Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

Parent Company Only Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 and Independent Auditors' Report

Deloitte.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and January 1, 2014 and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. These parent company only financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Those rules and standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and January 1, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

The statements of major accounting items listed in the parent company only financial statements of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis. Such statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements mentioned above. In our opinion, such statements are consistent in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Deloitte & Touche

February 2, 2016

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

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

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2015 (Note 3)		December 31, 2014 (Adjusted) (Note 3)		January 1, 2014 (Adjusted) (Note 3)	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 264,493,583	16	$ 184,859,232	13	$ 146,438,768	12
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	6,026	-	134,824	-	64,030	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	706,924	-	612,860	-	646,402	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note 8)	9,166,523	1	4,485,593	-	1,795,949	-
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Note 9)	25,636,123	2	22,806,184	2	17,445,877	2
Receivables from related parties (Note 31)	57,282,682	4	88,419,913	6	52,969,803	4
Other receivables from related parties (Note 31)	455,327	-	576,592	-	572,000	-
Inventories (Notes 5 and 10)	64,338,188	4	63,523,287	5	35,243,061	3
Noncurrent assets held for sale (Note 11)	-	-	669,472	-	-	-
Other financial assets (Note 32)	1,766,573	-	2,069,874	-	61,842	-
Other current assets (Note 14)	3,061,131	-	2,791,666	-	2,386,031	-
Total current assets	426,913,080	27	370,949,497	26	257,623,763	21
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note 8)	1,621,424	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets carried at cost	343,721	-	373,158	-	469,378	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 5 and 11)	324,365,592	20	242,022,438	17	165,082,697	14
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 5 and 12)	831,784,912	52	796,684,361	56	770,443,494	64
Intangible assets (Notes 5 and 13)	9,391,418	1	8,996,810	1	7,069,456	1
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 5 and 26)	4,506,675	-	3,209,679	-	4,486,126	-
Refundable deposits	398,693	-	340,010	-	2,496,663	-
Other noncurrent assets (Note 14)	360,000	-	385,700	-	820,000	-
Total noncurrent assets	1,172,772,435	73	1,052,012,156	74	950,867,814	79
TOTAL	$ 1,599,685,515	100	$ 1,422,961,653	100	$ 1,208,491,577	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term loans (Note 15)	$ 39,474,000	2	$ 36,158,520	2	$ 15,645,000	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	45,254	-	477,268	-	25,404	-
Accounts payable	16,702,970	1	19,310,737	1	13,628,675	1
Payables to related parties (Note 31)	3,759,631	-	4,756,426	-	4,183,979	-
Salary and bonus payable	9,603,908	1	8,983,879	1	6,834,181	1
Accrued profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors (Notes 20 and 28)	20,913,074	1	18,052,820	1	12,738,801	1
Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	25,346,206	2	25,911,719	2	89,555,814	8
Income tax payable (Note 26)	32,975,435	2	28,616,392	2	22,567,331	2
Provisions (Notes 5 and 16)	9,011,863	1	9,959,817	1	7,217,331	1
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 17)	12,000,000	1	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Note 19)	24,466,937	2	26,033,514	2	14,799,228	1
Total current liabilities	194,299,278	13	178,261,092	12	187,195,744	16
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable (Note 17)	154,200,000	10	166,200,000	12	166,200,000	14
Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 26)	31,271	-	199,750	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liability (Notes 5 and 18)	7,448,026	-	6,546,849	-	6,704,854	-
Guarantee deposits (Note 19)	21,554,374	1	25,534,851	2	147,964	-
Others (Note 16)	480,847	-	18,000	-	36,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	183,714,518	11	198,499,450	14	173,088,818	14
Total liabilities	378,013,796	24	376,760,542	26	360,284,562	30
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT						
Capital stock (Note 20)	259,303,805	16	259,296,624	18	259,286,171	21
Capital surplus (Note 20)	56,300,215	3	55,989,922	4	55,858,626	5
Retained earnings (Note 20)						
Appropriated as legal capital reserve	177,640,561	11	151,250,682	11	132,436,003	11
Appropriated as special capital reserve	-	-	-	-	2,785,741	-
Unappropriated earnings	716,653,025	45	553,914,592	39	383,670,168	32
	894,293,586	56	705,165,274	50	518,891,912	43
Others (Note 20)	11,774,113	1	25,749,291	2	14,170,306	1
Total equity	1,221,671,719	76	1,046,201,111	74	848,207,015	70
TOTAL	$ 1,599,685,515	100	$ 1,422,961,653	100	$ 1,208,491,577	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2015 (Note 3)		2014 (Adjusted) (Note 3)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NET REVENUE (Notes 5, 22 and 31)	$ 837,046,888	100	$ 757,152,389	100
COST OF REVENUE (Notes 10, 28 and 31)	439,356,165	52	390,284,816	52
GROSS PROFIT BEFORE REALIZED GROSS PROFIT ON SALES TO SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	397,690,723	48	366,867,573	48
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT ON SALES TO SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES	18,117	-	31,547	-
GROSS PROFIT	397,708,840	48	366,899,120	48
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 5, 28 and 31)				
Research and development	64,831,860	8	55,818,708	7
General and administrative	16,138,095	2	17,763,094	2
Marketing	2,983,080	-	2,686,065	-
Total operating expenses	83,953,035	10	76,267,867	9
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET (Notes 12 and 28)	(347,107)	-	9,049	-
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	313,408,698	38	290,640,302	39
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates (Note 11)	33,694,186	4	9,292,160	1
Other income (Note 23)	1,839,862	-	1,141,884	-
Foreign exchange gain, net (Note 35)	2,698,396	-	2,142,565	-
Finance costs (Note 24)	(2,440,459)	-	(2,512,231)	-
Other gains and losses (Note 25)	787,985	-	299,137	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	36,579,970	4	10,363,515	1
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	349,988,668	42	301,003,817	40
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 5 and 26)	43,414,831	5	37,122,046	5
NET INCOME	306,573,837	37	263,881,771	35

