cable transfers as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of December 30, 2016, which was NT\$32.40 to US\$1.00. These convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the New Taiwan dollar amounts have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

**4. Segment Information**

The Group engages mainly in the research and development, manufacturing, assembly and testing of semiconductors. In accordance with IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”, the Group’s chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Chairman of the Board of Directors, who reviews these segment results by Testing, Assembly, Testing and Assembly for Liquid Crystal Display and other Flat-Panel Display Driver Semiconductors (“LCDD”) and Bumping when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing the performance of the Group. The information of the segments’ other assets and liabilities are not regularly provided to the Chairman of the Board of Directors for decision making. Financial segment information is as below:

The Group uses operating profit (loss) as the measurement for segment profit (loss) and the basis of performance assessment. There was no material inconsistency between the accounting policies of the operating segment and the accounting policies described in Note 2.

	2014						Total continuing operations NT\$000	Discontinued operations NT\$000
	Testing NT\$000	Assembly NT\$000	LCDD NT\$000	Bumping NT\$000	Others NT\$000	Elimination NT\$000		
<b>Revenue</b>								
External customers	4,800,523	6,812,850	5,171,269	4,044,317	—	—	20,828,959	1,176,172
Inter-segment	230,663	—	—	—	49,125	(279,788)	—	—
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>5,031,186</b>	<b>6,812,850</b>	<b>5,171,269</b>	<b>4,044,317</b>	<b>49,125</b>	<b>(279,788)</b>	<b>20,828,959</b>	<b>1,176,172</b>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,199,349</b>	<b>1,068,599</b>	<b>1,012,212</b>	<b>475,682</b>	<b>(107,018)</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>3,650,811</b>	<b>71,143</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>(687,641)</b>	<b>(494,602)</b>	<b>(1,178,872)</b>	<b>(435,967)</b>	<b>(194)</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>(2,795,579)</b>	<b>(113,386)</b>
<b>Interest income</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>56,110</b>	<b>(1,235)</b>	<b>54,875</b>	<b>9,477</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>(127,477)</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>(126,242)</b>	<b>(6,410)</b>
<b>Share of profit of associates</b>	—	—	—	—	<b>452,198</b>	<b>(452,198)</b>	—	—
<b>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>773,633</b>	<b>977,202</b>	<b>1,055,769</b>	<b>777,258</b>	—	<b>(15,622)</b>	<b>3,568,240</b>	—

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)  
December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016

4. Segment Information (continued)

	2015							Total continuing operations NT\$000	Discontinued operations NT\$000	
	Testing NT\$000	Assembly NT\$000	LCDD NT\$000	Bumping NT\$000	Others NT\$000	Elimination NT\$000				
<b>Revenue</b>										
External customers	4,546,394	5,525,582	5,396,001	3,369,112	—	—	18,837,089	1,032,302		
Inter-segment	172,264	528	—	—	44,577	(217,369)	—	—		
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,718,658</b>	<b>5,526,110</b>	<b>5,396,001</b>	<b>3,369,112</b>	<b>44,577</b>	<b>(217,369)</b>	<b>18,837,089</b>	<b>1,032,302</b>		
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,203,169</b>	<b>117,127</b>	<b>1,354,398</b>	<b>28,605</b>	<b>(47,191)</b>	<b>(7,681)</b>	<b>2,648,427</b>	<b>(61,214)</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	(646,545)	(550,819)	(1,157,809)	(548,234)	(357)	543	(2,903,221)	(118,702)		
Interest income	—	—	—	—	60,552	(1,690)	58,862	9,421		
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	(128,311)	1,690	(126,621)	(414)		
Share of profit of associates	—	—	—	—	25,346	5,923	31,269	—		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	796,964	895,767	1,366,389	589,615	2,477	(6,652)	3,644,560	—		
	2016									
	Testing NT\$000	Assembly NT\$000	LCDD NT\$000	Bumping NT\$000	Others NT\$000	Elimination NT\$000	Total continuing operations NT\$000	Total continuing operations US\$000	Discontinued operations NT\$000	Discontinued operations US\$000
<b>Revenue</b>										
External customers	4,587,054	5,880,780	4,920,302	2,999,457	—	—	18,387,593	567,518	1,005,166	31,024
Inter-segment	—	1,103	—	510	41,670	(43,283)	—	—	—	—
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,587,054</b>	<b>5,881,883</b>	<b>4,920,302</b>	<b>2,999,967</b>	<b>41,670</b>	<b>(43,283)</b>	<b>18,387,593</b>	<b>567,518</b>	<b>1,005,166</b>	<b>31,024</b>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1,346,874</b>	<b>143,220</b>	<b>963,698</b>	<b>(341,356)</b>	<b>(82,331)</b>	<b>(31,530)</b>	<b>1,998,575</b>	<b>61,684</b>	<b>(146,263)</b>	<b>(4,514)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(664,026)	(635,481)	(1,167,908)	(622,412)	(565)	488	(3,089,904)	(95,367)	(141,375)	(4,364)
Interest income	—	—	—	—	51,756	(13,202)	38,554	1,190	3,753	116
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	(144,546)	—	(144,546)	(4,461)	(605)	(19)
Share of profit of associates	—	—	—	—	(128,866)	157,790	28,924	893	—	—
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	771,500	554,162	910,457	887,144	49	—	3,123,312	96,399	1,567,683	48,385

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**4. Segment Information (continued)**

Geographic information of revenue:

<b>Area</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>NT\$000</b>	<b>NT\$000</b>	<b>NT\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
ROC	14,650,826	13,529,739	12,728,014	392,840
U.S.	694,137	414,168	218,495	6,744
Singapore	3,471,540	2,928,591	3,087,835	95,304
Korea	882,767	587,266	213,175	6,579
Japan	726,878	986,403	1,855,674	57,274
Others	402,811	390,922	284,400	8,777
	<u>20,828,959</u>	<u>18,837,089</u>	<u>18,387,593</u>	<u>567,518</u>

Net revenue from customers representing at least 10% of the total revenue:

<b>Customers</b>	<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>		<b>2016</b>
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
	<b>NT\$000</b>		<b>NT\$000</b>		<b>NT\$000</b>		<b>US\$000</b>
Customer A	4,404,039	21	4,307,855	23	3,370,285	18	104,021
Customer I	3,521,646	17	2,935,820	16	3,085,190	17	95,222
Customer K	2,227,706	11	2,386,975	13	2,633,431	14	81,279
Customer C	1,544,914	7	1,761,049	9	1,870,675	10	57,737

The revenue generated from the above customers is mainly from the segments of Assembly and LCDD.

**5. Operating costs and expenses**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>NT\$000</b>	<b>NT\$000</b>	<b>NT\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
Change of finished goods and work in process	39,435	7,899	(19,498)	(602)
Consumption of raw materials and materials	4,307,071	3,271,581	3,346,540	103,288
Employee benefit cost	5,341,076	5,358,962	5,317,125	164,109
Depreciation and amortization	2,795,579	2,903,221	3,089,904	95,367
Other expenses	4,721,245	4,752,050	4,745,253	146,459
Total operating costs and expenses	<u>17,204,406</u>	<u>16,293,713</u>	<u>16,479,324</u>	<u>508,621</u>
Employee benefit cost				
Salaries	4,266,380	4,300,550	4,126,203	127,352
Labor and health insurance	341,542	355,331	351,232	10,840
Pension	173,002	179,665	183,293	5,657
Share-based payments	281,614	207,242	356,463	11,002
Other personnel expenses	278,538	316,174	299,934	9,258
	<u>5,341,076</u>	<u>5,358,962</u>	<u>5,317,125</u>	<u>164,109</u>



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**6. Other operating income (expenses), net**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	39,904	1,562	2,575	79
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	—	(1,460)	(8,198)	(253)
Gain on disposal of scrapped material	40,422	31,870	30,476	941
Gain on disposal of items purchased on behalf of others	47,391	22,893	48,812	1,506
Others	(101,459)	50,186	16,641	514
	<u>26,258</u>	<u>105,051</u>	<u>90,306</u>	<u>2,787</u>

**7. Finance costs**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Interest on bank loans	139,934	146,003	157,254	4,853
Interest on lease payable	—	—	212	7
Less: Amounts capitalized in qualifying assets	(13,692)	(19,382)	(12,921)	(399)
	126,242	126,621	144,545	4,461
Finance costs	7,563	15,890	34,571	1,067
	<u>133,805</u>	<u>142,511</u>	<u>179,116</u>	<u>5,528</u>

**8. Other non-operating income (expenses), net**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Interest income	54,875	58,862	38,554	1,190
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	298,456	241,983	(195,326)	(6,028)
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	—	(8,584)	—	—
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	812,654	—	—	—
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,212	11,483	621	19
Share of profit of associate	—	31,269	28,924	893
Others	7,711	5,127	8,203	253
	<u>1,185,908</u>	<u>340,140</u>	<u>(119,024)</u>	<u>(3,673)</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**9. Income tax**

Income tax expense arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

The statutory tax rates for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 for ChipMOS Taiwan, ThaiLin and ChipMOS Shanghai were 17%, 17% and 25%, respectively.

a) The major components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are:

	<u>2014</u> NT\$000	<u>2015</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> US\$000
<i>Current income tax:</i>				
Current tax on profits for the period	922,722	720,461	331,144	10,220
Income tax / benefit on unappropriated retained earnings	98,107	198,157	(174,930)	(5,399)
Prior year income tax (over) under estimate	(4,340)	(1,732)	4,527	140
Total current tax	<u>1,016,489</u>	<u>916,886</u>	<u>160,741</u>	<u>4,961</u>
<i>Deferred tax:</i>				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	19,754	18,969	16,379	506
Total deferred tax	<u>19,754</u>	<u>18,969</u>	<u>16,379</u>	<u>506</u>
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income	<u><b>1,036,243</b></u>	<u><b>935,855</b></u>	<u><b>177,120</b></u>	<u><b>5,467</b></u>

Unappropriated retained earnings decreased by NT\$5,052,343 thousand (US\$155,937 thousand) due to the capital reorganization, and accordingly the Company did not recognize an additional 10% tax on respective unappropriated retained earnings. Information about the capital reorganization for the year ended December 31, 2016 is provided in Note 31.

Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income:

	<u>2014</u> NT\$000	<u>2015</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> US\$000
Net actuarial losses	3,022	7,099	7,375	227
Unrealized gain in available-for-sale financial assets	133,135	—	—	—
	<u>136,157</u>	<u>7,099</u>	<u>7,375</u>	<u>227</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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9. *Income tax (continued)*

b) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit before income tax:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	813,467	462,692	214,550	6,622
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	7,100	5,692	(2,190)	(68)
Temporary difference not recognized as deferred tax assets	333	6,522	1,306	40
Tax exempted income by tax regulation	(6,435)	(13,483)	12,057	372
Taxable loss not recognized as deferred tax assets	5,999	25,737	54,012	1,667
Effect of different tax rates in countries in which the Group operates	(11,971)	3,100	10,451	323
Withholding tax	133,983	249,170	57,337	1,770
Prior year income tax (over) under estimate	(4,340)	(1,732)	4,527	140
Income tax on unappropriated retained earnings	98,107	198,157	(174,930)	(5,399)
<b>Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income</b>	<b><u>1,036,243</u></b>	<b><u>935,855</u></b>	<b><u>177,120</u></b>	<b><u>5,467</u></b>

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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

9. *Income tax (continued)*

c) The details of deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	<u>January 1,</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>Profit and</u> <u>loss</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>comprehensive</u> <u>income</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>US\$000</u>
<u>Year of 2015</u>					
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Unrealized exchange (gains) losses	(8,529)	2,686	—	(5,843)	
Inventories	13,337	1,486	—	14,823	
Property, plant and equipment	9,339	(5,667)	—	3,672	
Deferred income	59,975	(9,552)	—	50,423	
Share-based payments	1,056	(1,056)	—	—	
Provisions	20,417	(3,944)	—	16,473	
Net defined benefit liability, non-current	82,007	(2,387)	7,099	86,719	
Other	535	(535)	—	—	
Deferred tax assets	<u>178,137</u>	<u>(18,969)</u>	<u>7,099</u>	<u>166,267</u>	
<u>Year of 2016</u>					
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Unrealized exchange (gains) losses	(5,843)	5,843	—	—	—
Inventories	14,823	11,501	—	26,324	812
Property, plant and equipment	3,672	77,197	—	80,869	2,496
Deferred income	50,423	(9,129)	—	41,294	1,275
Provisions	16,473	(5,241)	—	11,232	347
Net defined benefit liability, non-current	86,719	(4,007)	7,375	90,087	2,780
Deferred tax assets	<u>166,267</u>	<u>76,164</u>	<u>7,375</u>	<u>249,806</u>	<u>7,710</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Unrealized exchange gains (losses)	—	(14,155)	—	(14,155)	(437)
Property, plant and equipment	—	(78,388)	—	(78,388)	(2,419)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>(92,543)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(92,543)</u>	<u>(2,856)</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**9. Income tax (continued)**

d) Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets of discontinued operations are as follows:

December 31, 2015				
Year incurred	Amount filed / assessed NT\$000	Unused amount NT\$000	Unrecognized amount * NT\$000	Usable until
2011 (Assessed)	180,408	180,408	180,408	2016
2012 (Filed)	236,206	236,206	236,206	2017
2013 (Filed)	188,388	188,388	188,388	2018
2014 (Filed)	80,288	80,288	80,288	2019
2015 (Filed)	249,419	249,419	249,419	2020

December 31, 2016				
Year incurred	Amount filed / assessed NT\$000	Unused amount NT\$000	Unrecognized amount * NT\$000	Usable until
2012 (Filed)	218,331	218,331	218,331	2017
2013 (Filed)	174,132	174,132	174,132	2018
2014 (Filed)	74,212	74,212	74,212	2019
2015 (Filed)	230,544	230,544	230,544	2020
2016 (Filed)	238,808	238,808	238,808	2021

\* Unrecognized amount represents unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized.

The unused tax losses were incurred by ChipMOS Shanghai (discontinued operations) that is not likely to generate taxable income in the foreseeable future.

e) The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	2015 NT\$000	2016 NT\$000	2016 US\$000
Deductible temporary differences	139,241	112,499	3,472

f) The Company's income tax returns through 2014 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

g) The Company's unappropriated retained earnings were all generated in and after 1998.

h) As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was NT\$1,111,903 thousand and NT\$1,192,119 thousand (US\$36,794 thousand), respectively. The creditable tax rate was 20.48% for the year ended December 31, 2015 and is estimated to be 20.48% for year ended December 31, 2016.

**10. Earnings per share ("EPS")**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**10. Earnings per share (“EPS”) (continued)**

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	2014		
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per share
	NT\$000	in thousands	NT\$
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>			
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Company			
- Continuing operations	3,273,971		3.81
- Discontinued operations	82,189		0.10
Equity holders of the Company	3,356,160		3.91
Predecessors' interests	(141,977)		(0.17)
	<u>3,214,183</u>	<u>858,716</u>	<u>3.74</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>			
Employees' bonuses		7,122	
Restricted shares		—	
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Company			
- Continuing operations	3,273,971		3.78
- Discontinued operations	82,189		0.09
Equity holders of the Company	3,356,160		3.87
Predecessors' interests	(141,977)		(0.16)
	<u>3,214,183</u>	<u>865,838</u>	<u>3.71</u>
	2015		
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding*	Earnings per share
	NT\$000	in thousands	NT\$
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>			
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Company			
- Continuing operations	2,164,557		2.47
- Discontinued operations	(34,233)		(0.04)
Equity holders of the Company	2,130,324		2.43
Predecessors' interests	(291,429)		(0.33)
	<u>1,838,895</u>	<u>877,402</u>	<u>2.10</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>			
Employees' bonuses		10,867	
Restricted shares		27	
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Company			
- Continuing operations	2,164,557		2.44
- Discontinued operations	(34,233)		(0.04)
Equity holders of the Company	2,130,324		2.40
Predecessors' interests	(291,429)		(0.33)
	<u>1,838,895</u>	<u>888,296</u>	<u>2.07</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**10. Earnings per share (“EPS”) (continued)**

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	2016			
	Amount after tax	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding*	Earnings per share	Earnings per share
	NT\$000	In thousands	NT\$	US\$
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>				
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>				
Equity holders of the Company				
- Continuing operations	1,829,327		2.13	0.07
- Discontinued operations	(122,105)		(0.14)	(0.01)
Equity holders of the Company	1,707,222		1.99	0.06
Predecessors' interests	(306,012)		(0.35)	(0.01)
	<u>1,401,210</u>	<u>859,644</u>	<u>1.64</u>	<u>0.05</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>				
Employees' bonuses		3,035		
Restricted shares		4,122		
<b>Profit (loss) attributable to:</b>				
Equity holders of the Company				
- Continuing operations	1,829,327		2.11	0.07
- Discontinued operations	(122,105)		(0.14)	(0.01)
Equity holders of the Company	1,707,222		1.97	0.06
Predecessors' interests	(306,012)		(0.35)	(0.01)
	<u>1,401,210</u>	<u>866,801</u>	<u>1.62</u>	<u>0.05</u>

\* The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury stock transaction during the year.

**11. Dividend**

A dividend of NT\$2.22 per share was approved by the shareholders of the Company on June 3, 2015. The dividend of NT\$1,999,225 thousand was fully paid on July 17, 2015 to all ordinary shareholders of record at the close of business on June 28, 2015. With NT\$1,159,018 thousand was distributed to the Company's former parent company, ChipMOS Bermuda.

A dividend of NT\$2.09 per share was approved by the shareholders of the Company on May 31, 2016. The dividend of NT\$1,792,553 thousand (US\$55,326 thousand) was fully paid on December 19, 2016 to all ordinary shareholders of record at the close of business on December 3, 2016.

**12. Available-for-sale financial assets**

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Unlisted equity investments, at cost	79,880	79,880	2,465
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(69,920)	(69,920)	(2,158)
	<u>9,960</u>	<u>9,960</u>	<u>307</u>

CONNECTEC JAPAN Corporation (“CTJ”) is experiencing year over year loss due to underperforming operations. After assessment, the Company recognized impairment loss on its CTJ equity investment for the year ended December 31, 2015 of NT\$8,584 thousand.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**13. Investment in associates**

Details of investment in associates are as follows:

Investee company	Country of incorporation and business	Measurement method	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2016		
			Carrying amount	Ownership	Carrying amount		Ownership
			NT\$000	%	NT\$000	US\$000	%
JMC ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. ("JMC")	Kaohsiung Taiwan	Equity method	346,268	21	369,329	11,399	21

The Company acquired 13,300 thousand JMC ordinary shares in August 2014, totaled NT\$199,164 thousand. JMC issued new shares on January 31, 2015, and the Company took up 5,800 thousand shares at the purchase price of NT\$20 per ordinary share. The Company's ownership in JMC increased from 19% to 21% and obtained significant influence over JMC which became an investment in associate and was measured by equity method (transferred from available-for-sale financial assets).

The tables below provide summarized financial information for the investment in associates that are material to the Group.

Statements of financial position

	JMC		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Current assets	765,420	904,571	27,919
Non-current assets	905,803	876,314	27,047
Current liabilities	(259,280)	(258,513)	(7,979)
Non-current liabilities	(783)	(2,491)	(77)
Net assets	1,411,160	1,519,881	46,910
Group's share	299,448	322,509	9,954
Goodwill	46,820	46,820	1,445
Carrying amount	346,268	369,329	11,399

Statements of comprehensive income

	JMC		
	Year ended December 31,		
	2015	2016	2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Revenue	1,588,245	1,667,761	51,474
Profit for the year	284,267	136,303	4,207
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(774)	(627)	(19)
Total comprehensive income	283,493	135,676	4,188
Dividend received from the investment in associate	—	5,730	177



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**14. Property, plant and equipment, net**

	<u>Land</u> NT\$000	<u>Buildings and auxiliary equipment</u> NT\$000	<u>Machinery and equipment</u> NT\$000	<u>Tools</u> NT\$000	<u>Other equipment</u> NT\$000	<u>Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected</u> NT\$000	<u>Total</u> NT\$000	<u>Total</u> US\$000
January 1, 2015								
Cost	452,738	10,125,577	43,230,713	3,612,906	3,507,536	1,055,144	61,984,614	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	(5,283,569)	(36,705,733)	(3,221,842)	(3,169,355)	—	(48,380,499)	
	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,842,008</u>	<u>6,524,980</u>	<u>391,064</u>	<u>338,181</u>	<u>1,055,144</u>	<u>13,604,115</u>	
January 1, 2015	452,738	4,842,008	6,524,980	391,064	338,181	1,055,144	13,604,115	
Additions	—	138,520	591,669	159,002	225,097	2,530,272	3,644,560	
Disposals	—	—	(2,808)	(117)	(2,190)	—	(5,115)	
Reclassification	—	473,747	2,243,253	34,487	6,704	(2,758,191)	—	
Depreciation charge for the year	—	(610,551)	(2,013,069)	(233,242)	(162,115)	—	(3,018,977)	
Impairment	—	—	—	—	(1,478)	—	(1,478)	
Exchange adjustments	—	(7,044)	(1,320)	(1,420)	(639)	(1,122)	(11,545)	
December 31, 2015	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,836,680</u>	<u>7,342,705</u>	<u>349,774</u>	<u>403,560</u>	<u>826,103</u>	<u>14,211,560</u>	
December 31, 2015								
Cost	452,738	10,700,236	45,945,380	3,673,636	3,047,001	826,103	64,645,094	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	(5,863,556)	(38,602,675)	(3,323,862)	(2,643,441)	—	(50,433,534)	
	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,836,680</u>	<u>7,342,705</u>	<u>349,774</u>	<u>403,560</u>	<u>826,103</u>	<u>14,211,560</u>	
January 1, 2016								
Cost	452,738	10,700,236	45,945,380	3,673,636	3,047,001	826,103	64,645,094	1,995,219
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	(5,863,556)	(38,602,675)	(3,323,862)	(2,643,441)	—	(50,433,534)	(1,556,591)
	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,836,680</u>	<u>7,342,705</u>	<u>349,774</u>	<u>403,560</u>	<u>826,103</u>	<u>14,211,560</u>	<u>438,628</u>
January 1, 2016	452,738	4,836,680	7,342,705	349,774	403,560	826,103	14,211,560	438,628
Additions	—	255,916	934,913	358,413	351,850	2,789,903	4,690,995	144,784
Disposals	—	(51)	(8,624)	—	(351)	—	(9,026)	(279)
Reclassification	—	372,448	1,509,798	22,882	37,373	(1,942,501)	—	—
Depreciation charge for the year	—	(631,233)	(2,188,976)	(201,755)	(206,477)	—	(3,228,441)	(99,643)
Impairment	—	—	—	—	(8,198)	—	(8,198)	(253)
Exchange adjustments	—	(45,814)	(18,196)	(4,871)	(11,134)	(45,689)	(125,704)	(3,879)
December 31, 2016	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,787,946</u>	<u>7,571,620</u>	<u>524,443</u>	<u>566,623</u>	<u>1,627,816</u>	<u>15,531,186</u>	<u>479,358</u>
December 31, 2016								
Cost	452,738	11,183,278	47,002,228	3,999,894	3,353,413	1,627,816	67,619,367	2,087,018
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	(6,395,332)	(39,430,608)	(3,475,451)	(2,786,790)	—	(52,088,181)	(1,607,660)
	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,787,946</u>	<u>7,571,620</u>	<u>524,443</u>	<u>566,623</u>	<u>1,627,816</u>	<u>15,531,186</u>	<u>479,358</u>
Less: Property, plant and equipment classified as held for sale	—	(710,191)	(433,688)	(90,460)	(168,314)	(631,315)	(2,033,968)	(62,777)
	<u>452,738</u>	<u>4,077,755</u>	<u>7,137,932</u>	<u>433,983</u>	<u>398,309</u>	<u>996,501</u>	<u>13,497,218</u>	<u>416,581</u>

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, certain of the above property, plant and equipment were pledged as collateral for long-term bank loans (Notes 34).

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**14. Property, plant and equipment, net (continued)**

	<u>2015</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> US\$000
Capitalization interest	19,410	13,435	415
Capitalization interest rate applied	1.7814%~3.1678%	1.7456%~3.6166%	1.7456%~3.6166%

**15. Prepaid rent**

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u> NT\$000	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> NT\$000	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> US\$000
Prepaid rent – current	2,574	—	—
Prepaid rent – non-current	91,603	—	—
	<u>94,177</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

- a) Prepaid rent represents government grant of land use rights of ChipMOS Shanghai. The fair value of the land use rights is credited to a deferred income account. The prepaid rent is released to rent expense over the expected useful life of 50 years by equal annual instalments. The current portion is included in other current assets.
- b) Information about the prepaid rent classified as held for sale assets of disposal group is provided in Note 19.

**16. Inventories**

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u> NT\$000	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> NT\$000	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> US\$000
Raw materials	1,515,096	1,787,810	55,179
Work in process	195,016	190,823	5,890
Finished goods	52,615	54,190	1,672
	1,762,727	2,032,823	62,741
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(95,036)	(154,841)	(4,779)
	<u>1,667,691</u>	<u>1,877,982</u>	<u>57,962</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense for the period:

	<u>2015</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> NT\$000	<u>2016</u> US\$000
Cost of revenue	14,648,710	14,670,711	452,800
Loss on abandonment	27,751	7,098	219
Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss	9,053	67,663	2,088
	<u>14,685,514</u>	<u>14,745,472</u>	<u>455,107</u>

Raw materials are utilized throughout the course of provision of semiconductor bumping, assembly and testing services. Items used for manufacturing and product sales are insignificant.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, no inventories were pledged.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**17. Accounts and notes and other receivables**

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Accounts receivable	3,889,114	4,138,580	127,734
Notes receivable	1,394	1,753	54
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	—	(87)	(3)
	<u>3,890,508</u>	<u>4,140,246</u>	<u>127,785</u>
Other receivables	137,013	57,411	1,772
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	—	—	—
	<u>137,013</u>	<u>57,411</u>	<u>1,772</u>
	<u>4,027,521</u>	<u>4,197,657</u>	<u>129,557</u>

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, no accounts and notes and other receivables were pledged.

The movements in allowance for impairment of accounts and other receivables during the years are as follows:

	<u>Accounts receivable</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>Other receivables</u> <u>NT\$000</u>
<b>January 1, 2015</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>477</b>
Amount written off	(7,311)	(477)
<b>December 31, 2015</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Impairment losses recognized	87	—
<b>December 31, 2016</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>December 31, 2016 (US\$000)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the management of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties or other factors, e.g. the customers were in default or delinquency in interest or principal payments and only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

The Group's accounts receivable that were neither past due nor impaired were fully perform in line with the credit standards prescribed based on counterparties' industrial characteristics, scale of business and profitability.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**17. Accounts and notes and other receivables (continued)**

Ageing of accounts receivable which are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
£ 1 month	37,785	24,141	745
1 – 2 months	207	728	22
2 – 3 months	1	183	6
3 – 4 months	—	245	8
> 4 months	337	2,013	62
	<u>38,330</u>	<u>27,310</u>	<u>843</u>

**18. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits**

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Short-term deposits	5,966,527	3,927,816	121,229
Cash	563	525	16
Cash at banks	6,245,507	4,106,384	126,740
	<u>12,212,597</u>	<u>8,034,725</u>	<u>247,985</u>
Less:			
Short-term deposits with a maturity date of more than three months	—	(1,600)	(49)
Unpledged short-term deposits	(20,036)	(1,185)	(37)
Restricted short-term deposits and cash at bank (pledged) (Note 34)	(65,211)	(70,677)	(2,181)
	<u>(85,247)</u>	<u>(73,462)</u>	<u>(2,267)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	12,127,350	7,961,263	245,718
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits classified as non-current assets held for sale	—	(389,897)	(12,034)
	<u>12,127,350</u>	<u>7,571,366</u>	<u>233,684</u>

The cash and cash equivalents of ChipMOS Shanghai as of December 31, 2016, amounted to NT\$389,897 thousand (US\$12,034 thousand) is classified and shown as “non-current assets held for sale”. Information is provided in Note 19.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between 31 days and 12 months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**19. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations**

- a) The assets and liabilities related to ChipMOS Shanghai have been classified as non-current held for sale and liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale and presented as discontinued operations for meeting the definition of discontinued operations following the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on November 30, 2016 to sell 54.98% of ChipMOS Shanghai's equity interest. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had not transferred equity interest to the transaction counterparts. The transaction was completed on March 24, 2017. Please refer to Note 1 for more details.
- b) The cash flow information of the discontinued operations is as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	187,075	1,072,628	(1,109,029)	(34,229)
Net cash used in investing activities	(110,800)	(205,292)	(1,331,564)	(41,098)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	168,524	(91,234)	1,463,664	45,175
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	25,358	(18,636)	(61,336)	(1,893)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b><u>270,157</u></b>	<b><u>757,466</u></b>	<b><u>(1,038,265)</u></b>	<b><u>(32,045)</u></b>

- c) Assets of disposal group classified as non-current assets held for sale:

	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	2016	2016
	NT\$000	US\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	389,897	12,034
Accounts receivable	230,523	7,115
Other receivables	202,909	6,263
Inventories	136,842	4,224
Other current financial assets	17,136	529
Property, plant and equipment	2,033,968	62,777
Refundable deposits	113	3
Prepaid rent – non-current portion	82,291	2,540
Other non-current assets	11,392	351
	<b><u>3,105,071</u></b>	<b><u>95,836</u></b>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**19. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (continued)**

d) Liabilities of disposal group classified as liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale :

	December 31, 2016 <u>NT\$000</u>	December 31, 2016 <u>US\$000</u>
Accounts payable	98,973	3,055
Other payables	177,178	5,468
Receipts in advance	6,687	206
Bank loans – current portion	7,614	235
Lease payable – current	27,702	855
Other current liabilities	34,276	1,058
Bank loans – non-current	106,461	3,286
Lease payable – non-current	27,702	855
Long-term deferred revenue	100,395	3,099
Guarantee deposits	651	20
	<u><u>587,639</u></u>	<u><u>18,137</u></u>

e) Equity of disposal group classified as amounts recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to non-current assets held for sale :

	December 31, 2016 <u>NT\$000</u>	December 31, 2016 <u>US\$000</u>
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	<u><u>287,645</u></u>	<u><u>8,878</u></u>

f) Cumulative income or expense recognized in other comprehensive income relating to disposal group classified as held for sale:

	<u>2014</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>US\$000</u>
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>	<u><u>61,083</u></u>	<u><u>(27,893)</u></u>	<u><u>(195,972)</u></u>	<u><u>(6,049)</u></u>

g) The results of discontinued operations are as follows:

	<u>2014</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>US\$000</u>
Revenue	1,176,172	1,032,302	1,005,166	31,024
Cost of revenue	(1,065,748)	(1,050,075)	(986,004)	(30,432)
Operating expenses	(48,281)	(51,910)	(179,178)	(5,530)
Other operating income (expenses), net	9,000	8,469	13,753	424
Other non-operating income (expenses), net	11,046	26,981	24,158	745
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations before income tax	82,189	(34,233)	(122,105)	(3,769)
Income tax	—	—	—	—
<b>Profit (loss) from discontinued operations</b>	<u><u>82,189</u></u>	<u><u>(34,233)</u></u>	<u><u>(122,105)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,769)</u></u>

Discontinued operations' revenue is from the segments of testing and assembly.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**19. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (continued)**

- h) According to IFRS 5 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, ChipMOS Shanghai met the definition of discontinued operations. When the Company was preparing the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016, it recognized “profit (loss) from discontinued operations” as a separate amount of NT\$82,189 thousand, (NT\$34,233) thousand and (NT\$122,105) thousand ((US\$3,769 thousand)), respectively. The effect of “profit (loss) from discontinued operations” on each item of the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 was as follow:

	2014	
	Consolidated income statements	Results of discontinued operations
	NT\$000	NT\$000
Revenue	20,828,959	1,176,172
Cost of revenue	(15,716,480)	(1,065,748)
Gross profit	5,112,479	110,424
Operating expenses	(1,487,926)	(48,281)
Other operating income (expenses), net	26,258	9,000
Operating profit	3,650,811	71,143
Finance costs and other non-operating income (expenses), net	1,052,103	11,046
Profit before income tax	4,702,914	82,189
Income tax	(1,036,243)	—
Profit from continuing operations	3,666,671	—
<b>Profit from discontinued operations</b>	<b>82,189</b>	<b>82,189</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>3,748,860</b>	

	2015	
	Consolidated income statements	Results of discontinued operations
	NT\$000	NT\$000
Revenue	18,837,089	1,032,302
Cost of revenue	(14,685,514)	(1,050,075)
Gross profit	4,151,575	(17,773)
Operating expenses	(1,608,199)	(51,910)
Other operating income (expenses), net	105,051	8,469
Operating profit	2,648,427	(61,214)
Finance costs and other non-operating income (expenses), net	197,629	26,981
Profit before income tax	2,846,056	(34,233)
Income tax	(935,855)	—
Profit from continuing operations	1,910,201	—
<b>Loss from discontinued operations</b>	<b>(34,233)</b>	<b>(34,233)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>1,875,968</b>	

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**19. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (continued)**

	2016			
	Consolidated income statements	Consolidated income statements	Results of discontinued operations	Results of discontinued operations
	NT\$000	US\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Revenue	18,387,593	567,518	1,005,166	31,024
Cost of revenue	(14,745,472)	(455,107)	(986,004)	(30,432)
Gross profit	3,642,121	112,411	19,162	592
Operating expenses	(1,733,852)	(53,514)	(179,178)	(5,530)
Other operating income (expenses), net	90,306	2,787	13,753	424
Operating profit	1,998,575	61,684	(146,263)	(4,514)
Finance costs and other non-operating income (expenses), net	(298,140)	(9,201)	24,158	745
Profit before income tax	1,700,435	52,483	(122,105)	(3,769)
Income tax	(177,120)	(5,467)	—	—
Profit from continuing operations	1,523,315	47,016	—	—
<b>Loss from discontinued operations</b>	<b>(122,105)</b>	<b>(3,769)</b>	<b>(122,105)</b>	<b>(3,769)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>1,401,210</b>	<b>43,247</b>		

**20. Issued capital**

	December 31, 2014 in thousands	December 31, 2015 in thousands	December 31, 2016 in thousands
<b>Authorized shares</b>			
Ordinary shares	970,000	970,000	1,450,000
	December 31, 2014 in thousands	December 31, 2015 in thousands	December 31, 2016 in thousands
<b>Ordinary shares issued and fully paid</b>			
Ordinary shares	864,619	896,206	886,966
Issued capital (NT\$000)	8,646,193	8,962,066	8,869,663
			(US\$273,755 thousand)

The par value of ordinary shares issued was NT\$10 per share.

The movement of ordinary shares issued is set out below:

	2014 in thousands	2015 in thousands	2016 in thousands
January 1	842,855	864,619	896,206
Issuance of shares	21,764	—	—
Transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 30)	—	35,932	—
Restricted shares	—	15,752	435
Unearned restricted shares - cancelled	—	(97)	—
Share cancellation	—	(20,000)	—
Issuance of ordinary shares for capital reorganization (Note 31)	—	—	512,405
Cancellation of ordinary shares from capital reorganization (Note 31)	—	—	(522,080)
December 31	864,619	896,206	886,966



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**20. Issued capital (continued)**

On June 17, 2015, ThaiLin merged with the Company, with the latter being the surviving entity and issued 35,932 thousand ordinary shares in order to exchange for the shares of ThaiLin. Information about the merge is provided in Note 30.

The Board of Directors approved the issuance of restricted shares on July 14, 2015. (Refer to Note 37. Other than the vesting conditions, the rights and obligations of these shares issued are the same as those of other issued ordinary shares.

On August 10, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a share repurchase program for repurchase of ordinary shares by the Company of up to NT\$826,800 thousand. As of December 31, 2015, 20,000 thousand shares were repurchased and recorded as treasury stock and all the repurchased shares were retired and cancelled.

On February 4, 2016 and May 12, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the share repurchase programs for repurchase of ordinary shares by the Company of up to NT\$600 million and NT\$600 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2016, 30,000 thousand shares were repurchased and recorded as treasury stock.

On October 31, 2016, the Company's former parent company, ChipMOS Bermuda was merged with and into the Company, with the latter being the surviving company. Please refer to Note 31. Pursuant to the Merger, the Company issued 25,620,267 units of ADSs, which have been listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and each ADS represents 20 ordinary shares of the Company. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding ADSs were 24,155,087 units representing 483,102 thousand ordinary shares of the Company. Major terms and conditions of the ADSs are summarized as follows:

a) Voting rights:

ADSs holders will have no rights to vote directly in shareholders' meetings with respect to the deposited shares. The depository bank shall vote on behalf of the ADSs holders or provide voting instruction to the designated person of the Company. The depository bank shall vote in the manner as instructed from the ADSs holders.

b) Distribution of dividends:

ADSs holders are deemed to have the same rights as holders of ordinary shares with respect to the distribution of dividends.

**21. Capital surplus and retained earnings**

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

a) Capital surplus

Details of the Group's capital surplus are set out below:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Share premium	1,441,096	2,501,767	6,473,471	199,799
Share-based payment	798,760	849,482	—	—
Restricted shares	—	397,296	408,051	12,594
Business combination	26,189	—	—	—
Others	6,793	7,304	7,304	225
	<u>2,272,838</u>	<u>3,755,849</u>	<u>6,888,826</u>	<u>212,618</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**21. Capital surplus and retained earnings (continued)**

a) Capital surplus (continued)

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

b) Retained earnings

- (a) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings before tax, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:
- Pay all taxes and duties;
  - Offset prior years' operating losses, if any;
  - Set aside 10% of the remaining amount after deducting i) and ii) as legal reserve;
  - After items i), ii) and iii) were deducted, the remaining amount may be distributed as shareholders' dividend.
- (b) The Company's dividend policy is summarized below: as the Company operates in a volatile business environment, the dividend is distributed taking into consideration the Company's financial structure, operating results and future expansion plans. The earnings distribution of the Company may be made by way of cash dividend or stock dividend; provided that cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends distributed. The earnings distribution will be proposed by the Board of Directors and approved at the shareholders' meeting.
- (c) Legal reserve can only be used to offset deficits or increase capital in issuing ordinary shares or in distribution cash. The amount of legal reserve that may be used to increase capital or distribute cash shall be limited to the portion of the reserve balance exceeding 25% of the capital stock.
- (d) In accordance with the ROC Securities and Future Bureau regulations, in addition to legal reserve, the Company should set aside a special reserve in an amount equal to the net change in the reduction of prior year's shareholders' equity, resulting from adjustments. Such special reserve is not available for dividend distribution. In the subsequent year(s), if the year-end balances no longer had a net reduction in the shareholders' equity, the special reserve previously set aside will then be available for distribution.
- (e) The distribution of 2013, 2014 and 2015 dividends were resolved at the shareholders' meetings on June 12, 2014 and June 3, 2015 and May 31, 2016, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	2013		2014		2015	
	Amount NT\$000	Dividend per share NT\$	Amount NT\$000	Dividend per share NT\$	Amount NT\$000	Dividend per share NT\$
Legal reserve	232,325	—	331,863	—	223,047	—
Cash dividend	1,037,544	1.20	1,999,225	2.22	1,792,553	2.09

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**22. Treasury stock**

The movement of treasury stock is set out below:

	2014		2015		2016		
	Shares (in thousands)	Amount (NT\$000)	Shares (in thousands)	Amount (NT\$000)	Shares (in thousands)	Amount (NT\$000)	Amount (US\$000)
January 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasury stock (repurchased)	—	—	20,000	633,737	30,085	1,007,654	31,101
Treasury stock (cancelled)	—	—	(20,000)	(633,737)	—	—	—
December 31	—	—	—	—	30,085	1,007,654	31,101

Pursuant to the ROC Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury stock should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital reserve.

Pursuant to the ROC Securities and Exchange Act, treasury stock should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

**23. Long-term bank loans**

	December 31, 2015 NT\$000	December 31, 2016 NT\$000	December 31, 2016 US\$000
Syndicated bank loans collateralized by land, buildings and equipment, repayable semi-annually from December 2017 to June 2021, interest rate at 1.7895% as of December 31, 2016	—	8,300,000	256,173
Syndicated bank loans, in revolving basis from November 2016 to June 2021, but reducing 20% of credit line semi-annually from June 2019 to June 2021, interest rate at 1.7895% as of December 31, 2016	—	2,500,000	77,161
Syndicated bank loans collateralized by land, buildings and equipment, repayable semi-annually from January 2015 to July 2019, interest rate at 1.7474% as of December 31, 2015	4,560,000	—	—
Syndicated bank loans, repayable on July 1, 2019, interest rate at 1.8526% as of December 31, 2015	2,000,000	—	—
	6,560,000	10,800,000	333,334
Less: Syndicated loan fee	(25,480)	(49,995)	(1,543)
Current portion (syndicated loan fee included)	(1,548,688)	(1,062,285)	(32,787)
	<b>4,985,832</b>	<b>9,687,720</b>	<b>299,004</b>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**23. Long-term bank loans (continued)**

On July 2, 2014, the Company obtained a syndicated loan from eleven banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$10,000 million with a term of five years. Funding from this syndicated loan is used to settle prior syndicated loan in 2011 and broaden the Company's working capital. Pursuant to the syndicated loan agreement, the Group requires to maintain certain financial ratios including current ratio, interest protection multiples and debt to equity ratio during the loan periods. This syndicated loan was fully repaid in June 2016.

On May 16, 2016, the Company obtained a syndicated loan from ten banks in Taiwan in the amount of NT\$13,200 million with a term of five years. Funding from this syndicated loan was used to settle prior syndicated loan in 2014 and broaden the Company's working capital. Pursuant to the syndicated loan agreement, the Group requires to maintain certain financial ratios including current ratio, interest protection multiples and debt to equity ratio during the loan periods.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2016, the Group was in compliance with the financial ratio requirements.

Unused credit lines of long-term bank loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016
NT\$000	2,000,000	2,400,000

The Group's bank loans are mortgaged by certain land, buildings and equipment as collateral (Note 34).

Details of the repayment schedule in respect of the bank loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Less than 1 year	1,548,688	1,062,285	32,787
2 to 5 years	4,985,832	9,687,720	299,004
	<u>6,534,520</u>	<u>10,750,005</u>	<u>331,791</u>

**24. Retirement benefit plans**

a) Defined benefit plans

- (a) ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement.

ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by the end of December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method, to the labors expected to be qualified for retirement next year, ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**24. Retirement benefit plans (continued)**

a) Defined benefit plans (continued)

(b) The amounts recognized in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(844,166)	(894,163)	(27,598)
Fair value of plan assets	324,695	347,195	10,716
Net defined benefit liability	<u>(519,471)</u>	<u>(546,968)</u>	<u>(16,882)</u>

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

	2015		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000
January 1	(812,840)	321,082	(491,758)
Current service cost	(983)	—	(983)
Interest (expense) income	(16,901)	6,811	(10,090)
	<u>(830,724)</u>	<u>327,893</u>	<u>(502,831)</u>
<b>Remeasurements:</b>			
Return of plan assets (not including the amount included in interest income or expense)	—	872	872
Financial assumption movement effect	(46,853)	901	(45,952)
Experience adjustments	3,322	—	3,322
	<u>(43,531)</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>(41,758)</u>
Pension fund contribution	—	25,118	25,118
Paid pension	30,089	(30,089)	—
December 31	<u>(844,166)</u>	<u>324,695</u>	<u>(519,471)</u>

	2016			
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability	Net defined benefit liability
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
January 1	(844,166)	324,695	(519,471)	(16,033)
Current service cost	(321)	—	(321)	(10)
Interest (expense) income	(14,644)	5,768	(8,876)	(274)
	<u>(859,131)</u>	<u>330,463</u>	<u>(528,668)</u>	<u>(16,317)</u>
<b>Remeasurements:</b>				
Return of plan assets (not including the amount included in interest income or expense)	—	(3,413)	(3,413)	(105)
Financial assumption movement effect	(31,294)	—	(31,294)	(966)
Experience adjustments	(8,676)	—	(8,676)	(268)
	<u>(39,970)</u>	<u>(3,413)</u>	<u>(43,383)</u>	<u>(1,339)</u>
Pension fund contribution	—	25,083	25,083	774
Paid pension	4,938	(4,938)	—	—
December 31	<u>(894,163)</u>	<u>347,195</u>	<u>(546,968)</u>	<u>(16,882)</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**24. Retirement benefit plans (continued)**

a) Defined benefit plans (continued)

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin's defined benefit pension plan (the "Fund") in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earning is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after authorized by the Regulator. ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin are unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" paragraph 142. The constitution of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.
- (e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Discount rate used in determining present values	1.75%	1.50%
Expected future salary increases	3.50%	3.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in each territory.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The sensitivity analysis of present value of defined benefit obligation effected by the changes of significant actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2015 and 2016 are shown below:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increases</u>	
	<u>Increase</u> <u>0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease</u> <u>0.25%</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease</u> <u>0.25%</u>
December 31, 2015				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(30,255)</u>	<u>31,832</u>	<u>31,215</u>	<u>(29,837)</u>
December 31, 2016				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>(31,294)</u>	<u>32,893</u>	<u>32,174</u>	<u>(30,787)</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**24. Retirement benefit plans (continued)**

a) Defined benefit plans (continued)

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows: (continued)

The sensitivity analysis above is based on other conditions are unchanged but only one assumption is changed. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analyzing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the statements of financial position are the same.

The major assumptions of the actuarial valuation remain unchanged from 2015.

(f) The Group expects to make contributions of NT\$25,962 thousand (US\$801 thousand) during 2017.

(g) As of December 31, 2016, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 14.5 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment is as follows:

	December 31, 2016	
	NT\$000	US\$000
Within 1 year	23,588	728
1-2 years	27,295	842
2-5 years	99,880	3,083
6-10 years	174,803	5,395
	<u>325,566</u>	<u>10,048</u>

b) Defined contribution plans

Effective July 1, 2005, ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with ROC nationality. Under the New Plan, ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment. The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016 were NT\$168,592 thousand and NT\$174,096 thousand (US\$5,373 thousand), respectively.

ChipMOS Shanghai has a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in PRC are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. The contribution percentage for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016 were 21% and 21%, respectively. Other than the monthly contributions, ChipMOS Shanghai has no further obligations. The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of ChipMOS Shanghai for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016 were NT\$55,054 thousand and NT\$58,419 thousand (US\$1,803 thousand), respectively, recognized at discontinued operations.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**25. Other Payable**

	December 31, 2015 <u>NT\$000</u>	December 31, 2016 <u>NT\$000</u>	December 31, 2016 <u>US\$000</u>
Salaries and bonus payable	461,186	443,993	13,703
Interest payable	1,741	1,059	33
Accrued pension costs	27,529	29,930	924
Employees' bonus	313,282	70,553	2,178
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	15,664	3,528	109
Share appreciation rights payable	135,145	—	—
Other expense payable	914,151	862,991	26,635
	<u>1,868,698</u>	<u>1,412,054</u>	<u>43,582</u>

**26. Provisions – current**

Movements in provisions are as follows:

	2015			
	<u>Provisions for sales allowance NT\$000</u>	<u>Provisions for deficiency compensation NT\$000</u>	<u>Total NT\$000</u>	
January 1	58,974	—	58,974	
Provision	96,708	7,009	103,717	
Payment	(58,779)	(7,009)	(65,788)	
December 31	<u>96,903</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>96,903</u>	
	2016			
	<u>Provisions for sales allowance NT\$000</u>	<u>Provisions for deficiency compensation NT\$000</u>	<u>Total NT\$000</u>	<u>Total US\$000</u>
January 1	96,903	—	96,903	2,991
Provision	46,900	69,676	116,576	3,598
Payment	(77,738)	(55,022)	(132,760)	(4,098)
December 31	<u>66,065</u>	<u>14,654</u>	<u>80,719</u>	<u>2,491</u>

The Company's provisions include sales allowance and deficiency compensation. The detailed information is provided in Note 2 e).

**27. Short-term bank loans**

	December 31, 2015 <u>NT\$000</u>	December 31, 2016 <u>NT\$000</u>	December 31, 2016 <u>US\$000</u>
<b>Unsecured bank loans</b>	<b>1,148,875</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Annual interest rate	0.90% - 0.98%	—	—



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**27. Short-term bank loans (continued)**

Unused credit lines of short-term bank loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016
NT\$000	2,628,140	3,119,000
US\$000	50,000	80,000

**28. Significant commitments and contingencies**

Operating leases commitments

ChipMOS Taiwan entered into several operating lease contracts for land. These renewable operating leases will expire by 2032 and 2034.

ChipMOS USA entered into several operating lease contracts for office space. These renewable operating leases will expire by 2017 and 2018.

Future minimum lease payments under those leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
≤ 1 year	64,396	39,929	1,232
2 to 5 years	126,907	140,328	4,331
> 5 years	194,962	176,897	5,460
	<u>386,265</u>	<u>357,154</u>	<u>11,023</u>

Capital commitments

Capital expenditures that are contracted for, but not provided for are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016
Property, plant and equipment		
NT\$000	1,132,522	1,615,460
RMB 000	36,583	—

In total, the capital commitments of the Group as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 are NT\$1,316,644 thousand and NT\$1,615,460 thousand (US\$49,860 thousand), respectively.

Other commitments

A letter of guarantee is issued by Bank of Taiwan to the Tariff Bureau of the Ministry of Finance for making payment of customs duty deposits when importing. The amount of letter of guarantee will occupy the credit lines for short-term loans of ChipMOS Taiwan. As of December 31, 2016, tax payable of NT\$131,000 thousand (US\$4,043 thousand) are guaranteed by Bank of Taiwan.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**29. Material non-controlling interests**

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

	Country of incorporation and operation	2015	2016
ThaiLin	ROC	Not applicable*	Not applicable*
ChipMOS Shanghai	PRC	Not applicable*	Not applicable*
		2015	2016
		NT\$000	NT\$000
<b>Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interests:</b>			
ThaiLin		Not applicable*	Not applicable*
ChipMOS Shanghai		Not applicable*	Not applicable*
<b>Profit (loss) allocated to material non-controlling interests:</b>			
ThaiLin		36,951*	Not applicable*
ChipMOS Shanghai		122*	Not applicable*

\* ThaiLin was merged into ChipMOS Taiwan on June 17, 2015. After the merger, ChipMOS Shanghai became the wholly-owned subsidiary of ChipMOS Taiwan.

The summarized financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

**Summarized statement of comprehensive income for 2015:**

	ThaiLin*	ChipMOS Shanghai
	NT\$000	NT\$000
Revenue	734,786	1,032,353
Cost of revenue	(544,791)	(1,075,134)
Operating expenses	(70,654)	(51,909)
Other operating income (expenses), net	3,014	8,468
Finance costs	(14)	(2,053)
Other non-operating income (expenses), net	(30,869)	27,907
<b>Profit (loss) before tax</b>	<b>91,472</b>	<b>(60,368)</b>
Income tax	(21,036)	—
<b>Profit (loss) for the year</b>	<b>70,436</b>	<b>(60,368)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>	<b>70,436</b>	<b>(60,368)</b>
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	36,951	122
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	—	—

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**29. Material non-controlling interests (continued)**

**Summarized cash flow information for year ended December 31, 2015:**

	<u>ThaiLin*</u> NT\$000	<u>ChipMOS Shanghai</u> NT\$000
Operating	57,835	92,160
Investing	(169,382)	(205,293)
Financing	—	889,234
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(40,444)	(18,636)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b><u>(151,991)</u></b>	<b><u>757,465</u></b>

\* ThaiLin was merged into ChipMOS Taiwan on June 17, 2015. After the merger, ChipMOS Shanghai became the wholly-owned subsidiary of ChipMOS Taiwan. The cash flow information of ThaiLin was for the period from January 1, 2015 to June 16, 2015.

**30. Transactions with non-controlling interests**

The merger of ChipMOS Taiwan and ThaiLin was approved by the respective shareholders at the special shareholders' meetings held on December 30, 2014 and was completed on June 17, 2015 and ChipMOS Taiwan is the surviving entity. ThaiLin's shareholders were offered a combination of NT\$12.5 in cash and 0.311 of one ChipMOS Taiwan ordinary share in exchange for each ThaiLin ordinary share held. ChipMOS Taiwan issued 35,932 thousand shares and paid NT\$1,444,224 thousand in cash to exchange for 52.46% of ThaiLin's shares. The transaction was treated as an equity transaction. The difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid was recognized in equity attributed to the Company. Before the merger, ChipMOS Taiwan held 47.54% of the outstanding shares of ThaiLin, ThaiLin held 100% of the outstanding shares of ChipMOS BVI and ChipMOS BVI held 100% of the outstanding shares of ChipMOS Shanghai. After the merger, ChipMOS BVI and its wholly-owned subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai, became wholly-owned subsidiaries of ChipMOS Taiwan.

The effect on the equity attributed to the Company during the period is summarized as follows:

	<u>2015</u> NT\$000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	2,637,316
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	(2,921,041)
Other component of equity	(17,964)
Capital surplus	26,189
Retained earnings	<u>(275,500)</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**31. Capital reorganization**

To integrate resources, the Company's former parent company, ChipMOS Bermuda, was merged with and into the Company with the latter being the surviving entity and ChipMOS Bermuda being the extinguished entity. Under the Merger Agreement, each shareholder of ChipMOS Bermuda is entitled to receive, with respect to each ChipMOS Bermuda share, 0.9355 unit of the Company's newly-issued ADSs trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market (Each ADS unit represents 20 shares of the Company's ordinary shares) and US\$3.71 in cash. The Company issued 25,620,267 units of ADSs (representing 512,405 thousand ordinary shares) and paid US\$101,657 thousand in cash (equivalent to NT\$3,208,310 thousand) as the total consideration. In addition, the Company paid NT\$133,311 thousand (US\$4,114 thousand) directly attributable transaction cost for the capital reorganization. As the result, the Company paid NT\$3,341,621 thousand (US\$103,136 thousand) in cash for the capital reorganization.

The Company issued 512,405 thousand shares for the capital reorganization, and reduced capital by cancelling 522,080 thousand shares originally held by ChipMOS Bermuda. After the capital reorganization, the Company's shares was net decreased by 9,675 thousand shares. When cancelling treasury stocks, the Company deducted share premium equal to the proportion of cancelled shares. Due to the deficit in share premium, the Company deducted retained earnings by NT\$5,052,343 thousand (US\$ 155,937 thousand).

As of October 30, 2016, the ending balance of "Predecessors' interests" was NT\$1,692,918 thousand (US\$52,251 thousand), which represents ChipMOS Bermuda's net assets as if it had always been combined. The amount has been eliminated in the record date of the Merger.