(Continued)

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2015 (Note 3)		2014 (Adjusted) (Note 3)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 11, 18, 20 and 26)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	$ (827,703)	-	$ 237,233	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	(2,523)	-	1,470	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	99,324	-	(28,468)	-
	(730,902)	-	210,235	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	6,525,608	1	11,784,245	1
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	94,064	-	30,183	-
Share of other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries and associates	(20,578,859)	(3)	(230,312)	-
Income tax expense related to items that may be reclassified subsequently	(15,991)	-	(5,131)	-
	(13,975,178)	(2)	11,578,985	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(14,706,080)	(2)	11,789,220	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 291,867,757	35	$ 275,670,991	36
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT$, Note 27)				
Basic earnings per share	$ 11.82		$ 10.18	
Diluted earnings per share	$ 11.82		$ 10.18	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

	Capital Stock - Common Stock			Retained Earnings				Others				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized Gain/Loss from Available-for-sale Financial Assets	Cash Flow Hedges Reserve	Total	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2014	25,928,617	$ 259,286,171	$ 55,858,626	$ 132,436,003	$ 2,785,741	$ 382,971,408	$ 518,193,152	$ (7,140,362)	$ 21,310,781	$ (113)	$ 14,170,306	$ 847,508,255
Effect of retrospective application	-	-	-	-	-	698,760	698,760	-	-	-	-	698,760
ADJUSTED BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2014	25,928,617	259,286,171	55,858,626	132,436,003	2,785,741	383,670,168	518,891,912	(7,140,362)	21,310,781	(113)	14,170,306	848,207,015
Appropriations of prior year's earnings												
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	18,814,679	-	(18,814,679)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special capital reserve	-	-	-	-	(2,785,741)	2,785,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT$3.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(77,785,851)	(77,785,851)	-	-	-	-	(77,785,851)
Total	-	-	-	18,814,679	(2,785,741)	(93,814,789)	(77,785,851)	-	-	-	-	(77,785,851)
Net income in 2014	-	-	-	-	-	263,881,771	263,881,771	-	-	-	-	263,881,771
Other comprehensive income in 2014, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	210,235	210,235	11,642,475	(63,298)	(192)	11,578,985	11,789,220
Total comprehensive income in 2014	-	-	-	-	-	264,092,006	264,092,006	11,642,475	(63,298)	(192)	11,578,985	275,670,991
Issuance of stock from exercise of employee stock options	1,045	10,453	36,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,055
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	(2,273)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,273)
Adjustments to share of changes in equities of associates	-	-	93,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,459
From differences between equity purchase price and carrying amount arising from actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	(8)	-	-	(32,793)	(32,793)	-	-	-	-	(32,801)
From share of changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	3,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,516
ADJUSTED BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2014	25,929,662	259,296,624	55,989,922	151,250,682	-	553,914,592	705,165,274	4,502,113	21,247,483	(305)	25,749,291	1,046,201,111
Appropriations of prior year's earnings												
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	26,389,879	-	(26,389,879)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT$4.5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(116,683,481)	(116,683,481)	-	-	-	-	(116,683,481)
Total	-	-	-	26,389,879	-	(143,073,360)	(116,683,481)	-	-	-	-	(116,683,481)
Net income in 2015	-	-	-	-	-	306,573,837	306,573,837	-	-	-	-	306,573,837
Other comprehensive income in 2015, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(730,902)	(730,902)	6,537,836	(20,512,712)	(302)	(13,975,178)	(14,706,080)
Total comprehensive income in 2015	-	-	-	-	-	305,842,935	305,842,935	6,537,836	(20,512,712)	(302)	(13,975,178)	291,867,757
Issuance of stock from exercise of employee stock options	718	7,181	130,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,155
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	(26,537)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,537)
Adjustments to share of changes in equities of associates	-	-	209,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,430
From differences between equity purchase price and carrying amount arising from actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	(31,142)	(31,142)	-	-	-	-	(31,142)
From share of changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	(3,574)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,574)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015	25,930,380	$ 259,303,805	$ 56,300,215	$ 177,640,561	$ -	$ 716,653,025	$ 894,293,586	$ 11,039,949	$ 734,771	$ (607)	$ 11,774,113	$ 1,221,671,719