**32. Supplementary cash flow information**

Partial cash paid for investing and financing activities

a) Property, plant and equipment

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Purchase in property, plant and equipment	3,568,240	3,644,560	4,690,995	144,784
Add: Payable to contractors and equipment suppliers at beginning of year	858,239	1,307,459	523,962	16,171
Add: Lease payable at beginning of year	—	—	—	—
Less: Payable to contractors and equipment suppliers at the end of the year	(1,307,459)	(523,962)	(647,486)	(19,984)
Less: Lease payable at the end of the year	—	—	(96,006)	(2,963)
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>3,119,020</u>	<u>4,428,057</u>	<u>4,471,465</u>	<u>138,008</u>

b) Treasury stock

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Repurchase of shares	722,093	1,862,362	1,007,654	31,100
Less: Prepayment for the repurchase of shares at the beginning of the year	—	(421,003)	—	—
Cash paid for purchase of treasury stock	<u>722,093</u>	<u>1,441,359</u>	<u>1,007,654</u>	<u>31,100</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**32. Supplementary cash flow information (continued)**

c) Capital reorganization

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	US\$000
Net assets acquired from ChipMOS Bermuda	12,987,736	400,856
Less: Issuance of shares	(9,779,426)	(301,834)
Cash consideration	3,208,310	99,022
Directly attributable transaction cost	133,311	4,114
Payments on capital reorganization	<u>3,341,621</u>	<u>103,136</u>

**33. Related party transactions**

Key management personnel compensation:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Short-term employee benefits	219,922	217,091	152,319	4,701
Post-employment compensation	2,147	2,249	3,335	103
Share-based payments	87,937	100,280	109,255	3,372
	<u>310,006</u>	<u>319,620</u>	<u>264,909</u>	<u>8,176</u>

**34. Pledged or mortgaged assets**

The Group provided certain assets as collateral mainly for long-term bank loans (Note 23) and leases, which were as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	2015	2016	2016
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 14)	6,192,673	8,020,905	247,559
Restricted short-term deposits and cash at bank (Note 18)	65,211	70,677	2,181
	<u>6,257,884</u>	<u>8,091,582</u>	<u>249,740</u>

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**35. Financial instruments by category**

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> <u>NT\$000</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u> <u>US\$000</u>
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Available-for-sale financial assets	9,960	9,960	307
Loans and receivables ( including cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, accounts and notes receivable, other receivables and refundable deposits)	<u>16,261,958</u>	<u>11,862,621</u>	<u>366,130</u>
	<u><b>16,271,918</b></u>	<u><b>11,872,581</b></u>	<u><b>366,437</b></u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (including bank loans, accounts payable, payables to contractors and equipment suppliers, lease payable, other payables and guarantee deposits)	<u>10,786,634</u>	<u>13,579,473</u>	<u>419,120</u>

**36. Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments**

a) Financial risk management

The Group's risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Group identifies, measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant financial transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks comprise foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk (such as equity price risk).

i) Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group applies natural hedges from using account receivables and account payables denominated in the same currency. However, this natural hedge does not concur with the requirement for hedge accounting. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The Group's foreign currency exposure gives rise to market risks associated with exchange rate movements against the NT dollar for cash, cash equivalent, account receivables, other receivables, bank loans, account payables and other payables.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**36. Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)**

a) Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2015		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NT\$000)
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Monetary items			
US\$000	228,790	32.8250	7,510,032
JPY000	1,335,293	0.2727	364,134
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Monetary items			
US\$000	46,357	32.8250	1,521,669
JPY000	849,513	0.2727	231,662
	December 31, 2016		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NT\$000)
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Monetary items			
US\$000	178,201	32.2500	5,746,982
JPY000	1,328,417	0.2756	366,112
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Monetary items			
US\$000	7,802	32.2500	251,615
JPY000	550,456	0.2756	151,706

The total exchange gain and the total exchange loss recognized include realized and unrealized gain and loss arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2016 amounted to gain of NT\$241,983 thousand and loss of NT\$195,326 thousand (US\$6,028 thousand), respectively.

The total exchange gain and the total exchange loss recognized include realized and unrealized gain and loss arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the discontinued operation for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2016 amounted to gain of NT\$18,519 thousand and gain of NT\$ 21,893 thousand (US\$676 thousand), respectively.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**36. Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)**

a) Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

i) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognized monetary assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

	Change in exchange rate	December 31, 2015	
		Effect on profit (NT\$000)	Effect on equity (NT\$000)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
US\$000	5%	375,502	375,502
JPY000	5%	18,207	18,207
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
US\$000	5%	76,083	76,083
JPY000	5%	11,583	11,583

	Change in exchange rate	December 31, 2016	
		Effect on profit (NT\$000)	Effect on equity (NT\$000)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
US\$000	5%	287,349	287,349
JPY000	5%	18,306	18,306
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
US\$000	5%	12,581	12,581
JPY000	5%	7,585	7,585

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's bank loans with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate bank loans.

At December 31, 2016, it is estimated that a general increase or decrease of 100 basis points (1%) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would decrease or increase the Group's profit and equity by approximately NT\$108,000 thousand (US\$3,333 thousand) (2015: NT\$77,089 thousand).



**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

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**36. Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)**

a) Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

iii) Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles. At the reporting date, no aforesaid equity security was held and no sensitivity analysis was disclosed.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily accounts and other receivables) and from its financing activities (primarily deposits with banks and financial instruments).

Each business unit performs ongoing credit evaluation of the debtors' financial condition according to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Group maintains an account for allowance for doubtful receivables based upon the available facts and circumstances, historical collection and write-off experiences of all trade and other receivables which consequently minimizes the Group's exposure to bad debts.

The Group has four customers that had balances greater than ten percent of total notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2015 and 2016, respectively, as detailed in the below table. The credit concentration risk of other notes and accounts receivable is insignificant.

<u>Customers</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
Customer I	12%	10%
Customer A	18%	20%
Customer C	12%	11%
Customer K	12%	12%

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's finance unit in accordance with the Group's policy. Bank balances are held with financial institutions of good standing. The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from the default of counter-parties is limited to the carrying amount of these instruments.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**36. Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)**

a) Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Group monitors and maintains adequate cash and banking facilities to finance the Group's operations. See Notes 23 and 27 about the unused credit lines of the Group.

The maturity profile of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 based on the contracted undiscounted payments is as follows:

	December 31, 2015			
	£ 1 year NT\$000	2 to 5 years NT\$000	> 5 years NT\$000	Total NT\$000
Long-term bank loans (including current portion)	1,658,830	5,133,962	—	6,792,792
Accounts payable and payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	1,232,442	—	—	1,232,442
Other payables	1,868,698	—	—	1,868,698
Short-term bank loans	1,151,040	—	—	1,151,040
Guarantee deposits	—	—	2,099	2,099
	<u>5,911,010</u>	<u>5,133,962</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>11,047,071</u>

	December 31, 2016				
	£ 1 year NT\$000	2 to 5 years NT\$000	> 5 years NT\$000	Total NT\$000	Total US\$000
Long-term bank loans (including current portion)	1,272,266	10,110,289	—	11,382,555	351,314
Accounts payable and payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	1,375,408	—	—	1,375,408	42,451
Other payables	1,412,054	—	—	1,412,054	43,582
Lease payable	12,000	30,000	—	42,000	1,296
Guarantee deposits	—	—	1,404	1,404	43
	<u>4,071,728</u>	<u>10,140,289</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>14,213,421</u>	<u>438,686</u>

b) Fair values of financial instruments

The notional amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**37. Share-based payments**

Stock option plan

The former parent company of the Group, ChipMOS Bermuda adopted three option plans in 2001, 2006 and 2011 which have 2,250,000, 1,750,000 and 1,000,000 shares available for issuance, respectively. The stock option plans provide that the directors, officers, employees and consultants of ChipMOS Bermuda and its affiliates may be granted options to purchase ordinary shares of ChipMOS Bermuda at specified exercise prices.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (“WAEP”) of, and movements in, share options during the periods indicated:

	2015	2015	Ten months ended October 30, 2016	2016
	Number of options	WAEP US\$	Number of options	WAEP US\$
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,300,416	12.57	1,062,250	13.57
Granted during the period	42,496	19.91	—	—
Forfeited during the period	(59,751)	16.33	(25,084)	15.35
Exercised during the period	(220,911)	8.15	(97,715)	7.21
Expired during the period	—	—	(49,500)	20.57
Early settled during the period	—	—	(889,951)	13.83
Outstanding at the end of the period	<u>1,062,250</u>	<u>13.57</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Exercisable at the end of the period	<u>601,252</u>	<u>11.74</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of these options exercised in 2016 was US\$18.10 (2015: US\$26.02).

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as of December 31, 2016 was nil (2015: 3.62 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during 2016 was nil (2015: US\$17.17).

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of 2016 was nil (2015: US\$2.55~21.488).

The following tables list the inputs to the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model used for the option plans for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016, respectively.

	2015	2016
Dividend yield	0~1.33%	Not applicable
Expected volatility	92.80~192.61%	Not applicable
Risk-free interest rate	0.3725~3.00%	Not applicable
Expected life	3.5~5.5 years	Not applicable

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**37. Share-based payments (continued)**

Share appreciation rights (“SARs”)

The former parent company of the Group, ChipMOS Bermuda adopted three SARs plans in 2006, 2008 and 2013 which have 500,000, 750,000 and 1,000,000 rights available for issuance, respectively. The SARs plans provide that the directors, officers and employees of ChipMOS Bermuda and its affiliates may be granted cash-settled share appreciation rights.

The carrying amount of the liability relating the SARs at December 31, 2016 was nil (2015: NT\$135,145 thousand).

The following table illustrates the number and WAEP of, and movements in, SARs during the periods indicated:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Ten months</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>Number of</u>	<u>WAEP</u>	<u>ended October 30,</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>rights</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>Number of</u>	<u>WAEP</u>
			<u>rights</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	683,845	11.91	588,596	14.07
Granted during the period	124,510	19.27	37,500	19.55
Forfeited during the period	(36,290)	14.88	(9,785)	15.16
Exercised during the period	(180,358)	9.48	(123,033)	11.26
Expired during the period	(3,111)	2.55	—	—
Early settled during the period	—	—	(493,278)	15.17
Outstanding at the end of the period	<u>588,596</u>	<u>14.07</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Exercisable at the end of the period	<u>206,833</u>	<u>10.69</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of these SARs exercised in 2016 was US\$19.18 (2015: US\$21.6).

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the SARs outstanding as of December 31, 2016 was nil (2015: 3.76 years).

The weighted average fair value of SARs granted during 2016 was US\$1.34 (2015: US\$11.08).

The range of exercise prices for SARs outstanding at the end of 2016 was nil (2015: US\$3.06~20.3405).

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**37. Share-based payments (continued)**

Restricted Shares

On November 12, 2014, The Board of Directors of the Company approved 2014 Restricted Stock Award Agreement which has 17,300 thousand restricted shares available for issuance. The par value and granting price of the restricted shares were NT\$10 and zero, respectively. The issuance of the restricted shares was approved by the Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company on December 30, 2014 and approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan) on June 30, 2015.

On July 14, 2015 and April 18, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Company approved to set July 21, 2015 and May 10, 2016 as the Record Date of the issuance of 15,752 thousand and 1,548 thousand restricted shares.

When the employees of ChipMOS Taiwan accomplished the following years of service and performance conditions, the received restricted shares will be vested based on the vesting ratio.

	The 1st year	The 2nd year	The 3rd year
Years of service following the receipt of restricted shares	Continuous service for one year	Continuous service for two years	Continuous service for three years
Grade of performance appraisal	>=B+	>=B+	>=B+
Compliance of terms agreed by the staff and the Company	No violation	No violation	No violation
Vesting ratio of numbers of restricted shares received	30%	30%	40%

During 2015 and 2016, the Group recognized NT\$207,242 thousand and NT\$356,463 thousand (US\$11,002 thousand), respectively, compensation expenses in respect of the transactions of share-based payments.

**38. Capital management**

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the balance between debt and equity.

The Group reviews the capital structure on an ongoing basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues and the issue of new debt or the repayment of existing debt.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2015.

The Group monitors capital using the liabilities to assets ratio, the percentages of which as of December 31, 2015 and 2016 were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
	NT\$000	NT\$000	US\$000
Total liabilities	11,983,448	15,048,258	464,453
Total assets	33,017,867	31,295,960	965,925
<b>Liabilities to assets ratio</b>	<b>36.29%</b>	<b>48.08%</b>	<b>48.08%</b>

Compared to December 31, 2015, liabilities to assets ratio increased on December 31, 2016 was due to the increase of the long-term bank loans.

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016**

**39. Event after the reporting periods**

On November 30, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors approved ChipMOS BVI to dispose 54.98% of its equity interest in its subsidiary, ChipMOS Shanghai. The transaction was completed on March 24, 2017. Detailed information is provided in Note 19.

**40. Approval of the financial statements**

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2017.

**41. Financial Statements Schedule: Valuation and Qualifying Accounts**

	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deduction /</u>	<u>Exchange</u>	<u>Non-current</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>NT\$000</u>	<u>charged to</u>	<u>Write-offs</u>	<u>difference on</u>	<u>assets held</u>	<u>NT\$000</u>
		<u>expense</u>	<u>NT\$000</u>	<u>translations</u>	<u>for sale</u>	
		<u>NT\$000</u>		<u>of foreign</u>	<u>NT\$000</u>	
				<u>financial</u>		
				<u>statement</u>		
				<u>NT\$000</u>		
Year of 2014 :						
Allowance for impairment of plant, property and equipment	2,077,525	—	(35,680)	68,517	—	2,110,362
Allowance for impairment of obsolescence and decline in market value of inventories	87,687	459	(5,783)	219	—	82,582
Year of 2015 :						
Allowance for impairment of plant, property and equipment	2,110,362	1,478	(85,351)	(31,774)	—	1,994,715
Allowance for impairment of obsolescence and decline in market value of inventories	82,582	12,717	(151)	(112)	—	95,036
Year of 2016 :						
Allowance for impairment of plant, property and equipment	1,994,715	8,198	(45,319)	(118,046)	(1,480,278)	359,270
Allowance for impairment of obsolescence and decline in market value of inventories	95,036	66,894	—	(557)	(6,532)	154,841

[TRANSLATION FOR REFERENCE ONLY]

NT\$13,200,000,000 Syndicated Loan Agreement

## Syndicated Loan Agreement

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(as Borrower)

Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.  
Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.  
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.  
(as Lead Arrangers and Lenders)

Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.  
Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.  
Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.  
Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.  
Ta Chong Bank, Ltd.  
Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.  
Bank of Panhsin Co., Ltd.  
(as Lenders)

Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.  
(as Facility Agent)

Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.  
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.  
(as Collateral Agents)

May 16, 2016  
Baker & McKenzie  
15F, No. 168, Dunhua North Road, Taipei City, Republic of China

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### **Appendix**

Appendix 1 The Commitment Amount of Each Lender

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## Syndicated Loan Agreement

This Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter the “**Agreement**”) is entered into on May 16, 2016, by and among the following parties:

(1) **ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.** is a company limited by shares organized and existing under the Laws of the Republic of China with the business address registered at the Hsinchu Science Park at No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Republic of China (Taiwan) (hereinafter the “**Borrower**”);

and

(2) **the banks and financial institutions specified in Appendix 1** (hereinafter referred to as the “**Lender**” individually and as the “**Lenders**” collectively);

and

(3) **Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., and Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.** shall be the lead arrangers (hereinafter the “**Lead Arranger**” individually and as the “**Lead Arrangers**” collectively) of this Syndicated Loan (as defined hereunder);

and

(4) **Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.** shall act as the Facility Agent under this Agreement (hereinafter the “**Facility Agent**”);

and

(5) **Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.** (hereinafter “**Bank of Taiwan**”) and **Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.** (hereinafter “**Taiwan Cooperative Bank**”) shall act as the Collateral Agents under this Agreement (hereinafter the “**Collateral Agent**” individually and as the “**Collateral Agents**” collectively, together with the Facility Agent, the “**Agent Banks**”).

To repay the existing loans from the financial institutions (including, but not limited to, the outstanding amount under the 2014 Syndicated Loan (as defined hereunder)) and to replenish the working capital, the Borrower requests the Lead Arranger to organize the Lenders and applies for a credit facility in the amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) (hereinafter this “**Syndicated Loan**”).

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The Lead Arranger has hereby organized the Lenders, and the Lenders have agreed to provide financing to the Borrower up to the total Maximum Facility Amount (as defined hereunder) according to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

The Lead Arranger and the Lenders also agreed to jointly appoint Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. as the Facility Agent of the Agreement to act on behalf of the Lenders, to facilitate the relevant processes of administering this Syndicated Loan according to the terms and conditions stipulated by the Agreement, and to exercise the rights vested by the Lenders pursuant to this Agreement.

In addition, the Lead Arranger and the Lenders have agreed to jointly appoint Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.; and Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd. to act as the Collateral Agents to manage the Collateral(s) provided by the Borrower (as defined hereunder) pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

## **Article 1 Definitions and Interpretations**

### **1. Definitions**

Unless otherwise defined in the Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

- (1) **“Maximum Facility Amount”** shall mean the Maximum Facility Amount committed by the Lenders pursuant to the terms of this Agreement for Tranche A Facility Amount and Tranche B Facility Amount (as defined hereunder). The Maximum Facility Amount shall be NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) upon the signing of this Agreement, which may be subsequently cancelled or reduced pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement.
- (2) **“Tranche A Facility Amount”** shall mean the facility amount of NT\$8.3 billion (NT\$8,300,000,000) provided by the Lenders.

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- (3) **“Tranche B Facility Amount”** shall mean the facility amount of NT\$4.9 billion (NT\$4,900,000,000) or its equivalent in US dollar provided by the Lenders.
- (4) **“Tranche(s) Facility Amount”** shall mean the facility amounts under Tranche A Facility Amount or Tranche B Facility Amount.
- (5) **“Participation Percentage”** shall mean (a) the Commitment Amount respectively provided by each Lender as a percentage of each of the Tranches Facility Amount, with respect to the Tranches Facility Amount, and (b) the total Commitment Amount respectively provided by each Lender as a percentage of the Maximum Facility Amount, with respect to the Maximum Facility Amount.
- (6) **“Facility Participation Amount”** shall mean the facility amount provided by each Lender for each Drawdown, with respect to each and any Drawdown under this Agreement.
- (7) **“Commitment Amount”** shall mean the facility amount respectively committed by each Lender as indicated in Appendix 1. The following shall be deducted when calculating the Commitment Amount: (a) Facility Participation Amount already provided by the Lenders during each Drawdown under the Agreement, or (b) the amount cancelled or reduced pursuant to other provisions of the Agreement.
- (8) **“Outstanding Principal Balance”** shall mean the balance of loan principal already disbursed by the Lenders to the Borrower at any time during the Duration of the Agreement but not yet repaid by the Borrower. In the context of respective Lender, it shall mean the balance of loan principal already disbursed by said Lender to the Borrower but not yet repaid.
- (9) **“Outstanding Balance”** shall mean any and all indebtedness owed by the Borrower to the Lenders during the Duration of the Agreement, including the Outstanding Principal Balance, interest, default interest, penalties, fees and other unpaid payables.
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- (10) **“Majority Lenders”** (a) In terms of the Maximum Facility Amount, after the Borrower has made Drawdown for any one of the Tranches Facility Amount, it means the Lenders whose sum of the Outstanding Principal Balance has exceeded two-thirds of all of the Outstanding Principal Balance under the terms of this Agreement. Before or if the Outstanding Principal Balance is zero after the Borrower has made Drawdown for any one of the Tranches Facility Amount, it means the Lenders whose total Commitment Amount has exceeded two-thirds of the Maximum Facility Amount. (b) In terms of any Tranches Facility Amount, before or if the Outstanding Principal Balance is zero after the Borrower has made Drawdown for the Tranches Facility Amount, it means the Lenders whose total Commitment Amount has exceeded two-thirds of the sum of the Tranches Facility Amount for such Tranches Facility Amount. If the Borrower has already made Drawdown for any of the Tranches Facility Amount, it means the Lenders whose sum of the Outstanding Principal Balance for such Tranches Facility Amount has exceeded two-thirds of all of the Outstanding Principal Balances.
- (11) **“Drawdown”** shall mean the act of the Borrower drawing down any of the Tranches Facility Amount by requesting Lenders to disburse funds pursuant to the Agreement. **“Drawdown Date”** shall mean the date on which the Borrower draws down any of the Tranches Facility Amount, which must be a banking Business Day.
- (12) **“First Drawdown”** shall mean the act of Borrower drawing down any of the Tranches Facility Amount pursuant to the Agreement for the first time; **“First Drawdown Date”** shall mean the day on which the Borrower first draws down any of the Tranches Facility Amount (which must be a banking Business Day), or the day deemed as the First Drawdown Date pursuant to the Agreement.
- (13) **“Drawdown Request”** shall mean the drawdown request form delivered by the Borrower in accordance with the format presented in Schedule 1.
- (14) **“Final Maturity Date”** shall mean the last day of the Loan Period set forth in Paragraph 3 of Article 2.
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- (15) **“Duration of the Agreement”** shall mean the period starting from the date on which the Agreement is executed to the date on which the Borrower has completely paid off all of its indebtedness under the Agreement (including but not limited to the Outstanding Principal Balance, interest, default interest, penalties, advances, other expense items, related indemnities and interest incurred therefrom, commitment fees, Lead Arranger Fee, Facility Agent Fee, and all other relevant indebtedness), and after the Borrower has fully performed all of its obligations under the Agreement.
- (16) **“Business Day”** shall mean any day on which banks in Taiwan area are open to the public for business during regular business hours according to law and regulations. However, (a) for the purpose of determining London Interbank Offered Rate (as defined hereunder), Business Day shall mean any day on which banks in Taiwan and banks in London, United Kingdom are open to the public for business during regular business hours according to the laws and regulations; (b) for the payment shall be made in US dollar, Business Day shall mean any day on which banks in Taiwan and banks in New York, the United States are open to the public for business during regular business hours according to the laws and regulations.
- (17) **“Promissory Note(s)”** shall mean any promissory note(s) issued by the Borrower pursuant to Subparagraph (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 and other promissory note(s) to be issued by the Borrower in the future to replace the aforementioned promissory note(s) that have the same format and substance as those presented in Schedule 2.
- (18) **“Note Authorization(s)”** shall mean any note authorization(s) issued by the Borrower pursuant to Subparagraph (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 and other note authorization(s) to be issued by the Borrower in the future to replace the aforementioned note authorization(s) that have the same format and substance as those presented in Schedule 3.
- (19) **“Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement”** shall mean the agreement signed by the Borrower pursuant to Paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Agreement; whereby the Borrower shall transfer the relevant insurance interests for the insurance purchased for the Collateral to the Collateral Agents. The content and format of such agreements shall comply with those specified in Schedule 9.
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- (20) **“Land(s)”** shall mean the Chupei Plant—Land, Chupei Plant 2—Land and Hukou Plant—Land owned by the Borrower as listed in Appendix 2.
- (21) **“Building(s)”** shall mean the Chupei Plant—Buildings, Chupei Plant 2—Buildings and Hukou Plant—Buildings, Hsinchu Science Park Plant—Buildings and Southern Taiwan Science Park Plant—Buildings owned by the Borrower as listed in Appendix 3.
- (22) **“Machinery and Equipment”** shall mean the machinery and equipment and the ancillary equipment owned by the Borrower as listed in Appendix 4.
- (23) **“Security Agreement”** shall mean the agreement for creation of real estate or chattel mortgage for items such as Land(s), Building(s), and Machinery and Equipment as stipulated by Article 11. **“Security Interests”** shall mean real estate or chattel mortgages created as the security for the Collateral Agents under Article 11 hereof. **“Collateral(s)”** shall mean the various Land(s), Building(s), and Machinery and Equipment as stipulated by Article 11 hereof.
- (24) **“Negative Pledge”** shall mean the Negative Pledge issued by the Borrower under Subparagraph (15) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 pursuant to the format specified in Schedule 10.
- (25) **“Security Document(s)”** shall mean the Agreement, Promissory Note(s), Note Authorization(s), Security Agreement, Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement, Negative Pledge, and other documents signed by the Borrower or others at any time to be provided as the security for the indebtedness owed by the Borrower under the Agreement.
- (26) **“Rights and Interests of Security”** shall mean the mortgage of real property, chattel mortgage, pledge of rights, creation of encumbrance, alienation guarantee under trust, assignment of right and interest, conditional sale, trust receipt, pledge, lien, guaranty agreement, rights of first refusal or other rights and interests of security, or other forms of security arrangements.
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- (27) **“Reference Rate”** shall mean (a) the one-to-two year regular savings variable rate for savings less than NT\$5,000,000 established by Chungwa Post Co. Ltd. at the two Business Days prior to the Drawdown Date or the benchmark Interest Rate Adjustment Date (as defined hereunder) in terms of the New Taiwan dollar Drawdown of the Tranche A Facility Amount and/or Tranche B Facility Amount by the Borrower; or (b) the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) (as defined hereunder) in terms of any US dollar Drawdown by the Borrower for the Tranche B Facility Amount.
- (28) **“Interest Period”** shall mean, in terms of each Drawdown by the Borrower, the period starting from the Drawdown Date to the preceding day to the relevant date of the First Drawdown Date during the month next to the Drawdown date and one full month hence after. If there is no relevant date, the last day of the month shall be deemed as the relevant date. However, in terms of any Drawdown for Tranche B Facility Amount, the last interest period shall end on the Maturity Date for such Drawdown.
- (29) **“Interest Rate Adjustment Date”** shall mean, in terms of any New Taiwan dollar Drawdown under the Tranche A Facility Amount and Tranche B Facility Amount, the commencement date of each applicable Interest Period.
- (30) **“Term of Facility”** shall mean 90 days or 180 days from each New Taiwan dollar Drawdown Date without exceeding the Loan Period in terms of any Drawdown by the Borrower under the Tranche B Facility Amount, and 3 months or 6 months after each US dollar Drawdown Date without exceeding the Loan Period in terms of any Drawdown by the Borrower under the Tranche B Facility Amount. The **“Maturity Date”** shall mean the final date of the Term of Facility.
- (31) **“London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)”** shall mean, in terms of any US dollar Drawdown by the Borrower under the Tranche B Facility Amount, the fixing rate of US dollar offered rate, shown on the information screen page 3750 (or the various other US dollar offered rates that will replace page 3750 in the future) at approximately 11 AM by Reuters Co., Ltd. (Reuters) two Business Days prior to the Drawdown Date, of the London Interbank Offered Rate for the same Term of Facility of such Drawdown (i.e., **“Interest Rate Period”**). If such interest rates are not available, the interest rate in accordance with the market practice for a longer period shall prevail.
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- (32) **“TAIFX3 Rate”** shall mean, in terms of any US dollar Drawdown by the Borrower under the Tranche B Facility Amount, the fixing rate of US dollar offered rate of Taipei Forex Inc. for the same period as the Interest Rate Period for the drawdown displayed on page TAIFX3 of the Reuters information screen (TAIFX3) two (2) Business Days prior to each Drawdown Date (or later on another page of the system that displays US dollar offered rates in place of page TAIFX3). If such interest rates are not available, the fixing rate of US dollar offered rate (offer side) in accordance with the market practice for a longer period shall prevail.
- (33) **“Additional Capital Costs”** shall mean, in terms of any US dollar Drawdown by the Borrower under the Tranche B Facility Amount, the higher of the following two items: (a) the TAIFX3 rate minus the LIBOR minus 0.30% of the annual interest rate, or (b) zero.
- (34) **“Risk Sharing Percentage”** shall mean (a) the ratio of the sum of the Outstanding Principal Balance of each Lender compared to the total Outstanding Principal Balance of all of the Lenders under this Agreement in terms of the Maximum Facility Amount, and (b) the ratio of the Outstanding Principal Balance of each Lender of each of the Tranches Facility Amount compared to the total Outstanding Principal Balance of all the Lenders under such Tranches Facility Amount in terms of each of the Tranches Facility Amount.
- (35) **“Event of Default”** shall mean any event set forth in Paragraph 1 of Article 12.
- (36) **“Potential Event of Default”** shall mean an event or circumstance which, with the passage of time, the giving of notice or the satisfaction of other conditions, would constitute an Event of Default.
- (37) **“New Taiwan Dollar (NTD)”** and **“NT\$”** shall mean the official currency of the Republic of China.
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- (38) **“US Dollar (USD)”** and **“US\$”** shall mean the official currency of the United States of America.
- (39) **“Compensatory Interest Rate”** shall mean the benchmark rate for NT\$ loans posted by the Facility Agent at the time of interest accrual plus three percent (3%) per annum when the accrued interest payment is effected in NT\$, or the US\$ benchmark rate posted by the Facility Agent at the time of interest accrual plus three percent (3%) per annum when the accrued interest payment is effected in US\$.
- (40) **“2014 Syndicated Loan”** shall mean the Syndicated Loan Agreement dated July 2, 2014 with the Maximum Facility Amount of NT\$10 billion (NT\$10,000,000,000) signed by the Borrower with Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. as the management bank of the syndicated loan participating banks.

2. **Interpretations**

Unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, the terms below shall be interpreted as follows:

- (1) **“Authorization”** includes any approval, consent, license, permit, concession, permission, registration, resolution, instruction, statement or waiver.
- (2) **“Person”** refers to any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, organization, fund, association, business, joint venture, or other juristic person or non-juristic person organizations, and other legal entities or any government or agency created thereunder.
- (3) **“Tax”** means any tax, excise, tariff, payment, fees, deduction or withholding imposed, levied, charged, withheld or determined by taxation agency or other agencies, which also includes all associated interest, fines, penalties or other accrued or requested payment; the term “taxation” shall be interpreted in the same manner.

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3. **Other**

- (1) The term the Agreement or any Security Document referred to in the Agreement includes the Agreement or Security Document and the modified or supplemental versions thereof at any time; unless otherwise specified, clauses, exhibits and schedules referred to in the Agreement shall mean the clauses, exhibits and schedules to the Agreement; the captions of clauses are for convenience only and shall not be used as basis for interpretation of clauses. The relevant competent authorities referred to in the Agreement shall include the future replacements and new competent authorities named; the term guidelines, directions, regulations or other relevant rules of relevant competent authorities referred to herein shall include the future additions, deletions and amendments.
- (2) Unless otherwise agreed, where it is necessary to convert NT\$ into another currency or vice versa, the applicable exchange rate shall be the mean value of the spot exchange rates between the relevant foreign currency and NT\$ posted by the Facility Agent at approximately 11 AM two (2) Business Days prior to the date of conversion.

**Article 2 Facility Amount and Purpose**

1. **Facility Amount**

- (1) Maximum Facility Amount  
NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000).
- (2) Tranches Facility Amount
  - (a) Tranche A Facility Amount  
Medium-term (secured) loan in the amount of NT\$8.3 billion (NT\$8,300,000,000).
  - (b) Tranche B Facility Amount  
Medium-term loan in the amount of NT\$4.9 billion (NT\$4,900,000,000) or its equivalent in US dollar.
- (3) The Tranche A Facility Amount discussed above shall not be used on a revolving basis, and the Tranche B Facility Amount may be used on a revolving basis within the Loan Period.

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2. **Loan Purpose**

(1) **Purpose**

(a) Tranche A Facility Amount

For the Borrower to repay the existing loans granted by financial institutions (including, but not limited to, the balance under the 2014 Syndicated Loan) and to supplement its working capital.

(b) Tranche B Facility Amount

For the Borrower to replenish its working capital.

(2) **No Obligation to Supervise**

The Lenders, Facility Agent and Lead Arranger may examine, supervise and check the loan purpose adopted by the Borrower. However, the Lenders, Facility Agent and Lead Arranger shall have no obligations to supervise the actual loan purpose adopted by the Borrower.

3. **Loan Period**

(1) Tranche A Facility Amount

The Tranche A Facility Amount shall have a term of five (5) years starting from the First Drawdown Date, including a grace period of eighteen (18) months. However, if the Borrower fails to make the First Drawdown within the 3-month period set forth in Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 4 of Article 2, the Loan Period shall be five (5) years starting from the last day of such 3-month period.

(2) Tranche B Facility Amount

The Tranche B Facility Amount shall have a term of five (5) years starting from the First Drawdown Date. However, if the Borrower fails to make the First Drawdown within the 3-month period set out in Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 4 of Article 2, the Loan Period shall be five (5) years starting from the last day of such 3-month period.

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4. **Drawdown Period**

(1) First Drawdown Period

The Borrower shall execute the First Drawdown within 3 months after the executive date of this Agreement, and for the First Drawdown the Borrower shall first apply for the Tranche A Facility Amount to repay the outstanding balance of the 2014 Syndicated Loan. However, if the Borrower fails to execute the First Drawdown within the said 3-month period, the expiry date of said 3-month period shall be regarded as the First Drawdown Date.

(2) Tranche A Facility Amount

The Borrower may make Drawdown on Tranche A Facility Amount in multiple instances within three (3) months from the First Drawdown Date.

(3) Tranche B Facility Amount

Tranche B Facility Amount may be utilized on a revolving basis within the Loan Period by the Borrower.

5. **Cancellation of Facility Amount**

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the Agreement, the Tranches Facility Amount must be drawn before the expiry of the Drawdown Period. The amount not drawn during the aforesaid period shall be cancelled automatically and shall not be available for Drawdown.

(2) The Borrower does not have the option to cancel all or any part of the Facility Amount, unless all of the conditions below are satisfied:

(a) The Borrower has given the Facility Agent at least fifteen (15) days prior written notice;

(b) The cancellation amount shall be at least NT\$50 million (NT\$50,000,000), and the excessive part shall be in integral multiples of NT\$10 million (NT\$10,000,000) or the total amount that has not yet been drawn by the Borrower; and

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(c) The effective date of such cancellation shall be on an Interest Payment Date.

- (3) When the Borrower cancels any of the Tranches Facility Amount, the Commitment Amount of each Lender for said Tranche Facility Amount shall be cancelled accordingly based on its respective Risk Sharing Percentage (or Participation Percentage if there is no Outstanding Principal Balance), and the amount cancelled as agreed herein shall no longer be available for Drawdown.
- (4) When the Borrower fails to cancel the Facility Amount according to the preceding paragraph, the Borrower shall pay a compensation equal to zero point one five percent (0.15%) of the cancelled amount to compensate the Lenders for the loss on the interest rate spread arising from the amount canceled. The Facility Agent shall calculate and notify the Borrower of the amounts of such compensation, and the Borrower shall pay those amounts to the Lenders on the day the cancellation takes effect along with other payments through the Facility Agent.

6. **Reduction of the Tranche B Facility Amount**

The Tranche B Facility Amount shall be averagely reduced in five (5) periods starting the last day of the 36th month after the First Drawdown Date and the last day of each six (6)-month period thereafter (hereinafter "**Amount Reduction Date**"). If the Outstanding Principal Balance under the Tranche B Facility Amount has exceeded the reduced balance of the Tranche B Facility Amount on the Amount Reduction Date, the Borrower shall immediately repay the excess part of the Outstanding Principal Balance, the interests payable and expenses on the Amount Reduction Date.

**Article 3 Drawdown Conditions**

When the Borrower applies for a Drawdown, all of the Drawdown conditions under this Article for the First Drawdown and/or subsequent Drawdown must be satisfied. Otherwise, the Lenders are not obligated to grant the Borrower the Facility Amount pursuant to the Agreement. For the original documents submitted by the Borrower, the formats and contents must be acceptable to the Facility Agent. For photocopies of the documents submitted by the Borrower, the formats and contents shall be acceptable to the Facility Agent, and the Borrower or the document provider shall certify the authenticity, correctness and completeness of copies.

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1. **Conditions Precedent for First Drawdown**

For the First Drawdown, the Borrower shall submit to the Facility Agent the following documents having a format and contents already accepted by the Facility Agent at least seven (7) Business Days prior to the scheduled Drawdown Date or such shorter period of time agreed by the Facility Agent, and shall have met the following conditions precedent:

(1) **The Agreement**

The Agreement duly executed by all parties hereto.

(2) **Corporate documents**

The following copies of the documents shall be affixed with the company seal of the Borrower and the seal of the Borrower's responsible person to confirm that they are identical to the original:

- (a) Articles of Incorporation;
- (b) The Corporate Registration Card (including the directors' roster) issued by the Science Park Bureau;
- (c) Resolutions adopted by the Borrower's board of directors to execute this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, other required notices or documents in connection with the Agreement, and in respect of authorizing the person(s) specified in Item (d) below to sign those documents (including, but not limited to, the meeting minutes of the board of directors of the Borrower); and
- (d) A specimen of the signatures and/or chops of the authorized signatories for signing this Agreement, Drawdown Request, all Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other required notices or documents in connection with the Agreement.

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(3) **Promissory Note and Note Authorization**

An original Promissory Note and original Note Authorization issued by the Borrower pursuant to Subparagraph (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 having a format and contents as prescribed in Schedules 2 and 3 hereto.

(4) **Legal Opinion**

The original legal opinions issued by the legal counsel of the Lenders for the Agreement and other relevant documents.

(5) **Financial Statements**

The original of the Borrower's latest CPA-audited financial statements.

(6) **Mortgage**

A first priority mortgage or a second priority mortgage over the Lands and Buildings with the maximum secured amount in favor of the Collateral Agents have been created by the Borrower pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 11; and a first priority chattel mortgage over the Machinery and Equipment which had not been secured for the 2014 Syndicated Loan with the maximum secured amount in favor of the Collateral Agents has been created by the Borrower.

(7) **Negative Pledge**

The original Negative Pledge over the chattel mortgage of Machinery and Equipment of the 2014 Syndicated Loan issued by the Borrower pursuant to Subparagraph (15) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 of the Agreement.

(8) **Amount**

The First Drawdown shall include the Tranche A Facility Amount.

(9) **Expected Bank Loan Repayment List**

The expected bank loan repayment list provided by the Borrower shall specify the name of the creditor banks, the debt amount, and the creditor bank account details.



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(10) **Documents for Voluntary Repayment**

Documents as evidence of that the Borrower has requested to repay the outstanding balance of the 2014 Syndicated Loan, and the facility amount of the 2014 Syndicated Loan has been cancelled.

(11) **Land Lease Agreement**

A photocopy of the lease agreement if the building is located in the administrative regions of the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau or the Southern Taiwan Science Park Bureau leased by the Borrower, which shall have the lease term no less than the Loan Period.

(12) **Subordination Undertaking**

If the Borrower has advances from its shareholder, an original consent letter (having a format shown in Schedule 5) shall be signed by said shareholder consenting to the subordination of shareholder loan.

(13) **Collection Account**

Borrower has opened the Collection Account with the Facility Agent.

(14) **Other documents**

Other data or documents as reasonably required by the Facility Agent.

2. **Conditions Precedent to Each Drawdown**

- (1) In addition to the conditions specified in the preceding paragraph, the Facility Agent shall receive the following documents at least 3 Business Days prior to the scheduled Drawdown Date (7 Business Days prior to the First Drawdown) or such shorter period of time agreed by the Facility Agent for each Tranches Facility Amount to be drawn by the Borrower; the formats and contents of such documents shall be confirmed by the Facility Agent, and the following conditions shall be satisfied as the prerequisites elements:

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- (a) The Drawdown Request issued by the Borrower according to the format prescribed by Schedule 1 shall specify the Tranche Facility Amount and the amount to be drawn and the scheduled Drawdown Date. For Drawdown of the Tranche B Facility Amount, the Borrower shall specify the Drawdown currency, the Term of Facility and the Maturity Date. The Borrower shall certify the following items in the Drawdown Request that starting from the date the Agreement is executed to the Drawdown application date: (i) no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default under this Agreement has occurred or continues to exist; (ii) no representation under the Agreement has been violated by the Borrower; (iii) the Borrower has fulfilled its undertakings under the Agreement; (iv) no material adverse changes have occurred to the financial condition of the Borrower since the date the Agreement is executed; (v) if the documents specified by the various items of Paragraph 1 of this Article are provided by the Borrower, said documents shall remain effective/applicable and unchanged within the Drawdown Period; (vi) no litigation, arbitration, compulsory execution, or other administrative litigation procedures having material adverse effect on the ability of the Borrower to perform its obligations in connection with the Agreement or Security Documents to which it is a party and (vii) loan proceeds disbursed from previous drawdowns of Facility Amount have been used pursuant to purposes as agreed herein.
- (b) When applying for the Drawdown of Tranche B Facility Amount, if the Term of Facility for a Drawdown is 90 days or 180 days (for New Taiwan dollar Drawdown), or three (3) or six (6) months (for US dollar Drawdown) and the Maturity Date has not exceeded the Loan Period, where the Maturity Date that has exceeded the Amount Reduction Date, the amount shall comply with the provisions in connection with the amount reduction under Agreement.
- (c) Applying for US Dollar Drawdown of Tranche B Facility Amount, the Borrower shall issue the actual transaction related certification documents (including, but not limited to, the material purchase agreement, purchase order (P/O), commercial invoices, transport documents, or other relevant documents recognized by the Facility Agent) to the Facility Agent. There shall be a transaction list for the actual transaction certifications mentioned above (the contents shall include, but not limited to, file names, numbers, dates, trade counterparts, and amounts), the contents of which shall be confirmed by the Borrower as identical to those listed in the transaction list statement. The Borrower shall immediately provide the original transaction certification to the Facility Agent for its review when deemed necessary by the Facility Agent.
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- (d) When applying for the Drawdown of Tranche B Facility Amount, if after this Drawdown, the total Outstanding Principal Balance for the Tranche B Facility Amount has not exceeded the valid Tranche B Facility Amount, for the purpose of this Item, the Outstanding Principal Balance calculated in US\$ shall be converted to NT\$ by applying the NT\$ to US\$ average daily closing exchange rate on the date the Facility Agent receives the Borrower's Drawdown request.
- (2) The following conditions are also precedent to the grant of Facility Participation Amount to the Borrower by each Lender. Thus, as of the date each Lender grants the Borrower the Facility Participation Amount:
- (a) No Drawdown Date was beyond the Drawdown Period for each of the Tranches Facility Amount;
  - (b) The aggregate Drawdown amount has not exceeded the relevant Tranches Facility Amount;
  - (c) The Outstanding Principal Balance under the Tranche Facility Amount intended for the Drawdown for any Lender shall not exceed the Commitment Amount for such Tranche Facility Amount committed by the Lender due to the Drawdown;
  - (d) No Event of Default or Potential Event of Default has occurred; and
  - (e) Statements and representations made by the Borrower under the Agreement remain to be authentic and accurate in relation to the facts and circumstances at the time of the Drawdown.
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3. **Amount of Drawdown**

Unless agreed upon by the Facility Agent or all of the remaining amount applied for the Drawdown, each Drawdown for Tranche B Facility Amount by the Borrower shall not be less than NT\$300 million (NT\$300,000,000) or US\$ 5 million (US\$5,000,000), and the exceeded part shall be in integral multiples of NT\$100 million (NT\$100,000,000) or US\$1 million (US\$1,000,000).

4. **Irrevocability of Drawdown Request**

If the conditions precedent for each Drawdown as described above have been satisfied, the Facility Agent may accept the Drawdown Request submitted by the Borrower on behalf of the Lenders. Unless otherwise agreed by the Facility Agent, Drawdown Request shall be irrevocable and binding on the Borrower once it is received by the Facility Agent. If subsequently the conditions precedent to the relevant Drawdown are not continuously satisfied or other conditions precedent are not satisfied so that all or part of the drawdown amount requested by the Borrower is not disbursed by the Lenders, the Borrower shall, according to the demand of the Facility Agent, promptly pay each Lender for expenses and losses incurred therefrom. Nevertheless, each Lender shall present supporting documents or proofs for the expenses and losses it claims.

5. **Drawdown Procedures**

- (1) After the Facility Agent has accepted the Drawdown Request, the Facility Agent shall notify the respective Lenders in writing at least two (2) Business Days prior to each Drawdown Date and notify the respective Lenders of the Facility Participation Amount based on their respective Participation Percentage and the disbursement date. The relevant Lenders shall remit or deposit the funds in the form of readily available fund into the account designated by the Facility Agent no later than noon of the Drawdown Date (Taipei time). However, if the Borrower intends to repay the outstanding balance for the bank borrowings by using the Tranche A Facility Amount, the Borrower shall authorize the Facility Agent to distribute the facility amounts of the Lenders into the bank accounts designated by the Borrower's creditor banks. The Facility Agent's distribution of the Facility Amount into the bank accounts designated by the Borrower's creditor banks shall be regarded as that the Borrower has received the loan disbursement by the Lenders, and the Borrower shall provide the pay-off certificates of the borrowings from the creditor banks to the Facility Agent no later than one Business Day after the Drawdown Date.

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- (2) In terms of the Tranche B Facility Amount in New Taiwan dollar, if the Outstanding Principal Balance of the previous New Taiwan dollar Drawdown will mature at the Drawdown Date of the subsequent Drawdown, the Borrower shall authorize the Facility Agent to use the subsequent Drawdown of the Tranche B Facility Amount to settle the Outstanding Principal Balance. That is, the Outstanding Principal Balance shall be settled at the Drawdown Date of the subsequent Drawdown, and that the Borrower has received the Drawdown disbursement for the subsequent Drawdown in the amount equivalent to the Outstanding Principal Balance without requiring another fund disbursement. The Lenders only need to disburse the amount that exceeded the difference in order to settle the matured Outstanding Principal Balance for the subsequent Drawdown, and the Borrower shall be considered as having received the amount of disbursed loan from the Lenders when such matured Outstanding Principal Balance has been repaid as shown in the record of the account.
  - (3) Any Lender that is unable to disburse funds as agreed upon shall notify the Facility Agent in writing no later than 10:30 AM one (1) Business Day prior to the relevant Drawdown Date, and the Facility Agent shall notify the Borrower immediately after receiving such notice. Unless the Facility Agent has received a notice of inability to disburse funds from a Lender prior to the relevant Drawdown Date, the Facility Agent may assume that the said Lender will be able to disburse funds as agreed, and it may (but is not obligated to) disburse loan proceeds to the Borrower in a timely manner based on such assumption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Facility Agent is not obligated to disburse funds or make advances to the Borrower on behalf of any Lender before actually receiving the agreed funds from such Lender.
  - (4) The failure of any Lender to disburse loan proceeds as agreed upon hereunder does not relieve said Lender from its other obligations under the Agreement, nor does it relieve the Borrower from its obligations hereunder. Neither any other Lender nor the Facility Agent shall be held responsible for the Lender's breach of the Agreement. If a Lender's failure to disburse funds as agreed upon is attributable to the fault of the Lender itself, the Lender shall indemnify the Borrower for additional cost and expenses incurred due to the fact that the Borrower has to borrow the funds undisbursed by said Lender from any other party at a rate higher than the interest rate for the related loan. However, the Borrower shall present supporting documents or proofs for the additional cost and expenses it claims. The Borrower is not required to pay any commitment fee on the undrawn facility amount due to any Lender's failure to disburse the funds as agreed upon hereunder.

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6. **Discretion over Drawdown Amount**

The Borrower shall draw any of the Tranches Facility Amount according to the Commitment Amount committed by each Lender based on the Lenders' respective Participation Percentage under the Agreement. However, if it is technically unlikely to strictly follow the various percentages of the Drawdown, the Facility Agent has the discretion to decide the allocation based on its reasonable judgment, to which neither the Borrower nor the Lenders may raise any objection.

7. **Subsequent Conditions to the First Drawdown**

The Borrower shall meet the following conditions as the subsequent conditions for the First Drawdown:

- (1) If the second priority mortgage over the Lands and Buildings with the maximum secured amount in favor of the Collateral Agents have been created, the Borrower shall cancel the first priority mortgage with the maximum secured amount over the Lands and Buildings within ten (10) Business Days from the First Drawdown or any other time agreed upon by the Collateral Agents enable the Collateral Agents to have the first priority mortgage over the Lands and Buildings with the maximum secured amount.
- (2) The Borrower shall, within twenty (20) Business Days from the First Drawdown or any other time period agreed upon by the Collateral Agents, enable the Collateral Agents to have the first priority mortgage over the Machinery and Equipment, which was previously secured for the 2014 Syndicated Loan, with the maximum amount pursuant to Article 11.

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- (3) The Borrower shall, within twenty (20) Business Days from the First Drawdown or any other time period agreed upon by the Collateral Agents, sign the Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement (the format of which is specified in Schedule 9) to transfer the building and equipment insurance-related interests to the Collateral Agents, and obtain the original letter of commitment issued by relevant insurance company based on the format specified in the attachment to Schedule 9 hereto and deliver the same to the Facility Agent.
  - (4) The Borrower shall, within twenty (20) Business Days from the First Drawdown or any other time period agreed upon by the Collateral Agents, deliver the original insurance form and the copy of the insurance payment receipt to the Collateral Agents to prove that the Borrower has obtained the various insurance for the Collateral as required under this Agreement.

#### **Article 4 Interest, Expenses and Protection of Benefits**

##### **1. Interest**

The Borrower shall pay interest on Outstanding Principal Balance under this Agreement, which is calculated in the following manner:

- (1) Tranche A Facility Amount
  - (a) Interest rate  
Interest shall be calculated based on the Reference Rate plus a margin of zero point four six percent (0.46%) per annum. However, if such Interest Rate is less than one point seven percent (1.7%) per annum (before tax), the Interest Rate shall be one point seven percent (1.7%) per annum (before tax).
  - (b) Interest rate adjustment  
Interest rate shall be adjusted on every Interest Rate Adjustment Date.
  - (c) Interest Period and Payment Deadline  
The Interest Period is defined in Subparagraph (28) of Paragraph 1 of Article 1. The Borrower shall pay the interest accrued for the previous Interest Period on the first day of the current Interest Period.

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(d) Taxes

The statutory business tax and the stamp duty on the interest shall be borne by the Borrower.

(e) Interest Accrual Basis

Interest shall be calculated in accordance with the actual number of days elapsed on the basis of a year of 365 days.

(2) Tranche B Facility Amount – New Taiwan Dollar

The Borrower shall pay interest on the Outstanding Principal Balance under Tranche B Facility Amount – New Taiwan Dollar, which is calculated in the following manner:

(a) Interest rate

Interest shall be calculated based on the Reference Rate plus a margin of zero point five six percent (0.56%) per annum. However, if such Interest Rate is less than one point seven percent (1.7%) per annum (before tax), the Interest Rate shall be one point seven percent (1.7%) per annum (before tax).

(b) Interest rate adjustment

Interest rate shall be adjusted on every Interest Rate Adjustment Date.

(c) Interest Period and Payment Deadline

The Interest Period is defined in Subparagraph (28) of Paragraph 1 of Article 1. The Borrower shall pay the interest accrued for the previous Interest Period on the first day of the current Interest Period. However, the Borrower shall pay the interest for the final period on the Maturity Date for the Drawdown.



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(d) Taxes

The statutory business tax and the stamp duty on the interest shall be borne by the Borrower.

(e) Interest Accrual Basis

Interest shall be calculated in accordance with the actual number of days elapsed on the basis of a year of 365 days.

(3) Tranche B Facility Amount – US Dollar

The Borrower shall pay interest on the Outstanding Principal Balance under Tranche B Facility Amount — US Dollar, which is calculated in the following manner:

(a) Interest rate

Interest shall be calculated based on the Reference Rate plus a margin of one point three five percent (1.35%) per annum and the Additional Capital Costs. Interest rate for each Drawdown shall remain unchanged during the Term of Facility.

(b) Interest Period and Payment Deadline

The Interest Period is defined in Subparagraph (28) of Paragraph 1 of Article 1. The Borrower shall pay the interest accrued for the previous Interest Period on the first day of the current Interest Period. However, the Borrower shall pay the interest for the final period on the Maturity Date for the Drawdown.

(c) Taxes

The statutory business tax and the stamp duty on the interest shall be borne by the Borrower.

(d) Interest Accrual Basis

Interest shall be calculated in accordance with the actual number of days elapsed on the basis of a year of 360 days.

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(e) Market Fluctuation

(i) If the Lenders with more than two-thirds of the Outstanding Principal Balance under the Tranche B Facility Amount notify the Facility Agent two (2) Business Days prior to any Drawdown indicating that the Reference Rate cannot accurately reflect their funding costs, or the Facility Agent has recognized that the London interbank market has failed to provide information needed for the determination of Reference Rate; the Facility Agent shall forthwith notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the situation and determine an alternative rate in accordance with Sub-Items (ii) or (iii) hereof to replace the Reference Rate.

(ii) Mutual Agreement on Alternative Reference Rate:

After the Facility Agent has delivered the aforesaid notice, the Borrower and the Facility Agent shall immediately in good faith negotiate with the Lenders to reach mutual agreement on an alternative rate to replace the Reference Rate, including the applicable rate, interest days, and payment date. If all of the Lenders participating in the Tranche B Facility Amount have reached a written agreement with the Borrower within thirty (30) days after receiving the aforesaid notice, the aforementioned alternative Reference Rate shall be in force retroactively at the relevant Drawdown Date.

(iii) Lenders' Decision on Alternative Reference Rate:

If the Borrower cannot reach mutual agreement on an alternative Reference Rate with all of Lenders participating the Tranche B Facility Amount within 30 days after receiving the aforesaid notice, in terms of the funds disbursed by the Lenders participating in the Tranche B Facility Amount, the Borrower shall calculate the alternative Reference Rate according to the weighted average of the Risk Sharing Percentage for the cost of capital (the cost of capital shall be presented by using the annual interest rate method, and the cost of capital decided by the relevant Lenders shall be binding; the relevant Lenders shall provide the relevant proof documents for the proposed cost of capital) for the funds disbursed by all of the Lenders participating in the Tranche B Facility Amount during the relevant Interest Period, plus the margin and the Additional Capital Costs provided by Item (a) of this Paragraph. The aforementioned alternative Reference Rate shall be in force retroactively at the relevant Drawdown date.

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- (iv) If the Borrower disagrees with the substitution rate established by the above Sub-item (iii) hereof, the Borrower shall settle the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Tranche B Facility Amount in advance within thirty (30) days after receiving the notice of alternative Reference Rate from the Facility Agent, pay the cost of capital for the various funds disbursed by the Lenders participating in the Tranche B Facility Amount during the Interest Period (the cost of capital shall be presented using the annual interest rate method, the cost of capital decided by the relevant Lenders shall be binding; the relevant Lenders shall provide the relevant proof documents for the proposed cost of capital), plus the margin and the Additional Capital Costs provided by Item (a) of this Paragraph. However, the Borrower does not need to pay the prepayment fee or other compensations.

2. **Commitment Fee**

(1) Tranche A Facility Amount

If the actual amount drawn by the Borrower for the Tranche A Facility Amount is less than seventy percent (70%) of the actual available Drawdown amount for the Tranche A Facility Amount upon the expiration of the Drawdown Period, the Borrower shall pay a one-time Commitment Fee based on zero point one percent (0.1%) of the difference between the actual amount drawn by the Borrower and the seventy percent (70%) of the actual available Drawdown amount to the Facility Agent within five (5) Business Days after the expiration of the Drawdown Period, which will be transferred by the Facility Agent to the Lenders pursuant to the Risk Sharing Ratio.

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(2) Tranche B Facility Amount

From the day after 6 months from the First Drawdown Date to the expiration of the Loan Period, each 3 months shall be regarded as 1 period. If the average balance of the Borrower's Drawdown for the Tranche B Facility Amount during each said period fails to reach fifty percent (50%) of the actual available Drawdown amount for the Tranche B Facility Amount, the Borrower shall pay the Commitment Fee for the insufficient portion for such period to the Facility Agent to be transferred to the various relevant Lenders pursuant to the Risk Sharing Ratio, which shall be calculated based on the annual fee rate of zero point one percent (0.1%) in accordance with the actual number of days elapsed on the basis of a year of 365 days. To calculate the Commitment Fee for this Paragraph, the Borrower's US dollar Drawdown for the Tranche B Facility Amount shall be converted into NT\$ pursuant to the exchange rate defined in Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph 3 of Article 1.

3. **Lead Arranger Fee and Facility Agent Fee**

The Borrower shall pay the lead arranger fee to the Lead Arrangers for their service of organizing the Lenders, the facility agent fee to the Facility Agent for its service of administering the Agreement, and the collateral agent fee to the Collateral Agents for their service of managing the Collateral(s). The amounts and payment method therefore shall be separately agreed on by the Borrower, the Lead Arrangers, the Facility Agent and the Collateral Agents.

4. **Calculation of Interest Rates and Fee Rates**

Interest rates and fee rates in the Agreement expressed as a percentage (%) shall have four digits after the decimal point with the fifth digit rounded off to the fourth place after the decimal point.

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## Article 5 Repayment and Prepayment

### 1. Repayment

#### (1) Tranche A Facility Amount

In terms of the Outstanding Principal Balance of the Tranche A Facility Amount on the expiration date of the Drawdown Period, the Borrower shall pay off the amount for the first period which is eighteen (18) months after the First Drawdown Date. Subsequently, each period shall comprise six (6) months, and the amount shall be completely paid off in eight (8) periods. Among which, thirteen percent (13%) of the Outstanding Principal Balance shall be repaid for each repayment from the 1<sup>st</sup> period to the 6<sup>th</sup> periods, and eleven percent (11%) of the Outstanding Principal Balance shall be paid off for each repayment for the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> periods. Under any circumstances, the Borrower shall pay the Outstanding Balance in full under the Tranche A Facility Amount no later than the Final Maturity Date.

#### (2) Tranche B Facility Amount

(a) The Borrower shall pay the Outstanding Principal Balance in full for each New Taiwan dollar Drawdown prior to the Maturity Date for that Drawdown, and the said Outstanding Principal Balance may continue to be utilized on a revolving basis at relevant Maturity Date pursuant to the relevant terms provided by this Agreement. When the Outstanding Principal Balance is utilized on a revolving basis, the proceeds obtained from the Facility Amount during the new Drawdown in New Taiwan dollar under Tranche B Facility Amount could be used to directly pay the original Outstanding Principal Balance in full. Thus, in terms of the portion of equivalent amount, the Borrower and the Lenders need not conduct any additional fund transfer actions, and the Borrower is deemed as having received the Drawdown payment for that portion. However, should the Borrower decide not to continue utilizing the Outstanding Principle Balance on a revolving basis, the Borrower shall pay the Outstanding Principle Balance in full at the Maturity Date. The non-revolving Facility Amount shall continue to be available for the subsequent Drawdown by the Borrower. Under any circumstances, the Borrower shall pay the Outstanding Balance in full no later than the Final Maturity Date.

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- (b) The Borrower shall forthwith settle the Outstanding Principal Balance of the US dollar Drawdown at the Maturity Date for that Drawdown with its own funds. Under any circumstances, the Borrower shall settle all the Outstanding Balance under the Tranche B-2 Facility Amount no later than the Final Maturity Date.

(3) **Currency**

The Borrower shall be responsible for the foreign exchange approval and other necessary permits required for payment made in the currency stipulated by this Agreement, and the Borrower shall not be exempt from the obligation to repay its debt in the said currency because it cannot obtain such approval or permission. Unless otherwise provided by law, when the Borrower is not able to repay the debt under this Agreement in the currency specified herein, the Facility Agent shall settle the debt by converting the fund into the currency specified by the Agreement based on the spot foreign exchange offer rate posted by its bank or decide the exchange rate based on the market practice, and the Borrower shall not raise any objections regarding the conversion date and rate. Regardless of the governing laws under the Agreement, the Borrower's payment obligations and conditions under this Agreement shall not be affected.

2. **Voluntary Prepayment**

- (1) The Borrower may not prepay in whole or in part the Outstanding Principal Balance, except for the amount where all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) A written notice of prepayment has been delivered to the Facility Agent at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of prepayment;
  - (b) Except for voluntary repayment of the Outstanding Principal Balance in whole, any prepayment for the Outstanding Principal Balance of Tranche A Facility Amount shall be made in an amount of not less than NT\$50 Million (NT\$50,000,000) and any excess portion must be an integral multiple of NT\$10 Million (NT\$10,000,000); any prepayment for the Outstanding Principal Balance of Tranche B Facility Amount shall be made in an amount not less than the whole Outstanding Principal Balance of each Drawdown.

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- (c) All the prepayments of the Outstanding Principal Balance of Tranche A Facility Amount shall be made in order of the repayment dates as provided in Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 1 of this Article starting from the first repayment installment due (i.e. prepay first the installment that is due first); prepayments for the Outstanding Principal Balance of Tranche B Facility Amount shall be made in order of the repayment dates (i.e. prepay first the installment that is due first); and
  - (d) The prepayment date shall be the interest payment date. The Borrower shall also pay the interest due for that period and all other accrued expenses and payments.
- (2) When the Borrower fails to make prepayment in accordance with the aforementioned requirements, the Borrower shall pay a compensation equal to zero point one five percent (0.15%) of the prepaid principal, to compensate the Lenders for the loss on interest rate spread arising from the prepayment. The Facility Agent shall calculate and notify the Borrower of the amounts of such compensation, and the Borrower shall pay the Lenders those amounts on the prepayment day together with other payments due through the Facility Agent.

3 **Agreement on Prepayment**

- (1) A prepayment notice sent by the Borrower pursuant to any provision under the Agreement may not be withdrawn once delivered and the Borrower must make the prepayment according to such notice.
- (2) The portion of the Tranche A Facility Amount that has been paid in advance shall no longer be available for Drawdown.

4. **Pro Rata Repayment**

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, when the Borrower repays or prepays Outstanding Principal Balance of one of the Tranches Facility Amount, such Outstanding Principal Balance owed to the respective Lenders shall be reduced according to their respective Risk Sharing Percentage under such Tranche Facility Amount. However, if it is technically impossible to precisely comply with such percentage for the reduction, the Facility Agent has the discretion to decide the allocation based on reasonable judgment, to which neither the Borrower nor the Lenders may raise any objection.

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## Article 6 Change in Law or Circumstances

### 1. Legality

- (1) In the event that any change in law or in circumstances, prior to any disbursement of the Facility Amount according to this Agreement, shall make it unlawful for any Lender to maintain or give effect to its obligations hereunder, such Lender shall promptly notify the Facility Agent, and the Facility Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower upon receiving said notice. Then, (a) the said Lender shall be temporarily exempted from maintaining or allocating this loan until the circumstances in violation of law cease to exist (but shall continue to maintain or allocate if the circumstances in violation of law cease to exist before the end of the Drawdown Period); and (b) the Participation Percentage and Commitment Amount of each of the other Lenders shall remain unchanged.
- (2) In the event that any change in law or in circumstances, after any disbursement of the Facility Amount, shall make it unlawful for any Lender to maintain the loan, such Lender shall promptly notify the Facility Agent, and the Facility Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower upon receiving said notice. The Borrower shall pay in full the Outstanding Principal Balance owed to the said Lender within a period permitted by law as well as interest payment and other payments incurred prior to the repayment date.
- (3) If the aforementioned violation of law can be attributed to such Lender, such Lender shall make alternative loan arrangement for the Borrower and obtain terms that are equivalent to those under this Agreement and reimburse the Borrower for additional costs and expenses incurred as a result of the Borrower's prepayment according to the preceding Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph (but the Borrower shall present documents or proof for the claim of additional costs and expenses and such Lender may not raise objection to such documents or proof without justification).



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- (4) If the aforementioned violation of law cannot be attributed to such Lender, such Lender shall enter into a negotiation with the Borrower in good faith and make a reasonable effort as permitted by law at the time to make alternative loan arrangement or assist the Borrower in obtaining other loans in the form of a feasible alternative available in the market, but such Lender shall not be liable in any way for the availability of this alternative loans.
  - (5) If any Lender fails to provide facility pursuant to this Agreement for any other reason and the failure to provide a loan can be attributed to this Lender, this Lender shall make alternative loan arrangement with terms equivalent to those under this Agreement for the Borrower and reimburse the Borrower for additional costs and expenses incurred by the Borrower as a result of this Lender's failure to provide the facility leading to the Borrower paying a rate above the interest rate specified in this Agreement. However, the Borrower shall present documents or proof for the claim of additional costs and expenses. If the failure to provide a loan cannot be attributed to this Lender, the rules under above Subparagraph (4) of this Subparagraph shall apply.

2. **Increased Costs, Regulatory Changes, Taxes and Other Deductions**

- (1) In case of change of the law, or change of the competent authority's interpretations of laws and regulations, or in order to comply with the competent authority's instruction or order, which results in: (a) any Lender being required to pay other taxes pursuant to this Agreement for transactions under this Agreement or the Borrower being subject to new tax rates or tax bases for any payment payable to any Lender under this Agreement (except for changes in statutory tax rates for the Lenders' net income imposed by the government of the Republic of China or local governments at the Lenders' registered places of business); (b) increase, change or applicability of any reserve, special deposit or similar requirements under this Agreement; or (c) an increase in the cost of issuing or maintaining a facility for a Lender or a decrease in the amount originally receivable by such Lender under this Agreement, and the aforementioned amount of change has been reasonably deemed by such Lender to be major and sufficient to cause the Lender to lose or become unable to receive reasonable benefits, which such Lender has received or expects to receive pursuant to this Agreement, the Borrower shall pay the additional amount to the Facility Agent promptly at the Facility Agent's request and the Facility Agent will pay the Lender. The Lender involved shall voluntarily submit proof of increased cost or decreased income when the Facility Agent makes the aforementioned request.

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- (2) The Borrower may not withhold or deduct any payment from the payments payable pursuant to this Agreement. In addition to the taxes to be paid by the Lenders or the Facility Agent pursuant to this Agreement, if the law requires the Borrower to withhold any payment from the payments payable pursuant to this Agreement, the amount to be paid by the Borrower shall increase so that the amounts received by the Lenders or the Facility Agent after deducting the withheld amount (including the amount to be withheld on the additional amount to be paid under this paragraph) will be the same as the amounts before deduction of the withheld amount.
  - (3) All taxes and expenses arising from this Agreement, Security Documents or other related documents that are signed or registered by the parties hereto shall be paid by the Borrower. If the Lead Arranger, the Facility Agent and/or the Lenders advance any tax or expense, the Borrower shall pay the full amount to the Facility Agent within five (5) Business Days of receiving the notice with the receipt, certificate or related proof of the aforementioned tax or expense from the Facility Agent for the payment to be transferred to the Lead Arranger, the Facility Agent and/or the Lenders and shall pay interest in the same currency calculated at the floating Compensatory Interest Rate (adjusted daily as the Compensatory Interest Rate changes) for the period between the advance date and the repayment date. Business tax and stamp duty shall be borne by the Borrower.
  - (4) The Borrower shall provide the original of payment receipt for withholding tax or deduction or the copy that has been certified as true copy of originals to the Facility Agent within thirty (30) days after paying any withholding tax or deduction. If the Borrower makes a request regarding the taxes paid by the Lenders or other taxes that have been reimbursed by the Borrower through the Facility Agent, such Lenders shall provide the relevant receipts to the Borrower.
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- (5) If the Facility Agent shall deduct or withhold any tax from any payment to any Lender pursuant to this Agreement or Security Documents according to the law, the Borrower, when being notified by the Facility Agent, shall pay the Facility Agent on the payment date for such payment so that the payments to be transferred to the Lenders, after all necessary deductions and withholdings, are in the same amounts as those without such deductions or withholdings.
  - (6) The Borrower's commitment and obligations under this Paragraph 2 of this Article shall survive after expiration of the Duration of this Agreement.

#### **Article 7 Other Expenses and Taxes**

##### **1. Expenses**

The Borrower shall repay the Lead Arranger and the Facility Agent within five (5) Business Days upon request for all of the reasonable costs, expenses, and fees (including but not limited to attorney's fees and advanced fees, agent's fees, consulting fees for consultants hired for the benefit of the Lenders, appraisal fees, audit fees, communication fees, travel expenses and other necessary advances, legal fees and the signing ceremony expenses associated with this Syndicated Loan before this Agreement is executed) incurred by the Lead Arranger and the Facility Agent as a result of arranging the Facility Amount, arranging the Lenders, negotiating, preparing and signing this Agreement, Security Documents, and other documents required under this Agreement; or for modifying, amending or seeking consent and forfeiture of right for this Agreement, Security Documents and other documents required under this Agreement on behalf of the parties involved. Such expenses (incurred prior to the date of this Agreement or during the Duration of the Agreement) shall be borne by the Borrower.

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2. **Execution Expenses**

All costs, expenses and fees (including but not limited to attorney's fees, hearing fees, expenses for obtaining a writ of execution, enforcement fees, expenses for distribution participation, arbitration fees, and expenses arising from signing agreements in case sustained or out-of-court settlement and other advances) incurred by the Facility Agent and the Lenders as a result of making an appeal or claim for any due debt obligations under this Agreement or any Security Documents or safeguarding or exercising their rights under this Agreement and Security Documents (including but not limited to participation in bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other legal procedures involving the Borrower or any other party or defense for or against requests or claims involving this Agreement or Security Documents made to the Borrower by any party) shall be borne by the Borrower except in cases where a court has ruled against the Facility Agent or the Lenders.

3. **Expense Sharing**

If the Borrower fails to pay the various execution expenses provided by Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article (excluding the Lead Arranger Fee and Facility Agent Fee), the Facility Agent may request that the Lenders advance the execution expenses on a pro rata basis according to their Risk Sharing Percentage and shall not take the necessary actions until the payments have actually been received. If the Facility Agent advances such execution expenses, the Lenders shall repay such advances to the Facility Agent promptly when notified by the Facility Agent, or the Facility Agent shall unilaterally deduct such advances from the payments to be transferred to the Lenders.

4. **Taxation**

Unless otherwise agreed by the Lenders regarding income taxes payable on their income and under this Agreement, all existing and future taxes imposed by the Republic of China on payments to be received from the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement or related documents shall be borne by the Borrower. The business tax rate for enterprises engaged in banking has been adjusted to five percent (5%) since July 1, 2014. Therefore, the business tax rate to be borne by the Borrower under this syndicated loan shall be levied at rate of 5%. In the event of change of business tax rate, rate after such change shall be applied; so long as the banking enterprise is still required to provide an allowance for its bad debts, amount related to such bad debts allowance shall be borne by the Borrower.

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5. **Borrower's Obligation to Repay Advances**

The Lenders and the Facility Agent shall not be obligated to advance any expenses, taxes and fees for the Borrower. However, if any Lender or the Facility Agent advances a payment, the Borrower shall be notified. The Borrower shall repay the full amount to the Facility Agent within five (5) Business Days of receiving the notice from the Lender or Facility Agent for the payment to be transferred to the Facility Agent and/or the Lender and shall pay interest in the same currency calculated at the floating Compensatory Interest Rate (adjusted daily as the Compensatory Interest Rate changes) for the period between the advance date and the repayment date. Business tax and stamp duty shall be borne by the Borrower.

**Article 8 Payment and Proof of Debt**

1. **Payment by Borrower**

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all payments to be made by the Borrower shall be made to the Facility Agent or be deemed invalid repayments. In addition, the Borrower shall transfer or deposit available funds to the account designated by the Facility Agent in advance (or make the payment with other payment tools agreed by the Facility Agent) by 12:00 PM on the applicable due dates. For payments by transfer, repayment shall be deemed to be effective upon the payment entering the account designated by the Facility Agent; for payments by means other than transfer, repayment shall be deemed to be effective when the Facility Agent actually receives the payments. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Facility Agent shall, depending on which Tranches Facility Amount the payment was intended to repay, allocate each of such payments received from the Borrower to the accounts designated by the Lenders in advance on a pro rata basis according to the Risk Sharing Percentage as soon as practical.

2. **Prepayment**

If any payment received by the Facility Agent pursuant to this Agreement is below the amount due, the Facility Agent shall proceed to allocate such payment in the following priority order: (1) pay the Facility Agent any outstanding expenses and fees (including Facility Agent fees payable to the Facility Agent) unpaid by the Borrower or the various Lenders that have been incurred by the Facility Agent in exercising its rights under this Agreement and related Agreements; (2) pay any outstanding expenses, penalty charges and interests (including default interests) unpaid by the Borrower to the Facility Agent and the Lenders pursuant to this Agreement; (3) repay the Outstanding Principal Balance; and (4) have the Facility Agent to allocate such payment on a pro rata basis according to the Lenders' Risk Sharing Percentage pursuant to this Agreement (to be decided at the Facility Agent's discretion if not explicitly stipulated).

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3. **Order of Payment**

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, when the Facility Agent receives from the Borrower any payment to the Lenders, the Facility Agent shall transfer such payment to the Lenders as soon as it has received it and the Lenders shall use the payment to repay the Borrower's debt owed to the Lenders in the order of payment pursuant to this Agreement and the applicable laws and regulations. If such payment is insufficient to repay the amount payable to the Lenders under a certain item, the Facility Agent shall allocate such payment on a pro rata basis according to the Lenders' Risk Sharing Percentage under such certain item.

4. **Refunds**

If the Facility Agent distributes to a Lender an amount which the Facility Agent has not (but should have) received from the Borrower, such Lender shall on demand promptly refund such amount to the Facility Agent together with interest (at the rate per annum certified by the Facility Agent to represent the cost to it of funding such amount for such period) thereon for the relevant period. If the Facility Agent distributes to a Lender an amount which is required to be repaid to the Borrower, such Lender shall on demand promptly refund such amount to the Facility Agent together with such interest (if any) (at the rate per annum certified by the Facility Agent to represent the cost to it of funding such amount for such period) thereon as is required to be paid to the Borrower.

5. **Adjustment of Payment Due on Non-Business Days**

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, if any payment becomes due and payable on a day other than a Business Day, the due date thereof shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day and interest payable on any principal amount shall be extended accordingly to the Business Day immediately preceding the extended due date. However, if the extension will cause the due date to be in the next month, the payment shall be made one Business Day prior to the original due date and interest payable on any principal amount shall be adjusted accordingly to the Business Day immediately preceding the adjusted new payment date.

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6. **Loan Records**

The Facility Agent shall create and keep records of this Syndicated Loan with details of drawdown and payment by the Borrower. All details of payments payable but unpaid by the Borrower, unless the Borrower can prove errors in such records, shall be determined pursuant to such records. If any note or other proof of debt provided by the Borrower to the Facility Agent pursuant to this Agreement is lost, damaged or destroyed, the Borrower shall agree to follow the Facility Agent's records and issue new note or proof of debt in writing to be provided to the Facility Agent. When a note is lost, damaged or destroyed, the Borrower shall assist the Facility Agent in completing a loss report, stop payment order, petition for a judgment of exclusion and other relevant procedures.

7. **Conclusive and Binding Proof**

When the Facility Agent or a Lender may certify or confirm an amount or interest rate payable by the Borrower pursuant to any provision in this Agreement, the proof of such amount or interest rate issued by the Facility Agent or such Lender, in the absence of manifest error, shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower to the extent permitted by law.

**Article 9 Representations**

1. **Representations**

The Borrower hereby represents to the Lenders, the Facility Agent, the Collateral Agents, and the Lead Arranger as follows:

(1) **Legal Existence**

The Borrower is a company duly incorporated under the laws of the Republic of China and is a validly existing company limited by shares having the registered address shown above. The Borrower has the corporate capacity, power and authority to possess its property and to operate its business.

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(2) **Corporate Capacity**

The Borrower has full corporate capacity and authority to execute, deliver and perform its obligations pursuant to this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents. The Borrower's board of directors has adopted all the necessary resolutions to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, Security Documents to which it is a party and other related documents.

(3) **Binding Force of the Agreement**

This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Borrower enforceable against the Borrower in accordance with the respective terms; Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents, when signed and delivered, will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Borrower enforceable against the Borrower in accordance with the respective terms.

(4) **No Non-Compliance with Applicable Laws**

The Borrower's execution and delivery of this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents and the Borrower's performance of obligations and exercise of rights under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents do not and will not violate any laws, regulations, orders, authorization, agreements or the obligations therein, result in breach of any other agreement, or violate the Borrower's Articles of Incorporation or related documents, and do not violate any restrictions imposed on the Borrower or exceed the authority of the Borrower's representative.

(5) **No Event of Default**

No Event of Default or Potential Event of Default listed under this Agreement has occurred or is continuing.



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(6) **Governmental Authorizations**

All necessary governmental consents, approvals, authorization, and filings and all necessary approvals or consents of the board of directors or the shareholders meeting of the Borrower have been obtained for the Borrower to execute and deliver this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents or perform compliance with the applicable regulations and provisions.

(7) **Exemption from Registration or Filing**

Except for the mortgage rights stipulated in Article 11, in accordance with the laws of the Republic of China, the Borrower shall not be required to file or register this Agreement or any Security Documents with any government authority in the Republic of China, or pay any taxes or other expenses in order to ensure the effectiveness, enforceability, or admissibility of this Agreement or any Security Document and related documents.

(8) **No Litigation**

Unless otherwise disclosed by the Borrower in its latest financial statements or in any written document to the Facility Agent prior to the date of this Agreement, there is no litigation, arbitration, administrative litigation, compulsory enforcement, restructuring, relief, bankruptcy, settlement under the Bankruptcy Act, dissolution, liquidation, suspension of business or other similar proceedings ongoing against any of the Borrower or the Borrower's properties or business which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents and to the knowledge of the Borrower, there is no such proceeding threatening or pending.

(9) **No Violation**

Unless otherwise disclosed in writing to the Lenders by the Borrower before this Agreement is executed, the Borrower does not violate any laws, regulations, orders, authorization, agreements or obligations, which are applicable to the Borrower or the Borrower's properties or business and the violation of which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Borrower's business or financial condition or on the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents.

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(10) **Compliance with the Accounting Standards**

The latest audited financial statements of the Borrower have been prepared in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Republic of China and the accounting standards required by the relevant competent authority and on a consistent basis and are presented fairly to reflect the financial condition and operational performance as of the end of the fiscal year and in the accounting period thereof. Unless otherwise disclosed in writing to the Facility Agent by the Borrower, the Borrower does not have any material liability (regardless of contingent liabilities or other liabilities) or any unrealized or expected loss that has not been disclosed in such financial statements or the notes therein or for which reserves have not been allocated. There has been no material adverse change in the assets, business, or financial condition of the Borrower between the date of such financial statements and the execution date of this Agreement and no event that is likely to cause any of such material adverse changes.

(11) **No False Representations**

With respect to representations made by the Borrower in this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents or any document delivered to the Lenders and related to this Agreement, the Borrower has not made any untrue representations or omitted any fact sufficiently material to be misleading if omitted. To the knowledge of the Borrower, there exists no fact sufficiently relevant to have a major adverse effect on the Borrower's ability to operate its business and its financial condition.

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(12) **True Information**

All of the information provided by the Borrower to the Lenders with respect to this Syndicated Loan shall be authentic and accurate. All of the forecasts or estimations contained in the said information shall have been prepared by the Borrower on the basis of prudent evaluations after considering all of the relevant factors and the Borrower shall make fair and reasonable forecasts and estimations. To the Borrower's knowledge, any facts that may affect such information, forecasts, or estimates or anything that may affect the Lenders' willingness to make loans to the Borrower pursuant to this Agreement have already been disclosed.

(13) **Tax**

Except for reviews, appeals, or administrative litigation proceedings initiated by the Borrower in accordance with law, the Borrower has filed all tax returns that are required to be filed and has paid all taxes due and payable.

(14) **The Legitimate Rights on the Collateral**

The Borrower shall have the full and lawful ownership or other legal rights to the Collateral provided to the Collateral Agents; shall ensure that except for the rights retained by third parties as disclosed by the Borrower to the Collateral Agents in writing prior to the execution of this Agreement, no other third party other than the Collateral Agents shall enjoy the Rights and Interests of Security, lease relationship, or any other circumstances that may sufficiently affect the implementation of the mortgage; there is no flaw in the Collateral or the rights; and the Borrower shall create the Security Interest on the Collateral to the Collateral Agents pursuant to the terms stipulated by this Agreement.

The Borrower shall further represent that all representations herein are all authentic and accurate at the date hereof.

2. **Continuity**

The Borrower certifies to the Lenders, the Facility Agent, the Collateral Agents and the Lead Arranger that all representations in this Agreement herein will remain authentic and accurate during the Duration of this Agreement.

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## Article 10 Undertakings

### 1. **Positive Undertakings**

The Borrower hereby undertakes to the Lenders, the Lead Arranger and the Facility Agent that the Borrower will actively undertake the following actions during the Duration of the Agreement.

#### (1) **Utilization of Funds**

The funds disbursed under this Syndicated Loan shall be utilized pursuant to the purposes provided in Paragraph 2 of Article 2. The Borrower shall maintain an adequate accounting system and keep the appropriate records and books. In addition, the Borrower shall record the accounts of such funds (including, but not limited to, detailed statements of Drawdown on the Tranches Facility Amount under this Agreement) in accordance with the applicable regulations and the accounting standards required by the relevant competent authority and on a consistent basis.

#### (2) **Continuity of Existence and Compliance with Laws**

Maintain continuity of its existence and comply with all applicable laws and orders.

#### (3) **Financial Information**

Provide to the Facility Agent and each Lender the following documents:

- (a) The Borrower shall provide the annual consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (the aforementioned financial statements shall include the balance sheets, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows) audited and certified by certified public accountants within three (3) months after the end of each fiscal year.
- (b) When providing such financial statements pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Borrower shall provide a statement issued by its financial officer certifying that there is no violation of any financial covenant (a template provided in Schedule 4). Such statement shall certify the financial ratios and amounts set forth below.

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(c) Provide financial information and other data including, but not limited to, the Borrower's information of financial, business, and operation conditions, major shareholder structure and assets as soon as possible upon written request by the Facility Agent.

(4) **Financial Covenant**

Maintain the following financial ratios and covenants:

- (a) Current ratio (Current assets ÷ Current liabilities): shall be maintained at 100% or above.
- (b) Leverage ratio (Total liabilities ÷ (Equity - Intangible assets)): shall be maintained at 150% or less.
- (c) Interest coverage ratio [(Net profit before tax + Depreciation + Amortization + Interest expense) ÷ Interest expense]: shall be kept at 2.5 times or above.

Such ratios and covenants set forth above shall be reviewed annually based on the annual consolidated financial statements audited and certified by the Borrower's certified public accountants that provided by the Borrower to the Facility Agent in accordance with Subparagraph (3) of Paragraph 1 of this Article.

If the Borrower fails to achieve any of the above-stated financial ratios and covenants of any review, the Borrower shall make improvement to achieve such financial ratio(s) and covenants within six (6) months from the date of April 1 of the next fiscal year (the "**Cure Period**") (The Borrower shall provide the document issued by the certified public accountants as evidence). It would not be deemed as an Event of Default if the Borrower achieves such financial ratios and covenants within the Cure Period.

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However, if the Borrower fails to improve its financial ratios and covenants within the Cure Period, the Borrower shall pay the penalty which is zero point zero five percent (0.05%) of the Outstanding Principal Balance on the last day of the Cure Period (i.e., September 30) within five (5) Business Days from the date notified by the Facility Agent, for the Facility Agent to further transfer the amount to the Lenders. No events of default will be deemed occurred if the Borrower accomplishes improvement by increasing capital in cash or by other means upon written notice from the Facility Agent within six (6) months from the last day of the Cure Period (i.e., September 30). However, the Interest Rate under this Agreement from the last day of such Cure Period (i.e., September 30) to the day when the actual improvement is made shall be the applicable rate for the Outstanding Principal Balance plus zero point one percent (0.1%).

(5) **Notifications**

Except where the Borrower shall be deemed to have notified the Facility Agent by making a disclosure on the Market Observation Post System on the website in accordance with the applicable regulations, the Borrower shall notify the Facility Agent (but such notification shall not exempt the Borrower from its obligations under the law or this Agreement and shall not prevent the Lenders from exercising their rights under the law or this Agreement) of following matters once aware and the response that the Borrower intends to adopt.

- (a) Any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default, and any remedial actions relating thereto.
- (b) Any event which is likely to have a major adverse effect on the Borrower's ability to perform this Agreement or any controversy, litigation, arbitration, administrative litigation procedures, enforce, reforming, bailout, bankruptcy, settlement under the Bankruptcy Act, dissolution, liquidation, closure procedures, or other similar proceedings that involve over the amount of NT\$100 million (NT\$100,000,000).
- (c) Any material adverse change in the assets, business, or financial condition of the Borrower or any event which is likely to have a major effect on the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents.
- (d) Any changes in the Borrower's major shareholder structure, directors, or key management level personnel.

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- (e) Change of the Chairman of the board of directors.
  - (f) Any representation made by the Borrower in this Agreement becomes untrue to the Borrower's knowledge.
  - (g) The Borrower has modified or repealed its Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties or Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee.
  - (h) The Borrower's board of directors has adopted a resolution for significant investment plan (including long term equity investments) in the amount of NT\$500 million (NT\$500,000,000) or equivalent value in other currencies. This provision shall not apply if the Borrower is required to keep the investment plan confidential pursuant to the relevant laws or provisions provided by the agreement.
- (6) **Promissory Note and Note Authorization**

Deliver the original Promissory Note and the original Note Authorization issued by the Borrower (authorizing the Facility Agent to fill in the Promissory Note due date, the agreed interest rate (calculated based on the Compensatory Interest Rate), and the interest starting date) with the Facility Amount as the face value, leaving the due date, interest starting date and interest rate blank, and stating the Facility Agent as the payee to the Facility Agent's deposit stub no later than the time of application for the First Drawdown. When necessary, the Facility Agent shall require the Borrower to sign and deliver another Promissory Note and Note Authorization with the face value calculated by the Outstanding Principal Balance of Tranche A Facility Amount at the time plus the sum of the Tranche B Facility Amount and with the issuance date at that time, leaving the due date, interest starting date and interest rate blank, in order to replace the original Promissory Note and the original Note Authorization originally delivered under the terms provided by this Paragraph. Said original Promissory Note and original Note Authorization shall comply with the formats specified in Schedules 2 and 3, respectively.

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(7) **Rank of Priority for Repayment Not Lower than Unsecured Debts**

Ensure that the repayment rank for the unsecured debt under this Agreement and the Security Documents to which it is a party shall be equivalent to the other unsecured debt or non-subordinated debt (unless the priority ranking is mandatory pursuant to law). Furthermore, after the Borrower has completed the creation of mortgage on the Collateral for the Facility Agent (based on the relationship of joint and several debt for the joint interests of all credit banks), the Facility Agent shall enjoy priority ranking for the Rights and Interests of Security of the Collateral, and the Facility Agent shall share those interests with the Lenders pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

(8) **Obtaining Necessary Qualifications**

Obtain, update, and maintain Borrower's business-related approval, license, consent, authorization, etc., as required by law; and deliver a photocopy of the said documents to the Facility Agent within five (5) Business Days after they were obtained or within a longer period as agreed upon by the Facility Agent.

(9) **Shareholder's Advances**

Should shareholder's advances occur, prompt the shareholders to issue consent to subordination of the shareholder advances (in the format shown in Schedule 5) and deliver the consent to the Facility Agent. The said shareholders shall consent that the priority ranking of repayment for the advances shall be secondary to all debts owed to the Lenders under this Agreement, and the interest rate for the advance shall not exceed the minimum loan interest rate calculated under the terms of this Agreement in any Drawdown with the same currency.

(10) **Supervision and Inspection**

After the Facility Agent has provided prior written notification, unless there is reasonable grounds for rejection, the Borrower shall permit the representatives, designated personnel, or appointees to enter the relevant facilities of the Borrower during general business hours under the premise without obstructing the Borrower's business operations; and permit them to inspect, photocopy, or make extracts of related books, records, or documents in connection with performance of the Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or other related Agreement obligations under the premise without violating the Borrower's confidentiality obligations pursuant to relevant laws or the terms of this Agreement. All of the costs of the inspection shall be borne by the Borrower. The Facility Agent shall deliver the information obtained from the Borrower to the Lenders, and the Facility Agent and the Lenders shall observe the confidentiality obligations for said information pursuant to the Banking Act of the Republic of China.



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(11) **Maintain Good Operations**

The Borrower shall maintain the finances and operations in a good condition, and the Borrower shall purchase insurance for its assets and businesses from an insurance company licensed by the Insurance Bureau of the Financial Supervision Committee in the general insurance amount range for companies engaging in the same types of businesses.

(12) **Operations and Maintenance**

Provide ongoing good care and maintenance for the buildings and machinery equipment, and ensure they remain in a normal business operating state at all times.

(13) **Insurance**

Insurance which is required in order to maintain this Agreement and the various Security Documents.

(14) **Implement the Environmental Protection Matters**

Ensure that the Borrower has implemented environmental protection, pollution prevention, waste disposal, etc.; comply with relevant laws and regulations; and obtain the various approvals from relevant competent authorities pursuant to relevant laws and regulations. If the Borrower fails to comply with the above-mentioned laws and regulations and is ordered to suspend or to shut down by the competent authorities, the Borrower shall notify the Facility Agent immediately. The Borrower shall not utilize until the competent authorities agree the Borrower can restart its operations or business and has proposed an improvement plan approved by the Facility Agent.

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(15) **Negative Pledge**

Issue the Negative Pledge (in the format shown in Schedule 10) passed by the resolution adopted by the Borrower's board of directors for the Collateral over the Machinery and Equipment provided for the 2014 Syndicated Loan and deliver it to the Facility Agent prior to the First Drawdown pursuant to Article 30 of the Banking Act of the Republic of China.

(16) **Collection Account**

Open a Collection Account with the Facility Agent prior to the First Drawdown for the repayment of Outstanding Principal Balance, interests and other payment due. After the First Drawdown, ensure that the balance in the Collection Account can reach the amount of interest for the subsequent two months that the Borrower has to repay under this Agreement.

(17) **Lease Agreements**

If the building is located on a land leased by the Borrower from the Hsinchu Science Park Administration or the Southern Taiwan Science Park Administration, the Borrower shall ensure that the term of lease set forth in the lease agreement is not shorter than the Loan Period (based on the copy of the lease agreement delivered to the Facility Agent by the Borrower prior to the initial Drawdown).

2. **Negative Undertakings**

The Borrower hereby undertakes to the Lenders, the Lead Arranger, and the Facility Agent that the Borrower shall not adopt the following actions during the Duration of this Agreement unless otherwise consented by the Majority Lenders (provided that, those specifically stipulated in the various Subparagraphs below shall prevail).

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(1) **Merger or Spin-off with Any Other Party**

Merge with any party (except where the Borrower will be the surviving company after the merger and the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, and other related documents will not be affected) or spin-off in accordance with the Company Act.

(2) **Dividend Distribution**

Declare or pay any cash dividends when an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default has occurred.

(3) **Providing Funds or Loans**

Provide funds or loans to any other party, except for those otherwise provided pursuant to the Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties of the Borrower.

(4) **Endorsement and Guarantees**

Unless otherwise provided pursuant to the Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee of the Borrower, the Borrower assumes liabilities or becomes directly, indirectly, or contingently liable for any indebtedness or other obligation of any other party by making guarantee, issuing endorsement, issuing notes, providing note endorsements, or by other methods.

(5) **Amendment to Articles of Incorporation**

Make any amendment to the Borrower's Articles of Incorporation that is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents.

(6) **Change of Main Business Scopes and Nature of Business**

Change the main business scope or significantly change the nature of business or the type of organization of the Company.

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(7) **Collateral Value Reduction Behaviors**

Disposal of all or part of the Collateral through sale, assignment, lease, relocation, demolish, set encumbrance, mortgage, trust, etc., (regardless of whether any buyer has completed the registration of mortgage) or any other behaviors sufficient to reduce the value of the Collateral, except for the actions required by Paragraph 6 of Article 11 to replace the Collateral.

(8) **Entering into Other Agreements**

Enter into any agreement which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other related documents.

(9) **Share Redemption or Capital Reduction**

Buy back or redeem any of its issued shares, except for buyback of shares or treasury stock allocation by the Borrower in accordance with law.

(10) **Disposal of Assets**

Disposal of all or part of the major assets and revenues through sale, lease, loan, trust, transfer, etc., unless necessitated by normal operations.

(11) **Parity Collateral**

Create Security Interest or any encumbrance over its existing or anticipated fixed assets to others. However, the following circumstances are exempt: (a) with prior consent given by the Majority Lenders; (b) creation thereof to financial institutions prior to the execution of the Agreement; (c) financing obtained due to the purchase price paid to procure assets or the related capital expenditures, and the Rights and Interests of Security over the assets acquired have been created to secure such financing; or (d) while creating encumbrance to others, create the same overall Rights and Interests of Security to the Collateral Agents under the Agreement for the same assets according to the same ratio or provide the equivalent assets of similar nature to create the same overall Rights and Interests of Security to the Collateral Agents of the Agreement.

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## Article 11 Security

### 1. **Collateral**

#### (1) **Land(s) and Building(s)**

- (a) The Borrower shall, prior to the First Drawdown, create a second priority or a first priority real estate mortgage over the Chupei Plant - Land and Buildings, Hsinchu Science Park Plant - Buildings and Southern Taiwan Science Park Plants - Buildings within the maximum secured amount through creating a second priority real estate mortgage or altering the priority of mortgage in favor of the Bank of Taiwan in the sum up to 120% of the secured loan value (as set forth in Item (a) of Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph) (other terms and conditions for creation of real estate mortgage are in the form of Schedule 6 hereto; other terms and conditions for alteration of real estate mortgage are in the form of Schedule 7 hereto). The Borrower shall compete the registration of creation or alteration of mortgage to ensure that the Borrower provide security to secure its obligations to the Lenders hereunder. Bank of Taiwan shall, in its position on behalf of the Lenders as the joint and several creditors, hold and enjoy the Security Interests in the collateral. In terms of the aforementioned maximum amount real estate mortgage, the Borrower has agreed to set thirty (30) years after the date of completion of mortgage registration as the determination date for the debt secured by the mortgage, and the Borrower shall agree to waive the rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code. If a second priority mortgage over the Lands and Buildings with the maximum secured amount in favor of the Collateral Agents has been created prior to the First Drawdown; the Borrower shall cancel the first priority mortgage with the maximum secured amount over the Lands and Buildings within ten (10) Business Days or any other period agreed upon by the Collateral Agents in order to let Bank of Taiwan hold the first priority mortgage with the maximum secured amount over the Lands and Buildings.

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(b) The Borrower shall, prior to the First Drawdown, create a first priority real estate mortgage over Chupei Plant 2 - Land and Buildings and Hukou Plant - Land and Buildings within the maximum secured amount in favor of Taiwan Cooperative Bank in the sum up to 120% of the secured loan value set forth in Item (a) of Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph (formats for the Real Estate Mortgage Agreement are specified in Schedule 6); and the Borrower shall complete the registration-related creation to ensure that the Borrower secures its debt against the Lenders pursuant to this Agreement. Taiwan Cooperative Bank shall, in its position as the joint and several creditors, hold and enjoy the Security Interests for the benefit of all of the Lenders. In terms of the aforementioned maximum amount real estate mortgage, the Borrower has agreed to set thirty (30) years after the date of completion of mortgage registration as the determination date for the debt secured by the mortgage, and the Borrower shall agree to waive the rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code.

(2) **Machinery and Equipment**

(a) The Borrower shall sign the Chattel Mortgage Agreement (in the format specified in Schedule 8) prior to the First Drawdown, to create the first rank chattel mortgage on the machinery and equipment not within the Collateral for 2014 Syndicated Loan to Bank of Taiwan in the sum up to the maximum amount of 140% of the secured loan value set forth in Item (b) of Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph, and complete the registration-related creation. Bank of Taiwan shall, in its position as the joint and several creditor, hold and enjoy the Security Interests for the benefit of all of the Lenders. In terms of the aforementioned maximum real estate mortgage limit, the Borrower has agreed to set thirty (30) years after the date of completion of the mortgage registration as the determination date for the debt secured by it, and the Borrower shall agree to waive the rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code.

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(b) The Borrower shall sign the Chattel Mortgage Agreement (in the format specified in Schedule 8) within twenty (20) Business Days after the First Drawdown to create the first rank chattel mortgage on the Machinery and Equipment within the Collateral for 2014 Syndicated Loan to Bank of Taiwan in the sum up to the maximum amount of 140% of the secured loan value set forth in Item (b) of Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph, and complete the registration-related creation. Bank of Taiwan, Co., Ltd. shall, in its position as the joint and several creditor, hold and enjoy the Security Interests for the benefit of all of the Lenders. In respect of the aforementioned maximum real estate mortgage limit, the Borrower has agreed to set thirty (30) years after the date of completion of the mortgage registration as the determination date for the debt secured by it, and the Borrower shall agree to waive the rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code.

(3) **Secured Loan Value**

- (a) Net appraisal value of the land(s) and building(s) shall be calculated by deducting the land appreciation tax and depreciation of the land(s) and building(s) based on the amounts listed in the appraisal report issued by the professional valuation organizations recognized by the Collateral Agents or the value appraised by the Collateral Agents (whichever is lower). The secured loan value shall be calculated based on 80% of the net appraisal value.
- (b) Net appraisal value of the machinery and equipment shall be calculated by deducting the depreciation for the machinery and equipment based on the appraisal report issued by a professional valuation organization recognized by the Collateral Agents, the value appraised by the Collateral Agents, or the amount listed in the cost review report issued by accountants (whichever is lower). The secured loan value shall be calculated based on 50% of the net appraisal value for the machinery and equipment with the remaining useful life of 24 months (inclusive) or less, 65% of the net appraisal value for the machinery and equipment with the remaining useful life of between 24 months (non-inclusive) and 48 months (inclusive), 70% of the net appraisal value for the machinery and equipment with the remaining useful life of over 48 months.

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(4) The Lenders agree that the Collateral Agents shall cancel the mortgage described in the above Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Paragraph after the Borrower has completely paid off its debt under this Agreement.

2. **Registration Fee**

The Borrower shall bear the registration fees and other related taxes or fees (including agent fees) incurred for the various mortgage creation and registrations under this Article.

3. **Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement**

The Borrower shall, within twenty (20) Business Days, sign the Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement in the format as specified in Schedule 9 hereto, to assign the Borrower's insurance rights and interests under the insurance of building and Machinery and Equipment to the relevant Collateral Agents, and obtain and deliver the letters of commitment issued by insurance companies (with the content and in the format specified in the attachment to Schedule 9 hereto) to the Collateral Agents. If the Borrower made addition(s) or renewal(s) to the insurance policies for the Machinery and Equipment or building, the Borrower shall deliver to the Collateral Agents the letters of commitment issued by insurance companies (in the format as attached to the Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement) with respect to such addition(s) or renewal(s).

4. **Rights and Interests of Security**

(1) The Parties to this Agreement agree that: unless otherwise stipulated in the Agreement, the Collateral Agents shall be the mortgagees, insurance beneficiary, or the beneficiary of other Rights and Interests of Security obtained from the Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement, Security Agreements, Collateral, and the various Security Documents. The Collateral Agents shall retain control and perform duties pursuant to the terms of this Agreement based on the status as joint creditors, and shall share the interests with the related Lenders based on the respective Risk Sharing Percentage and the role as a joint and several creditor. The Lenders agree that the payments obtained by the Collateral Agents from enforcing the mortgage of the Collateral shall first be used to repay the Outstanding Balance of the Tranche A Facility Amount, and the remainder shall be used to repay the Outstanding Balance of the Tranche B Facility Amount.



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- (2) The funds obtained by the Collateral Agents through exercising the rights and interests pursuant to the Security Agreement, Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement, the Security Documents, and this Agreement shall be delivered to the Facility Agents and shall be allocated in the following priority order: (a) pay the Facility Agent for the fees incurred by implementing the rights and interests under this Agreement, Security Agreement, Security Documents, and other related documents that have not been paid by the Borrower or the relevant Lenders; (b) pay the various fees (including the Facility Agent Fee), penalties, and interests (including default interest) payable to the Lenders or the Facility Agent that have not yet been paid by the Borrower; (c) repay the Outstanding Principal Balance; and (d) the remaining shall be allocated for payment by the Facility Agent based on the nature of the payments pursuant to the relevant terms of this Agreement (decided by the Facility Agent if not expressly specified by this Agreement) and based on the Risk Sharing Percentage of the respective Lenders.
- (3) Regardless of whether there are other contrary agreements in this Agreement, the Lenders agree that: the Collateral and its various interests enjoyed pursuant to this Agreement, Security Agreement, and the Security Documents shall be exercised by the Collateral Agents based on the relative terms stipulated in this Agreement in the best interests of the relevant Lenders and the Facility Agent. Unless otherwise stipulated in this Agreement, the Lenders shall not individually exercise such rights except for exercising the right to offset, lien and confusion. The Collateral Agents shall also exercise such rights as instructed by the Majority Lenders unless otherwise specified in this Agreement.
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5. **Flaw Guarantee, Disposal, and Insurance of the Collateral**

- (1) If the Collateral depreciates, is damaged, or suffers losses or is at risk of being damaged or suffering losses for reasons not attributable to the Lenders; the Borrower shall immediately notify the Collateral Agents and supplement the Collateral within a reasonable period after receiving a notice from the Collateral Agents, provide other Collateral as approved by the Collateral Agents, or settle the Borrower's debt incurred under the Security Documents or other relevant documents in advance, which shall be exempt from the advance payment restrictions set forth in Paragraph 2 of Article 5 of this Agreement. If the compensation for the Collateral is provided by a third party due to expropriation or other means, the Borrower authorizes the Collateral Agents to directly obtain said compensation payments with this Agreement as an evidence of such authorization. The Collateral Agents shall deliver such compensation payments to the Facility Agent. The Facility Agent shall use such compensation payments to offset to Borrower's debt to the Lenders pursuant to the terms stipulated in this Agreement. However, if the aforementioned third party compensation payment is insufficient to cover the value of the Collateral, the Borrower shall provide other Collateral approved by the Collateral Agents to make up the shortfall or settle the loan repayment relating to the difference between the compensation amount and the value of the Collateral, which shall be exempt from the restrictions set forth in Paragraph 2 of Article 5 of this Agreement.
- (2) Regardless of the sequence of the Collateral provided by the Borrower to the Lenders, the Lenders shall have joint guarantee for the items under this Agreement and use this Agreement as a certificate. The various Lenders shall, based on the Risk Sharing Percentage, enjoy the Rights and Interests of Security in the same priority ranking for the Collateral provided under this Agreement pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.
- (3) If the Collateral must be registered, possessed, managed, or transferred, or have a change of registration; undergo other formalities; require relevant procedures due to the modification or increase of the Collateral; or require the relevant procedures to issue claims against third parties or the insurer due to the damage or loss of the Collateral; the Borrower shall immediately follow and bear the costs. If a fine is issued or the Collateral is detained during the process of the abovementioned Collateral matters, the Borrower shall fully assume the responsibility. The Borrower shall bear all of the costs for the management, maintenance, taxes, and other fees of the Collateral. All of the expenses incurred by the Lenders and the Collateral Agents during the exercise of the Security Interests shall be borne by the Borrower.

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- (4) The Borrower shall, with respect to the Buildings and Machinery and Equipment, purchase sufficient amount of general property loss insurance (including but not limited to fire and additional insurances) from the insurance companies licensed by the Insurance Bureau of the Financial Supervision Committee at its own cost. The Facility Agent or any other party designated by the Collateral Agents shall be named as the only first-priority insurance compensation beneficiary (Loss Payee) for the various insurance items mentioned above (except for the third party liability insurance and public liability insurance), and this beneficiary stipulation shall not be modified without the consent of the Collateral Agents. The originals of all of the insurance policies for the Collateral as well as copies of the premium payment receipts shall be submitted to the Collateral Agents. If the Borrower has been late to purchase insurance or fails to renew the insurance before the expiration, the Collateral Agents may purchase the insurance or renew the insurance using this Agreement as the proof of authorization. The Borrower shall immediately repay the premium payment paid by the Collateral Agents, and failure to provide repayment shall be handled pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 7 of this Agreement. However, the Collateral Agents has no obligation to purchase or renew the insurance, or pay the insurance premium for the Borrower. If the Collateral has suffered loss, regardless the reasons given by the insurance company to deny or delay the payable insurance compensation or if the compensation payment is insufficient, the Borrower shall handle the situation pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph. The Collateral Agents shall use the insurance compensation to offset all debts owed by the Borrower to the Lenders pursuant to this Agreement. The Collateral Agents shall return all of the remaining funds after offsetting the debt owed by the Borrower to the Lenders back to the Borrower without interest.
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6. **Replacement of Collateral**

During the duration of this Syndicated Loan, if the Borrower needs to replace the old equipment in order to enhance the technical level or if the subject matter of the chattel mortgage has been damaged (or there is a likelihood of damage) beyond repair, the Borrower shall use the newly purchased semiconductor packaging or testing equipment (hereinafter "**New Subject Matter**") to replace the outdated or damaged (or a likelihood of damage to) subject matter of the chattel mortgage (hereinafter "**Old Subject Matter**"). However, the replacement of the subject matter of the chattel shall comply with the following terms:

- (1) The amount of the invoice for the New Subject Matter shall not be lower than that of the original net appraisal value for the Old Subject Matter.
- (2) If the Borrower needs to change the amount of the subject matter (based on the amount of the invoice) with each item less than NT\$100 million (NT\$100,000,000) and if the cumulative amounts of the subject matters that the Borrower requested to change under the terms of this Paragraph are less than NT\$500 million (NT\$500,000,000), the Borrower shall obtain the written consent from the Collateral Agents (the Lenders hereby authorize the Collateral Agents the right to decide whether to approve the Borrower's replacement request within this range without having to notify the Lenders or obtain approval from the Lenders). However, if the Borrower's replacement request has exceeded the single amount or cumulative amounts mentioned above, a written consent from the Majority Lender is required before the replacement can be executed.
- (3) In terms of the subject matter of the chattel mortgage approved by the Collateral Agents and the Majority Lenders, the Borrower shall process the creation of first rank mortgage of the New Subject Matter identical to that of the Old Subject Matter as well as the insurance and insurance rights and interests transfer procedures pursuant to the relevant terms of this Agreement before requesting the Collateral Agents to lift the mortgage creation for the cancellation of the Old Subject Matter (at this time, the Collateral Agents shall lift the mortgage setting for the cancellation of the Old Subject Matter based on the item approved for replacement by the Facility Agent or the Majority Lenders).

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After the Borrower has completed the replacement of the subject matter of chattel mortgage pursuant to this term, the New Subject Matter after the replacement shall be regarded as part of the "Collateral" as defined by this Agreement.

## **Article 12 Event of Default**

### **1. Specific Events**

During the Duration of the Agreement, in cases of the occurrence or existence of any of the following events, the Facility Agent or the Lenders may, at any time, deem such Event of Default in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this Article:

#### **(1) Non-Payment**

The Borrower fails to pay any amount payable, including the principal, interest, or other fees when due under this Agreement, or the Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party (the Borrower's liability for its default is not exempt even though part of the payable amount has been received by the Facility Agent, Lead Arranger, or Lenders) within three (3) Business Days after receiving a written request from the Facility Agent.

#### **(2) Failure to Perform Obligations under the Agreement**

In addition to the events described in Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 1 of this Article, the Borrower fails to perform its obligations or undertakings; breaches the terms hereunder; or fails to perform its obligations in accordance with the terms provided by the related documents; and has failed to correct the condition within fourteen (14) days after its occurrence if such incident can be corrected. However, failure to meet financial ratio and covenants shall be subject to Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10.

#### **(3) Defaults in Obligations under Other Agreements**

The Borrower has breached an agreement to which it is a party and the dispute is over the amount of NT\$500 million (NT\$500,000,000) or the equivalent in other currencies, and the Borrower is unable to correct the situation within the deadline stipulated by the relevant agreement or the longer period permitted by the Facility Agent. However, the case shall not apply if there is still a dispute over whether the Borrower has constituted a breach, the Borrower has underwent the necessary legal proceedings or escrow; and the Majority Lenders have confirmed that there is no significant adverse effect on the Borrower's finances, operational capacity, or the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, the Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other relevant documents.

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(4) **Untrue Statement**

Any part of the declaration or data, documents, financial statements made or provided by the Borrower under the Agreement; Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party or other relevant documents is untrue, inaccurate, deceiving; or the declaration is materially untrue or misleading regarding the conditions at the time the statement is announced.

(5) **Failure in Obtaining Authorization**

In cases where “government authorization” referred to in Subparagraph (6) of Paragraph 1 of Article 9 is deemed necessary, but the Borrower has not received complete and effective authorization or the complete and effective authorization has been terminated or modified, causing material adverse effect on the Borrower’s assets, business or financial condition, or its ability in performing its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or any relevant documents.

(6) **Other Defaults**

(a) The Collateral (regardless of the registration completion status) has suffered provisional seizure, injunction, other protection action, compulsory enforcement, detention, seizure, auction, administrative sanctions by government agencies, expropriation, requisition, confiscation, or other similar procedures; and the Borrower has not applied to withdraw or exclude the situation within two (2) Business Days after receiving the notice from a court or a government authority; or (b) The Borrower is not able to exclude the provisional seizure or injunction, or other preservation sanction, compulsory enforcement, detention, seizure, auction, administrative sanctions by government agencies, expropriation, requisition, confiscation, freezing, registration restriction, or orders for other similar procedures of its main property that involve over NT\$200 million (NT\$200,000,000) within thirty (30) days after receiving the notice from a court or a government authority; and the Majority Lenders reckon that such matter will significantly affect the Borrower’s capacity to implement its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or any relevant documents.

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(7) **Failure to Obtain Approval**

The Borrower fails to obtain, renew, maintain, or comply with any approval, license, or consent from any relevant government department that is necessary for the Borrower's business operations and maintaining the validity of the Collateral; or such approval, license, or consent is canceled, terminated, revoked, invalid or not acquirable; and such event is reasonably believed to have adverse effect on the Borrower's capacity in performing its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or any related documents.

(8) **Default on Debts to Financial Institutions**

Besides this Syndicated Loan, the Borrower has monetary obligations to other financial institutions and has failed to remit payment on time, breached the agreement (including, but not limited to, cross-default caused by other direct or contingent liabilities), or suffered accelerated maturity. However, the case shall not apply if there is still a dispute over whether the Borrower has an obligation to pay the debt or has breached the agreement, or has underwent the necessary legal proceedings or escrow; and the Majority Lenders have confirmed that there is no significant adverse effect on the Borrower's finances, operational capacity, or the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, the Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other relevant documents.

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(9) **Default on Debts to Non-financial Institutions**

The Borrower has a debt of more than NT\$300 million (NT\$300,000,000) or the equivalent in other currencies to non-financial institutions and has failed to remit payment on time, breached the agreement (including, but not limited to, cross-default caused by other direct or contingent liabilities), or suffered accelerated maturity. However, the case shall not apply if there is still a dispute on whether the Borrower has an obligation to pay the debt or has breached the agreement, or has undergone the necessary legal proceedings or escrow; and the Majority Lenders have confirmed that there is no significant adverse effect on the Borrower's finances, operational capacity, or the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, the Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party and other relevant documents.

(10) **Dividend Distribution against the Agreement**

The Borrower breaches or fails to comply with the Agreement to declare or distribute any cash dividends.

(11) **Bankruptcy, Reorganization or Business Suspension**

The Borrower suspends its business due to operational obstacles encountered for more than thirty (30) successive days, or the Borrower admits in writing its inability to repay the entirety of the debts at maturity, or halts or suspends in entirety its repayment to the Lenders, or is declared bankrupt, resolving to settlement under the Bankruptcy Act or insolvent; or the Borrower violates Subparagraph (6) of Paragraph 2 of Article 10 and significantly changes the company's type of organization, or applies or is applied for company reorganization, bankruptcy, settlement under Bankruptcy Act, liquidation, dissolution, division of the company or any other similar procedure without prior written consent of the Majority Lenders, or acknowledging others' unfavorable statement on the Borrower's proceeding of the above mentioned procedures; or the Borrower violates Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 2 of Article 10 and merges with another company while the Borrower is not the surviving company.



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(12) **Documents without Enforceability**

The Agreement, any Security Document or any other relevant document is invalid, revoked, terminated, or failed for any reason; or the performance of the Borrower's obligations under this Agreement, any Security Document or any other relevant document is impossible or illegal; or the exercise of any right or remedy of the Lenders, the Lead Arranger and the Facility Agent under this Agreement, any Security Document or any other relevant document is incapable or illegal; and such aforementioned events may cause material adverse effect on the Borrower's ability in performing its obligations under this Agreement, and the Borrower has not make corrections within a reasonable period as required by the Facility Agent.

(13) **Judgment**

The Borrower is subject to any final court decision or adjudication involving an amount of NT\$300 million (NT\$300,000,000) or its equivalent in other currencies, while such event may cause material adverse effect on the Borrower's ability in performing its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or any relevant documents; and the Borrower has failed to discharge, reverse, submit security deposit, or take any other measure to suspend the execution within thirty (30) days.

(14) **Notes**

The Borrower is blacklisted by the clearing house, or the checks issued by the Borrower have been dishonored. However, this does not apply to the case where the Borrower disputes its payment obligation and has proceeded with, in good faith, necessary legal procedures or lodgment.