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2015	2014 (Adjusted)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 349,988,668	$ 301,003,817
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	213,293,810	191,590,059
Amortization expense	3,159,437	2,487,860
Finance costs	2,440,459	2,512,231
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	(33,694,186)	(9,292,160)
Interest income	(1,726,503)	(1,029,508)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(21,569)	(21,331)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	228,037	-
Impairment loss on financial assets	21,437	90,774
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, net	(51)	(127,161)
Gain on disposal of financial assets carried at cost, net	-	(5,397)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method, net	(2,419,785)	(2,028,643)
Realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates	(18,117)	(31,547)
Loss on foreign exchange, net	2,548,291	3,615,493
Dividend income	(113,359)	(112,376)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Derivative financial instruments	(249,322)	381,070
Notes and accounts receivable, net	(6,375,554)	(5,360,307)
Receivables from related parties	31,322,516	(35,450,110)
Other receivables from related parties	108,834	(44,800)
Inventories	(759,653)	(28,280,226)
Other financial assets	823,847	(1,797,351)
Other current assets	(142,763)	(399,739)
Accounts payable	(1,916,970)	5,095,232
Payables to related parties	(1,024,427)	596,749
Salary and bonus payable	595,592	2,149,698
Accrued profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors	2,860,254	5,314,019
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(2,788,099)	6,469,226
Provisions	(948,176)	2,742,486
Net defined benefit liability	73,473	79,228
Cash generated from operations	555,266,121	440,147,286
Income taxes paid	(40,493,290)	(29,636,283)
Net cash generated by operating activities	514,772,831	410,511,003

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Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2015	2014 (Adjusted)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of:		
Available-for-sale financial assets	$ (3,628)	$ -
Held to maturity financial assets	(23,074,925)	(5,882,316)
Equity interest in subsidiary	(394,674)	-
Property, plant and equipment	(249,921,656)	(283,231,097)
Intangible assets	(4,269,815)	(3,846,384)
Proceeds from disposal or redemption of:		
Available-for-sale financial assets	3,679	190,886
Held-to-maturity financial assets	16,800,000	3,200,000
Financial assets carried at cost	8,000	10,843
Investments accounted for using equity method	3,962,848	3,471,883
Equity interest in subsidiary	806,807	-
Property, plant and equipment	347,840	117,578
Interest received	1,636,497	1,043,898
Other dividends received	113,359	112,376
Dividends received from investments accounted for using equity method	3,001,834	2,664,207
Refundable deposits paid	(404,253)	(57,351)
Refundable deposits refunded	348,283	2,290,791
Increase in receivables for temporary payments	(47,924)	-
Cash received from other long-term receivables	-	161,900
Cash outflow from incorporation of subsidiary	(3,725,916)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(254,813,644)	(279,752,786)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	3,138,680	18,563,525
Interest paid	(2,456,299)	(2,504,871)
Guarantee deposits received	747,108	30,140,940
Guarantee deposits refunded	(740,829)	(7,075)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	33,891	47,055
Payment of partial acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	(64,744,242)	(60,904,793)
Proceeds from partial disposal of interests in subsidiaries	380,336	113,317
Cash dividends	(116,683,481)	(77,785,851)
Net cash used in financing activities	(180,324,836)	(92,337,753)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	79,634,351	38,420,464
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	184,859,232	146,438,768
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 264,493,583	$ 184,859,232