(15) **Inconsistent with the Loan Purposes**

The utilization of funds that the Borrower has received pursuant to the Drawdown of the Facility Amount does not comply with the loan purposes set forth herein.

(16) **Adverse Changes**

Any significant adverse changes in the financial condition or business operation that has a major adverse effect on the Borrower's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or other relevant documents.

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(17) **Inconsistent Collateral**

The Borrower has failed to provide the Collateral pursuant to this Agreement or the Collateral provided is inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement.

(18) **Failed to Obtain or Maintain the Adequate Insurance**

The Borrower is unable to obtain the proper insurance pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

(19) **Significant Value Impairment of the Collateral**

The value of the Collateral has significantly impaired (unless the Borrower has already implemented in accordance with Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 5 of Article 11) or the Security Agreements cannot be implemented.

2. **Effect of Event of Default**

(1) **Determination of the Event of Default**

Upon any of the above-mentioned events occurs, unless otherwise agreed in the Agreement, whether an Event of Default has occurred may be determined by the Facility Agent. However, when the Facility Agent deems necessary, it may, in accordance with Paragraph 14 of Article 15, convene a Lenders' meeting and determine whether an Event of Default has occurred based on the resolution adopted by the Majority Lenders, or it may also make requests to the Majority Lenders for their written consent (including fax) on the determination.

(2) **Suspending Use of Facility Amount**

During the period when the Lenders are determining whether an Event of Default has occurred, the Facility Agent shall suspend disbursing the loan to the Borrower and suspend the Borrower's right to draw down the Facility Amount. Once the Facility Amount is suspended and it is concluded that an Event of Default has occurred in accordance with Subparagraph (1) of Paragraph 2 of this Article, the Facility Amount may not be drawn down without the written consent of the Majority Lenders.

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(3) **Declaration of Default**

Once the Event of Default is determined, the Facility Agent shall notify the Borrower in writing, and shall, at its own discretion or based on the written instructions of the Majority Lenders, immediately take one or all of the following measures: (a) notify the Borrower in writing that its Facility Amount shall be immediately suspended; (b) notify the Borrower in writing that all Outstanding Principal Balance, interest, and other payments that the Borrower shall pay to each Lender and the Facility Agent under this Agreement accrued thereon but unpaid are immediately due and payable, and the Borrower shall immediately reimburse all such payments; (c) notify the Lenders to offset the Outstanding Balances owed to the Lenders against any form of deposits placed by the Borrower at the Lenders; (d) notify the Collateral Agents to exercise the various rights of the Collateral to use the relevant Collateral proceeds to compensate for the payable items pursuant to this Agreement that are still unpaid by the Borrower; (e) make payment request to the Borrower based on the Promissory Notes obtained under the Agreement; (f) exercise any rights under the laws, this Agreement, each Security Documents and other related documents without giving presentment, demand, protest, or any notice if permitted by law; or (g) other measures that the Majority Lenders agree on. The Borrower agrees, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give up its rights of requesting the Lenders and Facility Agent to give the aforementioned presentment, demand, protest, or any notice, unless it is agreed otherwise under the Agreement.

(4) **Interest Payment**

Upon the Event of Default, the Borrower shall pay the interest to the Lenders and/or the Facility Agent based on the applicable interest rates stated in the Agreement for the period starting from the date of the occurrence of the Event of Default to the date the Borrower actually pays the payment (including but not limited to Outstanding Principal Balance, interest, default interest, penalties, expenses, advances, etc.) or the date when the Event of Default ceases to exist.

(5) **Expense Compensation**

Expenses incurred as the Facility Agent exercises the aforementioned rights or takes the relevant measures shall be borne by the Borrower, but the parts of the payments that the Borrower fails to reimburse shall be shared by the Lenders based on the respective Risk Sharing Percentage stated in the Agreement. However, if the Borrower fails to pay such payments, the Facility Agent has no obligation to pay the advance. Instead, before Facility Agent takes relevant measures for its role as Facility Agent, it may request the Lenders to pay the advance of the related payment based on the respective Risk Sharing Percentage.

(6) **Continued Validity**

If the Drawdown is suspended or the unused Facility Amount is terminated pursuant to this Article, this Agreement shall remain in force unless otherwise stipulated.

**Article 13 Default Interest and Penalties**

If the Borrower fails to pay any amount payable under this Agreement on time, to the extent permitted by law, the Borrower shall pay default interest for the period from the date the amount due to the date of actual payment in the same currency of such amount based on the floating Compensatory Interest Rate on the date the said amount due, while the business tax and stamp duty shall be borne by the Borrower. If the payment is overdue for less than six (6) months, extra amount based on 10% of the mentioned Compensatory Interest Rate shall be charged as the penalty. For the payment overdue for more than six (6) months, extra amount based on 20% of the mentioned Compensatory Interest Rate shall be charged as the penalty, while the business tax and stamp duty shall be borne by the Borrower. When there are changes in the Compensatory Interest Rates, the Interest Rate Adjustment Date shall be the first day of the following month after the changes, and the default interest is calculated monthly based on the floating interest rates. Default interest and penalty shall be calculated cumulatively on a daily and for a 365-day year basis for NT\$ as well as a 360-day year basis for US\$ based on the duration of delays. When the Borrower fails to pay the default interest for one year (or a shorter period as permitted by law) and still fails to pay after demand notification, the Lenders may add the default interest to the principal to be eligible for interest. When the Borrower fails to pay the Lead Arranger Fee, the Facility Agent Fee or the advances paid by the Lenders, Lead Arranger and Facility Agent, they may add the amount of all the outstanding payments and advances to the principal under the Agreement, and the Borrower is required to pay the default interest and penalty based on the aforementioned terms. The Borrower shall immediately pay the interest and penalty upon being requested.

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## Article 14 Compensation, Offset and Pro Rata Sharing

### 1. **General Compensation**

The Borrower shall compensate each Lender, the Lead Arranger, and the Facility Agent for the losses, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses (including any loss or expenses of dismissing or reusing the fund that the Lenders bear to maintain its Facility Participation Amount) caused by any Event of Default, the Borrower's failure to make early settlement as notified in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 5, any other behavior of the Borrower violating its obligations under this Agreement, or any matters related to the Agreement, and any interest or expenses incurred due to non-payment of payables. The Borrower shall ensure that the Lenders, the Lead Arranger, and the Facility Agent are free from any damage. However, if the losses, liabilities, damages, costs or expenses are caused by intentional or gross negligent acts of any of the Lenders, the Lead Arranger, and the Facility Agent, the Borrower would assume no responsibility for the compensation as a result.

### 2. **Offset**

When the Borrower fails to perform or breach its obligation under the Agreement, Security Documents to which the Borrower is a party, or any documents related, besides exercising its rights as a creditor in accordance with the laws, each Lender is entitled (but not obligated) to take each of the Borrower's deposits at, and creditor's rights against, each Lender and the Facility Agent (including the head office and branches) to offset the debt the Borrower owes to the Lenders and the Facility Agent (the Borrower agrees that such deposits or other creditor's rights shall be deemed due when the Lenders and the Facility Agent exercise the right of offset), and immediately notify the Borrower. If the Borrower's deposit is a fixed deposit, even if the deposit is not due, each Lender and the Facility Agent may terminate the deposit agreement in advance and take the deposit to offset the debt under the Agreement. If the Borrower has other rights over the aforementioned deposits (including fixed deposits) and the creditor's rights eligible for claims against each Lender and the Facility Agent, such rights are not affected by the aforementioned offset.

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Notwithstanding the preceding Paragraph, when the other creditors of the Borrower applies for compulsory enforcement or other similar legal proceedings against the Borrower's any deposit at any of the Lenders or the Facility Agent, and such proceedings are executed by the relevant enforcement court or each Branch of the Administrative Enforcement Agency, Ministry of Justice with orders of garnishment, seizure, transfer or payment to the Lenders or the Facility Agent, the Lenders or the Facility Agent should have the right to promptly claim early maturity of such deposit and exercise the right of offset, based on the orders specifying the amount subject to enforcement or the amount enforceable equivalent to the Outstanding Balance under the Agreement. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, the aforesaid early maturity is not an Event of Default as mentioned in Paragraph 1 of Article 12 of this Agreement.

When the aforementioned deposit is a check deposit, the Borrower understands and agrees that the general agreements for check deposit entered into with each Lender and the Facility Agent will be terminated when all the Facility Amount under this Syndicated Loan is declared immediately due and payable by the Lenders and the Facility Agent; if this is the case, the general agreement for check deposit shall become invalid, and the Lenders and the Facility Agent shall immediately return the amount of balance under the check account and may claim to use such amount to offset the debts owed by the Borrower to the Lenders and the Facility Agent, respectively.

After the Lenders and/or the Facility Agent issues notification of such offset or when such notification is deemed received by the Borrower, the offset shall be retroactively deemed effective at the first moment of such right of offset can be exercised to offset the debt owed by the Borrower. At the same time, the certificates of deposit, passbooks, checks, or other certificates of entitlement issued by the Lenders and the Facility Agent shall become invalid within the coverage of such offset. Other properties the Borrower owns and has kept at the Lenders and the Facility Agent or other payment collected by the Lenders and the Facility Agent on the Borrower's behalf in the future may be kept for a lien or used for offset by the Lenders and the Facility Agent as their rights.

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3. **Pro Rata Sharing**

If at any time any Lenders or the Facility Agent receives any payment under the Agreement from the Borrower (except for those received from the Facility Agent in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 8), whether voluntary or involuntary payment or offset or otherwise, the Lender shall transfer to the Facility Agent the amount so received within three (3) Business Days after the receipt, for the purpose of further distribution to each Lender based on their respective Risk Sharing Percentage. The Facility Agent shall deem such amount as the Borrower's direct payment for the amount due under the Agreement; therefore, such amount shall be considered unpaid between the Borrower and the respective Lender originally receiving the payment, and such Lender still has the claim against the Borrower and other relevant rights to such payment (excluding those amount of the payment received by way of distribution from the Facility Agent). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Lender is required to repay the Borrower any part of an amount originally received by it from the Borrower and shared pursuant to this Article, the other Lenders shall make funds available to enable the Facility Agent to reimburse such Lender for the amount required to be repaid to the Borrower (excluding any sum which such Lender has received by way of distribution of such amount from the Facility Agent). Each Lender understands that their creditors' rights against the Borrower under this Agreement are joint and several; yet, among the Lenders, their creditors' rights and the Rights and Interests of Security enjoyed shall be shared based on their respective Risk Sharing Percentage. All the loan related losses and risks incurred under this Agreement shall be assumed by all Lenders based on their respective Risk Sharing Percentage.

**Article 15 Lead Arranger, Lenders and Facility Agent**

1. **Severability of the Lenders' Obligations**

Obligations of the Lead Arranger, Facility Agent, Collateral Agents and Lenders under the Agreement are several. Therefore, the obligations of each of the other Lenders, the Lead Arranger, Facility Agent and the Collateral Agents to the Borrower should sustain even when one of the Lenders fails to perform its obligations. Moreover, any Lenders, Lead Arranger, Facility Agent and the Collateral Agents shall not be held liable for any other Lender's obligation.

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2. **Lenders' Joint and Several Rights**

The rights and claims of the Lead Arranger, Facility Agent, Collateral Agents and Lenders hereunder are joint and several. Therefore, the Facility Agent may request, on behalf of all the Lenders, the Borrower to repay the full amount owed by the Borrower to the Lenders under the Agreement and apply for the enforcement of the debt amount; provided, however, that the Lead Arranger, Facility Agent, Collateral Agents and Lenders all agree that the exercise of their rights arising from this Agreement shall be conducted in accordance with the terms set forth in the Agreement. At the same time, the Lead Arranger, Facility Agent, Collateral Agents and Lenders shall among themselves, based on their Risk Sharing Percentage, assume and share any risks and interests accruing under this Agreement and Security Documents related hereto. Each Lender agrees that, other than the Facility Agent, any of the Lenders is not permitted to exercise the claim to request the Borrower to repay its debt obligation, to individually take action on matters related to the Agreement, or to take actions inconsistent with the resolution reached among the Majority Lenders, unless otherwise agreed by the resolution adopted by Majority Lenders. However, exercise of rights of offset, collation, and retention are exempt from this provision.

3. **Appointment of the Facility Agent**

Each Lender hereby irrevocably appoints the Facility Agent as their agent for the purposes set forth in this Agreement and Security Documents related hereto, and each Lenders hereby irrevocably authorizes the Facility Agent to take relevant actions on its behalf to exercise such rights, authority, and discretionary power as that are expressly or inexplicitly delegated to the Facility Agent (with the reasoning attached) by the terms of this Agreement and Security Documents related hereto, together with such other powers reasonably incidental thereto.

4. **Scope of Obligations**

With regard to the obligations and functions of the Facility Agent described in the Agreement, Facility Agent may merely be considered as a role to conduct administrative management among the Lenders. The Facility Agent is not a representative of any Lender, nor does it have any fiduciary relationship with any Lender. The Facility Agent shall not be viewed as an agent or a fiduciary of the Borrower and shall not have any duties or responsibilities unless otherwise provided in the Agreement.



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5. **Specific Duties and Obligations**

The Facility Agent shall perform the following duties and obligations:

- (1) To pay, in accordance with the terms in the Agreement, each Lender, based on the respective Risk Sharing Percentage, the amount received by the Facility Agent from the Borrower and other payments in connection with the Syndicated Loan on the day or next Business Day after receiving such payment.
- (2) To immediately inform each Lender of the following incidents:
  - (a) The contents of any document which the Facility Agent receives in respect of the Facility Amount (but limited to events which the Facility Agent considers to be material).
  - (b) Any Event of Default identified by the Facility Agent's staff while performing the duties designated under this Agreement.
- (3) Unless otherwise prohibited in this Agreement, the Facility Agent shall take or refrain from taking any action in accordance with any lawful and proper instructions given to it by the Majority Lenders, and any such action taken or refrained from taking shall be binding on all the Lenders.
- (4) Prior to any notice or declaration of default in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 12, the Facility Agent shall, to the extent practically possible, endeavor to consult the opinions of the Lenders in advance.

6. **Rights and Authority**

The Facility Agent may:

- (1) Perform its duties and obligations defined in this Agreement through its directors, officers, staff or agents.
- (2) When it deems necessary, hire lawyers, accountants, or other experts/professionals to provide advices and consultation needed and pay for the service. Meanwhile, the Facility Agent may trust and take actions following the aforementioned professional advice.

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- (3) Unless and until the Facility Agent has received directions from the Majority Lenders, the Facility Agent may not exercise any rights or authority or make any decisions. Prior to obtaining compensation to the Facility Agent's satisfaction or any security assuring that the costs and expenses (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and disbursements) incurred can be repaid, the Facility Agent bears no responsibility or obligation to take any legal proceedings as instructed by the Majority Lenders. However, the Facility Agent may take procedures to secure the legitimacy of compulsory enforcement in a manner as it does when dealing with its own affairs of similar nature.
  - (4) The Facility Agent bears no responsibility or obligation in taking actions which it considers may violate relevant laws or are likely to have the Facility Agent be liable for compensation to a third party. However, the Facility Agent may take any actions which it considers necessary according to laws.
  - (5) The Facility Agent may presume that there is no occurrence of any Event of Default unless it has received notice from the Lenders or the Borrower. The Facility Agent may further presume that none of the Parties to the Agreement breaches the obligations under this Agreement or any Security Documents. The Facility Agent bears no obligation to verify if the Borrower has any Event of Default.
  - (6) The Facility Agent may consider the Lenders which originally offer the Facility Amount as entitled to receive the repayment, unless the Facility Agent has received written instructions from the relevant Lenders.
  - (7) The Facility Agent may accept the documents required under the Agreement from the Lenders and the Borrower without verifying the content or any other relevant matters. The Facility Agent, when performing the duties designated under this Agreement, may trust the signatures and the contents of the received documents as valid and accurate. Meanwhile, the Facility Agent may trust the contact information and account details provided by the Lenders before the execution of the Agreement (and the subsequent revisions informed in written notices) as accurate for communication with and remittances to the Lenders.

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- (8) The Facility Agent may deal with matters relevant to the Facility Amount of the Syndicated Loan on a pro rata basis in accordance with the relevant percentage stated in the Agreement. In cases where the actual calculation does not completely fit the percentage defined herein, the Facility Agent may make reasonable judgment on the allocation, and such decision shall be accepted by each Lender without any objection.
  - (9) The Facility Agent may communicate the relevant matters under the Agreement via fax or e-mail and may trust the contents of the fax or e-mail received as authentic and accurate, unless otherwise provided in the Agreement. The Facility Agent bears no responsibility for consequences caused by interruptions or delays of and the flaws or mistakes incurred during transmission or reception of the communication (by phone, fax, email or courier), excluding circumstances where the consequences are caused due to the intentional or gross negligent acts of the Facility Agent. With regard to the matters communicated, upon the Borrower's request as it deemed necessary, the Facility Agent shall provide the originals of the relevant documents related to the communication for the Borrower's reference.

7. **Disclaimers to the Lenders**

The Facility Agent bears no responsibilities or obligations to the Lenders on the following matters:

- (1) Liability incurred due to the failure or delay of the Borrower or any other party to perform the obligations under this Agreement or any Security Documents.
- (2) The Authorization, signature, legitimacy, legal validity, enforceability, genuineness, or sufficiency of the Agreement, any Security Document and any document related to the Syndicated Loan; the accuracy of any representation, guarantee or statement made in association with the Agreement or any Security Documents; the accuracy or completeness of any information provided by any person, whether or not such information is delivered by the Facility Agent.
- (3) Taking any action to verify the existence of an Event of Default, or any failure of the Borrower or any other party to perform its obligations under the Agreement or any Security Documents.

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- (4) The accuracy and reliability of the Borrower's credit, financial condition, revenue forecasts, statements, and reports; or the sufficiency of the Agreement ensuring the claims; or providing information on the financial, other credit conditions or other matters of the Borrower or any other party to the Security Documents. Nevertheless, the Facility Agent shall not have any obligation to actively supervise or inspect the business performance of the Borrower.
  - (5) The payment or advances relating to the Agreement that the Facility Agent receives for itself, or any benefits that the Facility Agent receives from the current or future transactions or other relations (irrelevant to the Agreement) with the Borrower or any other party to the Security Documents, excluding the benefits received by the Facility Agent for the benefit of the Lenders under the Agreement.
  - (6) Whether any amount due and payable under this Agreement or Security Documents has been settled.

The term "Facility Agent" in this Article shall refer to (without limiting the meaning of the term used in other provisions of the Agreement) any Facility Agent and its successor agent appointed according to Paragraph 11 of this Article and its affiliates, staff, directors, employees and agents (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Related Persons of the Facility Agent").

8. **Obligations to the Borrower**

The Related Persons of the Facility Agent bear no responsibility or obligation to the Borrower for any failure or delay of any Lender or any other party in performing the obligations under this Agreement and any Security Documents.

9. **Liability and Compensation**

The Related Persons of the Facility Agent bear no liability for taking or refraining from taking any action related to the Agreement, unless such action is taken intentionally or gross negligently. For the compensation not repaid by the Borrower, the Lenders shall compensate the Facility Agent based on its respective Risk Sharing Percentage (if there is no remaining Outstanding Principal Balance, the percentage shall be the Participation Percentage) for taking or refraining from taking actions to secure or fulfill the rights of the Lenders or rights related to the Facility Amount under this Agreement or any Security Documents and for all the claims, reimbursements, damages, fines, losses, costs and other expenses (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and disbursements incurred) arising from the aforementioned circumstances, unless the aforementioned circumstances can be attributed to the Facility Agent's intention or gross negligence.

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10. **Acknowledgement of Lenders**

Each Lender hereby acknowledges to the Facility Agent and agrees on the following:

- (1) The Lenders have never relied on any of the Related Persons of the Facility Agent, but, since the beginning (and will continue in the future), have independently, as its own separate responsibility, made its own assessment and analysis of the current status, credit, outlook, business, operations, property and financial condition of the Borrower and other related persons, taken its own responsibility for the current or future value or ownership of any of the underlying Rights and Interests of Security, been liable for its compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to financial institutions related to the transactions under the Agreement, made its own decisions as to whether or not to proceed or in taking or not taking actions under this Syndicated Loan.
- (2) The Lenders have never relied on any representation or statement of the Facility Agent to make decision to execute the Agreement.

11. **Resignation of the Facility Agent**

Should the Facility Agent decide to resign its duties as the Facility Agent at any time, it shall provide written notices at least sixty (60) days in advance to the Lenders and the Borrower. The Majority Lenders shall be entitled to designate a successor Facility Agent. If the Lenders have not designated a Facility Agent within sixty (60) days after receiving the notice or the designated Facility Agent has not agreed to accept the appointment, the resigned Facility Agent shall designate a successor Facility Agent on behalf of the Lenders. The Facility Agent's resignation shall take effect after the successor Facility Agent has been appointed and agreed to take on the position. The successor Facility Agent shall inherit the original rights, privileges, decision making rights, and duties of the resigned Facility Agent; and the resigned Facility Agent shall be absolved of any continued responsibilities and obligations as the Facility Agent under the terms of this Agreement. The resigned Facility Agent shall remit the unearned Facility Agent Fee that it has already received based on the ratio calculated according to the effective date of its resignation to the successor Facility Agent. The parties to the Agreement agree to sign any documents required for the replacement of Facility Agent. After the resignation of the original Facility Agent, the terms provided by Paragraphs 7, 8, and 9 of this Article shall serve to protect the interests of the resigned Facility Agent, and the resigned Facility Agent's actions or inactions within its terms of office shall remain valid.

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12. **Lender as the Facility Agent**

The Facility Agent and its affiliates are not required to inform or obtain approval from the Lenders when providing loans to the Borrower and its subsidiaries and the affiliates, issuing letters of credit under the commission of the Borrower, accepting deposits, obtaining the equity, and operating the business of general banking, trust, financial advisory, underwriting or other business dealings, and such business is not affected by the role as the Facility Agent of this case. The Lenders hereby acknowledge that, due to the aforementioned business dealings, the Facility Agent and its affiliates may obtain relevant information about the Borrower and its subsidiaries (including information that requires duty of confidentiality to the Borrower or its subsidiaries), which the Lenders acknowledge that the Facility Agent bears no obligation to provide to the Lenders. The Facility Agent is entitled to and may exercise the same rights and authority as the other Lenders based on its Facility Participation Amount, and shall not be affected by its role as the Facility Agent of this Syndicated Loan.

13. **Lead Arranger and Collateral Agents**

- (1) Unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, the Lead Arranger does not bear the responsibilities or obligations under this Agreement or other security documents solely for its role as the Lead Arranger. However, the Paragraphs 7, 8, and 10 of this Article shall be applied when it concerns the benefit of the Lead Arranger, and in doing so, the term “Facility Agent” shall be replaced with “Lead Arranger” where it is deemed applicable.

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(2) Unless otherwise specified, to the extent applicable, terms of this Article shall be applicable to and for the benefits of the Collateral Agents.

14. **Lenders' Meeting**

The Majority Lenders may make written requests to the Facility Agent to convene a Lenders' meeting to discuss defaults of the Borrower or other matters related to this Agreement. The Facility Agent shall, within fifteen (15) Business Days after receipt of such notice, issue a meeting notice and hold the meeting according to the date stated. When it deems necessary, the Facility Agent may also convene the Lenders' meeting.

15. **Holding of the Security Rights**

The Collateral Agents hereby acknowledges that it holds all of the Rights and Interests of Security and has the control of the Collateral based on the benefits of the relevant Lenders, and unless (1) it has received written consent by all of the Lenders or (2) all debts under this Agreement have been repaid; the Collateral Agents shall not use the funds obtained from the implementation of any Rights and Interests of Security to repay current or future debts arisen from other financial relationships between the Collateral Agents and the Borrower.

**Article 16 Amendment**

1. **Majority Consent and Entire Consent**

The amendment to any provision of, or giving waiver of any default under, this Agreement shall be made with the written consent of the Majority Lenders and such amendment or waiver shall be made in writing. The amendment or waiver will be effective only after the execution of the parties relating to the amendment or waiver. Without affecting the generality of the aforementioned provisions, if any amendment or waiver affects the rights and interests of the Lead Arranger or the Facility Agent, the amendment or waiver shall be consented to and executed in writing by the Lead Arranger or the Facility Agent. After the Facility Agent obtains the consent of all or the Majority Lenders according to this Agreement, the Lead Arranger, Collateral Agents and the Lenders will authorize the Facility Agent and the Borrower to make relevant amendment or waiver in writing (the consent of all or the majority of the Lenders is deemed as the authorization granted by the Lenders) and the amendment or waiver made by the Facility Agent under such mandate shall have the binding effect on all Lenders; provided, however, that the amendment or waiver relating to the following matters shall be consented to in writing by all of the Lenders:

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(1) **Facility Amount, Term, Amount and Currency**

Any increase in any of the Tranches Facility Amount or extension of the loan period, or amendment to the paying amount, currency or maturity date under this Agreement.

(2) **Interest Rate and Fee Rate**

Reduction in or exemption from the interest rate, Commitment Fee, or other fees or payments payable to the Lenders under this Agreement.

(3) **Repayment**

Any voluntary or compulsory prepayment or datio in solutum, unless otherwise stipulated in this Agreement.

(4) **Majority Lenders**

Any amendment relating to the definition of the "Majority Lenders", this Article or Paragraph 3 of Article 14.

(5) **Settlement and Conciliation**

Reaching settlement or conciliation with the Borrower, or abandoning claims, admitting claims, dismissing actions or reaching compromise in the proceedings for the debts in relation to this Agreement.

(6) **Collateral**

Return or release of the Collateral specified in Article 11 or change of the contents of the Collateral unless otherwise stipulated in this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the above, for any of the amendment or change in relation to the agreements between the Facility Agent and the Lenders which does not affect the rights and obligations of the Borrower, only the written consent of the Facility Agent and the Majority Lenders are required, while the consent of the Borrower is not required, provided that the Facility Agent shall still notify the Borrower of the amendment in writing.



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With respect to the matters to which the consent of all Lenders is required according to this Agreement, if the consent of the Majority Lenders is acquired, the Borrower may, within three (3) months after receiving the notification of the result of the voting from the Facility Agent, repay all the Outstanding Balance payable to the dissenting Lenders in advance, or find another financial institution (including a Lender under this Syndicated Loan) to assume the Commitment Amount granted by the dissenting Lenders and/or the Outstanding Principal Balance of the dissenting Lenders to become a Lender under this Syndicated Loan, and if the financial institution thereafter consents to such issue in writing, all Lenders will be deemed to have consented to the issue.

2. **Administrative Fees**

Unless the change of loan conditions or modification for the contents of this Agreement is required by the relevant competent authority, the Borrower shall pay NT\$100 thousand (NT\$100,000) fee of each application for modification or waiver of this Agreement regardless of whether the Lenders have approved such modification or waiver.

**Article 17 Non-waiver and Severability**

1. **Non-waiver**

Unless otherwise provided by law, the failure or delay of the exercise of the rights, power or remedies under this Agreement by the Facility Agent, Lead Arranger or any Lender shall not affect the rights, power or remedies, and shall not be deemed the waiver of the rights, power or remedies by the Facility Agent, Lead Arranger or the Lenders; any single or partial exercise of the aforementioned rights, power or remedies shall not affect the further exercise thereof in the future, and shall not affect the exercise of other rights, power or remedies. The waiver of any rights under this Agreement by the Facility Agent, Lead Arranger or the Lenders shall be made in writing, and shall be effective only upon the execution of the Facility Agent, Lead Arranger or all Lenders (or the Majority Lenders, depending on the applicable provision). The effect of the waiver from Event of Default shall be specified in the document granting waivers, and subject to the terms and conditions provided therein. The rights, power and remedies specified in this Agreement shall not preclude other rights, power and remedies attainable in accordance with law.

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2. **Severability**

Should any provision of this Agreement become illegal, invalid, or unenforceable at any time due to violation of the laws of the Republic of China, the legality, effectiveness, and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected.

**Article 18 Assignment**

1. **Borrower**

The Borrower shall not assign any rights or obligations under this Agreement.

2. **Lenders**

The Lenders (hereinafter referred to as “Assignor Banks”) may assign all or part of their rights, interests, and obligations under this Agreement, Security Documents or those arising from this Agreement, or Security Documents to any other person (hereinafter referred to as “Assignee”) in the format and contents specified in Schedule 11 without the consent of the Borrower; and the Assignor Banks shall notify the Borrower and the Facility Agent of the assignment (in the format specified in Schedule 11). The other parties shall not be affected by the assignment. In addition, the assignment of the aforementioned rights and/or obligations shall not increase the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement or affect the rights and interests of the Borrower under this Agreement, and the Assignee shall agree to accept the provisions of this Agreement in writing. For each assignment, the Lenders assigning rights and/or obligations shall pay the Facility Agent NT\$100 thousand (NT\$100,000) as administrative fee.

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3. **Sub-Participation Agreement**

The Lenders may execute a Sub-Participation Agreement with any other person to assign the aforementioned rights, interests and obligations to the Assignee without notifying the Borrower. The Assignor Banks shall still act as the nominal parties of this Agreement or Security Documents within the scope of the risks assumed by the Assignee to which the Assignor Banks consent. The Assignee shall exercise the rights or perform the obligations under this Agreement and/or Security Documents through the Assignor Banks and in the names of the Assignor Banks, and the Assignee does not have voting right. The Assignee shall not claim rights against the Borrower according to the Sub-Participation Agreement or this Agreement. The expenses arising from the Sub-Participation Agreement shall be borne by the Assignor Banks.

4. **Effect of Assignment**

The Agreement shall have binding effect on the Assignee or successor of the Lenders, or the person who assumes or succeeds to the rights or obligations of the party hereto according to other laws and regulations.

5. **Disclosure of Information**

When the Lenders deem appropriate, the Lenders may inform the Assignee, Assignee-to-be, appraisers, auditors or other personnel as permitted by laws and regulations of the information relating to the Borrower in confidence.

**Article 19 Notice and Delivery of Payments by Facility Agent**

1. **Service**

Any notice, requirement, or other communications made under this Agreement shall be made in writing, and shall be served or delivered to relevant parties according to the following addresses, facsimile numbers or e-mail addresses (or the changed addresses, facsimile numbers or e-mail addresses, provided that the said changes must be notified in writing by the other party five (5) Business Days in advance to the other parties). The payments that the Facility Agent shall transfer to the Lenders according to this Agreement shall be remitted through the inter-bank remittance system to the accounts notified of in writing prior to the execution of this Agreement by the Lenders to the Facility Agent. The contact information of the Borrower, Collateral Agents and the Facility Agent is as follows:

**Borrower:** ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

TEL: (03)577-0055

FAX: (03)566-8981

E-mail: sandra\_liu@chipmos.com

Receiver: Sandra Liu

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**Facility Agent:** Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Address: No.76, Zhonghua Rd., Hukou Industrial Park, Hsinchu County, Taiwan

TEL: (03) 598-1969

FAX: (03) 598-2499

E-mail: 078701@landbank.com.tw

Receiver: Tsing-Ru Chan

**Collateral Agent:** Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Address: 1F., No.15, Nanke 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan

TEL: (06) 505-1701

FAX: (06) 505-1709

E-mail: 187184@mail.bot.com.tw

Receiver: Yin-Bin Wang

Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.

Address: No.23, Zhongzheng Rd., Hsinchu City, Taiwan

TEL: (03) 524-4151

FAX: (03) 526-8075

E-mail: chihhui@tcb-bank.com.tw

Receiver: Tse-Hue Lo

When either party changes the address, facsimile number, e-mail address, or the receiver; the party shall notify the other parties immediately. If the notice fails to be made according to this Agreement, the change shall not constitute a defense against the other parties.

2. **Deemed Served**

The notice, requirement and other communications provided to other parties according to the aforementioned provisions shall be deemed served at the following time: (1) if sent by mail, at the time after ordinary postal delivery period since the mail is sent to relevant address; (2) if sent by facsimile, at the time the facsimile is sent and the record of the facsimile transmission is received; (3) if delivered in person, at the time of the delivery; (4) if sent by e-mail, at the time the e-mail is sent while no extraordinary notice is received.

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3. **Facility Agent**

All the communications relating to this Agreement between the Borrower and the Lenders shall be made through the Facility Agent.

4. **Language**

Any notice, requirement and other communications specified in this Agreement and other documents required by this Agreement to be delivered shall be made in Chinese or made in English with a Chinese translation attached thereto (the translation attached thereto by the Borrower may be an abridged translation as the case may be; provided that when the Facility Agent deems necessary, the Facility Agent may ask for the translation consistent with the original). If there is any discrepancy between the Chinese version and the English version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

**Article 20 Document Destruction and Seal Handling Process**

1. **Document Destruction Process**

If the notes and documents provided by the Borrower to the Facility Agent as agreed in this Agreement and any certificates of the debts borne by the Borrower under this Agreement are counterfeited or altered, or if they are destroyed, lost or delayed due to an incident, disaster, or accident during transportation, in the event not attributable to the Facility Agent or other force majeure events, unless the Borrower proves that there are indeed mistakes in the records specified in the Facility Agent's book of account, summons, the receipts produced by computer, certificates of claims, and the copies and reduced size copies of correspondences, the Borrower shall admit all the monies in the amount specified in the aforementioned books and certificates, and shall repay the principals and interests of all debts and all other expenses forthwith on the due date; or the Borrower shall issue a certificate of claim and provide it to the Facility Agent before the debt is due according to the notice from the Facility Agent, and shall cooperate with the Facility Agent to carry out the procedures required by relevant laws and regulations for the report of loss and the suspension of payments.

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2. **Notice of Change**

When changing the name, institution or seal, the Borrower shall forthwith notify the Facility Agent in writing of the change and apply for the change or cancellation of the original seal. Before the procedures for the change are completed, the Borrower shall not claim rights against the Facility Agent and the Lenders for the change of the aforementioned matters. Without the consent of relevant Lenders or the Facility Agent and before the procedures for the change or cancellation of seal are completed, the original seal of the Borrower as preserved by relevant Lenders or the Facility Agent shall be still effective, and the Borrower shall be responsible for all the transactions made with relevant Lenders or the Facility Agent by using the original seal.

**Article 21 Consent to Use and Transmission of Information**

1. **Rights to Collect and Use Information**

The Borrower and its responsible person agree that for the purpose of such matters: (1) consolidated management on deposit and loan operation for depositor and borrower; (2) credit approval and credit extension business; (3) credit extension business; (4) credit investigation; (5) bills finance business (6) debt discount and purchase business; (7) foreign exchange business; (8) credit card, cash card, debit card or electronic value-stored card business; (9) investigation, statics, research and analysis; (10) account management and debt trading business; (11) consumer, customer management and service; (12) consumer protection; (13) financial service industry's collection and processing of information in accordance with laws and needs for financial supervision; (14) contracts, quasi-contracts or other relevant legal matters (15) non-government agency collecting or processing personal information under legal obligations; and (16) other businesses in accordance with the business registration or organizational by-law, that the Lenders, Lead Arrangers and Facility Agent may, in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act and/or the relevant laws and regulations promulgated thereunder, collect, process, and use (including international transmission) the following information of the Borrower and its responsible person: basic identification information, credit investigation report, loan information (including the records of overdue debt, debt collection and bad debt), savings information, financial information, collateral and other information regarding properties or real estates, credit information regarding notes, personal credit information, credit information regarding credit cards (including IC cards and magnetic stripe cards), credit information in the contracted merchant of credit card companies, and other information regarding loan and credit transactions). However, with regard to the aforementioned information and the information acquired from this Syndicated Loan, the Lenders shall bear the duty of confidentiality according to the Banking Act. The responsible person of the Borrower agrees that, during the Duration of this Agreement or before all the debts are paid off, the Lenders can collect and process his personal information, and upon expiration of this Agreement, such personal information can still be processed and used. The responsible person of the Borrower may: (1) inquire and request for a review of the personal information and make copies, and any necessary fees and costs incurred may be charged by the Lenders, Lead Arrangers and Facility Agent according to Article 14 of the Person Data Protection Act; (2) request to supplement or correct the personal information, to that end a proper explanation is required; or (3) request the data to be deleted, stop being collected and used. However, during the Duration of the Agreement or after its expiration, if the responsible person of the Borrower has requested that the data be deleted or stop being collected and used, and such data is required by the data user to implement matters relevant to this Agreement or required for its operations, the Facility Agent and the various Lenders may reject the request.

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2. **Transfer of Information**

Other than collecting, processing and using such person information, the Lenders may provide the information of the Borrower and its responsible person to the Lenders, their assignees, potential assignees, appraisers, auditors or other personnel authorized by relevant laws and regulations, Joint Credit Information Center, the Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund of Taiwan, the Financial Information Service Co., Ltd., Taiwan Clearing House, outsourcing institutions, financial holding companies and subsidiaries (branches) thereof and of each Lender and affiliates of each Lender, persons who propose to merge with the Lenders, and other persons who propose to engage in similar transactions with the Lenders, investors (or potential investors) of the asset securitization transactions (or transactions with similar economic effects) initiated by such Lender, arranger, trustees or other relevant personnel, recipients of personal information via international transmission who have not been restricted by the central competent authority, financial supervisory agencies or agencies with investigation power provided by laws, and other relevant institutions having transactions with the Lenders, and the aforementioned institutions may process and use (including international transmission) the information. The Lenders shall notify the data receivers that keeping such information confidential is required by law.

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3. **Period, Place and Manners of Using the Information**

Duration of use of aforementioned information will be the duration of specific purpose of collection, processing and use of the information, period of preservation pursuant to laws and regulations or necessary period of executing this Agreement, and whichever occurs last shall prevail. Area of use of the information will be domestic or offshore locations and other business locations of relevant institutions which the parties hereto deal with. The way of collecting and using the information will depend on reasonable and practical electronic equipment or machinery using currently available technology or other non-automatic way of data collection and usage.

4. **Use of Information**

The institutions listed in paragraph 2 of this Article may collect, process and use (including international transmission) the information of the Borrower and its responsible person specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article for certain purposes such as for the needs of the registered businesses items or business stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, and may provide the information to the Lenders, and the Lenders may process and use (including international transmission) the information. Since the responsible person of the Borrower has already known the contents that the Lenders shall notify, the Lenders process and use (including international transmission) the personal information of the responsible person of the Borrower acquired from the aforementioned institutions without notification(s) given by Facility Agents and Lenders.

5. **Use of Information by Third Party**

When the Lenders intend to sell, assign, share risk or entrust their claims under this Syndicated Loan to a third party, or intend to engage a third party to carry out a lawsuit, compulsory enforcement or other legal proceedings, the Borrower and its responsible person agree that the Lenders may provide the aforementioned third party and its assignee with the information such as contents of the transaction, the status of the repayment and debt collection under this Agreement relating to the Borrower and its responsible person as set forth in paragraph 1 of this Article, and agree that the aforementioned third party, its assignee collect and use the said information.



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6. **Consent of the Responsible Person**

The Borrower shall urge its responsible person (and the new responsible person changed thereafter as well) to consent to the aforementioned regulations regarding the collection of information and to execute the written consent as required by the Facility Agent.

7. **Continuous Effectiveness of Written Consent**

The written consent previously given by the responsible person of the Borrower specifying that the receiver of the information may use the personal information of the Borrower and its responsible person shall continue to be effective within the scope not violating this Agreement.

8. **Outsourcing**

The Borrower agrees that the Lenders and the Facility Agent may outsource relevant banking operation such as the collection of the account receivables under this Syndicated Loan according to the Regulations Governing Internal Operating Systems and Procedures for the Outsourcing of Financial Institution Operation promulgated by the competent authority of the Republic of China, Guidelines for the Outsourcing of Collection of Account Receivables by Financial Institutions adopted by the Bankers Association of the Republic of China and other relevant laws and regulations.

9. **Asset Securitization**

The Borrower agrees that the Lender may, for the certain purpose of the assignment of claim, provide information relating to the debts borne by the Borrower to the assignee to whom the claim is assigned (including the assignee who intends to assume the claim) and the appraisal auditor who carries out the assignment of the claim. If the Lender entrusts assets or assigns claims for the purpose of financial asset securitization, the Borrower agrees that the Lender may make a publication instead of making a notice, that is, the Lender does not have to notify the Borrower or send a certificate of publication to the Borrower, provided that the said Lender shall still notify the Facility Agent.

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## Article 22 Miscellaneous

### 1. **Integrity of the Agreement**

This Agreement and the documents referred to herein (including but not limited to the appendixes and schedules attached to this Agreement) constitute all the obligations that the Lender, Facility Agent, Lead Arranger and the Borrower shall bear, and supersede any prior intentions, expression or understandings with respect to this Syndicated Loan.

### 2. **Duty of Confidentiality**

Unless otherwise permitted by law or agreed in this Agreement, the matters in relation to this Agreement or the Facility Amount shall not be publicly announced or disclosed without the consent of the Borrower and the arrangement made by the Facility Agent.

### 3. **Copies of the Agreement**

This Agreement may be made in any number of copies, and different parties may sign on respective copies, provided that all copies shall constitute one and the same agreement.

### 4. **Place of Performance under the Agreement**

The place at which the Facility Agent is located shall be the place of exercise of the rights and performance of the obligations of the parties hereunder.

## Article 23 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

### 1. **Governing Law**

The Agreement and the rights and obligations of the respective parties hereto shall be governed by, and construed according to, the laws of the Republic of China.

### 2. **Court of Jurisdiction**

The parties agree that any and all legal actions and proceedings arising from or relating to this Agreement shall be submitted to Taiwan Hsinchu District Court as the court of first instance, unless otherwise required to be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction as provided by law.

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3. **No Restriction on the Rights to Take Legal Proceedings**

The matters specified in this Agreement do not affect the rights of the Lenders and the Facility Agent to take legal actions against the Borrower and/or its properties before the courts of other jurisdictions or to make delivery in the manner permitted by law. The legal proceeding carried out before the court of any jurisdiction does not affect other legal proceedings carried out before the courts of other jurisdictions, regardless of whether those legal proceedings are carried out simultaneously.

4. **Counterparts**

This Agreement is made in fourteen (14) originals. The Borrower, Facility Agent, Collateral Agents and the Lenders shall each hold one original as evidence.

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**Borrower**

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

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Representative: Chairman Shih-Jye Cheng

**Lead Arranger, Facility Agent, and Lender**

Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

**Joint Lead Arranger, Collateral Agent, and Lender**

Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

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Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

**Lender**

Taishin International Bank Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

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Yuanta Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

Ta Chong Bank, Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank of Panhsin Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Commitment Amount of Each Lender

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Lenders	Commitment Amount			
		Tranche A Facility Amount	Percentage of participation in Tranche A Facility	Tranche B Facility Amount	Percentage of participation in Tranche B Facility
1	Land Bank of Taiwan	1,890,000	22.77%	1,110,000	22.65%
2	Bank of Taiwan	1,570,000	18.92%	930,000	18.98%
3	Taiwan Cooperative Bank	1,570,000	18.92%	930,000	18.98%
4	Taishin International Bank	1,010,000	12.17%	590,000	12.04%
5	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank	630,000	7.59%	370,000	7.55%
6	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	530,000	6.39%	320,000	6.53%
7	Yuanta Commercial Bank	530,000	6.39%	320,000	6.53%
8	Ta Chong Bank	250,000	3.01%	150,000	3.06%
9	Taiwan Shin Kong Commercial Bank	190,000	2.29%	110,000	2.24%
10	Bank of Panshin	130,000	1.57%	70,000	1.43%
	Total	8,300,000	100.00%	4,900,000	100.00%

## Land Details

Chupei Plant - Land	Land No.	Nos. 1072, 1073, 1074 and 1077, Taihe Section, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
	Address	No. 37, Xintai Rd, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
Chupei Plant 2 - Land	Land No.	Nos. 421 and 424, Taihe Section, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
	Address	No. 112, Zhonghe St, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
Hukou Plant - Land	Land No.	Nos. 18 and 18-1, Jianxing Section, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County



## Building Details

Hsinchu Science Park Plant - Buildings	Construction No.	Nos. 13, 29 and 36, Keguan Section, Paoshan Township Hsinchu County
	Address	No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu
Southern Taiwan Science Park Plant - Buildings	Construction No.	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 612 and 613, Xinke Section, Xinshi Dist., Tainan City
	Address	No. 5, Nanke 7th Road, Xinshi Dist., Tainan City
	Construction No.	Nos. 130, 145, and 146, Xinke Section, Xinshih Dist., Tainan City
	Address	No. 3, Nanke 7th Road, Xinshi Dist., Tainan City
Chupei Plant - Buildings	Construction No.	Nos. 251-1, 251-2 and 251-3, Taihe Section, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
	Address	No. 37, Xintai Rd, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
Chupei Plant 2 - Buildings	Construction No.	Nos. 65-1, 65-2, 65-3 and 65-4, Taihe Section, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
	Address	No. 112, Zhonghe St, Chupei City, Hsinchu County
Hukou Plant - Buildings	Construction No.	Nos. 1526-1 and 1526-2, Jianxing Section, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County
	Address	No. 4 Rende Rd, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County

**Appendix 4****Machinery and Equipment Details**

<u>Equipment Name</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
12 inch up and down wafer machine	SET	1
12 inch gold plating machine	SET	2
12 inch wafer unloading machine	SET	1
12 inch copper plating machine	SET	1
12 inch nickel and gold plating machine	SET	1
8 inch & 12 inch titanium copper etching machine	SET	1
8 inch etching machine	SET	1
8 inch developer wet bench	SET	1
X-ray inspection machine	SET	2
Loading machine	SET	33
Sorting machine	SET	12
Cutting machine	SET	17
Inspection machine	SET	4
Photoresist rework bench	SET	1
Photoresist coating machine	SET	3
Optical contour measuring instrument	SET	1
Automatic loading and unloading machine	SET	8
Automatic visual ball repairing machine	SET	1
Automatic printing machine	SET	3
Automatic visual inspection machine	SET	6
Automatic placement machine	SET	3
Automatic molding machine	SET	1
Flux cleaning machine	SET	1
Flux coating machine	SET	1
Stepper machine	SET	4
Automatic printing machine	SET	1
Fully automatic dispense machine	SET	1
Surface froflier	SET	1

<u>Equipment Name</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Gold plated automatic machine	SET	3
Gold plating machine	SET	1
Gold etching machine	SET	1
Film thickness measuring instrument	SET	1
Pick machine	SET	1
Grinding machine	SET	7
Reflow oven	SET	3
Rotary cleaning machine	SET	1
Probe machine	SET	101
Shear testing machine	SET	1
Rotary developing machine	SET	1
Washing machine	SET	3
Chip packaging machine	SET	1
Wafer surface dust detection machine	SET	1
Wafer defect inspection machine	SET	10
Crystal boat washing machine	SET	1
Wafer cleaning machine	SET	8
Wafer grinding machine	SET	2
Wafer defect inspection machine	SET	2
Crystal edge exposure machine	SET	2
Ball plating machine	SET	1
Test sorting machine	SET	7
Testing machine	SET	153
Chip mounting machine	SET	6
Sonix fusion SAT machine	SET	3
Scanning acoustic tomography	SET	1
Titanium etching machine	SET	1
Titanium copper etching machine	SET	1
Titanium tungsten etching machine	SET	3
Laser marking machine	SET	1
Laser marking machine	SET	4

<u>Equipment Name</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Laser grooving machine	SET	4
Plasma cleaning machine	SET	5
Electroplated layer film thickness measuring instrument	SET	1
Polyimide coating machine/developer	SET	1
Copper-tin silver plating machine	SET	1
Copper-nickel gold plating machine	SET	1
Molding machine	SET	1
Wet photoresist removal machine	SET	1
Wet gold etching machine	SET	1
Wet developer bench	SET	1
Film thickness measuring instrument	SET	1
Sputtering machine	SET	7
Flip chip bonding machine	SET	5
Microscope	SET	5
Total		<u>480</u>

Drawdown Request

To whom it may concern:

1. On May 16, 2016, the Company has entered into the Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter "Loan Agreement") for the Maximum Facility Amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) with the Lenders having the Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. as the Facility Agent. Unless otherwise specified in this Drawdown Request, all terms used herein shall have the same meaning and definition as provided in the Loan Agreement.
2. Pursuant to the provisions in the Loan Agreement, please disburse on (date)
  - the Tranche A Facility Amount in the amount of NT\$ (NT\$ ) into
    - The Company's bank account maintained at Bank Branch (Account Number: ). The Company shall be deemed to have collected the Drawdown amount upon the Bank's transfer of such amount to the aforesaid bank account.
    - Bank, (Repayment Account Number: ). The Company shall be deemed to have collected the disbursed amount upon the Bank's transfer of such amount to the aforesaid bank account. Furthermore, this Drawdown Request shall constitute proof of the Company's acceptance of the disbursed loan.
  - Disburse the Tranche B Facility Amount in the amount of NT\$ (NT\$ ) with the Term of Facility of  90 days or  180 days the Maturity Date of : and;
    - This shall be a new Drawdown of the Tranche B Facility Amount. Please disburse the Drawdown fund into the Bank Branch account (Account No.: ) as designated by the Company.

This shall be a revolving drawdown of the Tranche B Facility Amount. Please use the drawdown amount as repayment for the Outstanding Principal Balance due on (date), as the drawdown amount already received by the Company, and regard this Drawdown Request as proof that the Company has already received the disbursed loan.

Disburse Tranche B Facility Amount in the amount of US\$ (US\$ ), with the Term of Facility of  3 months or  6 months , the Maturity Date of , and please disburse the drawdown fund into the Bank Branch account (Account No.: ) as designated by the Company.

3. The Company hereby declares and confirms that from the date the Loan Agreement is executed to the Drawdown application date: (1) no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default has occurred or continues to exist; (2) no representation under the Loan Agreement has been violated by the Company; (3) the Company has fulfilled its undertakings under the Loan Agreement; (4) no material adverse changes have occurred to the financial condition of the Company since the date the Loan Agreement is executed; (5) documents provided by the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of this Loan Agreement remain effective/applicable and unchanged; (6) no litigation, arbitration, compulsory execution, or other administrative litigation procedures having material adverse effect on the ability of the Company to perform its obligations in connection with the Loan Agreement or Security Documents to which the Company is a party, and (7) loan proceeds disbursed from previous Drawdowns of Facility Amount have been used pursuant to purposes as agreed herein.
4. The Company understands and agrees that the Drawdown Request is irrevocable and binding upon its acceptance by the Facility Agent. The Company shall not be entitled to withdraw, change, cancel or terminate this application.
5. The relevant documents as required under the Loan Agreement are attached herewith for your reference.

Sincerely,

Lenders

Facility Agent: Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Applicant: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

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Representative: Chairman

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park,  
Republic of China (Taiwan)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Promissory Note**

Note issuance date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place of payment:

Upon presentation of this Promissory Note, please pay the sum of NT\$ \_\_\_\_\_ unconditionally to Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. or other party designated by Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

Interest on this Promissory Note at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ % per annum (such interest rate being the Compensatory Interest Rate plus 10%) from the date of presentation (or maturity date) to \_\_\_\_\_ shall be payable. In addition, interest on this Promissory Note at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ % per annum (such interest rate being the Compensatory Interest Rate plus 20%) from \_\_\_\_\_ to the date of full repayment shall be payable.

Waiver of protest shall be applicable to this Promissory Note. No demand or notice is required under this Promissory Note.

Issuer: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative: Chairman

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Republic of China (Taiwan)



**Note Authorization**

To whom it may concern:

In relation to the Syndicated Loan Agreement with the Maximum Facility Amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) entered into by the Company (the "Undersigned") on May 16, 2016 with the Lenders having the Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., as the Facility Agent (hereinafter the "Loan Agreement"); the Undersigned hereby deposits a Promissory Note (hereinafter "Promissory Note") pursuant to the Loan Agreement for the sum of NT\$ (NT\$ ) to the Facility Agent for it to retain as proof of the Undersigned's debts to the Lenders under the Loan Agreement.

The Undersigned hereby agrees that: The Facility Agent shall have the right to exercise, pursuant to the manner provided in the Loan Agreement (including, but not limited to, issuance of demands for repayment) and in its capacity as a joint and several creditor for the benefit of the Lenders, the various rights with respect to the Promissory Note deposited by the Undersigned in accordance with the Loan Agreement and all subsequent replacement or substitute Promissory Note ("Substitute Promissory Note").

The Undersigned hereby expressly and irrevocably authorizes the Facility Agent and/or its agents or employees pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement to fill in the maturity date of the Promissory Note and Substitute Promissory Note at any time, the interest rate (this being the Compensatory Interest Rate stipulated in the Loan Agreement), and the interest accrual commencement date, and to exercise all rights under the Promissory Note upon the Undersigned's delay or failure to perform the Loan Agreement or repay the principal sum, interest, default interest, commitment fees, all other charges or compensation for damages, pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

The Undersigned understands and agrees that the Facility Agent's acts pursuant to this Note Authorization have the absolutely binding effect on the Undersigned.

The Undersigned's authorization hereby is irrevocable and without any limitations. In addition, the Undersigned is not entitled to withdraw, change, cancel or terminate such authorization. Except that a resolution adopted by all the Lenders or notice by the Facility Agent confirming that all the aforesaid payables under the Loan Agreement have been fully repaid, the Undersigned's authorization hereunder shall continue to be in effect.

Unless otherwise defined in this Note Authorization, all terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those given in the Loan Agreement.

Sincerely,

Lenders

Facility Agent: Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Undersigned: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative: Chairman

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Statement of Non-violation of Financial Covenants**

To whom it may concern:

With respect to the Syndicated Loan Agreement entered into by and between the Company as a Borrower and the Lenders on May 16, 2016 for the Maximum Facility Amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) with the Bank as the Facility Agent (hereinafter the "Loan Agreement"), the Borrower hereby issues this Statement in accordance with Subparagraph (3) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 of the Loan Agreement to certify the following matters as of the date of this Statement:

1. There has been no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default of the Company whether in the past or at present;
2. The Company's financial condition is in conformity with Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 of the Loan Agreement, being:
  - (1) Current ratio:                    ;
  - (2) Leverage ratio:                   ; and
  - (3) Interest Cover Ratio:           .
3. The Company's representations made in the Loan Agreement shall remain authentic and accurate, and shall continue to be in force.

All terms in this Statement shall have the same meanings and definitions as those given in the Loan Agreement.

Sincerely,

Lenders

Facility Agent: Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Financial Supervisor:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Subordination Undertaking**

1. The Undersigned (hereinafter "I/The Company") shall be a shareholder of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. ("the Borrower") and shall hereby agree that all present and future debts of the Borrower owed to the Lenders pursuant to the Loan Agreement (as defined below) shall take priority over all debts owed by the Borrower to me/the Company. In addition, the interest rate for all loans extended by me/the Company to the Borrower shall not exceed the minimum loan interest rate of any Drawdown in the same currency calculated pursuant to the Loan Agreement.
2. I/The Company hereby agrees that with regard to all debts owed by the Borrower to me/the Company whether at present or in the future, I/the Company shall neither accept full repayment, gift, or transfer or pledge of my/the Company's claim concerning said debts to a third party nor demand the Borrower to make full repayment for the debts, provide any surety, pledge, retention of the Borrower's assets before the Borrower has fully repaid all of the debts owed to the Lenders pursuant to the Loan Agreement.
3. In the event that I/the Company violates the agreements set forth in the preceding paragraphs and cause the Lenders to become unable to recover all the debts owed by the Borrower or to suffer any loss or damage as a result, I/the Company shall be liable for such loss and damage.
4. All of the terms used in this Subordination Undertaking shall have the same meanings and definitions as those in the Loan Agreement entered into by and between the Borrower and the Syndicated Loan Bank Group ("Lenders") with the Bank as the Facility Agent on May 16, 2016 for the Maximum Loan Amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000) (the "Loan Agreement").
5. This Subordination Undertaking shall be governed by the laws of the Republic of China, and the parties agree that all legal actions or proceedings arising from or relating to this Subordination Undertaking shall be subjected to the jurisdiction of Taiwan Hsinchu District Court as the court of first instance unless other exclusive jurisdiction applies pursuant to the law.

[6. The Undersigned (if a legal entity) hereby certifies that the issuance and implementation of this Subordination Undertaking shall have been approved by the internal process of the Undersigned, and the proof of such internal process approval shall be attached to the Bank for review and record.]\*

Sincerely,

Facility Agent: Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Undersigned:

[Representative: ]

Address:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[Attachments: Proof of internal process approval]\*

\* *Applicable to legal entities*

**Real Estate Mortgage Agreement**

This Real Estate Mortgage Agreement (hereinafter “the Agreement”) shall be signed and entered into by and between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter “Mortgagor”) and [Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.] [Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.] (in its position as a joint and several creditor pursuant to the provisions provided by Article 283 of the Civil Code of the Republic of China to hold the security rights for the interests of the joint and several creditors, as the Lenders, pursuant to the Syndicated Loan Agreement described below, hereinafter “Mortgagee”) on (date).

The Mortgagor and the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (“Lenders”) with the Collateral Agents as the Mortgagee have signed a Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter the “Loan Agreement”) on May 16, 2016 for the Maximum Facility Amount up to NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000). Pursuant to the Loan Agreement, the Mortgagor shall provide the land and building improvement items under its possession and create the [first priority mortgage] [second priority mortgage] with maximum amount mortgage for the Mortgagee.

Both parties hereby agree to abide by the provisions as follows:

1. The scope of credit security for the collateral provided by the Mortgagor shall be able to cover the various current and future debts (including past debts that have not yet been settled) owed to the Mortgagee under the Loan Agreement that include, but not limited to, outstanding principal balance, interest, default interest, penalties, costs, advances, costs needed for the Mortgagee to obtain the writ of execution pursuant to law for various debt according to the terms stipulated in this Agreement, costs for mandatory enforcement, costs for participation allocation, other fees (including, but not limited to, Lead Arranger Fee, Facility Agent Fee, commitment fees, insurance costs on collateral advanced by the Mortgagee, warehouse rental, transportation costs, etc.), compensation for all of the damages incurred due to the non-performance of the debt, and all other debts incurred by the Mortgagor pursuant to the Loan Agreement.
2. The determination date for the debts secured by the maximum amount mortgage is (date). The Mortgagor hereby agrees to waive its rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code.
3. The Mortgagor has a full understanding of the credit scope secured by this mortgage rights and agrees to be bound by it.

4. Unless otherwise defined in the Agreement, all terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those given in the Loan Agreement.
5. The Mortgagee shall establish the respective settlement dates pursuant to the Loan Agreement for the debts secured pursuant to the matters agreed in this Agreement. If the Loan Agreement or other loan documents require the loan to be suspended, or require to withdraw part of the loan already disbursed, to decrease the line of credit or shorten the loan period, or to deem the loan as expired, the Mortgagor shall comply with these requirements without any objections.
6. The Mortgagor hereby declares that the Mortgagor has the complete and legal rights to the collateral, and the collateral is not rented (unless otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement) or borrowed and has no third party interests or other burdens. This collateral is not prohibited by law or under seizure, not prohibited from ownership or transfer, not a pledge item, and has not been seized or detained. Should disputes arise because any of the statements above is false or there are flaws in the quality or rights of the collateral, such disputes shall be handled pursuant to the terms stipulated in the Loan Agreement.
7. If the collateral is damaged, diminished, or depreciated, the Mortgagor shall notify the Mortgagee pursuant to the terms provided by the Loan Agreement. Without the written consent from the Mortgagee, the Mortgagor shall not demolish, alter, or enlarge the collateral in part or in full; or conduct any other act that is sufficient to reduce the value of the collateral unless otherwise provided by the terms of this Loan Agreement. The tax, maintenance, and other related costs of the collateral shall be borne by the Mortgagor.
8. Without the written consent of the Mortgagee, the Mortgagor shall not sell, transfer, lease (unless otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement), lend the collateral, create any burdens, or unilaterally allow a third party to construct buildings on the mortgaged land (if the collateral is an open space), unless otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement. Breach of this provision shall be handled pursuant to the terms provided by this Loan Agreement.
9. If the mortgage for the collateral should be created or registered, the Mortgagor shall handle such creation or registration and bear all of the relevant costs, unless otherwise provided in this Loan Agreement.
10. The Mortgagor shall purchase the various insurances for the collateral pursuant to the terms stipulated in the Loan Agreement.

11. If the Mortgagor is required to receive compensation from a third party because all or part of the collateral has been expropriated or due to other reasons, the Mortgagee has the right to represent the Mortgagor to directly request and receive the compensation, and handle the received compensation pursuant to the terms stipulated in the Loan Agreement.
12. The remainder after the proceeds from the disposal of the collateral has been used to settle all of the Mortgagor's debts and costs shall be returned to the Mortgagor.
13. For mortgage created on the housed, the mortgage shall cover the chattel attached to said houses or buildings without independency and all equipment attached to said houses (including tap water, gas, electricity, air conditioners or heaters, sanitary equipment, etc.), and other rights, objects, and attachments.
14. The place of performance for matters stipulated herein shall be the business place of the Mortgagee. Should there be any legal proceedings, the Mortgagee and the Mortgagor agree that the Taiwan Hsinchu District Court shall be the court of first instance, unless other exclusive jurisdiction applies pursuant to the law.
15. The Mortgagor referred to herein shall include its successors, assignees, legal representatives, or insolvency administrators. If the Mortgagee's representative has changed, the new person accepting this duty shall be the representative of the legal entity assuming rights and obligations hereunder and registration need not to be amended.
16. Unless otherwise waived by the Mortgagee in writing, the Mortgagee's non-implementation, or delay of implementation, of the rights or interests under this Agreement or under any documents signed by the Mortgagee and Mortgagor, shall not be interpreted that the Mortgagee waives such rights or interests. If said rights were exercised only once or partially exercised, there should be no indication that said rights cannot be exercised again or other parts of the rights cannot be exercised again.
17. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Republic of China.
18. The Mortgagor hereby certifies that it has reviewed all of the aforementioned terms for a reasonable period of time and has a full understanding of their meanings before signing the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

Mortgagor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative: Chairman Shih-Jye Cheng

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Republic of China (Taiwan)



Mortgagee: [Taiwan Cooperative Bank CO., Ltd.] [Bank of  
Taiwan Co., Ltd.]

Representative:

Address:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Alternation of Real Estate Mortgage Agreement**

This Alternation of Real Estate Mortgage Agreement (hereinafter “the Agreement”) shall be signed and entered into by and between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter “Mortgagor”) and Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., (in its position as a joint and several creditor pursuant to the provisions provided by Article 283 of the Civil Code of the Republic of China to hold the security rights for the interests of the joint and several creditors, as the Lenders, pursuant to the Syndicated Loan Agreement described below, hereinafter “Mortgagee”) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

The Mortgagor and the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (“Lenders”) with the Facility Agents as the Mortgagee have signed a Syndicated Loan Agreement on July 2, 2014 for the Maximum Facility Amount up to NT\$10 billion (NT\$10,000,000,000) (hereinafter the “2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement”); the Mortgagor and the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (“Lenders”) with the Collateral Agents as the Mortgagee have signed a Syndicated Loan Agreement on May 16, 2016 for the Maximum Facility Amount up to NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) (hereinafter the “2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement”). Pursuant to the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement, the Mortgagor shall provide the land and constructional improvements under its possession and create the first priority mortgage with maximum amount mortgage for the Mortgagee.

Both parties hereby agree to abide by the provisions as follows:

1. The scope of credit security for the collateral provided by the Mortgagor shall be able to cover the various current and future debts (including past debts that have not yet been settled) owed to the Mortgagee under the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement that include, but not limited to, outstanding principal balance, interest, default interest, penalties, costs, advances, costs needed for the Mortgagee to obtain the writ of execution pursuant to law for various debt according to the terms stipulated in this Agreement, costs for mandatory enforcement, costs for participation allocation, other fees (including, but not limited to, Lead Arranger Fee, Facility Agent Fee, commitment fees, insurance costs on collateral advanced by the Mortgagee, warehouse rental, transportation costs, etc.), compensation for all of the damages incurred due to the non-performance of the debt, and all other debts incurred by the Mortgagor pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

2. The determination date for the debts secured by the maximum amount mortgage is \_\_\_\_\_ (date). The Mortgagor hereby agrees to waive its rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code.
3. The Mortgagor has a full understanding of the credit scope secured by this mortgage rights and agrees to be bound by it.
4. Unless otherwise defined in the Agreement, all terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those given in the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement.
5. The Mortgagee shall establish the respective settlement dates pursuant to the Loan Agreement for the debts secured pursuant to the matters agreed in this Agreement. If the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement or other loan documents require the loan to be suspended, or require to withdraw part of the loan already disbursed, to decrease the line of credit or shorten the loan period, or to deem the loan as expired, the Mortgagor shall comply with these requirements without any objections.
6. The Mortgagor hereby declares that the Mortgagor has the complete and legal rights to the collateral, and the collateral is not rented (unless otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement) or borrowed and has no third party interests or other burdens. This collateral is not prohibited by law or under seizure, not prohibited from ownership or transfer, not a pledge item, and has not been seized or detained. Should disputes arise because any of the statements above is false or there are flaws in the quality or rights of the collateral, such disputes shall be handled pursuant to the terms stipulated in the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement.
7. If the collateral is damaged, diminished, or depreciated, the Mortgagor shall notify the Mortgagee pursuant to the terms provided by the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement. Without the written consent from the Mortgagee, the Mortgagor shall not demolish, alter, or enlarge the collateral in part or in full; or conduct any other act that is sufficient to reduce the value of the collateral unless otherwise provided by the terms of the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement. The tax, maintenance, and other related costs of the collateral shall be borne by the Mortgagor.
8. Without the written consent of the Mortgagee, the Mortgagor shall not sell, transfer, lease (unless otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement), lend the collateral, create any burdens, or unilaterally allow a third party to construct buildings on the mortgaged land (if the collateral is an open space), unless otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement. Breach of this provision shall be handled pursuant to the terms provided by the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement.

9. If the mortgage for the collateral should be created or registered, the Mortgagor shall handle such creation or registration and bear all of the relevant costs, unless otherwise provided in the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement.
10. The Mortgagor shall purchase the various insurances for the collateral pursuant to the terms stipulated in the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement.
11. If the Mortgagor is required to receive compensation from a third party because all or part of the collateral has been expropriated or due to other reasons, the Mortgagee has the right to represent the Mortgagor to directly request and receive the compensation, and handle the received compensation pursuant to the terms stipulated in the 2014 Syndicated Loan Agreement and 2016 Syndicated Loan Agreement.
12. The remainder after the proceeds from the disposal of the collateral has been used to settle all of the Mortgagor's debts and costs shall be returned to the Mortgagor without interest.
13. For mortgage created on the housed, the mortgage shall cover the chattel attached to said houses or buildings without independency and all equipment attached to said houses (including tap water, gas, electricity, air conditioners or heaters, sanitary equipment, etc.), and other rights, objects, and attachments.
14. The place of performance for matters stipulated herein shall be the business place of the Mortgagee. Should there be any legal proceedings, the Mortgagee and the Mortgagor agree that the Taiwan Hsinchu District Court shall be the court of first instance, unless other exclusive jurisdiction applies pursuant to the law.
15. The Mortgagor referred to herein shall include its successors, assignees, legal representatives, or insolvency administrators. If the Mortgagee's representative has changed, the new person accepting this duty shall be the representative of the legal entity assuming rights and obligations hereunder and registration need not to be amended.
16. Unless otherwise waived by the Mortgagee in writing, the Mortgagee's non-implementation, or delay of implementation, of the rights or interests under this Agreement or under any documents signed by the Mortgagee and Mortgagor, shall not be interpreted that the Mortgagee waives such rights or interests. If said rights were exercised only once or partially exercised, there should be no indication that said rights cannot be exercised again or other parts of the rights cannot be exercised again.

17. Any matters not mentioned herein shall be subject to this Agreement.
18. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Republic of China.
19. The Mortgagor hereby certifies that it has reviewed all of the aforementioned terms for a reasonable period of time and has a full understanding of their meanings before signing the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

Mortgagor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative:

Address:

Mortgagee: Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Representative:

Address:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Chattel Mortgage Agreement**

This Chattel Mortgage Agreement (hereinafter “this Agreement”) shall be signed and entered into by and between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter “Mortgagor”) and Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. (in its position as a joint and several creditor pursuant to Article 283 of the Civil Code of the Republic of China to hold the security rights for the interests of the joint and several creditors, as the Lenders, pursuant to the Syndicated Loan Agreement described below, hereinafter “Mortgagee”) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

The Mortgagor and the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (“Lenders”) with the Collateral Agents as the Mortgagee have signed a Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter “Loan Agreement”) on May 16, 2016 for the Maximum Facility Amount up to NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000).

To provide security for the implementation of the various debts under the Loan Agreement, the Mortgagor shall provide chattel under its ownership pursuant to the Loan Agreement and create the first rank maximum amount chattel mortgage to the Mortgagee.

Both parties hereby agree to comply with the terms as follows:

Article 1 To provide guarantee for the various debts under the Loan Agreement that include, but not limited to, outstanding principal balance, interest, default interest, penalties, costs (include, but not limited to, pledge fees, Lead Arranger Fee, Facility Agent Fee, insurance fee advancements from the Mortgagee, warehouse rental, moving fees, and other fees), advances, costs needed for the Mortgagee to obtain the writ of execution pursuant to law for various debt securities according to the terms stipulated in this Agreement, costs for mandatory enforcement, costs for participation allocation, and other mortgage implementation costs. The Mortgagor shall create the first rank chattel mortgage to the Mortgagee in the maximum amount of NT\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in total based on the chattel details listed in the appendix (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Subject of Mortgage”) for all of the damage compensation caused by non-performance of the debt and all other debt payments (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Secured Debt”) pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

Article 2 The determination date for the debts secured by the maximum amount mortgage described in this Agreement is \_\_\_\_\_ (date). The Mortgagor hereby agrees to waive its rights provided by Article 881-7 of the Civil Code.

- Article 3 Unless otherwise specified by this Agreement, all terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those given in the Loan Agreement.
- Article 4 The Mortgagor has understood and agreed that the security provided by this mortgage is for the debt secured as set forth in Article 1 hereof. The various values of the Subject of Mortgage listed in the mortgage registration documents are for registration calculation reference only, the purpose of the various Subject of Mortgage is to provide security for the Secured Debt as a whole, and the Mortgagee shall be entitled to dispose of any Subject of Mortgage and use the proceeds to settle the Secured Debt.
- Article 5 The Mortgagee shall establish the respective settlement dates pursuant to the Loan Agreement for the debts secured in accordance with this Agreement. If the Loan Agreement requires the loan to be suspended, to withdraw part of the loan already disbursed, to decrease the line of credit or shorten the loan period, or to deem the loan as expired, the Mortgagor shall comply with these requirements without any objections.
- Article 6 After the registration of creation of mortgage for the Subject of Mortgage is completed, the Mortgagor shall assist the Mortgagee and/or the registration agency in making marks or affixing labels at prominent areas of the Subject of Mortgage for identification. All of the costs incurred as a result shall be borne by the Mortgagor.
- Article 7 The Mortgagor shall declare that the Subject of Mortgage it provided shall be fully and legally owned by the Mortgagor; shall have no third party interests or other burdens thereon; shall not be banned due to seizure, transfer, hold, or pledged as decreed by the government; and shall not be seized or detained. Any false declaration shall be handled pursuant to the terms provided in the Loan Agreement.
- Article 8 If the current status of the Subject of Mortgage is changed, the Mortgagor shall immediately notify the Mortgagee in writing. All of the Subject of Mortgage related tax, repair, storage, and other costs shall be borne by the Mortgagor. The Mortgagor shall obtain the written consent from the Mortgagee before it can sell the Subject of Mortgage, reset the priority of rights to the mortgage or any other rights that may affect the Mortgagee's rights of the mortgage, or change the status quo of the Subject of Mortgage.
- Article 9 The Mortgagor shall make conscientious efforts as a good administrator when retaining or using the Subject of Mortgage.

Article 10 The storage site of the Subject of Mortgage shall be the designated location as agreed by the Mortgagor and Mortgagee. The Mortgagor shall not move the storage site without prior written consent by the Mortgagee unless the location is within the Mortgagor's plant region.

Article 11 The insurance matters related to the Subject of Mortgage shall be performed pursuant to the terms stipulated by the Loan Agreement.

Article 12 If the Subject of Mortgage is required to receive compensation from a third party due to expropriation or other reasons, the Mortgagee has the right to represent the Mortgagor to directly receive the compensation, and handle the received compensation pursuant to the terms stipulated in the Loan Agreement.

Article 13 If the Mortgagor is under any of the following conditions, the Mortgagee shall dispatch its personnel to take possession of the Subject of Mortgage:

1. Declared Event of Default under the Loan Agreement.
2. The Subject of Mortgage was migrated, sold, pledged, transferred, leased, or subjected to other disposal without the written consent of the Mortgagee and thereby causing harm to the Mortgagee.
3. The marks or labels on the Subject of Mortgage were arbitrarily destroyed.
4. Mortgagor has committed actions that are sufficient to reduce the value of the Subject of Mortgage.

Any harm or costs as a result of the Mortgagee taking possession of the Subject of Mortgage shall be borne by the Mortgagor. If the Mortgagor or any third party refused to deliver the Subject of Mortgage, the Mortgagee shall petition a court to issue a compulsory execution order pursuant to this Agreement. If the Mortgagor can implement its obligations under the relevant agreement and settle all of the costs within ten (10) days (or a longer period permitted by the other loan agreement) after the Mortgagee has taken possession of the Subject of Mortgage, the Mortgagor shall redeem the Subject of Mortgage unless otherwise specified by the Loan Agreement. However, if the Subject of Mortgage has a risk of dilapidation or its value has significantly decreased to the point of impairing the Mortgagee's interests, the Mortgagee is entitled to immediately sell the Subject of Mortgage after taking possession of it and the Mortgagor shall not raise any objection to the selling price or terms and conditions. If the Mortgagor still fails to implement its obligation under relevant agreement within ten (10) days (or a longer period permitted by the other loan contracts) after the Mortgagee has taken possession of the Subject of Mortgage, the Mortgagee shall sell the Subject of Mortgage and the Mortgagor shall not raise any objection to the sales amount or conditions. After selling, the Mortgagor shall not request for redemption. The proceeds of the sale of the Subject of Mortgage shall be used to repay the debt principal and interests, default interests, penalties, and other fees. If the proceeds are insufficient to cover the debts, the Mortgagor shall make up the shortfall, and the priority of debt repayment shall comply with the terms stipulated in the Loan Agreement.



- Article 14 Any natural or civil profits or other benefits produced by the Subject of Mortgage after the Mortgagee has taken possession shall be received by the Mortgagee and used to offset the debt owed by the Mortgagor pursuant to the terms stipulated by the Loan Agreement.
- Article 15 Unless expressly waived by the Mortgagee in writing, the fact that the Mortgagee did not exercise, or failed to timely exercise, the rights arisen from this Agreement or any signed documents between the Mortgagee and Mortgagor, shall not mean that the Mortgagee has waived those rights. If said rights were exercised once or partially exercised, there should be no indication that said rights cannot be exercised again or other parts of the rights cannot be exercised again.
- Article 16 The place of performance for all of the obligations stipulated by this Agreement shall be the business place of the Mortgagee. Should there be any legal proceedings, the Mortgagee and the Mortgagor agrees that the Taiwan Hsinchu District Court shall be the court of first instance unless other exclusive jurisdiction applies pursuant to the law.
- Article 17 The Mortgagor referred to herein shall include its successors, assignees, legal representatives, or insolvency administrators.
- Article 18 This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Republic of China.
- Article 19 The Mortgagor hereby certifies that it has reviewed all of the aforementioned terms for a reasonable period of time and has a full understanding of their meanings before signing the Agreement.

Parties to the Agreement

Mortgagor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative: Chairman Shih-Jye Cheng

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Republic  
of China (Taiwan)

Mortgagee: Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Representative:

Address:

**Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement**

This Assignment of Insurance Rights and Benefits Agreement (hereinafter “this Agreement”) shall be signed and entered into between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter “Assignor”) and [Bank’s name] (with its position as a joint and several creditor pursuant to Article 283 of the Civil Code of the Republic of China to hold the security rights for the interests of the joint and several creditors, as the Lenders, pursuant to the Syndicated Loan Agreement described below, hereinafter “Assignee”) on (date).

The Assignor and the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (hereinafter “Lenders”) with the Collateral Agent as the Assignee have signed a Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter “Loan Agreement”) on May 16, 2016 whereby the Lenders shall provide the Maximum Facility Amount up to NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) to the Assignor.

The Lenders’ obligation to provide the Commitment Amount under the Loan Agreement shall be one of the conditions for the Assignor to sign this Agreement. Pursuant to the terms stipulated by the Loan Agreement, the Assignor shall assign the various insurance rights and interests (excluding third party liability insurance, public liability insurance, etc.) of security for its performance of obligations to the Assignee, to serve as the Assignor’s debt implementation guarantee for the Lenders pursuant to the terms provided by the Loan Agreement.

The parties hereby stipulates the terms of this Agreement as follows:

Article 1: Unless otherwise specified by this Agreement, all terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those given in the Loan Agreement.

Article 2: In order for the Assignor to provide security for the various debts payable pursuant to the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Assignor shall irrevocably and unconditionally agree to the assignment listed below; and the Assignor shall agree that such assignment shall not be revoked, relieved, terminated, or changed; and the Assignor undertakes as follows:

- (1) The Assignor shall assign the various insurance rights and interests (excluding third party liability insurance, public liability insurance, etc.) of the insurance purchased for the collateral to the Assignee.

- (2) The Assignor shall ensure that the relevant insurance policies or contracts shall have the insurance payment terms in the contents and formats that comply with the Assignee's demands, which include, but not limited to: "without a 14-day prior written notification to the Assignee, the insurer shall not terminate, cancel the insurance policy or contract, or make any revisions or modifications that disadvantages the Assignee, and all of the insurance compensations shall be paid to the Assignee."
- (3) Pursuant to this Loan Agreement, the Assignor shall notify the insurer of the assignment of the insurance interests for this Agreement, obtain the written undertaking in the content and format set forth in the attachment to this Agreement, and deliver the said written undertaking to the Assignee. After the insurance policy or contract (excluding third party liability insurance, public liability insurance, etc.) for the collateral has subsequently enter into force, the Assignor shall notify the relevant insurer regarding matters in connection with the assignment of insurance pursuant to this Agreement, obtain the written undertaking from the insurer in the content and format that comply with the attachment to this Agreement, and deliver the said written undertaking to the Assignee for safekeeping.
- (4) The Assignor shall take all necessary measures to ensure that all of the relevant insurances are in full force, and protect the rights and interests enjoyed by the Assignee and the Lenders from the assigned subject. The Assignor shall also comply with the Assignee's reasonable demands to collaborate in various other actions (or permit the Assignee to take various actions) so that the Assignee may fully enjoy the interests from the assignment pursuant to this Agreement.

Article 3: Representations

- (1) The Assignor hereby declares and confirms as follows:
  - (a) The Assignor has completed the required resolution procedures for its company; has signed this Agreement and delivered the relevant documents; and after this Agreement is signed by a representative legally authorized by the Assignor, this Agreement constitutes a legal, valid, and binding obligation to the Assignor and enforceable against the Assignor.
  - (b) The assigned subject shall be legally obtained based on the various relevant insurance policies or contracts of the insurances purchased by the Assignor for the collateral, and then legally and effectively assigned to the Assignee pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Unless otherwise created by this Agreement, the Assignor had not created any encumbrances on the aforementioned rights and interests or committed any acts that are sufficient to diminish the content of the rights and interests.

- (c) The Assignor's obligations under the aforementioned insurance purchased for the collateral by the Assignor are not assigned, the Assignor shall remain solely responsible for the performance of these obligations to the relevant parties, and the Assignee need not implement any related obligations or debts incurred by the Assignor under relevant insurance contracts because of this Agreement. Therefore, even if the Assignor has failed to implement its obligations under said contracts, the Assignee shall have no obligation or responsibility to perform on behalf of the Assignor.
  - (d) The insurances purchased by the Assignor for the collateral shall be valid and enforceable, shall not be invalid for any reason, and to the Assignor's knowledge, the insurer has no reason to revoke or rescind any such insurances.
  - (e) The Assignor has paid all of the relevant insurance premiums and other payments, and has observed and performed those requirements as provided by the various insurance policies or insurance stipulations.
- (2) The Assignor also declares to the Assignee that at any time during the term of this Agreement and Loan Agreement, the contents of the declaration statements above shall remain true and correct.

Article 4: The Assignor hereby undertakes as follows:

- (1) The Assignor shall pay the insurance premiums and other payments on time; and submit the original insurance policy, original temporary insurance policy, original insurance contract, copies of the insurance premium payment receipt, and copies of other relevant documents to the Assignee.
- (2) Without prior written consent by the Assignee, the Assignor shall not request the insurer to modify or revise the contents of the relevant insurance contracts in a manner that disadvantages the Assignee, and shall not agree for the insurer to modify or revise the contents of the relevant insurance contracts in a manner that disadvantages the Assignee.

- (3) The Assignor shall complete the insurance renewals at least 14 days prior to the expiry of relevant insurance policies or contracts, and pay the premiums to ensure that insurance period remain uninterrupted.
- (4) The Assignor shall not re-assign, pledge, create security to other parties, or make any disposal of any rights or interests under the various relevant insurance contracts or of other rights already assigned to the Assignee pursuant to this Agreement.
- (5) The Assignor shall compensate the Assignee or any Syndicated Loan Banks for any advanced premium or other payments to the insurer plus the accrued interests pursuant to the terms stipulated by this Loan Agreement.
- (6) Should an insurance incident under the relevant insurance policy or contract occur, during the subsequent insurance benefit claim process, the Assignor shall handle and notify the Assignee of matters regarding the claim pursuant to the terms stipulated in the Loan Agreement.
- (7) Without prior written consent by the Assignee, the Assignor shall not abandon, lift, reconcile, compromise, or waive any insurance benefit claims; or take any actions or omit any actions that will impede the requests for insurance payment claim.

Article 5: The Assignee shall not be obligated to check whether the nature or amount of the payments received under the terms stipulated by this Agreement are correct; and the Assignee shall be entitled (but not obligated) to receive any such interest or payment transfers, and directly pursue recovery or take legal recovery procedures.

Article 6: Notwithstanding the assignment provisions provided by the Agreement, under the premise that the Assignor has fully complied with the Loan Agreement and the terms stipulated by this Agreement, the Assignee shall authorize the Assignor to directly negotiate with the various other insurance related parties as if the Assignor is the sole holder of all of the rights and interests of the insurance. However, unless otherwise stipulated by this Agreement, the Assignor shall not receive any insurance benefits. Said authorization shall immediately become null and void if the Majority Lenders or the Assignee confirms that an Event of Default has occurred and the Assignee has notified the Assignor of the breach in writing.

- Article 7: This Agreement shall provide guarantee in a continuing nature; shall remain in full force before the Assignor has fully settled all of the secured debt; shall not be affected because the Assignor or any third parties have declared bankruptcy, become insolvent, or changed its organization or current status; and shall not be affected by temporary partial debt settlements or any other matters. This Agreement shall be independent of the various security interests, guarantees, or any rights or remedies that may be enjoyed or obtained by the Assignee or the Lenders at present or in the future.
- Article 8: Notwithstanding the assignment under this Agreement, the Assignor shall still comply with and fulfill its obligations pursuant to the relevant insurance policies or contracts, and the Assignee or any Lenders shall not be responsible for any obligations under the relevant insurance policies or contracts. The Assignee has no obligation to check the nature of the received payments or whether said payment has fully been paid, and has no obligation to propose any claims or take any actions in order to receive any payment or to implement the assigned subject.
- Article 9: After the occurrence of an incident stipulated in the relevant insurance policy or contract, regardless of whether an Event of Default has occurred pursuant to the Loan Agreement, the Assignee shall receive the policy proceeds pursuant to the terms stipulated by the Loan Agreement and use the proceeds to offset any of the debts or payable items of the Assignor.
- Article 10: The Assignor hereby irrevocably authorizes the Assignee as its agent (with the right to re-appointment) to sign, seal, execute, deliver, complete, and implement the Assignor's obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the Assignor; exercise the Assignor's interests under this Agreement; or take any actions required by the Assignee (or deemed appropriate or expedient by the Assignee) to obtain the full benefits of this security. The authorization under this Article shall be regarded as the Assignor authorizing the Assignee to perform all of the actions that shall be engaged by an agent.
- Article 11: The Assignor shall compensate the Assignee or the Lenders for all losses, debts, damages, costs, and expenses caused by exercising or performing the terms of this Agreement pursuant to the terms stipulated by the Loan Agreement; and for any lawsuits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, and expenses incurred because the Assignor has not perform or observe any pledges or agreements stipulated in this Agreement, or caused by any of the Assignor's actions or inactions related to the performance of obligations related to the insurance.

- Article 12: Any of the rights, privileges, or remedies stipulated by this Agreement that have not been exercised or have not been timely exercise by the Assignee or any Lender shall not affect such rights, privileges, or remedies and shall not be regarded as a waiver of such rights, privileges, or remedies. Any independent or partial implementation of the aforementioned rights, privileges, or remedies shall not impact the future implementation or any other rights, privileges, or remedies. The rights, privileges, or remedies provided by this Agreement shall be cumulative and shall not exclude any other rights, privileges, or remedies enjoyed by the Assignee pursuant to law. Should any provisions of this Agreement become illegal, invalid, or unenforceable at any time due to violation of the laws of any jurisdiction, the applicability, legality, and enforceability of such terms under other legal jurisdictions shall not be affected.
- Article 13: If the Assignee is required to assign or transfer the rights under this Agreement to third parties pursuant to the terms by this Agreement, said third parties shall, with the consent of the Assignee, continue to enjoy the various rights enjoyed by the Assignee under this contract without exceeding the scope of rights enjoyed by the Assignee under this Agreement.
- Article 14: The obligations and responsibilities of the Assignor shall remain in force pursuant to this Agreement before all of the indebtedness are settled, which shall not be affected by any acts, omissions, or events.
- Article 15: After the term of the Loan Agreement has expired, the Assignee shall re-assign the various insurance interests back to the Assignor and return all insurance forms, certificates, and documents submitted by the Assignor to the Assignee pursuant to the terms of this Agreement to the Assignor.
- Article 16: This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Republic of China, and shall not be modified without the written consents from both the Assignor and the Assignee.
- Article 17: The parties hereby agree that the Taiwan Hsinchu District Court shall be the court of first instance to settle any disputes arising from this Agreement.



Parties to the Agreement

Assignor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative: Chairman Shih-Jye Cheng

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Republic  
of China (Taiwan)

Assignee: [Bank's name]

Representative:

Address:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Form of Undertaking**

The undersigned, \_\_\_\_\_ Insurance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter “the Company”), hereby makes the undertakings with regards to the Company’s insurance (excluding third party liability insurance or public liability insurance) for the relevant collateral of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter “ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES”) as follows:

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES has purchased the insurances from the Company for the assets of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES pursuant to the Loan Agreement signed on May 16, 2016 and the relevant documents as follows:

<u>Insurance Type</u>	<u>Insured Amount</u>	<u>Insurance Number</u>	<u>Insurance Period</u>
2.	The Company is well aware of the provisions provided by the Assignment of Insurance Rights and Interests Agreement entered into by and between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and your bank on _____ (date) to assign the various insurance rights and interests mentioned above to your bank (held for the benefit of all of the lenders based on your bank’s status as a joint and several creditor). The Company hereby confirms that it has indeed received the notice relating to the assignment and agreed thereto.		
3.	The Company has listed your bank as the only first priority insurance beneficiary (Loss Payee) in the aforementioned insurance policy and relevant documents, and added the insurance payment terms approved by your bank to stipulate that the aforesaid insurance claim payments shall be made to your bank.		
4.	If the Company does not receive the premium for the aforementioned insurance, your bank shall be notified immediately. Unless the Company has given your bank a written notice for 14 days in advance and a reasonable opportunity to settle the unpaid premium, the Company hereby agrees that it shall not cancel or terminate this insurance policy.		
5.	If the aforementioned insurance policy is subsequently extended or updated, the Company shall submit the extended or updated insurance policy as well as the relevant documents directly to your bank based on the instructions provided by your bank.		

6. The Company shall notify your bank in writing at least 14 days prior to the expiry of the aforementioned insurance policy, inform your bank whether the Company has received instructions on the extension or renewal, and immediately inform your bank in writing upon receiving the instructions for the aforementioned extension or renewal.
7. The Company shall immediately notify your bank in writing if ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES has requested to modify the insurance terms in a manner that is disadvantageous to your bank; terminate the aforementioned insurance; or nullify, revoke, or make the insurance unenforceable. The Company shall not reduce the insured amount of the insurance or change the insurance type, scope of coverage, beneficiary, or terms of insurance payment; perform any changes that will adversely affects your bank's rights; or terminate, rescind, revoke, or make the insurance unenforceable without the prior written consent from your bank.

Sincerely,

[Bank's name]

The Undersigned:

\_\_\_\_\_ Insurance Co., Ltd.

Representative:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Negative Pledge**

To whom it may concern:

The Undersigned, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter “the Borrower”), has entered into a Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter “Loan Agreement”) on May 16, 2016 in the total facility amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000) with the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (hereinafter the “Lenders”) having the Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd., as the Facility Agent. All of the terms used in this Negative Pledge shall have the same meanings and definitions as those given in the Loan Agreement.

The Borrower has, after its Board of Directors resolution (please see Attachment 1 for the meeting minutes of the Board of Directors) convened on (date), agreed to create the first rank mortgage on the machinery, equipment and their ancillary equipment (please see Attachment 2 for a list of the security properties to be provided, hereinafter collectively the “Collateral”) owned by the Borrower to the Collateral Agents to serve as the Borrower’s security for the various debts owed to the Collateral Agents and the Lenders pursuant to the terms provided by the Loan Agreement.

The Borrower hereby undertakes and agrees to the following pursuant to the Loan Agreement and Article 30 of the Banking Act of the Republic of China.

1. Starting from the date this Negative Pledge is executed, the Borrower shall not provide any part of the Collateral or its related interests to any third parties to serve as mortgage or other security interests; shall not transfer, migrate, demolish all or parts of the Collateral, or conduct any acts that are sufficient to reduce the value of the Collateral; shall not allow any Collateral to be seized or detained; and shall not make any undertakings that will repeat or contravene this Negative Pledge without prior written consent of the Facility Agent. The undersigned shall handle the related procedures for creation of security interest in accordance with the terms stipulated by the Loan Agreement when the Collateral is in the condition available for the registration of creation of mortgagor available to be transferred to the Collateral Agents. When deemed necessary by the Facility Agent, the Facility Agent shall notify the Undersigned of the deadlines to complete the registration of mortgage or transfer the possession of Collateral to the Facility Agent.

2. The Borrower shall create the first rank mortgage to the Collateral Agents pursuant to the time, method, and amount specified by the Loan Agreement. The Collateral Agents shall hold these rights as the mortgagee under its status as a joint and several creditor for the benefit of the Lenders.
3. The Undersigned hereby undertakes that when it has the insurance benefits or ownership rights for aforementioned assets to be used as Collateral, it shall handle the insurance related matters pursuant to the Loan Agreement.
4. If the Borrower violated this Negative Pledge or conducted any acts that may impede this Negative Pledge, the directors who participated in the decision or the behavior of said acts shall be held jointly and severally liable in accordance with Article 126 of the Banking Act of the Republic of China.
5. This Negative Pledge is irrevocable, and shall not be revoked, withdrawn, or terminated without the written consent of the Facility Agent. If mortgage has been created on part of the Collateral, for the part of the Collateral that has not been created for mortgage this Negative Pledge shall remain valid.

Sincerely,

The Lenders

Facility Agent: Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

The Undersigned: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Representative: Chairman Shih-Jye Cheng

Address: No. 1, R&D Road 1, Hsinchu Science Park,  
Republic of China (Taiwan)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment 1: Meeting Minutes of the Board of Directors

Attachment 2: Detailed List of the Collateral

**Assignment of [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] Agreement**

This Assignment Agreement is jointly entered into by and between \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter "Assignor Bank") and \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter "Assignee") on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

On May 16, 2016, the Assignor Bank has entered into the Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter "Loan Agreement") with ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter "the Borrower") and other Syndicated Loan Banks (the "Lenders") in the Maximum Facility Amount of NT\$13.2 billion (NT\$13,200,000,000).

WHEREAS, the Assignee is desirous of assuming all rights and obligations of the Assignor Bank under the Loan Agreement, and the Assignor Bank agrees to assign all its rights and obligations under the said Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Definitions

Unless otherwise defined in this Agreement, all terms herein shall have the same meanings and definitions as those given in the Loan Agreement.

2. Assignment

The Assignor Bank hereby agrees to assign the [rights and obligations of the Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] under the [Tranche A] [Tranche B] Facility Amount in the amount of [NT\$] [US\$] \_\_\_\_\_ to the Assignee pursuant to the Loan Agreement, and the Assignee agrees to undertake the relevant rights and obligations relating to the [Commitment Amount] [Outstand Principle Balance] under the [Tranche A] [Tranche B] Facility Amount in the amount of [NT\$] [US\$] \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. Assignment Fee

The Assignee hereby agrees to pay to the Assignor Bank the assignment fee for the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] under the Loan Agreement, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ % of the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] assigned to it, and such payment shall be made on the execution date of this Agreement.

4. Effective Date

The assignment of [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] under the Loan Agreement and the relevant rights and obligations shall take effect on the date of execution of this Agreement.

5. Declarations and Confirmation

With respect to the assignment of [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] under the Loan Agreement and relevant rights and obligations pursuant to this Agreement, the Assignee hereby declares and confirms as follows:

- (1) Commencing on the execution date of this Agreement, the Assignee shall perform the obligations and exercise the rights under the Loan Agreement with respect to the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] assigned by the Assignor Bank to the Assignee.
- (2) With regard to the Borrower's credit, financial status, ability to make repayment and the risks involved in the Loan Agreement, the Assignee has conducted independent investigation and assessment in accordance with normal credit authorization procedures, has decided to provide the loan under the aforesaid Tranches Facility Amount and has been assigned the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] from the Assignor Bank.
- (3) The Assignee should independently assume the relevant credit authorization risk with regard to the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] assumed under the Loan Agreement. With respect to any matters relating to Facility Amount extended to the Borrower, the Assignor Bank has not made and does not make any declaration to the Assignee; with regard to whether the Borrower will perform its contractual obligations or any matters relating to its financial ability, business status and ability to repay etc., the Assignor Bank shall not bear any obligation of guarantee.

(4) The respective parties hereto have obtained all necessary internal authorization of their companies with respect to the execution of this Agreement, and this Agreement shall be binding on the parties hereto.

6. Notice

Upon the execution of this Agreement, the respective parties shall jointly sign the notices to the Borrower, joint and several guarantor, and the Facility Agent regarding the assignment of rights and obligations under the Loan Agreement in accordance with the format of notices attached to the Agreement.

7. Confidentiality

Unless otherwise notified in accordance with the Loan Agreement and this Agreement, the parties hereto shall maintain confidentiality with regard to the contents of this Agreement.

8. Applicable Law

For all matters not covered herein, the laws of the Republic of China shall apply.

9. Court of Jurisdiction

The parties hereto agree that, all legal actions or proceedings arising from or relating to this Agreement shall be submitted to the jurisdiction of Taiwan Hsinchu District Court as the court of first instance unless other exclusive jurisdiction applies pursuant to the law.

10. Counterparts

This Agreement shall be executed in     originals, with each party holding one original.



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The Undersigned:

Assignor Bank:

Representative:

Assignee:

Representative:

Notice

To: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, the "Facility Agent")

Subject: Syndicated Loan Agreement (hereinafter "Loan Agreement") signed by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. with the Syndicated Loan Bank Group (the "Lenders") having the Land Bank of Taiwan, Co., Ltd. as its Facility Agent on May 16, 2016.

Explanation:

1. The Bank shall be the Syndicated Loan Bank (hereinafter "Assignor Bank") of the Loan Agreement.
2. Pursuant to the Assignment of [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] Agreement between the Assignor Bank and (hereinafter "Assignee") executed on (date), the Assignor Bank hereby agrees to transfer the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance] under the [Tranche A] [Tranche B] Facility Amount in the amount of [NT\$] [US\$] to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby agrees to assume the relevant rights and obligations. Said assignment shall become effective on (date).
3. All notices relating to the aforesaid Loan Agreement to the Assignee shall be delivered in accordance with the provisions in the Loan Agreement and to the following address or fax number of the Assignee:

Assignee:

Address:

TEL:

FAX:

E-mail:

Contact:

Bank:

Account No.:

Account Name:

4. This Notice is issued pursuant to the Loan Agreement for your reference; please be advised.

Assignor Bank: \_\_\_\_\_ Bank

Authorized Signatory:

Assignee: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Signatory:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

We hereby confirm our receipt of notice of assignment of the [Commitment Amount] [Outstanding Principal Balance].

Borrower: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Authorized Signatory:

Facility Agent: Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Authorized Signatory:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(Translation, for reference only)

### Termination Agreement

THIS TERMINATION AGREEMENT (“**Agreement**”) is made and entered into as of November 30, 2016 (“**Execution Date**”), by and between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC., a company incorporated under the laws of Taiwan (“**ChipMOS Taiwan**”), and Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the People’s Republic of China (“**Tsinghua Unigroup**”).

WHEREAS, ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup entered into that certain Share Subscription Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2015 (“**Share Subscription Agreement**”), pursuant to which, 299,252,000 common shares issued through private placement by ChipMOS Taiwan to be subscribed by a de facto controlled entity of Tsinghua Unigroup (“**Subscriber**”); further, ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup entered into that certain Strategic Alliance Agreement, dated as of the same date (“**Strategic Alliance Agreement**”). ChipMOS Taiwan, Tsinghua Unigroup and Tibet MaoYeChaungXin INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED entered into that certain Subscriber Joinder Agreement, dated as of February 25, 2016 (“**Subscriber Joinder Agreement**”).

WHEREAS, given the subjective and objective factors and after an amicable negotiation between ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup, both Parties reach an agreement to terminate the Share Subscription Agreement, Strategic Alliance Agreement and Subscriber Joinder Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup hereby agree as follows:

#### Article 1 Termination

- 1.1 ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup agree to terminate the Share Subscription Agreement and Strategic Alliance Agreement pursuant to the mutual termination provisions of Article 8.1(1) of the Share Subscription Agreement and Article 2.2(1) of the Strategic Alliance Agreement, and mutually agree to terminate the Subscriber Joinder Agreement. The foregoing termination shall take effect upon the Execution Date.

- 1.2 ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup agree to release the other Party and its directors, managerial officers, employees, consultants and agents (collectively, **“Released Persons”**) from any and all liabilities and obligations arising from the Share Subscription Agreement, Strategic Alliance Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement, and both Parties waive any and all claims, demands, fees, costs and expenses which ChipMOS Taiwan or Tsinghua Unigroup may have or assert against the Released Persons pursuant to or in connection with the Share Subscription Agreement, Strategic Alliance Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement.
- 1.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Share Subscription Agreement, Strategic Alliance Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement, none of the survival clauses in the Share Subscription Agreement, Strategic Alliance Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement except for that Articles 10.5 and 10.10 in the Share Subscription Agreement and Articles 3.4 and 3.9 in the Strategic Alliance Agreement shall survive after the Execution Date.

## **Article 2 Governing Law and Jurisdiction**

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Taiwan. The Parties shall first seek to resolve any dispute arising from or in connection to this Agreement through negotiation. If the Parties fail to resolve such dispute through negotiation, each Party shall have the right to issue notice (**“Dispute Notice”**) to the other Party, and such Dispute Notice shall specify the details of the dispute. If the Parties fail to resolve such dispute amicably through negotiation within sixty (60) days from the date a Party issues its Dispute Notice to the other Party, each Party shall have the right to submit such dispute to the Hong Kong International Arbitration Center, and proceed with the arbitration procedures in accordance with the Rules of the International Chamber of Commerce with three (3) arbitrators. Each Party shall select one (1) arbitrator, and the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the two (2) arbitrators so selected. All such proceedings shall be conducted entirely in Mandarin Chinese. The Parties agree to keep the contents of the dispute and the proceeding of the arbitration confidential. The arbitration award shall be final and binding on the Parties. The losing Party in such arbitration shall bear all costs and expenses related to the arbitration as determined by the arbitrators in such dispute (including attorney’s fees).

**Article 3 Miscellaneous**

- 3.1 If there is any discrepancy between the Share Subscription Agreement, Strategic Alliance Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement, and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.
- 3.2 This Agreement constitutes the entire and only agreement between the Parties, and supersedes all written and oral undertakings, agreements and expressions of intent prior to the execution hereof.
- 3.3 Regarding the expenses arising from this Agreement, each Party shall bear the expenses incurred by it pursuant to the nature of such expenses and the relevant provisions.
- 3.4 This Agreement shall be executed in four (4) originals. ChipMOS Taiwan and Tsinghua Unigroup shall hold two (2) originals each.

[Signature page follows]

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd.

---

Name: Shih-Jye Cheng  
Title: Chairman

---

Name: Weiguo Zhao  
Title: Chairman

(Translation, for reference only)

### Termination Agreement

THIS TERMINATION AGREEMENT (“**Agreement**”) is made and entered into as of November 30, 2016 (“**Execution Date**”), by and between ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC., a company incorporated under the laws of Taiwan (“**ChipMOS Taiwan**”), and Tibet MaoYeChaungXin INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED., a company incorporated under the laws of the People’s Republic of China (“**Subscriber**”).

WHEREAS, ChipMOS Taiwan and a de facto controlling entity of the Subscriber, Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (“**Tsinghua Unigroup**”), entered into that certain Share Subscription Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2015 (“**Share Subscription Agreement**”), pursuant to which, 299,252,000 common shares issued through private placement by ChipMOS Taiwan (“**Private Placement Shares**”) to be subscribed by a de facto controlled entity of Tsinghua Unigroup.

WHEREAS, ChipMOS Taiwan, Tsinghua Unigroup and the Subscriber entered into that certain Subscriber Joinder Agreement, dated as of February 25, 2016 (“**Subscriber Joinder Agreement**”), which sets forth that Tsinghua Unigroup assigned its obligations and liabilities under the Share Subscription Agreement to the Subscriber; further, ChipMOS Taiwan and the Subscriber entered into that certain Share Subscription Agreement, dated as of such same date (“**Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement**”), which sets forth that the Private Placement Shares were to be subscribed by the Subscriber.

WHEREAS, given the subjective and objective factors and after an amicable negotiation between ChipMOS Taiwan and the Subscriber, both Parties reach an agreement to terminate the Subscriber Joinder Agreement and Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, ChipMOS Taiwan and the Subscriber hereby agree as follows:

#### Article 1 Termination

- 1.1 ChipMOS Taiwan and the Subscriber agree to terminate the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement pursuant to the mutual termination provision of Article 8.1(1) of the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement, and mutually agree to terminate the Subscriber Joinder Agreement. The foregoing termination shall take effect upon the Execution Date.



- 1.2 ChipMOS Taiwan and the Subscriber agree to release the other Party and its directors, managerial officers, employees, consultants and agents (collectively, “**Released Persons**”) from any and all liabilities and obligations arising from the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement and Subscriber Joinder Agreement, and both Parties waive any and all claims, demands, fees, costs and expenses which ChipMOS Taiwan or the Subscriber may have or assert against the Released Persons pursuant to or in connection with the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement.
- 1.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement, none of the survival clauses in the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement except for that Articles 10.5 and 10.10 in the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement shall survive after the Execution Date.

## **Article 2 Governing Law and Jurisdiction**

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Taiwan. The Parties shall first seek to resolve any dispute arising from or in connection to this Agreement through negotiation. If the Parties fail to resolve such dispute through negotiation, each Party shall have the right to issue notice (“**Dispute Notice**”) to the other Party, and such Dispute Notice shall specify the details of the dispute. If the Parties fail to resolve such dispute amicably through negotiation within sixty (60) days from the date a Party issues its Dispute Notice to the other Party, each Party shall have the right to submit such dispute to the Hong Kong International Arbitration Center, and proceed with the arbitration procedures in accordance with the Rules of the International Chamber of Commerce with three (3) arbitrators. Each Party shall select one (1) arbitrator, and the third arbitrator shall be appointed by the two (2) arbitrators so selected. All such proceedings shall be conducted entirely in Mandarin Chinese. The Parties agree to keep the contents of the dispute and the proceeding of the arbitration confidential. The arbitration award shall be final and binding on the Parties. The losing Party in such arbitration shall bear all costs and expenses related to the arbitration as determined by the arbitrators in such dispute (including attorney’s fees).

**Article 3 Miscellaneous**

- 3.1 If there is any discrepancy between the Subscriber Share Subscription Agreement or Subscriber Joinder Agreement, and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.
- 3.2 This Agreement constitutes the entire and only agreement between the Parties, and supersedes all written and oral undertakings, agreements and expressions of intent prior to the execution hereof.
- 3.3 Regarding the expenses arising from this Agreement, each Party shall bear the expenses incurred by it pursuant to the nature of such expenses and the relevant provisions.
- 3.4 This Agreement shall be executed in four (4) originals. ChipMOS Taiwan and the Subscriber shall hold two (2) originals each.

[Signature page follows]

This is the signature page for the "TERMINATION AGREEMENT"

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Tibet MaoYeChaungXin INVESTMENT CO.,  
LIMITED

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Shih-Jye Cheng  
Title: Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Weiguo Zhao  
Title: Chairman

(Translation, for reference only)

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) LTD.**  
**EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT (TSINGHUA GUO WEI)**

**(Privileged and Strictly Confidential)**

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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) LTD.**

**EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT**

---

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.**

(as Transferor)

AND

**TIBET UNIGROUP GUOWEI INVESTMENT CO LTD.**

(as Transferee)

AND

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.**

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**Equity Interest Transfer Agreement**

This Equity Interest Transfer Agreement is executed by the following parties in Beijing, China on November 30, 2016.

- (1) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD., a company limited by shares organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands whose registered office is at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands (“**Transferor**”);
- (2) Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd., a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the PRC, whose registered address is at No. 3-16, Kangda Qi Mao Town, No. 158, Jinzhu W. Rd., Lhasa City, PRC (“**Transferee**”); and
- (3) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC., a company limited by shares organized and existing under the laws of Taiwan, having its registered office at No. 1, Yanfa 1<sup>st</sup> Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan, holding 100% of the shares in the Transferor (“**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES**”).

The above three parties are collectively referred to as the “**Parties**,” the Transferor and the Transferee are collectively referred to as “**Both Parties**,” and the Parties are each referred to as a “**Party**.”

**RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. (“**Target Company**”) is a limited liability company (wholly foreign owned) established on June 7, 2002 in accordance with the laws of the PRC with registered capital of one hundred and eighty-two million United States Dollars (USD182,000,000), with its registered address at No. 9688, Songze Avenue, Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, PRC. Currently, the Transferor holds the registered capital of one hundred and eighty-two million United States Dollars (USD182,000,000) of the Target Company, representing 100% of the equity interest in the Target Company. The Target Company is processing the change of its registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi, and upon the completion of such process, the registered capital of the Target Company will be one billion, three hundred and ninety-four million, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-two Renminbi (RMB1,394,826,892);

**WHEREAS**, both ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor agree to, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, sell and transfer to the Transferee the capital contribution of eighty-seven million, three hundred and sixty thousand United States Dollars (USD87,360,000) in the Target Company currently held by the Transferor (the corresponding registered capital in Renminbi amount shall be six hundred and sixty-nine million, five hundred and sixteen thousand and nine hundred (RMB669,516,900) after the Target Company’s registered capital is changed from United States Dollars to Renminbi), which represents 48% of the equity interest in the Target Company (“**Target Equity Interest**”), and the Transferee agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Meanwhile, the Parties will raise capital to the Target Company in accordance with the specification under the Joint Venture Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the above and in the basis of mutual agreement and commitment as stipulated hereinafter, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

## ARTICLE 1 DEFINITION

### 1.1 Definition

Unless otherwise indicated in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to each of them respectively below:

“**Agreement**” means this Equity Interest Transfer Agreement (including all schedules and annexes to this Agreement, which shall be integral parts of this Agreement) duly executed by the Parties, as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the relevant provisions hereof.

“**Representative**” means with respect to any Person, any associated company of such Person and any director, senior executive officer, employee, agents or consultants (including but not limited to financial consultant, legal consultant and accountant) of such Person or such associated company.

“**Laws**” means all applicable laws, regulations, rules and orders promulgated by any legislative institution, judicial institution, government agency, stock exchange or other self-regulatory body, including any laws, statutes or other legislative measure and any regulations, rules, treaties, orders, decrees or judgments.

“**Equity Transfer**” means the act of the Transferor transferring the Target Equity Interest to the Transferee in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

“**Related Party**” means with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly Controls or is Controlled by such Person or is under common Control with such Person by any third party. For purposes of this definition, “**Control**” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the others to determine the management and policies of a Person, whether through ownership of voting securities by contract or otherwise, including (a) directly or indirectly owning 50% or more issued stocks or other shares of such Person; (b) directly or indirectly owning 50% or more voting right of such Person; or (c) having the power to directly or indirectly appoint a majority of the members of the board of directors or similar governing body of such Person. The terms “**Controls**” and “**Controlled by**” shall be interpreted accordingly. For clarity, Transferee’s Related Party shall only include Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (or its successor) and the subsidiaries controlled by it; furthermore, any Person shall not be regarded as Transferee’s Related Party merely because such Person is also controlled by the government.

“**Company Assets**” means all assets and right and interest owned by the Target Company, including all assets and right and interest as set forth in the Target Company’s financial statement and other assets and right and interest otherwise obtained by the Target Company after the date of its financial statement.



“**Company Business**” means all business that the Target Company is legally entitled to engage in, which includes but is not limited to the assembly and testing services of semiconductor (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuit (including subsystem and module), technology development, technology service, and the sales of self-produced products.

“**Company Indebtedness**” means any and all indebtedness, liability and obligations of any nature, including any indebtedness incurred by any law, litigation, administrative sanction or government orders and any contract, agreement, arrangement, commitment or warranty, regardless of whether or not it is reflected on the balance sheet, whether it is due or is becoming due, or whether it is determined or contingent.

“**Articles of Association**” means the amended and restated Articles of Association of the Target Company signed by Both Parties and the Strategic Investors in accordance with the forms as set forth in Annex 4.

“**Joint Venture Agreement**” means the Sino-foreign Joint Venture Agreement in relation to the Target Company signed by Both Parties and the Strategic Investors in accordance with the forms as set forth in Annex 4.

“**Disclosure Schedule**” means the disclosure schedule attached to this Agreement delivered by the Transferor to the Transferee, dated as the date of this Agreement or the Closing Date (as appropriate), which constitutes a part of this Agreement.

“**Encumbrance**” means (1) any mortgage (whether fixed or floating), pledge, lien, warrant, guarantee, deed of trust, tenure, security interest or other encumbrance of any kind securing or conferring any priority of payment in respect of any obligation of any Person (except as provided by Laws), including without limitation any right granted by a transaction which, in legal terms, is not the granting of security but which has an economic or financial effect similar to those of the granting of security under applicable Law; (2) any appointment of proxy, power of attorney, voting agreement, interest, option, right of first offer, negotiation, refusal or transfer restriction in favor of any Person; and (3) any claim that is unfavorable to tenure, possession, or use.

“**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of the PRC.

“**United States Dollar**” or “**USD**” means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

“**Person**” means a natural person, corporation, joint venture, enterprise, partnership, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company, company limited by shares, government or any Government Authority or department, or any other entity.

“**Social Security Funds**” means pension insurance fund, medical insurance fund, unemployment insurance fund, employment injury insurance fund and maternity insurance fund.

“**Taxation**” means any form of tax, fees or other charges levied by any Government Authority (including any and all interest, fine, surtax and extra fees), including but not limited to, the tax or other charges levied on income, royalty, contingent income or other profit, property, salary, social security or unemployment compensation, etc.; the tax or other charges in the nature of consumption tax, withholding tax, transfer tax, value-added tax or business tax; license, registration and document charges; and tariff, taxation and other similar charges.

“**Claim**” means any claim, lawsuit, arbitration, inquiry, or investigation procedure raised by or brought to any Government Authority or non-government department, including any claim regarding deprivation, confiscation or property requisition.

“**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable Laws or executive order to close.

“**Business License**” means the Target Company’s existing business license issued by the Registration Authority.

“**Government Authority**” means national, provincial, local or similar governmental, regulatory or administrative body, department or committee, or any court, tribunal or judicial or arbitral body of the PRC or any other country.

“**Government Order**” means any order, judgment, injunction, notice, instruction, rule, decision or award of any Government Authority.

“**MOFCOM**” means the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Ministry of Commerce.

“**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the People’s Republic of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified local Administration for Industry and Commerce.

“**PRC**” means, for the purpose of this Agreement, Mainland China, i.e., the People’s Republic of China.

“**Chinese Accounting Standards**” means Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises of the PRC, as amended from time to time.

“**Material Adverse Effect**” means any adverse effect satisfying all of the following conditions for a Party or the Target Company (as applicable): (1) an event (including representation, warranties and undertakings, etc.) incurs damage, loss and/or liability (collectively as “**Adverse Effect**”) to operation, business, condition (business, technological, legal or financial condition, etc.), asset or liability; (2) the Adverse Effect amount in one single event alone exceeds fifteen (15) million Renminbi (RMB 15,000,000) or the Adverse Effect and other events result in adverse effect on a Party or the Target Company (subject to the actual condition) in aggregate exceeding thirty (30) million Renminbi (RMB 30,000,000).

“**Long Stop Date**” means the 365<sup>th</sup> day after the signing of this Agreement.

“**Strategic Investors**” means the specific investors to whom were transferred approximately 7% equity interest of the Target Company from the Transferor at the same time of or prior to the Equity Transfer (as set forth in Joint Venture Agreement).

“**2011 Technology Transfer Agreement**” means the Technology Transfer Agreement entered into by the Target Company and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Bermuda) LTD. on October 3, 2011 and the Assumption Agreement entered into by the Target Company and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES on August 19, 2016, as assumed by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES on October 31, 2016, and subsequent amendments thereto.

“**2016 Technology Transfer and License Agreement**” means the Technology Transfer and License Agreement entered into by the Target Company and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES on May 27, 2016, the Addendum to Technology Transfer and License Agreement dated August 5, 2016, and subsequent amendments thereto.

1.2 Interpretations

- 1.2.1 The phrase “**directly or indirectly**” means directly or indirectly by one or more middlemen through contractual or other lawful arrangements; “**direct or indirect**” has the same meaning.
- 1.2.2 “**Including**” and similar words are not words of limitation, and “but not limited to” shall be viewed as following “including” when explaining “including.”
- 1.2.3 Except as otherwise provided in the context, “**above**” and “**below**,” includes the number, but “**greater than**,” “**over**,” “**less than**,” and “**under**” do not include the number.
- 1.2.4 Except as otherwise provided in the context, all the pronouns (including both gender-specific pronouns and gender-neutral pronouns) include the masculine, feminine, and neutral gender.
- 1.2.5 The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 1.2.6 The written form includes words that are reproduced in an easily readable and maintainable form.
- 1.2.7 Any mention of a document means the document and its subsequent amendments.
- 1.2.8 Except as otherwise provided, the terms Article, Section, Item, Attachment and Schedule mean the Article, Section, Item, Attachment and Schedule of this Agreement.
- 1.2.9 Any mention of a Law means the Law and its amendment and repromulgation from time to time.

**ARTICLE 2 EQUITY TRANSFER**

**2.1 Sale and Purchase of the Target Equity Interest**

In accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Transferor shall sell and transfer to the Transferee the Target Equity Interest, and the Transferee shall purchase from the Transferor the Target Equity Interest. After the completion of the Equity Transfer, the Transferee shall hold forty-eight percent (48%) of the equity interest of the Target Company, representing eighty-seven million, three hundred and sixty thousand United States Dollars (USD87,360,000) in the registered capital of the Target Company or six hundred and sixty-nine million, five hundred and sixteen thousand and nine hundred Renminbi (RMB669,516,900) in the registered capital of the Target Company after the Target Company's registered capital is changed from United States Dollars to Renminbi. (For the avoidance of doubt, the effect on the Target Company of Transferee's raise of capital during this transaction will not be considered; the same shall apply below.)

The Target Company's equity structure at the Closing (as defined below) of the Equity Transfer under this Agreement has been attached hereto as Schedule 1, "The Target Company's share structure at the Closing."

**2.2 Purchase Price**

Based on the asset assessment report issued by Beijing Zhuoxin Dahua Asset Assessment Co., Ltd. on November 30, 2016 ("**Assessment Report**") and through amicable negotiation of the Parties, the Parties agree that subject to the result of the recordation of the state-owned assets assessment report in connection with the Equity Transfer to be processed by the Transferee, the purchase price of the Target Equity Interest shall be four hundred and thirty-five million, one hundred and eighty-five thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five Renminbi (RMB435,185,985). If the relevant authority rejects the recordation of the foregoing Assessment Report or raises objection against the purchase price or this transaction, then the Parties shall, according to relevant laws and regulations, use their best endeavors to negotiate a solution (including adjusting the purchase price or deal structure).

The purchase price as determined according to this Section 2.2 shall be referred to as "**Purchase Price**" or "**Purchase Consideration**" (as appropriate).

**2.3 Closing**

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Both Parties shall procure the closing of the Equity Transfer ("**Closing**") to take place at the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) Business Day after all the conditions set forth in Article 6 of this Agreement have been fulfilled (or waived by the relevant Party) or at such later date as the Parties may agree (provided that such date shall not be later than the Long Stop Date), and at the place as the Parties shall agree or through remote file exchange. The date when the Closing occurs shall be referred to as the "**Closing Date**."

2.4 Payment of Purchase Consideration

2.4.1 On or prior to the Closing Date, the Transferee shall pay the Purchase Consideration in RMB in one lump sum payment by wire transfer to the Transferor's following bank account:

Account Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Account Opening Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (2<sup>nd</sup> generation branch No.: 528290000015)

Account Number: NRA903027701908000001

Bank Address: 30 F., No. 1788, W. Nanjing Rd., Jing'an District, Shanghai, PRC

Postcode: 200040

2.5 Transferor's Deliverables at Closing

At the Closing, the Transferor shall deliver or cause the Target Company to deliver to the Transferee:

- (1) the receipt evidencing the payment of Purchase Consideration made by the Transferee at the Closing;
- (2) photocopies of the register of shareholders of the Target Company (showing that the Transferee is a shareholder of the Target Company);
- (3) capital contribution certificate to be issued by the Target Company to the Transferee in relation to the Target Equity Interest; and
- (4) The written statement signed by the Transferor (the content and form are attached hereto as Annex 3).

2.6 Obtaining of Rights

2.6.1 The Parties agree that, irrespective of when the registration of Equity Transfer and the change of directors and legal representative with the Administration for Industry and Commerce will be processed, the right to the Target Equity Interest and all other rights and interests in relation to the Target Equity Interest which was originally owned by the Transferor shall not be transferred to the Transferee until the Closing Date. This includes the director(s), supervisor(s) and legal representative appointed by the Transferee not being entitled to exercise relevant powers until the Closing Date; the arrangement during the transition period shall be made by the Parties according to other clauses under this Agreement.

2.6.2 For the avoidance of doubt, subject to the occurrence of Closing, the Transferee shall have the right to obtain all the undistributed profit (if any) based on its shareholding percentage from the Target Company prior to the Closing (including prior to the date of this Agreement and from the date of this Agreement to the Closing Date); if, for any reason, the Transferee is not able to exercise such right, then the Transferee shall have the right to make adjustment to the Purchase Price accordingly.

**ARTICLE 3 CHIPMOS TECHNOLOGIES' AND TRANSFEROR'S  
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

Except as otherwise disclosed in the Disclosure Schedule attached as Annex 1 to this Agreement (such Disclosure Schedule shall be provided to the Transferee on the date of this Agreement; ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall, subject to strict compliance with Section 5.1 of this Agreement, update the Disclosure Schedule on the Closing Date based on the matters occurring during the period from the date of this Agreement to the Closing Date), ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall make the representations and warranties set forth in Annex 2 to this Agreement on the date of this Agreement to the Transferee, and shall make such representations and warranties once again to the Transferee on the Closing Date (which is to be treated as separate representations and warranties made on the Closing Date, and the date of this Agreement mentioned in such representations and warranties shall be referred to as Closing Date, except for those to which a specific date shall be applicable). ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor hereby acknowledge and recognize that the Transferee's execution of this Agreement and other transaction documents are based on the foregoing representations and warranties.

**ARTICLE 4 TRANSFEREE'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

Unless otherwise disclosed by the Transferee to the Transferor on the date of this Agreement or Closing Date, the Transferee hereby represents and warrants to the Transferor as of the date of this Agreement and up to the Closing Date as follows:

**4.1 Organization and Authority**

The Transferee is a limited liability company duly established and validly existing under the PRC Laws. The Transferee has all necessary powers and authorization (1) to enter into this Agreement; (2) to carry out its obligation under this Agreement; and (3) to consummate the transaction contemplated under this Agreement. Due authorization, execution and delivery of this Agreement constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Transferee, and can be enforceable against the Transferee in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Transferee is not subject to any legal proceedings such as bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, litigation or other Claim which may generally result in effect on its creditors' rights.

**4.2 Government Approval**

Except as explicitly stipulated in this Agreement, to the Transferee's best knowledge, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the consummation of the transaction contemplated under this Agreement does not require any consent, approval, order or authorization from any Government Authority or fulfillment of any recordation or filing procedures with the Government Authority.

4.3 No Conflict

The Transferee's execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement will not result in: (1) any violation of any provision of its constitutional documents; (2) any violation of the Law applicable to it or its properties or business; (3) breach of any agreement, contract or documentation to which it is a party.

**ARTICLE 5 SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

5.1 Pre-Closing Obligations

Both ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor undertake and agree that, during the period from the date of this Agreement to the Closing Date, unless obtaining the prior written consent of the Transferee, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall ensure the Target Company:

- (1) To carry out the Company Business in accordance with its past business practice and regular business process, to maintain the existing relationship with its customers and other Persons having important business relationship with the Target Company, and to maintain the validity of all material licenses and certificates which are necessary for the carrying out of the Company Business;
- (2) Not to pass a resolution of the board of directors for the matters other than the daily business operation (unless such resolution is passed for the performance of the contemplated transaction under this Agreement and/or passed without increasing the Target Company's obligations);
- (3) Not to waive any of its rights in relation to any litigation or arbitration proceedings, except where such proceeding is initiated due to a dispute involving the daily business operation which has no Material Adverse Effect on the Target Company and the disputed amount does not exceed two million Renminbi (RMB2,000,000);
- (4) Not to repay any money or make any payment to its shareholder (except for the royalty fees to be paid according to the 2011 Technology Transfer Agreement and the 2016 Technology Transfer and License Agreement);
- (5) Not to declare or distribute any profit to its shareholders; and
- (6) There will be no material change as set forth in Item 10 of Annex 2 to this Agreement (for the avoidance of doubt, the circumstances disclosed in the Disclosure Schedule by the Transferor on the date of this Agreement shall be excluded).

5.2 Obligations of the Parties

- 5.2.1 After signing this Agreement, the Parties shall, as soon as practicable, apply to and procure the Target Company to apply to the PRC Government Authority for the following approvals, registration and recordation with respect to the Equity Transfer (collectively referred to as the “**Government Approvals**”):
- (1) The Target Company shall process the amendments to the registrations of the Equity Transfer, the Target Company’s change into a sino-foreign joint venture company, and the amendments to the registration of the directors and legal representative, and obtain the new Business License after the completion of the Equity Transfer;
  - (2) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for the recordation of the Equity Transfer and the Target Company’s change into a sino-foreign joint venture company;
  - (3) The Target Company shall register the change of the Target Company’s foreign exchange registration with respect to the Equity Transfer with its account opening bank;
  - (4) The Target Company shall record the change of the tax registration with respect to the Equity Transfer with its competent tax authority (if applicable);
  - (5) The Transferee shall file to the corresponding local tax authority for the recordation of this Agreement and the foreign exchange payment in connection with the Equity Transfer; and
  - (6) The Transferee shall apply to its account opening bank for the foreign exchange registration of direct investment for the remittance of the Purchase Consideration and shall obtain the relevant foreign exchange registration documentation (if applicable).
- 5.2.2 After signing this Agreement, the Transferee shall, as soon as practicable, file with the Ministry of Education through Tsinghua University for the recordation of the asset assessment result of the Target Equity Interest (“**SASAC Recordation**”).
- 5.2.3 After the signing of this Agreement, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES shall, as soon as practicable, file with the Taiwan Investment Commission for its approval with respect to the transfer of the Target Equity Interest and the transfer of the Target Company’s shares to the Strategic Investors (“**IC Approval**”).
- 5.2.4 Prior to the Closing, any Party shall promptly notify the other Parties in writing of any of the facts, changes, conditions, circumstances or any event whether occurred or not, which is known to such Party, and will cause or, as reasonably anticipated, is likely to cause the failure to satisfy any of the conditions set forth in Article 6.



5.3 Access to Information

From the date of this Agreement to the Closing, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall, and shall procure the Target Company to, upon receipt of the Transferee's prior written notice, without violation of any regulations and without affecting the Target Company's daily operation (upon the reasonable request of the Transferee or the Target Company, the Transferee shall sign a customary non-disclosure agreement with the Transferor or the Target Company): (1) allow the Transferee and its Representatives to have reasonable access to the Target Company's office, assets, account books and records during reasonable time; and (2) provide the Transferee and its Representatives with further financial and operating data and other information (or hardcopies thereof) related to the Company Business as the Transferee may reasonably require from time to time.

5.4 Development Notification

At any time prior to the Closing, any Party shall promptly notify any other Parties in writing of the following events: (1) any event occurring after the signing of this Agreement that will, as reasonably anticipated, cause the breach of such Party's statements, representations and warranties under this Agreement; (2) other events and their developments which may have Material Adverse Effect on any Party, this Agreement and/or the Target Company.

5.5 Third Party's Notice and Consent

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall procure the Target Company to serve a notice to the third parties as listed in Item 4 of the Disclosure Schedule in a timely manner and shall obtain the consent of such third parties with respect to the Equity Transfer under this Agreement. The Transferee agrees that ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor can provide relevant information to such third parties to the extent necessary, and the provision of relevant information shall not be deemed as a breach of Section 5.6 of this Agreement. Without the prior written consent of the Transferee, the Target Company shall not, for the purpose of obtaining the third parties' consent, incur additional costs or bear additional obligations, except that the additional costs or obligations are in aggregate less than two million Renminbi (RMB2,000,000) and the bearing of such costs or obligations will not have Material Adverse Effect on the Target Company.

5.6 Confidentiality

- 5.6.1 The existence of this Agreement and its contents, any negotiation and document related to this Agreement and the Equity Transfer, and any information disclosed by any Party, through itself or a third party, to any other Parties or such Parties' Representatives shall be deemed as confidential information. None of the Parties shall disclose the confidential information to a non-related third Person, unless such information: (1) is or has become available to the public other than as a result of the receiving Party's or its Representatives' breach of this Agreement; (2) has been known to the receiving Party or its Representatives prior to the disclosure of such information according to this Agreement; (3) is required to be disclosed by the applicable Laws; or (4) is disclosed based on the prior written agreement of the Parties. The covenant under this Section shall remain in force within five (5) years following the date of this Agreement.

5.6.2 If any Party or its Related Party, in accordance with the requirement of the applicable Laws, regulations or rules of any securities market, is requested to disclose the existence of this Agreement and the Equity Transfer and its relevant provisions, such Party shall, prior to its disclosure, serve a notice to any other Parties, and shall exercise all the rights it is possibly entitled to, to seek for the confidential treatment concerning such disclosure to the maximum extent, and shall not disclose any information which it is not obliged to disclose according to such requirement.

5.7 Taxes and Expenses

5.7.1 All taxes generated from or in connection with the contemplated transaction under this Agreement and payable by one Party pursuant to the applicable Laws shall be solely borne by such Party as required under the applicable Laws. For the avoidance of doubt, the Transferee shall have the right to withhold from the Purchase Consideration such amount equivalent to the PRC Taxation payable by the Transferor in respect of the Equity Transfer (if any), and such withholding PRC Taxation shall be deemed as a portion of the transfer price paid by the Transferee to the Transferor. To this end, the Transferor shall provide the Transferee with all necessary documents and necessary cooperation and assistance in a timely manner, in order for the Transferee to declare and pay for such Taxation in a timely manner. The Transferee shall also seek the Transferor's opinions and obtain its confirmation with respect to the tax payment (unless otherwise expressly requested by the tax authority and the Transferee immediately serves a notice of such to the Transferor) prior to its payment of such tax, and the Transferee shall deliver to the Transferor the evidence of completion of payment of such tax in a timely manner.

5.7.2 Unless otherwise indicated in this Agreement, each Party shall bear its own costs, including but not limited to, attorney fees, accountant and/or asset assessment charges or any other expenses incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance of this Agreement.

5.7.3 The expenses incurred in connection with the Government Approvals under Items (1) to (4) of Section 5.2.1 of this Agreement shall be borne by the Target Company.

5.8 Losses and Profits

If during the period from October 1, 2016 to the Closing Date, the net profit of the Target Company is negative (subject to the audited result concluded by the auditor entrusted by the Transferee for the purpose of this transaction based on the Target Company's financial statement dated September 30, 2016), the Transferor shall make up for the corresponding shortfall to the Target Company or the Transferee shall deduct the corresponding amount from the Purchase Price (the amount deducted shall be calculated based on the shareholding percentage of the Transferee in the Target Company after the Closing), except as otherwise agreed by the Parties in connection with the solutions of losses and profits under this Section.

5.9 Transfer to the Strategic Investors

5.9.1 Prior to the Closing, the Transferor shall enter into equity interest transfer agreements with the relevant Strategic Investors, proposing to transfer approximately seven percent (7%) of the equity interest in the Target Company held by the Transferor to such Strategic Investors, and thereby the Transferor will hold approximately forty-five percent (45%) of equity interest in the Target Company.

5.9.2 ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor undertake that, unless otherwise agreed by the Transferee (including the stipulations in the Joint Venture Agreement and/or other relevant transaction documents signed by the Transferee), the terms and conditions for the Transferor's transfer of its shares to the Strategic Investors shall not be more favorable than the relevant terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. If the Transferor shall provide the Strategic Investors with more favorable conditions than those to the Transferee, the Transferee shall automatically obtain such more favorable conditions. After the Transferor and the Strategic Investors sign the relevant transaction documents concerning the relevant Equity Transfer, the Transferor shall provide one copy of such documents to the Transferee.

5.9.3 Simultaneously with the signing of this Agreement, Both Parties shall sign the Joint Venture Agreement and the Articles of Association with the Strategic Investors, and the Target Company shall go through the formalities of the registration and recordation with respect to the Equity Transfer and the contemplated Equity Transfer from the Transferor to the Strategic Investors.

5.10 Land Planning

After the signing of this Agreement, the Parties shall endeavor to communicate with the relevant Government Authority not to carry out the road opening and expansion. If the road will still be opened and expanded, the Parties shall endeavor to seek for optimized proposal to make the road not to pass through the Target Company. The Transferor covenants that the fair value of the assets (excluding the increased capital) and the operation of the Target Company, before the Target Company goes public, shall not be affected by the road opening. If the Target Company shall be affected due to the road expansion, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall indemnify the Target Company and hold the Target Company harmless against any losses. If the Target Company shall receive any economic compensation (including cash compensation or enjoying any favorable policies) from the government because of the road expansion, it shall firstly use such government compensation to cover the losses of the Target Company, and if there is any deficiency, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall make up for the deficiency in accordance with this Section. After the Target Company is listed, the covenants and liabilities of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor for compensation under this Section 5.10 shall no longer be applicable.

5.11 Environmental Impact Assessment Acceptance

In terms of the environmental protection facilities for which the Target Company has not yet applied for formal acceptance with Shanghai environmental protection department, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor undertake to procure the Target Company to complete such acceptance (if needed) according to the Laws, and hold the Transferee harmless against the negative effect arising directly from the acceptance.

5.12 Accounting System

Within two (2) years after the Closing Date, the Parties will jointly assist the Target Company to further establish a sound and independent financial calculating system, normative financial accounting system and financial management system, to use the financial software with independent and permanent use right, and to be equipped with independent financial personnel, so as to enable the Target Company to make financial decisions independently.

5.13 Ultimate Actual Controlling Person

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES undertakes that, during the term of the Joint Venture Agreement, except for the permitted transfer agreed in the Joint Venture Agreement, without the prior written consent of the Transferee, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES shall retain its status as the ultimate actual controlling Person and equity owner of the Transferor, and undertakes to procure the Transferor to fully perform all its obligations under this Agreement and the Joint Venture Agreement.

5.14 Further Actions

The Parties shall, for the implementation of the provisions of this Agreement and the conclusion of the contemplated transaction under this Agreement, execute and deliver the reasonable required documents, and take further reasonable and necessary actions.

**ARTICLE 6 CLOSING CONDITIONS**

6.1 Conditions Precedent to Transferor's Closing Obligations

The obligations of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor to consummate the contemplated transactions under this Agreement shall be subject to the fulfillment, at or prior to the Closing, of each of the following conditions, unless otherwise waived by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor in writing:

- (1) The representations and warranties of the Transferee contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date when they were made and on and as of the Closing (except where any of the representations or warranties of the Transferee is untrue or incorrect, but its accumulated effect will not constitute Material Adverse Effect on the Transferor). The Transferee shall have complied with and performed in all respects all covenants and agreements indicated in this Agreement to be performed by it on or prior to the Closing Date;
- (2) Having obtained all of the approvals, consents, registrations and recordation from all governments and regulators necessary for the consummation of the contemplated transactions under this Agreement, except for those approvals as set forth in Section 5.2.3;

- (3) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall have obtained the written notice given to the third Persons and the written consent issued to the Target Company by such third Persons in relation to the Equity Transfer as set forth in Item 4 of the Disclosure Schedule (the version signed on the date of this Agreement) and the true copy of other necessary consents from any other Persons (if any);
- (4) The Transferor, the Transferee and the Strategic Investors shall have signed the Joint Venture Agreement and Articles of Association with respect to the Target Company's change into a sino-foreign joint venture company in the forms as set forth in Annex 4; and
- (5) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES shall have signed the Business Management Consulting Service Agreement with the Target Company in the form as set forth in Annex 5.

6.2 Conditions Precedent to Transferee's Closing Obligations

The obligations of the Transferee to consummate the contemplated transactions under this Agreement shall be subject to the fulfillment, at or prior to the Closing, of each of the following conditions, unless otherwise waived by the Transferee in writing:

- (1) The representations and warranties of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date when they were made and on and as of the Closing (except where any of the representations or warranties of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor is untrue or incorrect, but its accumulated effect will not constitute Material Adverse Effect on the Transferee). ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall have complied with and performed in all material respects all covenants and agreements indicated in this Agreement to be performed by them on or prior to the Closing Date. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor will provide the Transferee with a written statement signed by their authorized Representative certifying the compliance with the requirement under this Article in the form and with the contents as set forth in Annex 3;
- (2) Having obtained all of the approvals, consents, registrations and recordation from all governments and regulators necessary for the consummation of the contemplated transactions under this Agreement, except for those approvals as set forth in Section 5.2.3;
- (3) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall have delivered to the Transferee the written notice given to the third Persons and the written consent issued to the Target Company by such third Persons in relation to the Equity Transfer as set forth in Item 4 of the Disclosure Schedule (the version signed on the Closing Date of this Agreement), and the true copy of other necessary consents from any other Persons (if any);

- (4) There is no event resulting in Material Adverse Effect nor any event which, as reasonably anticipated, will possibly result in Material Adverse Effect to the Target Company on or prior to the Closing;
- (5) The Transferor, the Transferee and the Strategic Investors shall have signed the Joint Venture Agreement and Articles of Association with respect to the Target Company's change into a sino-foreign joint venture company in the forms as set forth in Annex 4;
- (6) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES shall have signed the Business Management Consulting Service Agreement with the Target Company in the form as set forth in Annex 5;
- (7) If ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor provide the Transferee with a updated version of the Disclosure Schedule dated at the Closing Date, the contents of such Disclosure Schedule (except for the contents already disclosed in the Disclosure Schedule dated at the date of this Agreement or otherwise agreed by the Transferee in accordance with Section 5.1 of this Agreement) shall be reasonably satisfied by the Transferee. For the avoidance of doubt, if the accumulated effect of the updated contents of the Disclosure Schedule and the contents agreed by the Transferee in accordance with Section 5.1 of this Agreement shall not have Material Adverse Effect on the Transferee, then this Section shall not be applicable;
- (8) The board of directors of the Target Company shall have consisted of five (5) directors, among which three (3) directors (including the chairman) are appointed by the Transferee, and the other two (2) directors are appointed by the Transferor (including a vice-chairman), and the senior management officers of the Target Company shall have been appointed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the executed Joint Venture Agreement;
- (9) Except for Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), the contemplated Equity Transfer to the Strategic Investors under Section 5.9 of this Agreement shall have been completed as agreed or the Strategic Investors shall have provided adequate guarantees to secure their implementation of the Equity Transfer;
- (10) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Target Company shall have signed a supplementary agreement to the 2011 Technology Transfer Agreement and the 2016 Technology Transfer and License Agreement, to confirm that the provision which stipulates that ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES shall have the right to terminate such agreements if the actual controlling Person of the Target Company is changed to the Transferee shall no longer be applicable;

- (11) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall have jointly provided to the Transferee a written document with regard to the business plans of the Target Company for the period from 2017 to 2021. The contents of such written document shall include at least the business, investment, research and development and sales plans and financial forecasting statement, and shall be reasonably acceptable to the Transferee; and
- (12) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall have jointly provided to the Transferee a written explanation and commitment document on Target Company made by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES. The contents of such document shall include at least the stability plan for the employees dispatched by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES to the Target Company (including at least the list of the key employees and the remuneration support given to such key employees), the plan for the intellectual property support given to the Target Company and the plan for the development of the Target Company's research and development ability, and such plans shall be reasonably acceptable by the Transferee.

## **ARTICLE 7 BREACH AND INDEMNITY**

### **7.1 Continuation of Representations and Warranties**

The provisions related to representations and warranties made by the Parties in this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect after the Closing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any claim made by either Party under this Agreement in respect of any breach of the other Party's representations and warranties shall be made on or prior to the second anniversary date following the Closing Date, provided that (1) the Transferee may make claims against the Transferor and ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES in respect of their representations and warranties set forth in items 1, 2, 5 and 6 in Annex 2 to this Agreement on or prior to the third anniversary date following the Closing Date; and (2) if any representation and warranty becomes invalid due to fraud, willful concealment or committing a crime, such claim shall not be subject to the aforementioned time period. For the avoidance of doubt, if details of the claim including the specific event of breach and claimed amount have been notified in writing from one Party to any other Party within the applicable time period, any such claim shall survive until such claim is finally resolved.

### **7.2 Indemnity and other Remedies**

Unless otherwise indicated in this Agreement and subject to Section 7.1, if any Party breaches any specifications under this Agreement (including but not limited to any representation, warranty or covenant under this Agreement), and such breach is not cured within thirty (30) days after such Party receives a written notice of such breach from the non-breaching Party, the breaching Party shall indemnify the non-breaching Party against all direct economic damage so incurred (including but not limited to reasonable investigation fees, attorney fees and costs related to any Claim, whether such Claim involves any third Person claim, or only involves claims between the Parties), provided that the accumulated indemnification amount paid by any Party in this Agreement shall in no event exceed 100% of the Purchase Price. The breaching Party shall not be subject to any liability if the damage caused by the event of breach or by any breach of the representations and warranties shall be less than one million Renminbi (RMB1,000,000). In addition to the foregoing, the breaching Party shall also take corresponding measures to hold the non-breaching Party harmless against any further damage. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall be deemed as one Party in applying this Section.

**ARTICLE 8 ENTERING INTO FORCE, TERMINATION, ASSIGNMENT AND INHERITANCE**

**8.1 Entering into Force**

This Agreement shall become effective upon being duly executed by the Parties.

**8.2 Termination**

This Agreement may be terminated if the following events occur prior to the Closing Date:

- (1) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES, the Transferor and the Transferee may terminate this Agreement at any time by mutual written consent;
- (2) A Party shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement if any other Party makes one or several representations, warranties or covenants under this Agreement that are untrue, inaccurate or misleading in any significant respect;
- (3) A Party shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement if any other Party breaches any agreement, covenant or obligation under this Agreement, and such breach is not cured or cannot be cured within thirty (30) days after its receipt of the other Party's written notice of such breach;
- (4) A Party shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement if the Closing fails to take place on or prior to the Long Stop Date; however, if the failure to satisfy the Closing conditions occurs due to the reason attributable to one Party, then such breaching Party shall not be entitled to elect to terminate this Agreement; or
- (5) If the Closing fails to take place within ninety (90) days after the completion of the registration with the Administration for Industry and Commerce as described in Item (1) of Section 5.2.1 under this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in writing, any Party shall be entitled to notify the other Parties to terminate this Agreement; however, if the failure to satisfy the Closing conditions occurs due to the reason attributable to one Party, then such breaching Party shall not be entitled to elect to terminate this Agreement.



8.3 Effect of Termination

- 8.3.1 If this Agreement is terminated according to Section 8.2, this Agreement shall become invalid immediately. However, each Party shall continue to be responsible for its liability to the other Parties in connection with any breach that has arisen before termination of this Agreement.
- 8.3.2 At the time of the termination of this Agreement: (1) if the Target Equity Interest has been registered under the name of the Transferee by the Registration Authority, the Parties shall promptly coordinate with each other to cause the Target Company to, as soon as possible, file to the Registration Authority the application for transferring the Target Equity Interest back to the Transferor, and the Transferee shall promptly revoke the appointments/nominations of its directors and supervisors; (2) if the Transferee has paid the Purchase Consideration to the Transferor, the Transferor shall promptly return all such payment to the Transferee; (3) if the Transferee has paid any PRC withholding Taxation, the Parties shall immediately cooperate to apply to the tax authority for the return of such taxes. The required costs, taxes and expenses incurred in connection with the foregoing matters shall be borne by the Party to which such costs, taxes and expenses are incurred; provided that, if this Agreement is terminated due to the breach of a Party, the breaching Party shall be liable for the aforementioned costs, taxes, expenses and the losses suffered by any other Parties, etc.

8.4 Assignment and Inheritance

None of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be transferred without the specific written consent of the other Parties to this Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties of this Agreement and their successors and permitted assignees, and shall exist for the interests of the successors and permitted assignees of the Parties of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 9 GOVERNING LAW AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

9.1 Governing Law

The formation, validity, effect, construction, performance, modification, and termination of this Agreement, and dispute resolution related to this Agreement, shall be governed by the Laws of the PRC.

9.2 Dispute Resolution

- 9.2.1 In case of any dispute, controversy or Claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, any right, obligation, and liability of this Agreement, pre-Agreement, and post-Agreement, including the formation, validity, interpretation, breach, termination or invalidity thereof (“**Dispute**”), such Dispute shall be settled by the Parties through discussions in good faith. Such discussion shall begin after any Party provides the other Parties with a written notice of the existence of the Dispute. In case no settlement can be reached through discussion within thirty (30) days after the first Party notifies the other Parties of such Dispute in writing, any Party may submit the Dispute to arbitration under Section 9.2 of this Agreement.

- 9.2.2 Any Dispute shall be submitted to China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (“CIETAC”) for arbitration which shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of CIETAC Arbitration Rules in force at the time of the execution of this Agreement. The CIETAC Arbitration Rules are deemed to be incorporated into this Section and may be revised by other agreements to this Section. The place of arbitration shall be Shanghai, PRC. The arbitral tribunal shall be composed of three (3) arbitrators, one (1) to be appointed by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES/the Transferor, and one (1) to be appointed by the Transferee, and the two (2) arbitrators-elect shall appoint the third arbitrator. If the Parties are unable to agree to a third arbitrator, such third arbitrator shall be appointed by CIETAC under the CIETAC Arbitration Rules. The third arbitrator shall not be a Person of either Mainland or Taiwan regions of the PRC. The third arbitrator shall act as chairman of the arbitral tribunal.
- 9.2.3 All arbitration proceedings, complaints, written statements, documents, and awards hereunder shall be conducted in the Chinese. All awards shall be quoted and paid in RMB.
- 9.2.4 The award rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal shall be final and binding upon the Parties participating in the arbitration proceeding.
- 9.2.5 The arbitration fees shall be paid by one Party or Parties participating in the arbitration proceeding in accordance with the award rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal.
- 9.2.6 During the period of dispute resolution, the Parties shall continue to perform their obligations under this Agreement in all respects except the matter in Dispute.

## ARTICLE 10 MISCELLANEOUS

### 10.1 Notices

- 10.1.1 All notices, requests, and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered, faxed, or mailed to the Parties at the following addresses, facsimile numbers or email addresses (or to such other addresses, facsimile numbers, or email addresses as notified in writing to the other Parties at least ten (10) days in advance of such change):

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1<sup>st</sup> Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan  
Recipient: Lien-Fa Chou, Chairman of the Board  
Fax number: 886-3-566-8980  
E-mail: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Transferee: Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd  
Address: 10F Ziguang Building Tsinghua Science Park Haidian District, Beijing  
Recipient: Zhao, Wei Guo, Executive Director  
Fax number: 010-82159228  
E-mail: zhaowg@tsinghuatec.com

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES  
Address: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
No. 1, Yanfa 1<sup>st</sup> Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan  
Recipient: Shih-Jye Cheng, Chairman of the Board  
Fax number: 886-3-566-8980  
E-mail: sj\_cheng@chipmos.com

10.1.2 Any notice, request, or other communication to be given, delivered or made in accordance with this Section 10.1 shall be deemed to have been given, delivered, or made as follows:

- (1) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been duly received three (3) Business Days after receipt by the sender of post office's confirmation of receipt, if delivered within the country by registered or certified mail;
- (2) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been duly received ten (10) Business Days after receipt by the sender of post office's confirmation of receipt, if delivered abroad by registered or certified mail;
- (3) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been duly received at the time of actual delivery, if delivered in person or by courier service;
- (4) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been duly received upon receipt by the sender of a confirmation of transmission, if delivered by facsimile; and
- (5) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been duly received upon sending such email (the computer system of the sender shows that the email is duly delivered to the receiver's device), if delivered by email.

If more than one method described above is used by any Party, such notice, request, or other communication shall be deemed to have been received at the earliest date.

#### 10.2 Severability

In case any provision contained in this Agreement shall be deemed invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part under the applicable Laws, then such provision shall be excluded from this Agreement (only to the extent of the invalid and unenforceable provisions). All the other provisions hereunder shall remain in full force and effect. In such circumstance, each party shall use its best efforts to execute the stipulation and spirit of this Agreement and replace such invalid or unenforceable provisions with valid and enforceable provisions, which are consistent with the spirit and purpose of such provisions.

10.3 Amendment

Unless the Parties execute written documents, no amendment or modification shall be made to this Agreement.

10.4 Waiver

Any Party may: (1) offer the other Parties an extension period for the fulfillment of any obligation or other act; (2) exempt the other Parties from the inaccuracy in the representation or warranties made under this Agreement or other documents delivered in accordance with this Agreement; or (3) exempt the other Parties from their obligation to comply with certain agreement or the conditions precedents to its obligations in this Agreement. The above extension period or waiver shall not come into effect until signed by the Party or Parties to be bound in writing. Any waiver of any terms and conditions shall not constitute any waiver of its subsequent breach, or any subsequent waiver of the same terms and conditions, or waiver of any other terms and conditions hereunder. Any Party's failure to raise any claim under this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of those rights.

10.5 Entire Agreement

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the Parties relating to the subject matter addressed in this Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all prior oral or written agreements and understandings between the Parties with respect to the subject matter addressed in this Agreement. The attachments and schedules are part of this Agreement.

10.6 Waiver and Remedy

Any failure or delay in exercising any rights or remedies under this Agreement by any Party shall not constitute a waiver of such rights or remedies, and any sole or partial exercise of any rights or remedies shall not prejudice other further exercise of such rights or remedies or exercise of any other rights or remedies. The remedies stipulated under this Agreement can be exercised simultaneously without prejudice to the rights or remedies applicable under the Laws.

10.7 Compulsory Performance

In case any terms and conditions fail to be performed under this Agreement, and such failure will cause irreparable harm, then, in addition to the rights and remedies granted by the Laws or in equity, each Party shall be entitled to exercise the compulsory performance of provisions under this Agreement.

10.8 Language and Counterpart

10.8.1 This Agreement is written in Chinese.

10.8.2 This Agreement can be executed in as many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one (1) original.

10.9 Administration for Industry and Commerce Version

For the purpose of registration formalities and other administrative procedures with Administration for Industry and Commerce, the Transferor and the Transferee will execute several abbreviated versions of this Agreement (“**Abbreviated Agreement**”), and the provisions under the Abbreviated Agreement shall not conflict with those under this Agreement, and shall not be deemed as an amendment or replacement to this Agreement or any provision under this Agreement. For clarification, in case of any conflicts or discrepancies between any provisions of the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

[Signature Page Follows]

[Signature Page]

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement by the authorized Representatives of each Party on the date first above written.

Transferor:  
ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
(Seal)

Signature:  
Name: Lien-Fa Chou  
Title: Chairman of the Board

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
(Seal)

Signature:  
Name: Shih-Jye Cheng  
Title: Chairman of the Board

Transferee:  
Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd.  
(Seal)

Signature:  
Name: Zhao, Wei Guo  
Title: Executive Director

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) LTD.**  
**EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT (TSINGHUA GUO WEI)**

**SCHEDULE 1 THE TARGET COMPANY'S SHARE STRUCTURE AT THE CLOSING**

No.	Name	At the Closing			Shareholding Ratio
		Capital Contribution to the Registered Capital (including the increased capital) (Renminbi)	The Amount of Paid-in Capital (Renminbi)	The Amount of Capital to be Remitted (Renminbi)	
1.	Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd.	1,185,044,913	669,516,900	515,528,013	48.0000%
2.	ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.	1,111,576,624	628,009,392	483,567,232	45.0242%
3.	The Strategic Investors (in aggregate)	172,222,062	97,300,600	74,921,462	6.9758%
	Total	2,468,843,599	1,394,826,892	1,074,016,707	100.0000%

**ANNEX 1 Disclosure Schedule**

[Redacted]



**ANNEX 2 CHIPMOS TECHNOLOGIES' AND TRANSFEROR'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

1. Power and Authority

The Transferor is a company limited by shares duly established and validly existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands. The Transferor has all necessary powers and authorities (1) to enter into this Agreement; (2) to carry out its obligations under this Agreement; and (3) to consummate the transaction contemplated under this Agreement. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES is a company limited by shares duly established and validly existing under the Laws of Taiwan. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES has all necessary powers and authorities (1) to enter into this Agreement; and (2) to carry out its obligations under this Agreement. Due authorization, execution and delivery of this Agreement constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Transferor, and can be enforceable against the Transferor in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Transferor is not subject to any legal proceeding such as bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, litigation or other Claim which may generally result in effect on its creditors' rights.

2. No Conflict

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor's execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement will not result in: (1) any violation of any provision of the charter documents of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES, the Transferor or the Target Company; (2) any violation of the Laws applicable to them or their assets or business; (3) breach of any agreement, contract or documentation to which they are a party.

3. Government Approval

Except as explicitly stipulated in this Agreement and set forth in Item 3 of the Disclosure Schedule, to the Transferor's best knowledge, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor do not require any consent, approval, authorization or other order from any Government Authority or fulfillment of any recordation or notification with the Government Authority.

4. Third Party's Notice and Consent

Except as set forth in Item 4 of the Disclosure Schedule, the execution, delivery and the consummation of the transaction contemplated under this Agreement by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor do not require notifying any third party or obtaining consent from any third party.

5. Ownership of the Target Equity Interest

The Transferor has legitimate title to the Target Equity Interest, and there exists no other Encumbrance. No other third party is entitled to the right of first refusal on the Target Equity Interest.

6. Compliance of the Existence and Ownership of the Target Company

- (1) Except as set forth in Item 6(1) of the Disclosure Schedule, (a) the Target Company is a limited liability company duly established and validly existing with its registered capital being fully paid, and the Transferor holds 100% of the Equity Interest in the Target Company; (b) the Target Company has obtained necessary governmental approvals, permits and licenses in connection to its owned or leased property or its operated business; and (c) on the date of this Agreement, the Target Company's Articles of Association, Business License and other approvals, permits and qualifications remain in full force.
- (2) The establishment and all previous registrations of change of the Target Company comply with the Laws of the PRC in relevant aspects.
- (3) There exists no ownership dispute on the Equity Interest in the Target Company owned by the Transferor, nor any agreement, arrangement or convention related to the purchase and subscription of the Equity Interest in the Target Company. There exists no pending or threatened Claim which has been brought up against the Equity Interest in the Target Company or which will affect such Equity Interest (to the Transferor's best knowledge), and there exists no reasonable basis for making such Claim nor any known fact which may give rise to such Claim.

7. Subsidiary and Related Party Transactions

- (1) The Target Company does not own any direct or indirect equity or other investment equities in any other company, partnership or other entities, or have any right to acquire such equity or other rights and interests, including registered or actual owned rights and interests.
- (2) Except as set forth in Item 7(2) of the Disclosure Schedule and the circumstances disclosed in the Target Company's Financial Statements (as defined in Item 8(1) below), there exists no other currently effective transaction or arrangement (including but not limited to occupied fund, provision of financing, purchase, license, claims or liabilities, etc.) between the Target Company and its Related Parties.

8. Financing and Accounting

- (1) The Target Company's Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis in compliance with the regulation of the Chinese Accounting Standards, and fairly reflect the financial condition, business performance and cash flow of the Target Company in all material respects. The true copy of the Financial Statements up to December 31, 2015 and the self-clearing amount of the four major statements up to September 30, 2016 of the Target Company (collectively referred to as the "**Target Company's Financial Statements**") have been attached hereto as Item 8(1) of the Disclosure Schedule.

- (2) The Target Company has established an independent financial calculation system, possesses the financial software with independent and permanent use right, and has been equipped with independent financial personnel, so as to enable the Target Company to make financial decisions required in the daily business operation of the Target Company. Furthermore, the Target Company possesses a normative financial accounting system and financial management system. The Target Company does not share bank accounts with its shareholder, actual controller or its controlled enterprises.
- (3) To the Transferor's best knowledge, the Target Company has good titles and legitimate and valid use rights to all the assets used in its business, except as set forth in Item 8(3) of the Disclosure Schedule, and such assets are free from all Encumbrance.

9. No Undisclosed Liability

Except as set forth in the Target Company's Financial Statements and in Item 8(3) of the Disclosure Schedule, and except for the liabilities arising from the Target Company's daily business operation, there is no other undisclosed liability of the Target Company, and no current circumstance or event, as reasonably anticipated, which will give rise to such liability. The Target Company does not provide any guarantee to any other party in connection with its liabilities.

10. No Material Change

Except as set forth in Item 10 of the Disclosure Schedule, commencing September 30, 2016, the Target Company has been carrying out the Company Business in accordance with its regular business process and past business practice. During the period from September 30, 2016 to the date when the Representations and Warranties are made by the Transferor, the Target Company does not have any of the following events:

- (1) an event which will cause the change, beyond the Target Company's daily business operation, of the assets, liabilities, financial condition and operating status specified on the Target Company's Financial Statements;
- (2) except for the matters occurring in the Target Company's daily business operation, the Target Company's assumption of contingent liabilities arising from its providing guarantee, indemnity or commitment, etc.
- (3) the waiving of any right with a significant economic value to the Target Company;
- (4) any discharge of the Target Company's creditor's rights or exemption of the obligation of any other party, unless such discharge or exemption is necessary for the Target Company's daily business operation and will not constitute or cause Material Adverse Effect;
- (5) except for the matters occurring in the Target Company's daily business operation, the signing or modifying of any Material Contract (as defined in Item 13(1) below);

- (6) the sale or transfer of all or substantially all the properties, intangible assets and intellectual properties of the Target Company;
- (7) the proactive early termination of the employment of any key employees set forth in Item 20(2) of the Disclosure Schedule;
- (8) the creation of any mortgage, or guarantee over the assets of the Target Company;
- (9) except for the matters occurring in the Target Company's daily business operation, the initiation or creation of any liability, obligation or any similar guarantee to the Target Company;
- (10) any direct or indirect repurchase, redemption, acquisition or transfer of any equity interest in the Target Company (except for the transfer occurring under this Agreement and the transfer to the Strategic Investors);
- (11) any change of the business scope of the Target Company or any engagement in the business that is beyond the Target Company's daily business scope;
- (12) the conducting of any transaction with any of the Target Company's shareholders, directors, supervisors, senior executive officers, or direct relatives of or entities controlled by the aforementioned Persons;
- (13) except for the purpose of the performance of this Agreement and other relevant transaction documents, any amendment to the Articles of Association of the Target Company;
- (14) increase or decrease in registered capital of the Target Company;
- (15) the Target Company's bankruptcy, liquidation or dissolution, or merger with other companies;
- (16) any other matters or events which have Material Adverse Effect on the Target Company.

11. Business Operation Compliance

Except as disclosed in Item 11 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Target Company currently does not violate, or has not materially violated in the past three years, any applicable Laws. The Target Company engages its business in accordance with all applicable Laws and has obtained all licenses, permits, consents, and authorizations necessary to operate its assets and carry on its business. All of such licenses, permits, consents, and authorizations are legitimate, valid and in full force and effect; none of such licenses, permits, consents, and authorizations will be cancelled or jeopardized due to the transaction contemplated under this Agreement. The Target Company has not received any written or oral notice from the Government Authority notifying the revocation, cancellation or withdrawal of any license, permit, consent, or authorization of the Target Company.

12. Claim of Government Authority

Except as set forth in Item 12 of the Disclosure Schedule, there exists no unfinished or pending Claim which will affect the assets or business of the Target Company. There exists no restriction arising from any government order which has the following effects that: (a) results in or has had Material Adverse Effect on the Target Company or its assets; (b) may affect the legality, validity or enforceability of this Agreement; or (c) affects the completion of the transaction contemplated under this Agreement.

13. Currently Effective Material Contract

- (1) Except for the currently effective material contracts disclosed in Item 13(1) of the Disclosure Schedule, the Target Company does not have any other currently effective contracts or arrangements that meet the Material Standard (as defined below; in addition, the contract that meets the Material Standard is referred to as the “**Material Contract**”). For the purpose of this Agreement, if, under a contract, agreement or arrangement, the then current annual business revenue from the target products or services or the cost (or payment or liability that is involved or may be involved) for obtaining the products or services is equivalent to or exceeds ten million Renminbi (RMB10,000,000), such contract, agreement or arrangement meets the “**Material Standard.**” For the purpose of this Agreement, the Transferor has separately disclosed the following to the Transferee: the contracts related to the signing of this Agreement, the performance of the Equity Interest Transfer contemplated, the transfer to the Strategic Investors, the entrust of the Target Company’s Related Party to provide business management services, and the acceptance of the technology license granted by the Target Company’s Related Party contemplated under this Agreement; such contracts are not to be construed as Material Contract. Except as disclosed in Item 13(1) of the Disclosure Schedule, to the Transferor’s best knowledge, each Material Contract: (a) is legally established and binding upon both parties of such contract with full force; and (b) will not trigger any penalty or other adverse consequence due to the transaction contemplated under this Agreement. To the Transferor’s best knowledge, the Target Company has not committed and does not intend to commit any act that is in violation of any Material Contract. The true and complete copies of the currently effective Material Contracts have been provided to the Transferee or its Representative before the date of this Agreement.
- (2) To the Transferor’s best knowledge, the other parties to any Material Contract are not in violation of the contract and do not have violations that are not being cured or remedied. The Target Company has not received any notice of the termination or cancellation of any Material Contract, or of the Target Company’s breach of any Material Contract.

- (3) Except as disclosed in Item 13(3) of the Disclosure Schedule, the Target Company does not have any of the following currently effective contracts or agreements with any third party: (a) technology, know-how development, license and/or transfer agreement, or non-disclosure agreement; (b) commitment or agreement in connection with a long-term investment, partnership, joint venture or cooperation; (c) any contract with abnormal clauses (including abnormal and obviously unfair clause relating to encumbrance, exclusive, non-compete clause and clauses relating to abnormal market price, joint operation and/or market distribution); (d) guarantee document; or (e) long-term agreements with third parties with a term of no less than two (2) years.

14. Compliance of Environmental Protection, Fire Prevention, Sanitation and Safety

The Target Company has obtained the licenses and approvals, in the aspects of the environmental protection, fire prevention, sanitation and safety, necessary for the carrying on of the Company Business, and is not in violation of the permits, licenses and approvals in the foregoing aspects (except where the violation has been corrected and the corresponding liability is eliminated).

15. Intellectual Property Rights

- (1) Item 15(1) of the Disclosure Schedule shows the complete list of domain names, trademarks, copyrights and patents (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “**Intellectual Property Rights**”) held by the Target Company and registered or recorded with the relevant government agency. To the Transferor’s best knowledge, the Intellectual Property Rights necessary for the Target Company’s carrying on of its existing business are owned by or duly licensed to the Target Company. The Target Company enjoys the statutory, valid and enforceable rights and use rights of the Intellectual Property Rights listed in the Disclosure Schedule and no Encumbrance is created on such rights.
- (2) To the Transferor’s best knowledge, there exists no pending or threatened Claim, dispute, claim or request, that will affect the Intellectual Property Rights held by the Target Company. Neither the Transferor nor the Target Company has received any written notice sent by any Person to question the use right of the Target Company to its owned, licensed, or acquired by other means, Intellectual Property Rights.

16. Company Assets

Except as set forth in this Agreement and in Item 16 of the Disclosure Schedule, the Target Company owns all the Company Assets or enjoys, by other means, the lawful rights in the Company Assets, on which there is no Encumbrance. The Company Assets constitute all the assets necessary for the daily production and operation of the Target Company during the one (1) year before the date of this Agreement, and such assets are currently held, occupied and used by the Target Company. Among others, the material machinery equipment is in normal condition for repair and operation, and is maintained in normal and proper manner (reasonable wear and tear, temporary shutdown and foreseeable damage excepted).

17. Real Estate

- (1) Item 17(1) of the Disclosure Schedule shows the true and complete list of all the existing land and buildings owned or leased by the Target Company. Except as set forth in Item 17(1), to the Transferor's best knowledge, the use, operation and occupation of such land and buildings by the Target Company are in compliance with the requirements of the Laws and are not subject to any restrictions (excluding statutory restrictions).
- (2) Except as set forth in Item 17(2) of the Disclosure Schedule, to the Transferor's best knowledge, there exist no pending or threatened Claim, dispute or request, which will affect the Target Company's operation, use or occupation of the real estate listed in this Item 17(1).

18. Insurance

The Target Company shall, at the date of this Agreement, have procured and maintained insurance on the Target Company's material assets with insurable nature per reasonable commercial level, and the risks covered by such insurance shall be same as those of the insurance generally procured and maintained by those companies that engage in similar business. In addition, within three (3) years prior to the date of this Agreement, there existed no circumstance in which the Target Company was refused insurance. With respect to such insurance:

- (1) The insurance premiums have been fully paid to date in accordance with the requirement of the insurance policies;
- (2) To the Transferor's best knowledge, all the insurance policies remain in force and shall not be void for any act, inaction or non-disclosure of the insured; and
- (3) There exist no pending, unpaid or disputed claimed amount. To the Transferor's best knowledge, there exists no circumstance or situation from which any claims may arise.

19. Employee Welfare Matters

- (1) Except as set forth in Item 19(1) of the Disclosure Schedule, in addition to the normal social security insurance fund, housing fund reserve and the Welfare Plan (as defined below), normal salaries and bonus, the Target Company currently does not have any unconventional remunerations, incentive award, or other bonus, employee pensions, severance payment, insurance, housing welfare or other employee welfare plan, agreement or covenant (each or collectively referred to as the "**Welfare Plan**") in relation to its current employees. There exist no pending, or threatened, as known to the Transferor, Claim or dispute in connection with the social security insurance fund, house fund reserve or any Welfare Plan, brought against the Target Company, or any known fact which may give rise to such Claim or dispute. To the Transferor's best knowledge, all the payment amount, under the social security insurance fund, housing fund reserve and each Welfare Plan, payable by the Target Company and its employees have been normally paid, and there exist no pending or threatened risk of administrative punishment as known to the Transferor, or any known fact which may give rise to such risk.

- (2) None of the employees of the Target Company shall, relying on its employment contract and by virtue of this Share Transfer, be entitled to request for any raise of their salaries, welfare or improvement of terms and conditions for employment, or gain any compensation, severance payment or settlement fees from the Target Company.
- (3) Except as set forth in Item 19(3) of the Disclosure Schedule, there exists no other collective employment contract between the Target Company and the labor union.

20. Employment Matters

- (1) To the Transferor's best knowledge, within five (5) years, the Target Company has not been in violation of the PRC labor Laws or in breach of the employment contract to which the Target Company is a party, and there exist no material, pending or threatened controversy or dispute between the Target Company and any of its employees or the labor union. Currently, there exist no such circumstances as employee strike or closedown in the Target Company.
- (2) Item 20(2) of the Disclosure Schedule shows a complete list of the Target Company's key employees. To the Transferor's best knowledge, there exist no pending labor controversy, dispute or arbitration between any of such key employees with their former employers, and such key employees are not subject to any non-competition obligation and all act as the full-time employees of the Target Company.
- (3) Subject to the general principle that the Target Company, which establishes legal relationship with its employees, is entitled to unilaterally terminate the employment contract due to statutory causes, the Target Company shall have the right to terminate the employment relationship with any of its management officers and employees in accordance with the applicable Laws.

21. Taxation

- (1) To the Transferor's best knowledge, the Target Company has complied with the PRC taxation Laws in all material respects and has duly paid all the Taxation and interests and penalties due and payable by the Target Company, and the financial statement of the Target Company provided to the Transferee has embodied all the Taxation liability to the date of such financial statement.
- (2) To the Transferor's best knowledge, the Target Company is not or is unlikely to be obliged to remit or pay back any amount of tax reduction, tax refund or tax incentives or other subsidies, relating to the Target Company, the Company Assets or the Company Business, awarded, provided or paid by any Government Authority to the Target Company.



22. Improper Payment

- (1) To the Transferor's best knowledge, neither the Transferor nor the Target Company has committed any act or transaction as paying any money or providing gifts of significant value, whether directly or through another person, to any Government Authority, government official or corporate officer in order to influence such official or officer to obtain or retain business for, or directing business to the Target Company or any other Person, wherein such acts will constitute a crime or cause the Target Company to incur administrative or criminal liabilities.
- (2) During the negotiation and execution of this Agreement, to the Transferor's best knowledge, neither the Transferor nor its Related Parties (including their directors and management officers participating in or having access to the Share Transfer transaction, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "**Project Representatives**") have, in any form or for any reason, provided any commercial bribery to the Project Representatives of the Transferee by giving money, contributions in kind or consumption, or in other forms. For the purpose of this Article, based on the business reception etiquette and for the purpose of completing the Share Transfer under this Agreement, the Transferor's provision of work convenience to the Project Representatives of the Transferee as working lunch, accommodation, travels or to making public gifts of low value on the basis of business etiquette shall not be considered as commercial bribery.

23. Non-Competition

The Target Company is not, at any time, directly or indirectly engaged in the following acts in the PRC:

- (1) To invest (whether by acquiring equity ownership or through contracts) in any company engaging in the same or similar business or conducting the activities constituting direct competition with the Target Company ("**Competition Business**");
- (2) To induce or incite any of its key employees to accept the appointment of the Target Company's Related Parties or any third party, or to recruit such key employees for its Related Parties or any third party;
- (3) To provide consultation, assistance or funds to any third party engaging in Competition Business with the Target Company; or
- (4) The Target Company and the Transferor did not engage in any transaction, had related relationship, or reached business cooperation with the competitors of the Target Company.

24. **Litigation and Claim**

There is no pending, or threatened in writing, any litigation, arbitration, mediation, or administrative or criminal proceeding, in which the Target Company or the Transferor plays the role of the plaintiff, defendant or other party. The Target Company and the Transferor are aware of no threatened litigation, arbitration, mediation, or administrative or criminal proceeding brought against the Target Company or its director, supervisor, senior management officer, or the Transferor. To the Transferor's best knowledge, there is no fact or matter which may cause any third party to question or raise an objection against this Agreement or the Share Transfer, challenge the validity of this Agreement of the Share Transfer, or cause the Target Company to suffer Material Adverse Effect or change in control, or which may affect the Transferee's ability to complete the Share Transfer under this Agreement. To the Transferor's best knowledge, there is no fact or claim directed at the Target Company or the Transferor declaring that the Target Company or the Transferor violates the anti-corruption or anti-bribery Laws.

25. **No Proceeding or Litigation**

To the Transferor's best knowledge, there is no Claim raised by or brought to any Government Authority or non-government department against the Transferor or the Target Company, which is brought up to impede or make material adverse change to the transaction contemplated under this Agreement.

26. **Full Disclosure**

To the Transferor's best knowledge, any and all facts, which are connected with the Transferee and the Target Company and which may have Material Adverse Effect, have been fully disclosed to the Transferee. Any and all the representations or warranties made by the Transferor to the Transferee according to this Agreement are true, accurate and complete, and there is no false record, misrepresentation, or major omission.

**ANNEX 3 CERTIFICATION FORMAT OF CHIPMOS TECHNOLOGIES' AND THE TRANSFEROR'S COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES**

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor hereby certify that:

The representations and warranties of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor contained in "ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. Equity Interest Transfer Agreement" shall be true and correct in all material respects on and as of the date when they were made and on and as of the Closing (provided that, if such representations and warranties are made on other date, they shall be true and correct in all material respects on such corresponding date), and the representations and warranties (excluding those made on other date) shall have the same validity and effect as though made on the Closing Date.

Furthermore, ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES and the Transferor shall have complied with and performed in all material respects all covenants and agreements indicated in the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement to be performed by them on or prior to the Closing Date, except those being waived by the Transferee in writing.

We hereby certify as above.

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

(Seal)

Signature:

Authorized Representative:

Title:

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Seal)

Signature:

Name:

Title:





(Translation, for reference only)

## Equity Interest Transfer Agreement

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Zhang Hou Capital**")

Company Name: Gongqingcheng Changhou Investment Management Ltd.

Office: Gong Jing Cheng Private Equity Park, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province

Facsimile number: 010-6600-6699

Legal Representative: Ruo-Fei Cui

Attention: Ruo-Fei Cui

Email: 47758779@qq.com

Address: No. 9 2-2-1001, Nongshikou Street, Xicheng District, Beijing

### WHEREAS,

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.
2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.

3. Zhang Hou Capital, a limited company duly organized and existing under the laws of China, with its registered office at Gong Jing Cheng Private Equity Park, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, and whose legal representative is Ruo-Fei Cui (a citizen of China) as of the execution date of this Agreement.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Zhang Hou Capital.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 27,896,500, equivalent to around 2.0000% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Zhang Hou Capital.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Zhang Hou Capital.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Zhang Hou Capital shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.

**Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer**

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Zhang Hou Capital pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Zhang Hou Capital agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued or the payment is made by Zhang Hou Capital pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, whichever is later.
- 2.2 Zhang Hou Capital agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 18,132,725. If ChipMOS BVI requires Zhang Hou Capital to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Zhang Hou Capital shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People’s Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company’s new business license is issued, ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Zhang Hou Capital shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called “**Payment Date**”). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Zhang Hou Capital.

Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)  
Account Number: NRA903027701908000001  
Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai, China  
Postal Code: 200040

**Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer**

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer**

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.
- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.



**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

- 5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:
- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
  - 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
  - 5) Zhang Hou Capital shall file with the competent regional taxation authority for recordation of this Agreement and for tax recordation of the foreign exchange payment regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 6) Zhang Hou Capital shall file an application with its correspondent bank for the foreign exchange registration of direct investment, and shall obtain the relevant registration document.
- 5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:
- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Zhang Hou Capital and its legal representative or authorized representative (if applicable).
  - 2) Zhang Hou Capital has obtained the necessary resolutions of its shareholders' meeting (if applicable) and board of directors (if applicable), which approve this Agreement, the Equity Interest Transfer and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company.
  - 3) The representations and warranties made herein by Zhang Hou Capital are true and correct.
  - 4) Zhang Hou Capital has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.
  - 5) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Zhang Hou Capital under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

- 6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Zhang Hou Capital as follows:
- 1) ChipMOS BVI is a duly organized and validly existing entity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Zhang Hou Capital).
  - 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.
  - 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.
- 6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Zhang Hou Capital represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:
- 1) Zhang Hou Capital is a limited liability company duly organized and validly existing, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
  - 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Zhang Hou Capital shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Zhang Hou Capital and is enforceable to Zhang Hou Capital.
  - 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Zhang Hou Capital shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Zhang Hou Capital.
  - 4) Except the recordation, registration, and approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Zhang Hou Capital does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

**Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

- 7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.

7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Zhang Hou Capital to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.
- 8.2 Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Zhang Hou Capital violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Zhang Hou Capital fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Zhang Hou Capital pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.3 Prior to the Closing Date, Zhang Hou Capital has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Zhang Hou Capital's written notice. If Zhang Hou Capital choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:
  - 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).

- 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
- 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.

#### **Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.
- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

#### **Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.

- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.
- 11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.
- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.
- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement ("**Abbreviated Agreement**") on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

[The remaining of this page is intentionally left blank.]

**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien- Fa Chou

(Seal/Signature)

Transferee: Gongqingcheng Changhou Investment Management Ltd.

Legal Representative: Ruo-Fei Cui

(Seal/Signature)

(Translation, for reference only)

**Equity Interest Transfer Agreement**

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Accretech**")

Company Name: Accretech (China) Co., Ltd.

Office: Underground Floor, No. 118, Fu Te North Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone

Facsimile number: 021-3887-0805

Legal Representative: Yoshida Hitoshi

Attention: Hao Chen

Email: chenhao@accretech.com.cn

Address: Room 2101C, No. 1077, Zu Chong Zhi Road, Ling Yang Building, Pudong New District, Shanghai, China

**WHEREAS,**

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.

2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.
3. Accretech, a limited company duly organized and existing under the laws of China, with its registered office at Underground Floor, No. 118, Fu Te North Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, and whose legal representative is Yoshida Hitoshi (a citizen of Japan) as of the execution date of this Agreement.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Accretech.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 19,754,200, equivalent to around 1.4162% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Accretech.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Accretech.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Accretech shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.



**Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer**

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Accretech pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Accretech agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued or the payment is made by Accretech pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, whichever is later.
- 2.2 Accretech agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 12,840,230. If ChipMOS BVI requires Accretech to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Accretech shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People’s Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company’s new business license is issued, ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Accretech shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called “**Payment Date**”). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Accretech.

Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)  
Account Number: NRA903027701908000001  
Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai, China  
Postal Code: 200040

**Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer**

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer**

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.

- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.

**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

- 5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:
- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
  - 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
  - 5) Accretech shall file with the competent regional taxation authority for recordation of this Agreement and for tax recordation of the foreign exchange payment regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 6) Accretech shall file an application with its correspondent bank for the foreign exchange registration of direct investment, and shall obtain the relevant registration document.
- 5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:
- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Accretech and its legal representative or authorized representative (if applicable).
  - 2) Accretech has obtained the necessary resolutions of its shareholders' meeting (if applicable) and board of directors (if applicable), which approve this Agreement, the Equity Interest Transfer and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company.
  - 3) The representations and warranties made herein by Accretech are true and correct.
  - 4) Accretech has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.

- 5) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Accretech under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

- 6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Accretech as follows:
  - 1) ChipMOS BVI is a duly organized and validly existing entity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Accretech).
  - 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.
  - 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.
- 6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Accretech represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:
  - 1) Accretech is a limited liability company duly organized and validly existing, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
  - 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Accretech shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Accretech and is enforceable to Accretech.
  - 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Accretech shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Accretech.
  - 4) Except the recordation, registration, and approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Accretech does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

**Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

- 7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.

7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Accretech to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.
- 8.2 Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Accretech violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Accretech fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Accretech pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.3 Prior to the Closing Date, Accretech has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Accretech's written notice. If Accretech choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:
  - 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).

- 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
- 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.

#### **Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.
- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

#### **Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.
- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.

11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.
- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.
- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement ("**Abbreviated Agreement**") on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

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**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien- Fa Chou

(Seal)

Transferee: Accretech (China) Co., Ltd.

Authorized Representative: Hao Chen

(Seal/Signature)

(Translation, for reference only)

**Equity Interest Transfer Agreement**

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Investor**")

Name: Chao-Jung Tsai

Taiwan ID number:

Residence: 11F., No. 601, Mingshui Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City

Email: jerome.tsai@hotmail.com

Address: 11F., No. 601, Mingshui Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City

**WHEREAS,**

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.
2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.



3. Investor, a citizen of Taiwan, China, and whose Taiwan ID number is , and whose residence is at 11F., No. 601, Mingshui Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Investor.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 18,750,000, equivalent to around 1.3443% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Investor.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Investor.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Investor shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.

#### **Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer**

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Investor agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued or the payment is made by Investor pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, whichever is later.

- 2.2 Investor agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 12,187,500. If ChipMOS BVI requires Investor to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Investor shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company's new business license is issued, and Investor obtains the approval of the Equity Interest Transfer from the Taiwan Investment Commission, the Executive Yuan ("IC Approval"), ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Investor shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called "**Payment Date**"). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Investor.
- Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)  
Account Number: NRA903027701908000001  
Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai, China  
Postal Code: 200040

### **Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer**

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

### **Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer**

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.
- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.

**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

- 5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:
- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
  - 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
- 5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:
- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Investor.
  - 2) The representations and warranties made herein by Investor are true and correct.
  - 3) Investor has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.
  - 4) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Investor under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

- 6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Investor as follows:
- 1) ChipMOS BVI is a duly organized and validly existing entity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor).
  - 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.

- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.

6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:

- 1) Investor has full capacity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Investor shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Investor and is enforceable to Investor.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Investor shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Investor.
- 4) Except the recordation, registration, approval, and IC Approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

#### **Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

- 7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.
- 7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Investor to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.
- 8.2 Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Investor violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Investor fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Investor pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.

- 8.3 Prior to the Closing Date, Investor has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Investor's written notice. If Investor choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:
- 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).
  - 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
  - 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.

#### **Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.

- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

#### **Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.
- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.
- 11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

#### **Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.
- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.

- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement (“**Abbreviated Agreement**”) on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

[The remaining of this page is intentionally left blank.]

**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien- Fa Chou

(Seal/Signature)

Transferee: Chao-Jung Tsai

(Seal/Signature)



(Translation, for reference only)

**Equity Interest Transfer Agreement**

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Zuzhu**")

Company Name: Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)

Office: Room 170, Area 0, Floor 1, Building 2, No. 1218, Xinda Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai

Facsimile number: 010-6600-6699

Legal Representative: Yu-Hua Zhu

Attention: Yu-Hua Zhu

Email: Sandy zhu@chipmos.com.cn

Address: Room 170, Area 0, Floor 1, Building 2, No. 1218, Xinda Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai

**WHEREAS,**

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.

2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.
3. Zuzhu, a limited partnership duly organized and existing under the laws of China, with its registered office at Room 170, Area 0, Floor 1, Building 2, No. 1218, Xinda Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai, and whose managing partner is Yu-Hua Zhu (a citizen of China) as of the execution date of this Agreement.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Zuzhu.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 13,112,400, equivalent to around 0.9401% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Zuzhu.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Zuzhu.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Zuzhu shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.

**Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer**

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Zuzhu pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Zuzhu agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued.
- 2.2 Zuzhu agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 8,523,060. If ChipMOS BVI requires Zuzhu to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Zuzhu shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People’s Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company’s new business license is issued, ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Zuzhu shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called “**Payment Date**”). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Zuzhu.

Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)  
Account Number: NRA903027701908000001  
Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai,  
China  
Postal Code: 200040

**Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer**

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer**

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.

- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.

**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:

- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
- 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
- 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
- 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
- 5) Zuzhu shall file with the competent regional taxation authority for recordation of this Agreement and for tax recordation of the foreign exchange payment regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
- 6) Zuzhu shall file an application with its correspondent bank for the foreign exchange registration of direct investment, and shall obtain the relevant registration document.

5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:

- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Zuzhu and its legal representative or authorized representative (if applicable).
- 2) Zuzhu has obtained the necessary resolutions of its shareholders' meeting (if applicable) and board of directors (if applicable), which approve this Agreement, the Equity Interest Transfer and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company.
- 3) The representations and warranties made herein by Zuzhu are true and correct.
- 4) Zuzhu has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.
- 5) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Zuzhu under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Zuzhu as follows:

- 1) ChipMOS BVI is duly organized and validly existing, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Zuzhu).
- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.

6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Zuzhu represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:

- 1) Zuzhu is a limited liability company duly organized and validly existing, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Zuzhu shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Zuzhu and is enforceable to Zuzhu.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Zuzhu shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Zuzhu.
- 4) Except the recordation, registration, and approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Zuzhu does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

**Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.

7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Zuzhu to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.
- 8.2 Prior to Zuzhu's payment of the Transfer Price, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Zuzhu violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Zuzhu fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Zuzhu pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.3 Prior Zuzhu's payment of the Transfer Price, Zuzhu has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Zuzhu's written notice. If Zuzhu choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:

- 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).

- 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
- 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.

#### **Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.
- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

#### **Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.
- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.
- 11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.
- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.
- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement ("**Abbreviated Agreement**") on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

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**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien- Fa Chou

(Seal/Signature)

Transferee: Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)

Legal Representative: Yu-Hua Zhu

(Seal/Signature)

(Translation, for reference only)

### Equity Interest Transfer Agreement

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Investor**")

Name: Shih-Jye Cheng

Taiwan ID number:

Residence: No. 27-16, Aly. 10, Ln. 81, Guanghua 2nd St., Hsinchu City

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Email: sj\_cheng@chipmos.com

Address: No. 27-16, Aly. 10, Ln. 81, Guanghua 2nd St., Hsinchu City

### WHEREAS,

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.
2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.

3. Investor, a citizen of Taiwan, China, and whose Taiwan ID number is , and whose residence is at No. 27-16, Aly. 10, Ln. 81, Guanghua 2nd St., Hsinchu City.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Investor.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 15,625,000, equivalent to around 1.1202% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Investor.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Investor.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Investor shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.

## Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Investor agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued or the payment is made by Investor pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, whichever is later.
- 2.2 Investor agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 10,156,250. If ChipMOS BVI requires Investor to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Investor shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People’s Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company’s new business license is issued, and Investor obtains the approval of the Equity Interest Transfer from the Taiwan Investment Commission, the Executive Yuan (“IC Approval”), ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Investor shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called “**Payment Date**”). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Investor.

Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)

Account Number: NRA903027701908000001

Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai, China

Postal Code: 200040

## Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

## Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.

- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.

**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

- 5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:
- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
  - 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
- 5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:
- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Investor.
  - 2) The representations and warranties made herein by Investor are true and correct.
  - 3) Investor has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.
  - 4) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Investor under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

- 6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Investor as follows:
- 1) ChipMOS BVI is a duly organized and validly existing entity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor).

- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.

6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:

- 1) Investor has full capacity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Investor shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Investor and is enforceable to Investor.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Investor shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Investor.
- 4) Except the recordation, registration, approval, and IC Approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

#### **Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

- 7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.
- 7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Investor to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.

- 8.2 Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Investor violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Investor fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Investor pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.3 Prior to the Closing Date, Investor has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Investor's written notice. If Investor choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:
- 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).
  - 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
  - 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.

**Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.
- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

**Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.
- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.
- 11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.



- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.
- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement (“**Abbreviated Agreement**”) on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

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**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien- Fa Chou

(Seal/Signature)

Transferee: Shih-Jye Cheng

(Seal/Signature)

(Translation, for reference only)

### Equity Interest Transfer Agreement

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Investor**")

Name: Shou-Kang Chen

Taiwan ID number:

Residence: No. 2, Ln. 188, Yuping Rd., East Dist., Neighborhood 13, Wensheng Vil., Tainan City

Email: sk\_chen@chipmos.com

Address: No. 2, Ln. 188, Yuping Rd., East Dist., Neighborhood 13, Wensheng Vil., Tainan City

### WHEREAS,

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.
2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.

3. Investor, a citizen of Taiwan, China, and whose Taiwan ID number is , and whose residence is at No. 2, Ln. 188, Yuping Rd., East Dist., Neighborhood 13, Wensheng Vil., Tainan City.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Investor.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 1,730,000, equivalent to around 0.1240% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Investor.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Investor.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Investor shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.

## Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Investor agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued or the payment is made by Investor pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, whichever is later.
- 2.2 Investor agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 1,124,500. If ChipMOS BVI requires Investor to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Investor shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People’s Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company’s new business license is issued, and Investor obtains the approval of the Equity Interest Transfer from the Taiwan Investment Commission, the Executive Yuan (“IC Approval”), ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Investor shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called “**Payment Date**”). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Investor.

Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)

Account Number: NRA903027701908000001

Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai, China

Postal Code: 200040

## Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

## Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.

- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.

**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

- 5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:
- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
  - 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
- 5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:
- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Investor.
  - 2) The representations and warranties made herein by Investor are true and correct.
  - 3) Investor has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.
  - 4) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Investor under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

- 6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Investor as follows:
- 1) ChipMOS BVI is a duly organized and validly existing entity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor).

- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.

6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:

- 1) Investor has full capacity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Investor shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Investor and is enforceable to Investor.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Investor shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Investor.
- 4) Except the recordation, registration, approval, and IC Approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

#### **Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

- 7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.
- 7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Investor to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.

- 8.2 Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Investor violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Investor fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Investor pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.3 Prior to the Closing Date, Investor has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Investor's written notice. If Investor choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:
- 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).
  - 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
  - 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.



**Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.
- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

**Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.
- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.
- 11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.

- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.
- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement (“**Abbreviated Agreement**”) on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

[The remaining of this page is intentionally left blank.]

**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien- Fa Chou

(Seal/Signature)

Transferee: Shou-Kang Chen

(Seal/Signature)

(Translation, for reference only)

### Equity Interest Transfer Agreement

THIS "EQUITY INTEREST TRANSFER AGREEMENT" ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 30th day of November, 2016 by and between:

Transferor: ("**ChipMOS BVI**")

Company Name: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Office: P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou

Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Address: No. 1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan

Transferee: ("**Investor**")

Name: David W. Wang

Taiwan ID number:

Residence: 9F.-1, No. 6, Dashun 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City

Email: DAVID\_WANG@chipmos.com

Address: 9F.-1, No. 6, Dashun 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City

### WHEREAS,

1. ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD. ("**Target Company**") is a limited liability company duly organized and valid existing under the laws of China (defined as below) with its registered office at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai, China. The registered capital of the Target Company is USD 182,000,000. The business scope of the Target Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Target Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority). The Target Company was established on June 7, 2002 with the Business License Number of 310000400303095. The Target Company is undergoing the relevant process to change the registered capital from United States Dollars to Renminbi. Upon the completion of such process, the corresponding registered capital will become RMB 1,394,826,892.
2. ChipMOS BVI, a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and whose legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China) as of the execution date of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI owns 100% of equity interest of the Target Company as of the execution date of this Agreement.

3. Investor, a citizen of Taiwan, China, and whose Taiwan ID number is , and whose residence is at 9F.-1, No. 6, Dashun 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City.
4. ChipMOS BVI, pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, intends to transfer part of its equity interest of the Target Company to Investor.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, through amicable negotiation, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

#### **Article 1. Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

- 1.1 “**Target Equity Interest**” means the capital contribution of the Target Company of RMB 432,500, equivalent to around 0.0310% of Equity Interest, which ChipMOS BVI intends to transfer to Investor.
- 1.2 “**Equity Interest Transfer**” means the transfer of Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI to Investor.
- 1.3 “**Transfer Price**” means the amount which Investor shall pay for the transfer of Target Equity Interest pursuant to the transfer price specified in Article 2.2 hereof.
- 1.4 “**Governmental Authority**” means any government or its agency, or any institution or department of such government or its agency, or any self-regulatory organization, non-governmental organization or quasi-governmental organization, or any arbitral body, or court or tribunal with jurisdiction.
- 1.5 “**MOFCOM**” means Ministry of Commerce of China or other qualified regional Administration of commerce.
- 1.6 “**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified regional Administration for Industry and Commerce.
- 1.7 “**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.
- 1.8 “**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable laws or executive orders to close.
- 1.9 “**China**” means the People’s Republic of China and, for the purpose of this Agreement, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan area are not included.

#### **Article 2. Price and Payment of Equity Interest Transfer**

- 2.1 ChipMOS BVI agrees to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, and Investor agrees to be transferred the Target Equity Interest pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof. The “**Closing Date**” shall be the date on which the Target Company’s new business license is issued or the payment is made by Investor pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, whichever is later.

- 2.2 Investor agrees to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI at the Transfer Price of RMB 281,125. If ChipMOS BVI requires Investor to pay the Transfer Price in US Dollars, Investor shall pay in US Dollars according to the central exchange rate published by the People's Bank of China on the Payment Date.
- 2.3 After the Target Company's new business license is issued, and Investor obtains the approval of the Equity Interest Transfer from the Taiwan Investment Commission, the Executive Yuan ("IC Approval"), ChipMOS BVI may immediately issue notice, and Investor shall pay the Transfer Price in one lump sum payment to the following bank account appointed by ChipMOS BVI within the term specified in such notice (which shall be no less than 2 Business Days) (The actual payment date of such Transfer Price is called "**Payment Date**"). The remittance charges arising from the payment of the Transfer Price (if any) shall be borne by Investor.

Name of Account: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Bank: Bank of Taiwan, Shanghai Branch (CNAPS2 Code: 528290000015)

Account Number: NRA903027701908000001

Bank Address: 30 F, No. 1788 Nan-Jing West Rd., Jing-An Dist., Shanghai, China

Postal Code: 200040

### **Article 3. Equity Interest Transfer**

- 3.1 Upon the execution hereof, the Parties shall assist the Target Company to complete or obtain the documents regarding the recordation and registration listed in Article 5.1 hereof, and shall take the actions listed in Article 5.2 hereof to cause and give necessary assistance to the Target Company to complete the recordation, registration and approval procedures regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.

### **Article 4. Expenses and Taxes regarding Equity Interest Transfer**

- 4.1 Except as otherwise provided herein, the taxes in connection with the Equity Interest Transfer shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such taxes pursuant to the relevant laws.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses and fees incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance hereof, including, but not limited to, the fees to hire any legal counsel and/or accountant, or any other expenses, shall be borne by the respective Party incurring such expenses and fees.
- 4.3 The fees incurred in connection with the documents of the recordation and registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer at Governmental Authority as per Article 5.1 hereof shall be borne by the Target Company.

**Article 5. Procedures of Equity Interest Transfer and Condition Precedents**

- 5.1 The permission, approval, recordation and registration to be obtained from the Governmental Authority for the Equity Interest Transfer are as follows:
- 1) The Target Company shall file with the MOFCOM for recordation of the Equity Interest Transfer and the change of Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture.
  - 2) The Target Company shall file an application with the Registration Authority for registration of the Equity Interest Transfer, the change of the Target Company into a Sino-foreign joint venture, and the change of its directors and legal representative, and shall obtain the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 3) The Target Company shall file an application with its correspondent bank, and shall obtain the foreign exchange registration regarding the Equity Interest Transfer.
  - 4) The Target Company shall file an application with the competent taxation authority for the change of the tax registration.
- 5.2 The conditions precedent for ChipMOS BVI to cause the Target Company to complete the registration procedures and obtain the new business license as listed in Article 5.1 (2) hereof are as follows:
- 1) This Agreement and the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture, and the new Articles of Association of the Target Company have been executed by Investor.
  - 2) The representations and warranties made herein by Investor are true and correct.
  - 3) Investor has fully performed and abided by all agreements, covenants and conditions required herein.
  - 4) ChipMOS BVI has received the documents or agreements provided by Investor under reasonably request for the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer.

**Article 6. Covenants of the Parties**

- 6.1 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, ChipMOS BVI represents, warrants and covenants to Investor as follows:
- 1) ChipMOS BVI is a duly organized and validly existing entity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to sell the Target Equity Interest to Investor).
  - 2) Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to ChipMOS BVI and is enforceable to ChipMOS BVI.

- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by ChipMOS BVI shall not result in ChipMOS BVI's or Target Company's violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by ChipMOS BVI.

6.2 With regard to the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor represents, warrants and covenants to ChipMOS BVI as follows:

- 1) Investor has full capacity, and has the power to execute this Agreement and perform the obligations herein (including to purchase the Target Equity Interest from ChipMOS BVI).
- 2) Prior to the Closing Date, Investor shall obtain all necessary permissions, approvals, authorizations and consents for the Equity Interest Transfer; and this Agreement constitutes legal, proper, valid and binding obligations to Investor and is enforceable to Investor.
- 3) The execution and performance of this Agreement by Investor shall not result in any violation of laws, regulations or regulatory documents, and shall not be in conflict with other agreements executed by Investor.
- 4) Except the recordation, registration, approval, and IC Approval as listed in Article 5.1 hereof, with regard to the execution and performance of this Agreement, and completion of the Equity Interest Transfer, Investor does not need to obtain, or file an application with any Governmental Authority for, any consent, permission, recordation, or notify any Governmental Authority.

#### **Article 7. Liabilities for Default**

- 7.1 In the event of default, the violating Party shall indemnify all losses of the other Party occurring as a result of such default. All the claims regarding the indemnification in this Article 7 shall be proposed no later than twelve (12) months after the Closing Date, or the other Party may not require the violating Party to be responsible for the liabilities for default.
- 7.2 The total indemnification made by each Party pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof shall not exceed 100% of the Transfer Price.

#### **Article 8. Termination**

Except as otherwise provided herein, this Agreement may be amended or terminated if any of the following events occur:

- 8.1 ChipMOS BVI has the right to issue written notice to Investor to terminate this Agreement if the registration at the Registration Authority regarding the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be completed, or the new business license reflecting the completion of the Equity Interest Transfer fails to be obtained by March 31, 2017.



- 8.2 Prior to the Closing Date, ChipMOS BVI has the right to terminate this Agreement if Investor violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and Investor fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of ChipMOS BVI's written notice. If ChipMOS BVI chooses not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against Investor pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.3 Prior to the Closing Date, Investor has the right to terminate this Agreement if ChipMOS BVI violates or fails to perform any representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, or makes false statements or warranties, and thus fails to satisfy any conditions set forth in Article 5 hereof, and ChipMOS BVI fails to correct the default within ten (10) days after receipt of Investor's written notice. If Investor choose not to terminate this Agreement, it may claim indemnification against ChipMOS BVI pursuant to Articles 7.1 and 7.2 hereof.
- 8.4 Prior to the Closing Date, the Agreement for Sino-foreign Equity Joint Venture is terminated.

#### **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 The Parties agree and covenant to maintain a policy of strict confidentiality and shall not reveal to a third party any matter related to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the trade secret and other documents and information of the Equity Interest Transfer, all materials for the initiation of arbitration in accordance with Article 10.2 hereof, all documents submitted by any Party to the arbitration panel, which are not made public, and any arbitration award, except for the following:
- 1) A Party may disclose the materials as per the request from Governmental Authority. The disclosure of any information related to this Agreement shall strictly comply with related laws, regulations, and related rules of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (if applicable).
  - 2) A Party may disclose any information above to its employees, managers, directors, supervisors, intermediates, agents, accountants, lawyers or other counsels who need to access to such information; provided, however, that the aforementioned persons shall be informed that such information is confidential, and such Party shall assure that such persons undertake the same level of confidentiality obligation as that of this Article. The Parties shall be responsible for the unauthorized disclosure of such information by such persons.
  - 3) ChipMOS BVI may provide other transferees of this equity interest transfer transaction with this Agreement and related information hereof.

#### **Article 10. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

- 10.1 The formation, binding effect, performance, modification, interpretation and termination of this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of China.

- 10.2 All disputes, including the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, violation or termination of this Agreement, or any non-contractual obligations, arising from or in connection with this Agreement, will be resolved by negotiations in good faith at first. If the dispute is unable to be solved within thirty (30) days after the occurrence of such dispute, each Party, after its issuance of arbitration notice to the other Party, shall have the right to direct such dispute to Shanghai International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission in accordance with its arbitration rules. The venue of the arbitration proceedings shall be in Shanghai, and the award of arbitration shall be final and binding on the Parties.
- 10.3 Except the disputed provisions, the other provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected during the resolution of dispute. If any provision or regulation of this Agreement is held to be invalid in the arbitration award, such award shall not affect the validity of other provisions hereof.

**Article 11. Force Majeure**

- 11.1 If this Agreement is unable to be performed or fully performed due to force majeure (including, but not limited to, earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war or change of national policies), the Party affected by the force majeure shall immediately notify the other Party in writing and shall provide valid evidence of the details of such force majeure and the failure of all or part of performance or the needs of postponement of performance of this Agreement within ten (10) Business Days. The Parties may negotiate to rescind this Agreement, discharge the influenced Party with the liability or postpone the performance of this Agreement according to the influence of the force majeure to the performance hereof.
- 11.2 The Party affected by the force majeure shall take all necessary remedies to mitigate the losses caused by the force majeure, or it shall hold the other Party harmless from the expansion of losses.
- 11.3 The provisions of this Article shall not apply to the obligation of paying the Transfer Price herein.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

- 12.1 Except as executed in writing by the Parties, any waiver shall not come into force. A Party's waiver of one or more rights hereunder shall not be viewed as a waiver of any other right hereunder, nor as a waiver of the same right in any other condition.
- 12.2 Without a prior written consent of the other Party, none of the rights or obligations under this Agreement may be assigned to a third party.
- 12.3 All notices, requirements and other communications hereunder shall be made in writing, and delivered personally, or by registered mail, courier, facsimile or any other electronic means to the address on the first page herein, and shall be deemed duly given (a) on the date of delivery if delivered personally; (b) on the date of actual delivery if delivered utilizing registered mail or courier; or (c) on the first Business Day following the date of dispatch if delivered by facsimile or other electronic means. If any Party changes its address or contact information, it shall immediately notify the other Party of such change in writing.

- 12.4 This Agreement shall come into force after the execution of the Parties.
- 12.5 This Agreement may be executed in many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one original.
- 12.6 For the purpose of the business registration, the Parties shall execute three (3) counterparts of the Abbreviated Equity Interest Transfer Agreement (“**Abbreviated Agreement**”) on the execution date of this Agreement. Each Party shall keep one (1) counterpart, and the other shall be used for processing of the business registration. The terms and conditions in the Abbreviated Agreement shall not be in conflict with this Agreement and shall not be viewed as amendment or replacement of this Agreement or any terms or conditions herein. For clarification, if there is any difference between the Abbreviated Agreement and this Agreement, this Agreement shall prevail.

[The remaining of this page is intentionally left blank.]

**[Signature Pages]**

Transferor: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

Legal Representative: Lien-Fa Chou

(Seal/Signature)

Transferee: David W. Wang

(Seal/Signature)

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**(Proprietary & Strictly Confidential)**

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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.**  
**AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE**

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**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.**

**AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE**

THIS “AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE” (this “**Agreement**”) is entered into as of this 30<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2016 in Beijing by and among:

- (1) Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd. (“**Investor A**”), a limited company duly organized and existing under the laws of the People’s Republic of China, with its registered office at No. 3-16, Kangda Qi Mao Town, No. 158, Jinzhu West Road, Lhasa City, and its legal representative is Wei-Guo Zhao (a citizen of China);
- (2) ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD. (“**ChipMOS BVI**”), a company duly organized and existing under the laws of British Virgin Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and its legal representative is Lien-Fa Chou (a citizen of Taiwan, China);
- (3) Gongqingcheng Chnaghou Investment Management Ltd. (“**Changhou Capital**”), a limited company duly organized and existing under the laws of the People’s Republic of China, with its registered office at Gong Jing Cheng Private Equity Park, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, and its legal representative is Ruo-Fei Cui (a citizen of China);
- (4) Accretech (China) Co., Ltd. (“**Accretech**”), a limited company duly organized and existing under the laws of the People’s Republic of China, with its registered office at Underground Floor, No. 118, Fu Te North Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, and its legal representative is Yoshida Hitoshi (a citizen of Japan);
- (5) Chao-Jung Tsai, a citizen of Taiwan region, and whose Taiwan ID number is \_\_\_\_\_, and whose residence is at 11F., No. 601, Mingshui Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City;
- (6) Shih-Jye Cheng, a citizen of Taiwan region, and whose Taiwan ID number is \_\_\_\_\_, and whose residence is at No. 27-16, Aly. 10, Ln. 81, Guanghua 2nd St., Hsinchu City;
- (7) Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“**Shanghai Zuzhu**”), a limited partnership duly organized and existing under the laws of the People’s Republic of China, with its registered office at Room 170, Area 0, Floor 1, Building 2, No. 1218, Xinda Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai, and its legal representative is Yu-Hua Zhu (a citizen of China);
- (8) Shou-Kang Chen, a citizen of Taiwan region, and whose Taiwan ID number is \_\_\_\_\_, and whose residence is at No. 2, Ln. 188, Yuping Rd., Neighborhood 13, Wensheng Vil., East Dist., Tainan City; and



(9) David W. Wang, a citizen of Taiwan regoin, and whose Taiwan ID number is \_\_\_\_\_, and whose residence is at 9F.-1, No.6, Dashun 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City.

Each of the above party (3) to (9) is hereinafter referred to individually or collectively as a “**Investor C**” (depending on the context.) The parties hereto are hereinafter referred to individually as a “**Party**” and collectively as the “**Parties.**”

### **RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the Company is currently under the relevant procedures for changing the registered capital from United States Dollar to Renminbi.

**WHEREAS**, Investor A and Investor C have respectively executed certain equity interest transfer agreement with ChipMOS BVI regarding the sale and transfer of part of Equity Interests (as defined below) from ChipMOS BVI to Investor A and Investor C. Bound by the terms and conditions of such equity interest transfer agreements, Investor A and Investor C will become Equity Interest holders of the Company (“**Equity Interest Transfer**”); simultaneously, the Parties agree to increase the Company’s capital in accordance with this Agreement.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, pursuant to the “Company Law of the People’s Republic of China,” the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Sino-Foreign Joint Ventures,” and relevant laws of the People’s Republic of China, the Parties agree to transform the Company from a foreign-owned enterprise to a sino-foreign joint venture through amicable negotiations and in accordance with the principle of equality and mutual benefit.

### **ARTICLE 1. Definitions**

#### 1.1 **Definitions**

Except as otherwise provided herein, the following terms, as used herein, have the following meanings:

“**Related Party**” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person. For purposes of this definition, “**control**” means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct or cause others to determine the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, including (a) the direct or indirect beneficial ownership of at least 50% of the outstanding shares or other equity interests of such Person; (b) the direct or indirect beneficial ownership of at least 50% of the voting power of such Person; or (c) the power, directly or indirectly, to appoint at a majority of the members of the board of directors or similar governing body of such Person. To clarify, the Related Parties of Investor A include only Tsinghua Unigroup Ltd. (or its successors) and the subsidiaries controlled by it. In addition, any Person shall not be viewed as Investor A’s Related Party merely because such Person is also controlled by the government.

“**Articles of Association**” means the amended and restated Articles of Association of the Company, which is included herein as Annex I and executed at the same time as this Agreement.

“**Board**” means the board of directors of the Company.

“**Business Day**” means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banking institutions located in Beijing or Hsinchu, Taiwan, are authorized or obligated by applicable Laws or executive order to close.

“**New Business License**” means the first business license issued by the Registration Authority after the registration of the related contents stipulated in the Articles of Association.

“**China**” means, for the purpose of this Agreement, Mainland China of the People’s Republic of China.

“**Company**” means ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.

“**Term of Operation**” has the meaning defined in Section 16.1 herein.

“**Confidential Information**” means (1) any confidential information (whether conveyed in written, oral or in any other form), whether tangible or intangible, in connection with organization, business, technology, finance, transaction, affairs, launched or not launched software or hardware, or any marketing, promotion or business policies of products, of the Company or the Parties; and (2) any information or materials prepared by any Party, its recipient, or the Company, that contain or otherwise reflect, or are generated from, the Confidential Information provided in Item (1).

“**Deadlock**” has the meaning defined in Section 8.4 herein.

“**Transaction Documents**” means this Agreement and the Articles of Association.

“**Encumbrance**” means (1) any mortgage (whether fixed or floating), pledge, lien, warrant, guarantee, deed of trust, tenure, security interest or other encumbrance of any kind securing, or conferring any priority of payment in respect of any obligation of any Person (except as provided by Laws), including without limitation any right granted by a transaction which, in legal terms, is not the granting of security but which has an economic or financial effect similar to the granting of security under applicable Law; (2) any appointment of proxy, power of attorney, voting agreement, interest, option, right of first offer, negotiation, refusal or transfer restriction in favor of any Person; and (3) any claim that is unfavorable to tenure, possession, or use.

“**Effective Date**” means the date of execution of this Agreement.

“**Equity Interest**” means the equity interest of the Company.

“**Force Majeure**” has the meaning defined in Section 18.1 herein.

“**Fiscal Year**” means the accounting year of the Company.

“**Auditor**” means the auditor selected by Board pursuant to Section 13.2 herein.

“**Laws**” means all applicable laws, regulations, rules and orders promulgated by any legislative institution, judicial institution, government agency, stock exchange or other self-regulatory body, including any laws, statutes or other legislative measure and any regulations, rules, treaties, orders, decrees or judgments.

“**Senior Executive**” has the meaning defined in Section 9.1 herein.

“**Person**” means a natural person, corporation, joint venture, enterprise, partnership, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company, company limited by shares, government or any government department or authority, or any other entity.

“**Chinese Accounting Standards**” means Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises of the People’s Republic of China, as amended from time to time.

“**Registration Authority**” means the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the People’s Republic of China, or, in certain cases, other qualified local Administration for Industry and Commerce.

“**Renminbi**” or “**RMB**” means the lawful currency of China.

“**Subsidiary**” means, with respect to any Person, directly or indirectly holds any registered capital or share capital representing certain ownership interests or voting equity interests of, and has actual or de facto controlling power over such other Person. For the purpose of this Agreement, the Company shall not be deemed as a Subsidiary of any Party.

“**Third Party**” means any entity other than the Parties.

“**United States Dollar**” or “**USD**” means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

“**Material Adverse Effect**” means any adverse effect satisfying all of the following conditions for a Party or the Company (as applicable): (1) any event (including representation, warranties and undertakings, etc.) incurs damage, loss and/or liability (collectively as “**Adverse Effect**”) to operation, business, condition (business, technological, legal, or financial condition, etc.), asset or liability; (2) the Adverse Effect amount in one single event alone exceeds Renminbi fifteen (15) million (RMB 15,000,000) or the Adverse Effect and other events result in adverse effect to a Party or the Company (subject to the actual condition) in aggregate exceeds Renminbi thirty (30) million (RMB 30,000,000).

“**Governmental Authority**” means national, provincial, local or similar governmental, regulatory or administrative body, department or committee, or any court, tribunal or judicial or arbitral body of China or any other country.

“**Closing**” has the meaning as defined in the “Equity Interest Transfer Agreement” executed on the same date of the execution date of this Agreement by Investor A and ChipMOS BVI.

1.2 Interpretations

1.2.1 The phrase “**directly or indirectly**” means directly or indirectly by one or more middlemen through contractual or other lawful arrangements; “**direct or indirect**” has the same meaning.

1.2.2 “**Including**” and similar words are not words of limitation, and “but not limited to” shall be viewed as following “including” when explaining “**including.**”

1.2.3 Except as otherwise provided in the context, “**above**” and “**below,**” includes the number, but “**greater than,**” “**over,**” “**less than,**” and “**under**” do not include the number.

1.2.4 Except as otherwise provided in the context, all the pronouns (including both gender-specific pronouns and gender-neutral pronouns) include the masculine, feminine, and neuter gender.

1.2.5 The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the interpretation of this Agreement.

1.2.6 The written form includes words that are reproduced in an easily readable and maintainable form.

1.2.7 Any mention of a document means the document and its subsequent amendments.

1.2.8 Except as otherwise provided, the terms Article, Item, Section, Attachment and Schedule mean the Article, Item, Section, Attachment and Schedule of this Agreement.

1.2.9 Any mention of a Law means the Law and its amendment and repromulgation from time to time.

**ARTICLE 2. The Parties**

2.1 Investor A

Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd., a limited company duly organized and existing under the Laws of China, with its Unified Social Credit Code 91540091MA6T11H43P, having its registered office at No. 3-16, Kangda Qi Mao Town, No. 158, Jinzhu West Road, Lhasa City, and its legal representative on the execution date of this Agreement being:

Name: Wei-Guo Zhao  
Title: Executive Director  
Nationality: China

2.2 ChipMOS BVI

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD., a company duly organized and existing under the Laws of British Virgin Islands, having its registered office at P.O. Box 957 Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, and its legal representative on the execution date of this Agreement being:

Name: Lien-Fa Chou  
Title: Director  
Nationality: Taiwan, China

2.3 Investor C

2.3.1 Gongqingcheng Chnaghou Investment Management Ltd., a limited company duly organized and existing under the Laws of China, having its registered office at Gong Jing Cheng Private Equity Park, Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province, and its legal representative on the execution date of this Agreement being:

Name: Ruo-Fei Cui  
Title: General Manager  
Nationality: China

2.3.2 Accretech (China) Co., Ltd., a limited company duly organized and existing under the Laws of China, having its registered office at Underground Floor, No. 118, Fu Te North Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, and its legal representative on the execution date of this Agreement being:

Name: Yoshida Hitoshi  
Title: Chairman  
Nationality: Japan

2.3.3 Chao-Jung Tsai, a citizen of Taiwan region, and whose Taiwan ID number is \_\_\_\_\_, and whose residence is at 11F., No. 601, Mingshui Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City;

2.3.4 Shih-Jye Cheng, a citizen of Taiwan region, and whose Taiwan ID number is \_\_\_\_\_, and whose residence is at No. 27-16, Aly. 10, Ln. 81, Guanghua 2nd St., Hsinchu City;

2.3.5 Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership), a limited partnership duly organized and existing under the Laws of China, having its registered office at Room 170, Area 0, Floor 1, Building 2, No.1218, Xinda Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai, and its legal representative on the execution date of this Agreement being:

Name: Yu-Hua Zhu  
Title: Managing Partner  
Nationality: China

2.3.6 Shou-Kang Chen, a citizen of Taiwan regoin, and whose Taiwan ID number is , and whose residence is at No. 2, Ln. 188, Yuping Rd., Neighborhood 13, Wensheng Vil., East Dist., Tainan City; and

2.3.7 David W. Wang, a citizen of Taiwan regoin, and whose Taiwan ID number is , and whose residence is at 9F.-1, No.6, Dashun 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City.

### ARTICLE 3. Basic Information of the Company

#### 3.1 Name and Address

3.1.1 The Chinese name of the Company is “宏茂微电子(上海)有限公司” and its English name is “ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.”

3.1.2 The registered office is at No. 9688 Songze Ave., Block C, Qingpu Industrial Zone, Shanghai City.

#### 3.2 Organization

The Company is a limited liability company organized under Laws of China. Except where otherwise provided herein, the liability of each Party to the Company is limited to the total amount paid by such Party as the registered capital of the Company in accordance with Article 5 hereof. The profits of the Company shall be shared by the Parties in proportion to their respective contributions to the registered capital of the Company. A creditor of the Company has recourse only to the assets of the Company and neither Party shall be subject to any liability if the assets of the Company are insufficient to satisfy the claims of its creditors.

#### 3.3 Legal Compliance

The Company conducts its business pursuant to Laws of China and other jurisdictions.

**ARTICLE 4. Business Purpose and Business Scope****4.1 Purpose**

Strengthen the business collaboration between the Parties, leverage the advantages of each Party, make optimal use of the resources of each Party, and actively enhance the business efficiency of the Company in order to make each Party obtain a satisfactory return on its investment.

**4.2 Business Scope**

The business scope of the Company is as follows: assembly and testing services for semiconductors (silicon and compound semiconductor) and integrated circuits (including sub-systems and modules), technology development, technical services, and sales of the products manufactured by the Company (operations and activities subject to any approval according to the Laws may not be carried out unless such approval is issued by the competent authority).

**ARTICLE 5. Total Investment Amount and Registered Capital****5.1 Total Investment Amount**

The total investment amount of the Company will increase from USD422,000,000 to RMB6,500,000,000.

**5.2 Registered Capital**

The registered capital of the Company will be increased from USD182,000,000 (i.e., RMB1,394,826,892) to RMB2,468,843,599.

**5.3 Capital Contribution of the Parties and Shareholding Percentage**

The capital contribution and shareholding percentage for the registered capital of the Company by each Party are as follows (RMB):

Shareholder	Total Capital Contribution	The Amount of Capital from Transfer of Equity Interests	The Amount of Capital to be Remitted	Shareholding Percentage
Investor A	1,185,044,913	669,516,900	515,528,013	48.0000%
ChipMOS BVI	1,111,576,624	628,009,392	483,567,232	45.0242%
Changhou Capital	49,376,805	27,896,500	21,480,305	2.0000%
Accretech	34,964,934	19,754,200	15,210,734	1.4162%
Chao-Jung Tsai	33,187,500	18,750,000	14,437,500	1.3443%
Shih-Jye Cheng	27,656,250	15,625,000	12,031,250	1.1202%
Shanghai Zuzhu	23,208,948	13,112,400	10,096,548	0.9401%
Shou-Kang Chen	3,062,100	1,730,000	1,332,100	0.1240%
David W. Wang	765,525	432,500	333,025	0.0310%

In the event that one Party contributes capital by foreign currency, the exchange rate applicable to the capital contribution shall be the central exchange rate as announced by the People's Bank of China on the date of its capital contribution (Medial Rate).

5.4 Timing of Remittance of Capital Contribution

5.4.1 ChipMOS BVI hereby represents and warrants to other Parties that as of the execution date of this Agreement, it has paid to the Company the registered capital in an amount equivalent to RMB1,394,826,892. The Parties, except ChipMOS BVI, have no obligation to further contribute the aforementioned registered capital since the Equity Interests held by such Parties are the current Equity Interests transferred from ChipMOS BVI.

5.4.2 The Parties agree that: prior to December 31, 2017, after the resolution of the Board, the Parties shall, within thirty (30) days of such resolution, remit the funds contributed by the Parties in accordance with Section 5.3 to the Company's account. If any Party fails to remit its capital contribution in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, such Party shall be obliged to pay interest on the unremitted portion to the Company in the form of a simple interest payment during the period from the expiration date to the date of actual remittance, while the interest rate shall be 2% plus the one-year Renminbi loan interest rate to be implemented by the People's Bank of China. Other Parties who comply with this Agreement have the right to seek compensation from the defaulting Party to the extent permitted by Laws (including, in particular, a total amount equivalent to 20% of the defaulting Party's unremitted capital contribution in the Company's registered capital). Nothing in this Section 5.4.2 shall prejudice any other right of the non-defaulting Party under this Agreement or the applicable Laws.

5.5 Certificate of Capital Contribution

For any Party, the Company shall issue new certificates of capital contribution respectively after the closing of the Equity Interest Transfer as well as after the remittance of the capital contribution amount to reflect the Equity Interest structure set forth herein.

5.6 Adjustment of Registered Capital and Further Capital Contribution

5.6.1 Any Party may propose to adjust (either increase or decrease) the registered capital of the Company according to actual financial needs of the Company. The Parties agree to negotiate and evaluate the adjustment proposal on the basis of good faith.

5.6.2 Any adjustment of registered capital of the Company shall be implemented after the Parties' agreement to amend this Agreement and the Articles of Association, the Board's resolution and the completion of relevant administrative procedures.



5.7 Listing

5.7.1 Based on the business operation of the Company, the Company may take the following measures, subject to the approval of the Board, to make the Company to be listed in China:

- (1) Have the Company be merged by a China listed company which is controlled by Investor A or its Related Parties (“**China Listed Company**”), and therefore the Parties may become the shareholders of such China Listed Company; or
- (2) Transform the Company into a company limited by shares, and the Company further applies for the initial public offering of its ordinary shares in Renminbi and consummate a listing in China.

The Parties shall use the best efforts to consummate the listing of the Company within five (5) years of the Effective Date.

5.7.2 The Parties shall give active support and assistance to the listing plan of the Company. In particular, the Parties understand and agree that, in order to increase the feasibility of the listing of the Company, Investor A and its Related Parties intend to consolidate a number of domestic and foreign companies (including but not limited to the Company’s competitors) engaged in similar business on their own or through the Company. Each Party shall give its best efforts to provide support and assistance in connection with such consolidation; however, such integration shall be subject to the prior approval of the Board if it progresses through the Company.

**ARTICLE 6. Equity Interest Transfer**

6.1 General Rules

6.1.1 Except where otherwise permitted in this Article 6, no Party may sell or dispose of by any other means (“**Transfer**”) all or part of the Equity Interests (regardless of whether the other Parties exercise the right of first refusal) within three (3) years after the execution of this Agreement unless it receives the consent of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI; thereafter, any Transfer shall be made in accordance with the Transfer procedure provided in Section 6.3 below.

In addition, without the consent of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI, no Party may change its ultimate actual controlling Person; doing so will constitute a substantive breach. For the avoidance of doubt, the event in which the actual controlling Person of the Shanghai Zuzhu is changed to ChipMOS BVI or its designated Person shall be excluded.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Investor A shall not be deemed as breaching the aforementioned provision for change of the ultimate actual controlling Person if the Equity Interests held by Investor A or its ultimate actual controlling Person are Transferred based on the request of Governmental Authority in China. Since the ultimate actual controlling Person of ChipMOS BVI is a listed company in Taiwan, ChipMOS BVI shall not be deemed as committing a breach of the aforementioned provision if the ultimate actual controlling Person of ChipMOS BVI is changed due to any transaction in the securities market, or merger or acquisition.

- 6.1.2 Any proposed Transfer in violation of this Article 6 shall be void, and neither the Company nor the Parties shall recognize such Transfer or register for it.
- 6.2 Permitted Transfer
- 6.2.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing Section 6.1, each Party may transfer all or part of Equity Interests (“**Permitted Transfer**”) to its Related Parties, and the aforementioned Transfer shall not be subject to the rights of co-sale or first refusal; however, such Transfer shall comply with the following conditions:
- (1) The Related Party shall agree in writing to assume the rights of the proposed transferred Equity Interests, and to perform the corresponding obligations herein of such Party as if it were the original signing Party of this Agreement; such Party shall bear joint liabilities for the performance of obligations herein of such Related Parties;
  - (2) No such Transfer shall have a Material Adverse Effect on the operation of the Company, the performance of the Company’s contracts, or the organization structure of the Company; and
  - (3) If only part of the Equity Interests is transferred, then such Transfer shall not affect the Company’s subsequent capital operation.
- 6.2.2 For the purpose of a Transfer by one Party to its Related Party in accordance with Section 6.2.1, the other Parties hereby waive their rights under the Laws or this Agreement against such Transfer, including, but not limited to, the rights of veto power, co-sale, and first refusal.
- 6.3 Transfer Procedure
- 6.3.1 Except the situation agreed in Section 6.2, in the event that a Party (“**Transferring Party**”) intends to Transfer all or part of Equity Interests to a Third Party, such Party shall issue a written notice (“**Transfer Notice**”) to the other Parties (“**Non-Transferring Parties**”) along with: (1) a copy of the written offer received by the Transferring Party from such Third Party (the “**Proposed Transferee**”) that it intends to accept in good faith; and (2) explanations of the amount of Equity Interests it wishes to Transfer (“**Proposed Transferred Equity Interests**”), the price and terms of such Transfer, and the name and background of the Proposed Transferee.

6.3.2 Each Non-Transferring Party shall have the following rights: (1) to exercise the right of first refusal to acquire all of the Proposed Transferred Equity Interests in accordance with the price and terms set forth in the Transfer Notice, or (2) to exercise the right of co-sale in accordance with the price set forth in the Transfer Notice. If more than one Non-Transferring Parties intend to exercise the right of first refusal, such Parties shall exercise such rights in proportion to their respective Equity Interests; if any Non-Transferring Party intends to exercise the co-sale right, such Non-Transferring Party and the Transferring Party shall jointly sell their respective Equity Interests in proportion to their shareholding, the total amount of which Equity Interests shall be equal to the amount of the Proposed Transferred Equity Interests.

Each Non-Transferring Party shall notify the Transferring Party of its intention in written to purchase the Proposed Transferred Equity Interests or jointly sell the Proposed Transferred Equity Interests within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Transfer Notice. If the Non-Transferring Party fails to issue the aforementioned written notice in accordance with this Section 6.3.2, such Non-Transferring Party shall be deemed to have waived the aforementioned rights of first refusal and co-sale. In addition, if a Non-Transferring Party informs in writing that it will exercise the right of first refusal, it shall be deemed to have waived the co-sale right automatically and vice versa.

6.3.3 Upon the expiration of the notice period specified in Section 6.3.2, the Transferring Party and the Non-Transferring Party (if any) exercising the right of co-sale shall enter into an equity interest transfer agreement with the Non-Transferring Party exercising the right of first refusal and/or the Proposed Transferee (as the case may be). However, the terms and conditions of such equity interest transfer agreement shall not be more favorable than those set forth in the Transfer Notice. The Transferring Party shall provide the other Parties with a copy of such signed equity interest transfer agreement.

6.3.4 Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Party may Transfer the Equity Interests unless the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (1) There is no conflict of interests between the Transferee and the Company (the Board is entitled to determine whether such conflict exists and to solve it; further, the Non-Transferring Party which claims such conflict of interests shall notify the Board and provide relevant evidence);
- (2) the Transferee has agreed in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Articles of Association, except where all the other Parties agree to amend them;
- (3) the Transfer will not have any Material Adverse Effect on the operation of the Company, the performance of the Company's contracts or the organizational structure of the Company; and
- (4) the Transfer complies with the Laws in all aspects.

6.4 The Encumbrance of the Equity Interest

No Party may, without the prior written consent of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI, make any mortgage, pledge, or guarantee, or place any Encumbrance on all or part of its Equity Interest.

6.5 Further Assurance

Each Party hereby agrees to comply with the provisions regarding the Transfer of Equity Interests herein, and further agrees that the Board shall be deemed to have unanimously approved such Transfer. Upon the proposed Transfer, each Party shall immediately take all necessary actions and sign all necessary documents for making such Transfer effective, and promptly cause the officers it appoints to the Board and the Company to take the all necessary actions (including voting in favor of such Transfer on the Board) and sign all necessary documents for making such Transfer effective.

**ARTICLE 7. Representations, Warranties and Covenants**

7.1 General Representations and Warranties

Each Party hereby represents and warrants to the other Parties as follows:

- (1) It is a duly organized entity pursuant to applicable Laws of its jurisdiction, validly existing and in a good standing;
- (2) It has full legal rights, powers and authorizations to execute, deliver and perform this Agreement, and it has taken all necessary corporate actions to authorize, execute, deliver this Agreement and perform all obligations hereunder, except as otherwise agreed herein;
- (3) At the time of the execution hereof or the fulfilment of obligations hereunder, it has obtained all necessary approvals and fulfilled all necessary procedures pursuant to the applicable Laws and agreements to which it is subject to, and it has the power to execute this Agreement or to perform the obligations hereunder pursuant to the Laws, except where otherwise agreed herein or where agreed in the Equity Interest Transfer Agreement or the Parties have otherwise agreed;
- (4) From the Effective Date, this Agreement becomes an effective and legally binding document;
- (5) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement shall not: (i) constitute any violation or non-performance of any charter documents; (ii) result in any violation, breach or non-performance of any Laws, regulations, rules, or authorizations or approvals issued by any Governmental Authority or institution; (iii) constitute any violation or non-performance of any binding contracts or agreements; or (iv) constitute any violation of any held license, authorization or permit;

- (6) There is no pending, or to its knowledge, threatened lawsuit, arbitration or other judicial, administrative or other proceeding or investigation from the government that may affect its ability to execute, deliver or perform this Agreement; and
- (7) It will cause the Person it appoints or nominates to the Board and the Company to take all necessary actions and execute all necessary documents to perform this Agreement.

7.2 Covenants of Investor A

In addition to the obligations of Investor A hereunder or under other agreements it has entered into with the Company or other Equity Interest holders, Investor A agrees and undertakes to perform the following covenants at the reasonable request of the Company:

- (1) to assist the Company to recruit qualified Chinese and foreign managements and other employees;
- (2) to assist the Company to develop its relationship with the government and maintain public relations;
- (3) to assist the Company in financing from the banks in China;
- (4) to assist the Company to develop works regarding its listing in China; and
- (5) to assist the Company in handling other matters as requested by the Board.

7.3 Covenants of ChipMOS BVI

In addition to the obligations of ChipMOS BVI hereunder or under other agreements it has entered into with the Company or other Equity Interest holders, ChipMOS BVI agrees and undertakes to perform the following covenants at the reasonable request of the Company:

- (1) to assist the Company in recruiting Taiwanese employees and other employees;
- (2) to assist the Company to develop its relationship with the government and maintain public relations;
- (3) to assist the Company in financing from the banks in Taiwan; and
- (4) to assist the Company in handling other matters as requested by the Board.

**ARTICLE 8. The Board**

**8.1 Composition of the Board**

- 8.1.1 The date on which the Company's New Business License is issued shall be the date on which the Board of the Company is established.
- 8.1.2 The Board shall consist of five (5) directors, of which three (3) directors are appointed by Investor A ("**Investor A Directors**"), while the other two (2) Directors are appointed by ChipMOS BVI ("**ChipMOS BVI Directors**"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon any change in the ratio of Equity Interest held by Investor A or ChipMOS BVI, the Parties shall renegotiate the composition of the Board. Prior to the Closing, Investor A Director shall fulfill his directorship under the ChipMOS BVI Directors' direction, including, but not limited to, voting at the Board meeting and signing of the relevant documents; provided, however, that for Investor A's and Investor A Directors' loss, liability and claim arising from the implementation of ChipMOS BVI Directors' direction, ChipMOS BVI shall indemnify them and hold them harmless from any negative impact.
- 8.1.3 The term of office of each director is three (3) years, after which the director is eligible for reappointment by the appointing Party (failure of the appointing Party to appoint a successor at the expiration of the current term of office shall be recognized as the appointing Party's desire to reappoint the same director for a new term.). The appointment and removal of each director shall be at the discretion of the appointing Party. If a seat of the Board is vacated by reason of dismissal, resignation, sickness, disability, death of the director or removal by the appointing Party, the appointing Party shall appoint a successor to the office of such director for the remainder of that period.
- 8.1.4 Each director shall comply with all requirements under applicable Laws, including, in particular, the directors' requirements in the Company Law of China. In the event that a Party finds that a director appointed by it has breached this Agreement, or violated relevant Laws of China, inflicted damage to the Company by malicious or grossly negligent acts, violated criminal law, or participated in bribery or other acts deemed sufficient by the Laws of China to dismiss such director, the appointing Party shall immediately revoke the appointment of such director.
- 8.1.5 The Board shall have one (1) chairman, appointed by Investor A from its appointed directors, who shall be the legal representative of the Company. The Board shall have one (1) vice-chairman appointed by ChipMOS BVI from its appointed directors. The chairman and vice-chairman shall exercise their rights within the scope of the Laws of China, the Articles of Association and the determinations of the Board.
- 8.1.6 The director is not remunerated for his service (except as otherwise decided by the Board), but the director may receive remuneration corresponding to the position for other duties of the Company. The Company shall be responsible for the reasonable travel expenses and allowances for the performance of the duties of the directors.

- 8.1.7 The Company shall procure sufficient liability insurance for all directors (if required). The Company shall indemnify the directors against all claims and liabilities of the directors arising out of their assumption of their duties as directors of the Company, subject to the condition that the act or omission of the directors which led to the occurrence of the claim or liability does not constitute intentional misconduct, gross negligence or violation of criminal law.
- 8.1.8 The chairman, vice-chairman or any director may concurrently hold office of management or other senior managers in the Company.
- 8.1.9 Each director is entitled to all information relating to the Company's business which should be available on the basis of his directorship.
- 8.1.10 The Board shall appoint one secretary to the Board, nominated by Investor A and appointed and dismissed by the Board. The secretary shall perform the following duties: (1) to be responsible for the information management of the information of shareholders, directors and Senior Executives; (2) to organize and plan the meeting of the Board, to participate in the meetings of the Board, the meetings of the board of supervisors and relevant meetings of the Senior Executives, and to be responsible for preparation of the minutes of meetings of the Board and to sign such minutes for confirmation; (3) to pay close attention to reports of media and to actively seek truth from facts, to assist the Board in fulfilling the relevant disclosure obligations (if any), and to abide by relevant securities laws and regulations, listing rules and other relevant regulations of the stock exchange; (4) to urge the Company to abide by the management system applicable to the subsidiaries of Investor A and its Related Parties; and (5) such other functions as the Board may delegate to the secretary.
- 8.2 Power of the Board
- 8.2.1 The Board is the highest authority of the Company and decides all important matters of the Company, including, but not limited to:
- (1) Amendments to the Articles of Association;
  - (2) Suspension or dissolution of the Company;
  - (3) Increase or decrease in registered capital of the Company;
  - (4) The merger or spin-off of the Company;
  - (5) The Company's listing plan, including, but not limited to, the listing location and time and other matters;
  - (6) Corporate bond issuance or external financing of the Company;
  - (7) The Company's investment;

- (8) The Company sets encumbrance on land use rights, buildings and major production equipment, or provides guarantees for Third Party debt;
- (9) Transactions between the Company and the Parties and their Related Parties (except for the proposed transaction in the Transaction Documents);
- (10) The Company's operating principles, investment plans, and annual business plan;
- (11) The Company's annual financial budgets and the final reports;
- (12) The Company's profit distribution and loss recovery plan;
- (13) The Company's plan of establishing internal management;
- (14) The appointment, dismissal, remuneration, bonus and other conditions of employment of the secretary of the Board, general manager, executive vice general manager, and chief financial officer of the Company;
- (15) The Company's remuneration, bonus and benefit policies, except as otherwise provided herein;
- (16) The Company's equity incentive plan, executive stock option plan or similar plan;
- (17) Any sale, transfer, lease or disposal of assets of the Company which is included in the Company's annual business plan, financial budget or investment plan, and is part of the Company's daily business activities, while exceeding RMB50,000,000 in one single transaction; any sale, transfer, lease or disposal of assets of the Company which is not included in the Company's annual business, financial budget or investment plan, or is not part of the daily business activities of the Company, while exceeding RMB5,000,000 in one single transaction or more than RMB20,000,000 aggregated in 12 consecutive months;
- (18) Any capital expenditure, borrowing and acquisition which is outside of the Company's ordinary business and exceeds RMB5,000,000 in one single transaction or RMB20,000,000 aggregated in consecutive 12 months;



- (19) The Company's initiation of or participation in any litigation, arbitration and other dispute resolution procedures involving the subject matter exceeding RMB5,000,000 or other equivalent currencies, or settlement in such cases; however, if the Company initiates any litigation, arbitration and other dispute resolution procedures against a Party or the Related Parties, the Board's resolution is not required, and the chairman or general manager may make his/her own decisions, while the chairman shall cooperate with the signing of relevant documents;
- (20) Stipulation and revision of the Company's financial accounting system and accounting policy;
- (21) Recruitment and dismissal of the Company's audit institutions;
- (22) Authorization of Senior Executive of the Company; and
- (23) Other powers prescribed by the Laws.

In respect of the matters specified in Section 8.2.1, items (1) to (4) shall be resolved unanimously by the directors present at the meeting of the Board; items (5) to (9) shall be resolved by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board. Any other matters shall be approved by the simple majority of the directors present at the meeting of the Board. If the resolution involves both Investor A and ChipMOS BVI or their Related Parties, directors appointed by Investor A and ChipMOS BVI shall have the right to participate in voting on the resolution after disclosing the interest, unless otherwise provided by the Laws.

### 8.3 Meetings of the Board

- 8.3.1 The Board may convene regular meetings, special meetings or emergency meetings.
- 8.3.2 The first meeting of the Board shall be a special meeting no later than ten (10) Business Days after the date on which the Company obtains a New Business License, regardless of whether there is a different agreement as to the special meeting of the Board under this Agreement. The chairman shall convene the first meeting of the Board within such period and preside at such meeting.
- 8.3.3 After the first meeting of the Board, the Board shall convene one (1) regular meeting per quarter. The meeting of the Board shall be convened and presided over by the chairman of the Board. The meetings of the Board shall be held in the place where the Company is located in principle and may also be held in other places within and outside China, subject to the decision of the chairman of the Board. The date of the regular Board meeting shall be decided by the chairman of the Board. Prior to each regular meeting of the Board, the general manager and the executive vice general manager shall prepare an agenda for the meeting, a draft resolution, and any supplementary materials that the directors deem should be reviewed by the Board. The chairman shall, at least ten (10) Business Days prior to each regular meeting of the Board, give a written notice to each director, which notice shall set out the date, time and place of the Board's regular meeting. Such notices shall be accompanied by a meeting agenda, draft resolution and other materials as indicated in this Section.

- 8.3.4 Upon the proposal of at least two (2) directors, the chairman shall convene a special meeting of the Board. The proposing director shall specify the matters to be discussed and the chairman shall determine the date and place of the special meeting of the Board. Such special meeting shall be convened within no less than five (5) Business Days and no more than twenty (20) Business Days after the date of the proposal. The general manager and the executive vice general manager shall prepare a meeting agenda containing the items proposed by the proposing director, together with relevant supplementary materials, if any. The chairman shall, at least five (5) Business Days prior to the special meeting of the Board, give a written notice to each director, which notice shall set out the date, time and place of the special meeting of the Board. Such written notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the agenda of the meeting and include materials concerning proposed matters in the proposal for the meeting.
- 8.3.5 In exceptional circumstances where the Board is required to take immediate actions, the chairman may convene an emergency meeting. The general manager and the executive vice general manager shall prepare the agenda of the meeting and the relevant supplementary materials (if any), containing the matters to be discussed in an emergency meeting. The chairman shall give a written notice to each director at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the Board's emergency meeting manifesting the date, time and place of the Board's emergency meeting. Such notices shall be accompanied by a copy of the agenda of the meeting and the relevant supplementary documents (if any).
- 8.3.6 To constitute a quorum of the meetings of the Board, at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors shall attend the meetings. If a director is unable to attend the meeting in person, he may authorize others to attend the meeting on his behalf by a written proxy. The authorized representative shall have the right to vote on behalf of such director at the Board meeting and to have the same rights and powers as the director has. An authorized representative may represent more than one director and such authorized representative may be a director of the Board.
- 8.3.7 Board meetings (whether regular, special or emergency) can be held on-site and/or by teleconference or videoconference, provided that all participants hear clearly the statements made by other participants and that all participants are present throughout the meeting.

- 8.3.8 Meetings of the Board shall be held in Chinese. All minutes of Board meetings, resolutions and written resolutions shall be kept in the Company's principal place of business. The secretary of the Board shall summarize the minutes of the meetings of the Board, the opinions of each director and the resolutions of the Board, and prepare Chinese minutes of the meeting, and submit them to the directors for review within two (2) Business Days after the conclusion of each meeting of the Board. Each director shall, within three (3) Business Days of receipt of the minutes, provide his revising comments (if any) back to the secretary of the Board (if no feedback is given, it shall be deemed that no feedback exists). The secretary of the Board shall, within two (2) Business Days after receipt of the director's feedback, revise the minutes of the meeting in accordance with the directors' feedback (if any) and submit it to all directors for signature confirmation. If the directors have no objection to the revised minutes, they should sign and confirm within three (3) Business Days. The resolutions and minutes of the above meeting shall be preserved from the date of the meeting to five (5) years after the end of the Term of Operation of the Company (kept by each Party). The Parties shall have the right to inspect and copy such minutes and resolutions within five (5) Business Days after giving notice to the secretary of the Board. Other requirements for board meetings are set forth in the Articles of Association.
- 8.3.9 In addition, the Board may adopt a written resolution in place of convening a Board meeting. Such written resolutions are deemed to have been passed by resolution after being sent to and endorsed by all directors. Such written resolutions shall be retained with the resolutions and minutes of other Board meetings and shall have the same validity and effect as the resolutions of the formal meetings of the Board.
- 8.3.10 The general manager and the executive vice general manager shall have the right to attend any regular, special or emergency meeting of the Board, but shall not have any voting rights if the general manager and the executive vice general manager are not the directors of the Company. If the agenda of the Board meeting relates to the financial conditions of the Company and the participation of chief financial officer is required, the chief financial officer shall also attend the Board meeting, but shall not have any voting rights if the chief financial officer is not a director. The Board may also invite shareholder representatives to attend the meetings of the Board, but such shareholder representatives shall not have any voting right.
- 8.3.11 When the chairman is unable to perform his duties or does not perform his duties, the vice-chairman shall convene and preside over the meeting of the Board. If the vice-chairman is unable to perform his duties or does not perform his duties, more than half of the directors shall elect a director to convene and preside over the meeting of the Board.
- 8.4 Deadlock
- 8.4.1 If the Board is unable to pass any matter requiring Board approval on two consecutive Board meetings or sixty (60) days (whichever is shorter), such matters shall be deemed to be "Deadlock" and shall be resolved in accordance with Section 8.4.
- 8.4.2 Within fourteen (14) days after the Deadlock, either Investor A or ChipMOS BVI may serve a Deadlock Notice ("**Deadlock Notice**") to the other Party stating that it has initiated further processing of the Deadlock and has provided the name and contact details of the Senior Executive responsible for dealing with the Deadlock. Within fourteen (14) days after the date of service of the Deadlock Notice, the Party receiving the Deadlock Notice shall inform the other Party in writing of the name and contact details of the Senior Executive responsible for the Deadlock.

- 8.4.3 Within thirty (30) days after the Deadlock Notice is served, Senior Executives designated by both Parties shall meet and attempt to resolve the Deadlock. If the designated Senior Executive cannot reach an agreement on the Deadlock within sixty (60) days after the Deadlock Notice has been served, either Party may submit the Deadlock to arbitration in accordance with the procedure laid down in Section 19.2 (if it constitutes a “dispute” under such Section). For the avoidance of doubt, if the matter is not a “dispute” under Section 19.2 of this Agreement, the Parties shall operate the Company in the same manner as before the Deadlock occurred.
- 8.4.4 After the Deadlock Notice is issued and before the Deadlock is resolved in accordance with Section 8.4, the Parties shall, to the best of their authority, operate the Company in the same manner as before the Deadlock Notice was issued.

## ARTICLE 9. Management Organization

### 9.1 Management Organization

- 9.1.1 The Company adopts the general manager responsibility system. The general manager is responsible for leading the Company’s management system and reports directly to the Board. In addition to the general manager, the management system of the Company shall have one (1) executive vice general manager, one (1) chief financial officer (general manager, executive vice general manager and chief financial officer may be referred to as “**Senior Executive**”), several vice general managers, chief operating officer and other management personnel.
- 9.1.2 ChipMOS BVI shall have the right to nominate the general manager. Investor A shall have the right to nominate the executive vice general manager and the chief financial officer after the Closing (the Company shall maintain the original management structure prior to the Closing). The nomination of the above Senior Executive shall be conducted by the relevant Parties and such Senior Executive shall be appointed by the Board. Vice general manager, chief operating officer and other management personnel are appointed by the general manager and the general manager shall determine their terms of employment. If any manager ceases to hold office for reasons of retirement, resignation, dismissal, disability or death, his successor shall be employed in accordance with his original employment procedure.

### 9.2 Duties of the Senior Executive

- 9.2.1 The general manager shall be responsible to the Board, and has the following powers:
- (1) Presiding over the Company’s production management, being responsible for the Company’s daily administrative, scientific research, management, production and other business activities;
  - (2) Signing contracts for the daily business within the scope authorized by this Agreement;

- (3) Proposing to or submitting to the Board the business plans, investment plans, annual and quarterly budgets, forecast plans and reports required by the Board.
  - (4) Organizing and implementing the Company's annual business plans and investment programs;
  - (5) Formulating the establishment programs of internal management organs of the Company, and the basic management system;
  - (6) Stipulation and implementation of employee training programs;
  - (7) Stipulation and implementation of the Company's specific rules;
  - (8) Formulating the Company's overall remuneration, bonus and benefit policies, the Company's equity incentive plans, executive stock ownership plans or similar programs;
  - (9) Formulating the establishment program for the Company's internal management;
  - (10) Determining the appointment or dismissal of the employees, except appointment or dismissal which shall be resolved by the Board;
  - (11) Determining the employment, retirement, salary, social welfare and labor protection of the Company's employees unless otherwise provided in this Agreement; and
  - (12) Dealing with any material matters other than those specified in Section 8.2.1 and all other matters authorized and directed by the Board.
- 9.2.2 The executive vice general manager shall assist the general manager in handling the Company's daily operations and management, exercising of the duties of the general manager when the general manager cannot exercise his duties.
- 9.2.3 From the date of Closing, unless otherwise approved by the Board, all the management shall work full-time in the Company and, in particular, shall not work part-time in other enterprises competing with the Company. For the purposes of this Section 9.2.3 only, if the Board authorizes any of the management in the Company to take up a part-time job in either Party or its Related Parties, the Parties hereby expressly acknowledge that such Party is deemed not to be competing with the Company.

- 9.2.4 The Senior Executives shall abide by the Articles of Association and other systems, faithfully perform their duties and protect the interests of the Company. The Senior Executives shall not use their position and authority in the Company for securing their own or Third Parties' (including any Party to this Agreement) interests.
- 9.2.5 No Senior Executive shall be liable to the Company for any conduct carried out by the Senior Executive in the ordinary course of his duties (and the Company shall indemnify the Senior Executive against any liability to any Third Party) unless such conduct constitutes intentional misconduct, fraud, gross negligence or breach of the Laws.
- 9.2.6 The Board has the right to dismiss any Senior Executive who has engaged in malpractice or serious dereliction of duty. The general manager has the right to dismiss any other personnel of the Company who has engaged in malpractice or serious dereliction of duty.

## ARTICLE 10. Supervisors

### 10.1 Supervisors

- 10.1.1 The Company does not have a Board of Supervisors; rather, there are two (2) supervisors, of which: Investor A shall appoint one (1) and ChipMOS BVI shall appoint one (1). The term of office of each Supervisor shall be three (3) years and the Supervisors shall be reappointed by the appointing Party to serve another term. No director or Senior Executive may concurrently serve as a supervisor.
- 10.1.2 Investor A or ChipMOS BVI may replace its appointed supervisor at any time after sending a notice in writing to the Company and sending a copy of the notice to the other Parties.
- 10.1.3 In the event that a seat of supervisor is vacated as a result of the retirement, replacement, resignation, sickness, disability or death of the supervisor, the original appointing Party of such supervisor shall immediately appoint his successor to complete the term of office of such supervisor. If there is a replacement or vacancy in the seat of the supervisor, all other Parties shall take all necessary steps to assist the appointing Party to appoint and remove its appointed Supervisor.
- 10.1.4 The Company does not pay salaries to any supervisor; however, this provision does not prohibit a supervisor who is an employee of a Company from receiving salaries as an employee. The reasonable travel expenses and allowances for the supervisors to perform their duties as supervisors shall be borne by the Company.

### 10.2 Power of Supervisor

Supervisors shall exercise the following powers:

- (1) Inspection of the Company's finances;
- (2) Supervision of the behavior of the directors and Senior Executive of the Company in performing their duties;

- (3) Proposing for the dismissal of any director or Senior Executive violating Laws, administrative regulations, Articles of Association or resolutions of the Board;
- (4) When the behavior of any director and management damages the interests of the Company, the Supervisor shall ask them to correct their actions;
- (5) Bringing a lawsuit against the director or management of the Company according to China's relevant Laws and regulations; and
- (6) Other powers as provided by applicable Laws and Articles of Association.

All of the above-mentioned matters shall be subject to the discretion of any supervisor.

#### **ARTICLE 11. Business Activities and Technology Licensing**

##### **11.1 Purchase**

Under the same the terms and conditions of the purchases, the Company shall give priority to purchasing from suppliers within China. The Company has the right to purchase equipment or materials abroad in its own name, or to entrust any Party to assist in the purchase.

##### **11.2 Operation and Management Support**

At the request of the Company, ChipMOS BVI and its Related Party will provide part of the operation and management support to the Company, which shall be stipulated in accordance with the Business Management Consulting Service Agreement signed by the Company and ChipMOS BVI and/or its Related Party. ChipMOS BVI and its Related Party shall strive for the Company's advantages on operation and management in the industry.

##### **11.3 Technology Licensing and Technical Support**

ChipMOS BVI and its Related Party will provide technology licensing and technical support to the Company, including, but not limited to, the Technology Transfer Agreement of 2011 and Technology Transfer and License Agreement of 2016 signed separately with the shareholder of ChipMOS BVI and their respective annexes or supplemental agreements, striving to place the Company in a leading position of technology in the industry.

##### **11.4 Stability and Growth of Core Business Team**

The Parties understand and agree that ChipMOS BVI will use its resources and advantages in related industries in Taiwan to actively coordinate the relevant technical personnel and other business team members of its Related Party to join the Company, and will provide the support of necessary welfare plan. Within three (3) years after the issuance of the Company's New Business License, ChipMOS BVI shall endeavor to help the Company to maintain a sufficient core management and technical team. The Parties understand and agree that, subject to the provisions of the relevant Laws and regulations, the Parties will cause the Company to issue restricted shares or similar programs as employee incentive plan as soon as possible.

11.5 Trademarks

The trademarks used by the Company shall be applied by the Company itself and legally registered.

**ARTICLE 12. Labor Management**

12.1 Principles of Management

The plans for the recruitment, employment, dismissal, resignation, salaries, labor protection, welfare, and labor discipline of the Company's employees are prepared by the general manager in accordance with relevant Laws and regulations of China, and approved by the Board.

12.2 Number of Employees

The general manager shall determine the number of employees required for the effective operation of the Company within the framework of the budget formulated by the Board.

12.3 Labor Contracts

The matters concerning the employment, dismissal, resignation, remuneration, welfare, reward, confidentiality, non-competition, discipline, punishment and labor insurance of the employees of the Company shall be stipulated in the labor contracts signed between the Company and individual employees. The Company may hire foreign employees based on its needs of business and assist its foreign employees to fulfill the approval procedures in connection with their entry, employment and residence.

12.4 Terms and Conditions of Dispatched Employees

The Parties agree that the remuneration and benefits of the dispatched employees of the Parties shall be formulated by the general manager in accordance with the qualification of dispatched employees (including foreign employees) of the Parties, and shall be submitted to the Board for approval.

12.5 Labor Union

The Company shall abide by the Labor Union Law of China.



**ARTICLE 13. Accounting System**

**13.1 Financial System**

- 13.1.1 The Company's chief financial officer is responsible for the Company's financial management. The chief financial officer shall report to the Board and the general manager.
- 13.1.2 The Company's general manager and chief financial officer shall formulate the financial accounting system and procedures of the Company in accordance with relevant Laws of China, Chinese Accounting Standards, and the business and financial procedures and requirements of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI. The accounting system and procedures to be adopted by the Company shall be submitted to the Board for approval. Upon approval of the Board, the Company shall submit the financial accounting system and procedures of the Company to the relevant departments for record (if necessary).
- 13.1.3 The Company shall use RMB as its currency for bookkeeping.
- 13.1.4 All accounting records, vouchers, books and statements of the Company shall be prepared and maintained in Chinese. The Parties shall have the right to inspect the Company's accounts within the scope permitted by Company Law of China (the Company's accounts shall be kept at the Company's principal place of business), and Investor A or ChipMOS BVI may, at its costs, employ an external auditor to audit the Company's accounts.
- 13.1.5 If a foreign currency conversion is required for the purposes of preparing the Company's accounts and statements, the dividends declared to be distributed to the Parties and for other purposes, it shall be calculated on the basis of the averages of the buying and selling rates published by the People's Bank of China at the date of actual payment and collection.

**13.2 Auditing**

The Company shall employ an independent accounting firm registered in China as the Company's Auditor (the "**Auditor**") to inspect and verify the Company's annual financial statements, financial reports at the time of liquidation and any other financial documents required by the Board.

**13.3 Financial Reports**

- 13.3.1 The Company shall provide management reports to all directors on a monthly basis so that the directors can keep abreast of the Company's operations.
- 13.3.2 The Company shall submit annual financial reports (including the audited income statement and the balance sheet for the said accounting year) and the audit reports issued by the Auditor to the Parties within three (3) months after the end of each Fiscal Year.

**13.4 Fiscal Year**

The Company shall use the calendar year as its Fiscal Year, beginning on 1 January of each calendar year and ending on 31 December of the same year.

13.5 Bank Accounts and Foreign Exchange Management

13.5.1 The Company shall open one or more foreign exchange and RMB accounts with banks in China. Subject to the approval of relevant Governmental Authorities in China (if required), the Company may open foreign exchange accounts outside China.

13.5.2 The foreign exchange transactions of the Company shall be handled in accordance with relevant foreign exchange regulations in China.

13.6 Profit Distribution

13.6.1 After the Company has paid the enterprise income tax, the Board will determine the amount of the reserve fund, enterprise development fund and employee rewards and welfare fund (if applicable) withdrawn from the net profit after tax. The sum of these funds withdrawn annually shall be determined by the Board.

13.6.2 If the Company has an unrecovered loss carried forward from prior years, the net profit after tax for the current year shall first be used to make up for the carry-forward loss, and the profit distribution shall be made after completion of covering the loss. The profits retained by the Company and carried forward from the previous year to the current year may be distributed to the Parties together with the distributable profits for the current year or to the Parties after covering the loss for the current year.

13.7 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parties agree that the financial statements of the Company shall be consolidated by Investor A and the Company shall submit the financial statements in accordance with the format, type and time required by Investor A.

**ARTICLE 14. Taxes and Insurance**

14.1 Income Tax, Customs and other Taxes

14.1.1 The Company shall pay taxes in accordance with the relevant tax Laws of China. The Company shall exercise its best efforts to obtain any state or local preferential tax status available to foreign-invested companies.

14.1.2 The Company shall exercise its efforts to obtain certification of “high-tech enterprise” in accordance with Laws.

14.1.3 Both the Chinese and foreign employees of the Company shall pay individual income taxes in accordance with the tax Laws of China. The Company shall withhold individual income taxes for its employees as required by the tax Laws of China.

14.2 Insurance

- 14.2.1 The Company, under the supervision of the Board, shall obtain and maintain any insurance covering the matters which are deemed to result in losses or damages or to be risks by the general manager.
- 14.2.2 The values of insured property, insured transportation and other insurances of the Company shall be calculated in either RMB or foreign currency (if appropriate). The general manager shall determine the categories and the amounts of insurance coverage under the supervision of the Board.

**ARTICLE 15. Confidentiality and Non-Competition**

15.1 Confidentiality

- 15.1.1 The Parties and the Company might, at times during the term of this Agreement, receive Confidential Information of other Parties. Unless otherwise provided herein, during the term of this Agreement and for two (2) years after the termination of this Agreement, those who have received the Confidential Information:

- (1) Shall maintain secrecy about such Confidential Information;
- (2) Shall not disclose the Confidential Information to anyone, except the director, executive, employee or external counsel, accountant, assets estimator or other Third Party advisor, who needs to access to such Confidential Information for the purpose of this Agreement to fulfill his obligations and duties, or with prior written consent of the Party; and
- (3) Shall not use the Confidential Information for personal interests in any way, other than for the purpose of this Agreement or with prior written consent of the Party.

The receiving Party of the Confidential Information may disclose the Confidential Information when required by relevant Laws to do so (including, but not limited to, disclose to relevant supervisory institution); however, such disclosure is limited to the requirements of such relevant Laws, and the receiving Party shall provide the opportunity for the disclosing Party to review the disclosed contents and to make relevant comments (to the degree that the Laws permits).

- 15.1.2 The foregoing Section 15.1.1 shall not apply to the following information:

- (1) The receiving Party of the information has already known the information prior to receiving such information according to the written record;
- (2) The information has become publicly available by a means other than the receiving Party's breach of this Agreement ;

- (3) The information was received from a Third Party who did not have the obligation of maintaining secrecy;
- (4) The information was not marked as confidential, or was conveyed orally and the disclosing Party did not indicate such information as confidential information and such information does not constitute business secret; or
- (5) The information developed by the receiving Party on its own without making use of the Confidential Information.

15.1.3 Upon request by any Party, the Company shall sign other confidentiality agreements similar to Section 15.1 for the Confidential Information received from such Party or its Related Party.

15.1.4 Each Party and the Company shall cause their directors, executives, employees, other related persons of the Related Party, and the Persons who received the Confidential Information according to Section 15.1.1.(2) to comply with Section 15.1 herein.

15.2 Non-competition

15.2.1 Unless otherwise permitted in this Agreement or with prior written consent by Investor A, ChipMOS BVI and its Related Party shall not invest in other entities engaging in the same or similar business in China during the term of this Agreement. ChipMOS BVI and its Related Party shall actively generate business and growth opportunities for the Company within China. Under the same terms and conditions, the Company is given priority to work with the Chinese customers.

15.2.2 Investor A and ChipMOS BVI shall jointly set out the non-compete arrangement and rules, at a suitable time, to facilitate the Company's planned initial public offering.

15.2.3 The Parties acknowledge and agree that Investor A may conduct similar investment in the industry which the Company engages in (without consents of the other Parties), and Investor A may combine the Company with such similar company it invested in, upon the approval of the Board.

15.2.4 Regardless of any other provision in this Agreement, each Party hereby acknowledges and agrees the obligations set forth in Section 15.2 shall apply to its parent company, subsidiaries and other joint ventures held with the Third Party, and commits to cause its parent company, subsidiaries and other joint ventures held with the Third Party to perform such obligations, and to be liable for damage resulting from any violation thereof.

**ARTICLE 16. Term, Termination and Liquidation**

16.1 Term of Operation

16.1.1 The operation term of the Company shall be fifty (50) years from the incorporation of the Company ("**Term of Operation**"). The Company may extend the term in accordance with Section 16.1.2, or terminate this Agreement before expiration in accordance with Sections 16.2.2 and 16.2.3.

16.1.2 Company may extend its Term of Operation under the unanimous approval of the Board. On such occasion, the Company shall immediately change its relevant business registrations as required by Laws.

16.2 Termination

16.2.1 Unless the Parties extend the Term of Operation in accordance with Section 16.2, this Agreement shall be terminated immediately upon the expiration of the Term of Operation.

16.2.2 The Parties may terminate this Agreement at any time in writing by mutual consent.

16.2.3 Each of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI (for the purpose of Section 16.2.3, one of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI referred to as “**Terminating Party**,” both Investor A and ChipMOS BVI referred to as “**Both Parties**,” and the non-terminating Party referred to as “**Terminated Party**”) has the right to terminate this Agreement prior to the expiration of the Term of Operation upon a written notification to the other Parties under any of the following events:

- (1) The Terminated Party materially violates this Agreement or Articles of Association, and such violation cannot be cured by the Terminated Party within thirty (30) days after its receipt of the Terminating Party’s written notification;
- (2) The Terminated Party enters into bankruptcy, liquidation or dissolution process, suspends the business operation, or becomes insolvent;
- (3) The Terminated Party Transfers all or part of the Equity Interest in violation of this Agreement, or puts all or part of the Equity Interests in pledge or other Encumbrance;
- (4) The ultimate actual controlling Person of the Terminated Party is changed;
- (5) All or substantially all of the assets of the Company are expropriated by the Governmental Authority, and thus the Company fails to operate; or;
- (6) Factors or consequences attributable to the Force Majeure (definition in Article 18 of this Agreement) have materially influenced the business operation of the Company for at least six (6) months, and Both Parties are unable reach a mutually agreeable solution in accordance with Article 18 of this Agreement.

The term “materially violates” referred to in this Section 16.2.3(1) means that the breach of obligations under this Agreement of one Party which causes the failure of the purpose of this Agreement, or causes great difficulties in the continuing operation of the Company.

16.3 Liquidation

- 16.3.1 If this Agreement is terminated in accordance with Section 16.2, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the Board shall form a liquidation committee within ten (10) days, and grant such committee the full right of representing the Company in handling all matters. The liquidation committee shall conduct the evaluation and liquidation of assets of Company in accordance with the Laws of China.
- 16.3.2 The liquidation committee shall consist of three (3) members; one shall be designated by Investor A, one shall be designated by ChipMOS BVI, and the third member shall be jointly designated by both Investor A and ChipMOS BVI. The members of the liquidation committee may include, but are not limited to, the director or other Senior Executive of the Company. If permitted by the Laws of China, the foregoing Party may designate attorneys or certified accountants as the member of the liquidation committee, or to assist in the works of the liquidation committee. The Board shall inform related authorities of the establishment status of the liquidation committee (if required).
- 16.3.3 The liquidation committee shall thoroughly check the assets and liabilities of the Company, and shall prepare the liquidation program based on the relevant provisions of this Agreement. Upon the approval of the Board, the liquidation program shall be carried out under the supervision of the liquidation committee.
- 16.3.4 The liquidation committee shall make best effort to obtain the best prices for the liquidated assets of the Company when implementing the liquidation program.
- 16.3.5 The costs of liquidation, including the remuneration of members of the liquidation committee and professional consultants, shall be paid prior to other creditors, and shall be paid from the assets of the Company.
- 16.3.6 After liquidating and distributing all the assets and discharging all the debts of the Company, all remaining assets shall be distributed to the Parties in proportion to their respective Equity Interests.
- 16.3.7 Upon the completion of procedure of liquidation, the liquidation committee shall return the business license of the Company to the relevant Registration Authority, and shall conduct all processes of annulment registration. Investor A shall retain the original documents for the required period of time in accordance with the relevant Laws of China.

16.4 Further Assurance

Each Party hereby agrees to the termination and liquidation of the Company under Article 16 and further agrees that the Board shall be deemed to have unanimously agreed to such termination or liquidation. Upon termination or liquidation, each Party agrees to promptly take all actions required by Laws to complete the termination or liquidation, and to sign all required documents. Each Party agrees to cause directors appointed by it and the Company to take all actions required by Laws to complete the termination or liquidation, and to sign all required documents.

16.5 Continue in Effect

After termination of this Agreement, Articles 15 to 20 of this Agreement shall continue to have full force and effect until the relevant obligations are performed.

**ARTICLE 17. Default**

17.1 Event of Default

Subject to the provisions of this Article 17, (1) if a Party fails or ceases to perform its obligations under this Agreement, and such Party fails to begin correcting such default within thirty (30) days of receipt of a written notice from the other Parties or Company, which specifies the nature of such default in a reasonable and detailed way, or fails to complete the correction with sixty (60) of receipt of such notice; or (2) if a Party makes any representation or guarantee that is untrue or inaccurate in any significant aspect, then such Party shall be deemed to breach this Agreement.

17.2 Liabilities for Default

17.2.1 In the event of default, if the Company or a Party suffers any costs, liabilities or losses (including loss of profits of Company, but excluding any indirect damage of whatsoever nature of Company or any Party), the defaulting Party shall indemnify and hold harmless the Company and the non-defaulting Party from and against such costs, liabilities or losses (including loss of interest and reasonable attorneys' fees).

17.2.2 Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, if any Party, pursuant to this Agreement or any document delivered pursuant to this Agreement or other evidence, provides any statement, covenant, undertaking or agreement that is inaccurate, or if any Party violates such statement, covenant, undertaking or agreement, such Party ("**Indemnitor**") shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless other Parties and the Company ("**Indemnitee**") against any claims, losses, liabilities, damages, deficiencies, judgments payables, tax payments, fines, settlement amount, costs or expenses (including loss of interest, fine, and reasonable expense and loss of profits of Company, and any reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and personnel costs, consultant fees, and any other expenses incurred in connection with any litigation or procedure between Indemnitee, Indemnitor, and any other Third Party).

17.2.3 In the event where more than one Party defaults under this Agreement, each defaulting Party shall be held responsible for its own default.

#### **ARTICLE 18. Force Majeure**

##### **18.1 Definition of Force Majeure**

“**Force Majeure**” herein shall mean any event that happens after the Effective Date, and is beyond one Party’s control and that is not foreseeable, avoidable or surmountable and that prevents the Party from performing all or part of its obligations under this Agreement. Force Majeure includes the following: earthquake, typhoon, flood, fire, war, malfunction in national or international transportation, act of Governmental Authority or public authority, epidemic, riot, strike, and other events which are unforeseeable, unavoidable and uncontrollable, including events generally accepted as Force Majeure events in international commercial practice.

##### **18.2 Effect of Force Majeure**

- 18.2.1 If a Party is prevented from or delayed in carrying out any provision of this Agreement by reason of Force Majeure, such Party shall be excused from such performance to the extent and during the period of such prevention or delay. In the event of a Force Majeure condition, the time for performance shall be extended for the period of continuance of such condition, and the Party is excused from any punishment.
- 18.2.2 A Party who invokes Force Majeure shall notify the other Parties in a timely manner in writing, and shall provide evidence of such event of Force Majeure and expected duration within fifteen (15) days of such Force Majeure. A Party who invokes Force Majeure shall exercise all reasonable efforts to overcome the Force Majeure event.
- 18.2.3 In the event of a Force Majeure condition, the Parties shall, in a timely manner, hold a consultation about searching for a just solution. The Parties shall exercise all reasonable efforts to mitigate damages of the Force Majeure event.

#### **ARTICLE 19. Governing Law and Dispute Resolution**

##### **19.1 Governing Law**

- 19.1.1 The formation, validity, effect, construction, performance, modification, and termination of this Agreement, and dispute resolution related to this Agreement, shall be governed by the Laws of China.
- 19.1.2 If any existing Laws, regulations and rules are amended or re-interpreted by new Laws, regulations and rules during the term of this Agreement, and such event causes any Party suffer a Material Adverse Effect on its economic interests under this Agreement, then the Parties shall hold a consultation and exercise its best efforts to make the necessary adjustments to maintain the current economic interests to each Party to a degree no less than existed prior to such amendment or re-interpretation of Laws, regulations, or rules. If it is impossible to make such adjustments, the Parties shall hold a consultation to determine whether to terminate this Agreement in accordance with Article 16.



19.2 Dispute Resolution

- 19.2.1 In case of any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including, but not limited to, any right, obligation, and liability of this Agreement, pre-Agreement, and post-Agreement, including the formation, validity, interpretation, breach, termination or invalidity thereof (“**Dispute**”), such Dispute shall be settled by the Parties through discussions in good faith. Such discussion shall begin after a Party provides the other Parties with a written notice of the existence of the Dispute. In case no settlement can be reached through discussions within thirty (30) days after the first Party notifies the other Parties of such Dispute in writing, any Party may submit the Dispute to arbitration under Section 19.2 of this Agreement.
- 19.2.2 Any Dispute shall be submitted to China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (“**CIETAC**”) for arbitration which shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of CIETAC Arbitration Rules in force at the time of the execution of this Agreement. The CIETAC Arbitration Rules are deemed to be incorporated into this Section 19.2.2 and may be revised by other agreements to this Section. The place of arbitration shall be Shanghai, China. The arbitral tribunal shall be composed of three (3) arbitrators. Each of the applying Party and applied Party shall appoint one (1) arbitrator and the two (2) arbitrators-elect shall appoint the third arbitrator. If the Parties are unable to agree to a third arbitrator, such third arbitrator shall be appointed by CIETAC under the CIETAC Arbitration Rules. The third arbitrator shall not be a Person of either Mainland or Taiwan regions of China. The third arbitrator shall act as chairman of the arbitral tribunal.
- 19.2.3 If any issue raised in a Dispute (“**Related Dispute**”) is substantially the same as or connected with the issue raised in a previous Dispute, and such previous Dispute has been submitted for arbitration in accordance with the Transaction Documents (including this Agreement) (“**Existing Dispute**”), or if the facts of a Related Dispute are substantially the same as the facts of an Existing Dispute, then the arbitral tribunal (“**Arbitral Tribunal**”) to which Existing Dispute has already been appointed, or will be appointed, shall be appointed as the Arbitral Tribunal of Related Disputes.
- 19.2.4 Upon request by any Party who involved in the Dispute and intends to participate in the arbitration proceeding, or any Party to this Agreement, Arbitral Tribunal may agree such participation of such Party and make one final award. Each Party hereby agrees to participate in the relevant arbitration proceeding upon request by the Party who involved in the Dispute.
- 19.2.5 If two or more Disputes have been appointed to the same Arbitral Tribunal in accordance with the foregoing provision, the Arbitral Tribunal may, based on the mutual consent of all the Parties concerned or the application of one of the Parties concerned, order that all or part of the matters at issue shall be heard together in accordance with any terms or conditions as the Arbitral Tribunal determines appropriate. The Arbitral Tribunal has power to make the decision and to make interim and partial awards as the Arbitral Tribunal determines appropriate.

- 19.2.6 All arbitration proceedings, complaints, written statements, documents, and awards hereunder shall be conducted in the Chinese. All awards shall be quoted and paid in RMB.
- 19.2.7 The award rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal shall be final and binding upon the Parties participating in the arbitration proceeding.
- 19.2.8 The arbitration fees shall be paid by one Party or Parties participating in the arbitration proceeding in accordance with the award rendered by the Arbitral Tribunal.
- 19.2.9 During the period of dispute resolution, the Parties shall continue to perform their obligations under this Agreement in all respects except the matter in Dispute.

## **ARTICLE 20. Miscellaneous**

### **20.1 Entering into Force**

This Agreement shall become effective upon being duly executed by the Parties.

### **20.2 Non-disclosure**

Without the prior written consent of Investor A and ChipMOS BVI, neither Party shall make any public announcement concerning the Company, this Agreement, this cooperation, or Company's business except (1) to disclose to the securities regulatory authority or the stock exchange of the jurisdiction of the disclosing Party (or its Related Party) in accordance with applicable Laws or stock exchange regulations; (2) to disclose to the relevant Governmental Authority officials in accordance with applicable Laws; (3) to disclose for the purpose of the performance of this Agreement; (4) to disclose for exercise of rights and performance of obligations of a Party under this Agreement or in connection with this Agreement; (5) to disclose for other purpose of integrity after the establishment of the Company; or (6) to disclose for any dispute in connection to this Agreement. Under the foregoing circumstances, if applicable, the Party who is required to disclose shall immediately notify other Parties in writing of such announcement, and shall discuss with the other Parties in good faith the specific wording of any such announcement and take precautionary measures to prevent any disclosure of Confidential Information to the maximum extent permitted by Laws.

### **20.3 Waiver**

No failure or delay by any of the Parties in exercising any right or remedy under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise by any of the Parties of any right or remedy preclude any further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or remedy. The remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any remedies provided by Laws.

20.4 Assignment

Except as the Permitted Transfer set forth in Article 6 in this Agreement, any right and obligation under this Agreement shall not be assigned or transferred by any Party to any Third Party without the prior written consent of the other Parties. The assignment of this Agreement shall be subject to relevant procedures.

20.5 Independent Contractor

Nothing contained in or relating to this Agreement shall constitute or be deemed to appoint any of the Parties as the agent of the other Parties (except with the prior written consent of such other Party) or to authorize any of the Parties to create any expenses or other obligation of whatsoever form on behalf of or in the name of the other Parties (except with the prior written consent of such other Party).

20.6 Amendment

This Agreement may be modified or amended only by executed written documents by the Parties to this Agreement.

20.7 Severability

If any provision of this Agreement is deemed invalid or unenforceable under the applicable Laws, such provision (shall be invalid or unenforceable only to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability) shall be deemed severed from this Agreement, and the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Under the forgoing circumstance, the Parties shall exercise its best efforts to enforce the provisions and commercial objectives of this Agreement and substitute for the invalid or unenforceable provision a valid and enforceable provision which conforms as nearly as possible with the original intent of the Parties.

20.8 Notices

20.8.1 All notices, requests, and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered, faxed, or mailed to the Parties at the following addresses, facsimile numbers or email addresses (or to such other addresses, facsimile numbers, or email addresses as notified in writing by the attention to the other Parties at least ten (10) days in advance of such change):

Investor A: Tibet Unigroup Guowei Investment Co., Ltd.  
Address: 10F, Tsinghua Building, Tsinghua Science & Technology Park, Haidian District, Beijing  
Attention: Executive Director Wei-Guo Zhao  
Facsimile number: 010-82159228  
Email: zhaowg@tsinghuatec.com

ChipMOS BVI: ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.  
Address: No.1, Yanfa 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City  
Attention: Chairman Lien-Fa Chou  
Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980  
Email: lafair\_cho@chipmos.com

Investor C: Gongqingcheng Chnaghou Investment Management Ltd.  
Address: No. 9 2-2-1001, Nongshikou Street, Xicheng District, Beijing  
Attention: Ruo-Fei Cui  
Facsimile number: 010-6600-6699  
Email: 47758779@qq.com

Accretech (China) Co., Ltd.  
Address: Room 2101C, No. 1077, Zu Chong Zhi Road, Ling Yang Building, Pudong New District, Shanghai, China  
Attention: Hao Chen  
Facsimile number: 021-3887-0805  
Email: chenhao@accretech.com.cn

Chao-Jung Tsai  
Address: 11F., No.601, Mingshui Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City  
Attention: Chao-Jung Tsai  
Email: jerome.tsai@hotmail.com

Shih-Jye Cheng  
Address: No.27-16, Aly. 10, Ln. 81, Guanghua 2nd St., Hsinchu City  
Attention: Shih-Jye Cheng  
Facsimile number: 886-3-566-8980  
Email: sj\_cheng@chipmos.com

Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership)

Address: Room 170, Area 0, Floor1, Building 2, No.1218, Xinda Road, Qingpu District, Shanghai  
Attention: Yu-Hua Zhu  
Email: Sandy zhu@chipmos.com.cn

Shou-Kang Chen

Address: No.2, Ln. 188, Yuping Rd., Neighborhood 13, Wensheng Vil., East Dist., Tainan City  
Attention: Shou-Kang Chen  
Email: sk\_chen@chipmos.com

David W. Wang

Address: 9F.-1, No.6, Dashun 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City  
Attention: David W. Wang  
Email: DAVID\_WANG@chipmos.com

20.8.2 Any notice, request, or other communication to be given, delivered or made in accordance with this Section 20.8 shall be deemed to have been given, delivered, or made as follows:

- (1) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been dully received three (3) Business Days after receipt by the sender of post office's confirmation of receipt, if delivered within the country by registered or certified mail;
- (2) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been dully received ten (10) Business Days after receipt by the sender of post office's confirmation of receipt, if delivered abroad by registered or certified mail;
- (3) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been dully received at the time of actual delivery, if delivered in person or by courier service;
- (4) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been dully received upon receipt by the sender of a confirmation of transmission, if delivered by facsimile; and
- (5) Any notices, requests, and other communications shall be deemed to have been dully received upon sending such email (the computer system of the sender shows that the email is dully delivered to the receiver's device), if delivered by email.

If more than one method described above is used by any Party, such notice, request, or other communication shall be deemed to have been received at the earliest date.

20.9 Further Effort

The Parties shall, upon each request by the other Parties, execute or attempt to execute such further documents, agreements, and contracts, and shall perform or attempt to perform such further acts as may reasonably be necessary to carry out and give full effect to the terms of this Agreement.

20.10 Expenses

Unless otherwise expressly specified in this Agreement, each Party hereto shall bear its own attorney fees, expert fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the preparation, negotiation and execution of this Agreement.

20.11 Language and Counterpart

20.11.1 This Agreement is written in Chinese.

20.11.2 This Agreement can be executed in as many originals as needed, while each original shall have the same legal effect, and each Party shall retain no less than one (1) original.

20.12 Entire Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, this Agreement and the Articles of Association constitute the entire agreement of the Parties relating to the subject matter addressed in this Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all prior oral or written agreements, contracts, understandings, or communications between the Parties with respect to the subject matter addressed in this Agreement. The attachments, appendices and schedules are part of this Agreement, and have the same binding force as the main part of this Agreement.

**[Signature Page Follows]**

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor A:** Tibet Unigroup Guowei  
Investment Co., Ltd.

(Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Wei-Guo Zhao  
Title: Executive Director

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**ChipMOS BVI:** ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.

(Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Lien-Fa Chou

Title: Chairman



(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

[Signature Pages]

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C:** Gongqingcheng Changhou Investment  
Management Ltd.

(Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Ruo-Fei Cui

Title: General Manager

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C:** Accretech (China) Co. Ltd.

(Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Hao Chen

Title: Director / General Manager

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C: Chao-Jung Tsai**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C:** Shih-Jye Cheng

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C:** Shanghai Zuzhu Business Consulting Partnership  
(Limited Partnership)

(Seal)

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Yu-Hua Zhu

Title: Managing Partner

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C:** Shou-Kang Chen

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**[Signature Pages]**

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement on the date first above written.**

**Investor C:** David W. Wang

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

(Translation, for reference only)

ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) LTD.  
AGREEMENT FOR SINO-FOREIGN EQUITY JOINT VENTURE

**Attachment I Articles of Association**



List of Principal Subsidiaries

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of Incorporation</u>
ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES (BVI) LTD.	British Virgin Islands
ChipMOS U.S.A., INC.	U.S.A.

(Translation, for reference only)

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.**

**Code of Ethics and Business Conduct**

- Article 1 (Purpose and basis)  
This Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the “Code”) is stipulated to guide the directors, supervisors, managerial officers and other employees of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (the “Company”) to comply with the ethical standards, and to help the interested parties of the Company better understand the ethical standards of the Company.
- Article 2 (Scope of application)  
This Code applies to the directors, supervisors, managerial officers and other employees of the Company. The aforementioned are collectively called “Persons” herein.
- Article 3 (The rules of integrity)  
When conducting business, the Company and the Persons shall follow the ethical standards and the rules of integrity and shall comply with this Code.
- Article 4 (Prevention of conflict of interest)  
The Persons shall conduct business in an objective and efficient manner and shall not take advantage of their positions in the Company to obtain improper benefits for themselves or their spouses, parents, children, or relatives within the second degree of kinship.  
The Persons shall actively report to the Company whether there is any potential conflict of interest if there are loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, major asset transactions or purchase (or sale) of goods between the Company and the affiliated enterprise at which the person mentioned in the preceding section works. The Persons shall comply with this Code to prevent any conflict of interest.
- Article 5 (Prohibition of pursuing personal gain)  
The Persons shall not engage in any of the following:  
1. Pursuing personal gain by using property or information of the Company or taking advantage of their positions.  
2. Competing with the Company.

3. Any conduct prohibited by this Code and other policies of the Company.

When the Company has an opportunity for making profit, it is the responsibility of the directors, supervisors, and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and lawful benefits that can be obtained by the Company.

Article 6 (Confidentiality)

The Persons shall keep any technical and non-technical information of the Company, and any information of the suppliers or customers of the Company (“Confidential Information”) confidential, except as authorized or required by laws to disclose such Confidential Information. Confidential Information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a third party or disclosed, could result in damage to the Company or its customers.

Article 7 (Fair trade)

The Persons shall treat all suppliers, customers, competitors and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, concealment, or abuse of the information obtained from their positions, through misrepresentation of material facts, or through other unfair dealings.

Article 8 (Protection and proper use of Company assets)

The Persons shall protect assets of the Company and shall ensure that such assets can be effectively and lawfully used for business. The Persons shall protect against any theft, negligence in care, or waste of such assets.

Article 9 (Legal compliance)

The Persons shall comply with the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 10 (Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities)

The Persons shall actively report to the independent directors, supervisors, managerial officers, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate officers of the Company upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of any laws or regulations or this Code, and shall provide sufficient information to the Company to facilitate subsequent steps.

All reports will be kept confidential and verified through an independent investigation to protect the reporter.

Article 11 (Disciplinary measures and appeal system)

Any violation by the Persons of this Code shall be handled by the Company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and internal policies. The Company shall promptly disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of such violation, reasons for such violation, the provision of this Code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken.

The Company shall establish a system to provide the violator of this Code with an opportunity to appeal.

Article 12 (Procedures for exemption)

Any exemption for the directors, supervisors, or managerial officers of the Company from compliance with this Code shall be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors of the Company. The Company shall promptly disclose on the MOPS the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for such exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reason for, and principle behind such exemption, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to prevent any arbitrary or doubtful exemption from this Code, and to protect the interests of the Company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such exemption occur.

Article 13 (Method of disclosure)

The Company shall disclose this Code and its amendment on its company website, in its annual reports and prospectuses, and on the MOPS.

Article 14 (Enforcement)

This Code and its amendment shall be entered into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors. This Code and its amendment shall be reported to the shareholders at a shareholders meeting.

This Code was stipulated on August 13, 2013. The first amendment was adopted on March 12, 2015.

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Shih-Jye Cheng, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 20, 2017

/s/ Shih-Jye Cheng

**Name: Shih-Jye Cheng**

**Title: Chairman and President**

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Shou-Kang Chen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 20, 2017

/s/ Shou-Kang Chen

**Name: Shou-Kang Chen**

**Title: Chief Financial Officer**

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.**  
**CERTIFICATION**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, the undersigned, Shih-Jye Cheng, Chairman and President of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to his knowledge, that the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, as of, and for, the periods presented in the Report.

The foregoing certification is being furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350 solely for purposes of complying with the provisions of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, is not intended to be used or relied upon for any other purpose and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Date: April 20, 2017

/s/ Shih-Jye Cheng

**Name: Shih-Jye Cheng**

**Title: Chairman and President**

**ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC.  
CERTIFICATION**

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, the undersigned, Shou-Kang Chen, Chief Financial Officer of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. (the "Company"), hereby certifies, to his knowledge, that the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2016 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, as of, and for, the periods presented in the Report.

The foregoing certification is being furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350 solely for purposes of complying with the provisions of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, is not intended to be used or relied upon for any other purpose and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Date: April 20, 2017

/s/ Shou-Kang Chen

**Name: Shou-Kang Chen**

**Title: Chief Financial Officer**



MOORE STEPHENS

調和聯合會計師事務所

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tw.moorestephens.com

April 20, 2017  
The Commissioners  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
100F Street, N.E.  
Washington, DC 201549  
United States of America

Dear Sirs:

We have read the statements made by ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC., which we understand will be filed with the Securities and Futures Commission, pursuant to and as part of the Form 20-F of ChipMOS TECHNOLOGIES INC. dated April 20, 2017. We agree with the statements concerning our Firm in such Form 20-F.

Yours faithfully,

/s/ TIAOHO & CO.  
Certified Public Accountants  
Taiwan