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

1. GENERAL

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited (the "Company" or "TSMC"), a Republic of China (R.O.C.) corporation, was incorporated on February 21, 1987. The Company is a dedicated foundry in the semiconductor industry which engages mainly in the manufacturing, selling, packaging, testing and computer-aided design of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices and the manufacturing of masks.

On September 5, 1994, the Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE). On October 8, 1997, the Company listed some of its shares of stock on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs).

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is No. 8, Li-Hsin Rd. 6, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan.

2. THE AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying parent company only financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 2, 2016.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the 2013 version of the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (IASs), Interpretations of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IASs (SIC) (collectively, "IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) (collectively, "2013 Taiwan-IFRSs version")

   According to Rule No. 1030029342 and Rule No. 1030010325 issued by the FSC, the 2013 Taiwan-IFRSs version and the related amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers should be adopted by the Company starting 2015.

   The Company believes that as a result of the adoption of aforementioned 2013 Taiwan-IFRSs version and the related amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the following items have impacted the Company's parent company only financial statements.

   1) IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"

      IFRS 12 is a new disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries and associates. The Company has included the new disclosure, as applicable, in Note 11.

2) IFRS 13, “Fair Value Measurement”

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

The measurement requirements of IFRS 13 have been applied prospectively from January 1, 2015. Please refer to Note 30 for related disclosures.

3) Amendments to IAS 1, “Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income”

According to the amendments to IAS 1, the items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. In addition, income tax on items of other comprehensive income is also required to be allocated on the same basis.

The items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss include remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, the share of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation of subsidiaries and associates as well as the related income tax on such items. Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss include exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, cash flow hedges, the share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates (except the share of the remeasurement of defined benefit obligation) as well as the related income tax on items of other comprehensive income.

4) Amendments to IAS 19, “Employee Benefits”

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

The impact on the current year is summarized as follows:

Impact on Assets, Liabilities and Equity	**December 31, 2015**
Increase in investments accounted for using equity method	$ 630
Increase in deferred income tax assets	2,749
Increase in assets	$ 3,379
Increase in net defined benefit liability	$ 22,908
Increase in liabilities	$ 22,908

(Continued)

Impact on Assets, Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2015
Decrease in retained earnings	$ (19,529)
Decrease in equity	$ (19,529)

(Concluded)

Impact on Total Comprehensive Income	Year Ended December 31, 2015
Increase in cost of revenue	$ (14,711)
Increase in operating expense	(8,197)
Increase in share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	630
Decrease in income tax expense	2,749
Decrease in net income and other comprehensive income	$ (19,529)

The impact on the prior reporting year is summarized as follows:

Impact on Assets, Liabilities and Equity	As Originally Stated	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Adjusted
December 31, 2014			
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 242,016,964	$ 5,474	$ 242,022,438
Deferred income tax assets	3,297,924	(88,245)	3,209,679
Total effect on assets		$ (82,771)	
Net defined benefit liability	7,282,230	$ (735,381)	6,546,849
Total effect on liabilities		$ (735,381)	
Retained earnings	704,512,664	$ 652,610	705,165,274
Total effect on equity		$ 652,610	
January 1, 2014			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	165,075,781	$ 6,916	165,082,697
Deferred income tax assets	4,580,468	(94,342)	4,486,126
Total effect on assets		$ (87,426)	

(Continued)

Impact on Assets, Liabilities and Equity	As Originally Stated	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Adjusted
Net defined benefit liability	$ 7,491,040	$ (786,186)	$ 6,704,854
Total effect on liabilities		$ (786,186)	
Retained earnings	518,193,152	$ 698,760	518,891,912
Total effect on equity		$ 698,760	

(Concluded)

Impact on Total Comprehensive Income	As Originally Stated	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Adjusted
Year ended December 31, 2014			
Cost of revenue	$(390,272,233)	$ (12,583)	$(390,284,816)
Operating expense	(76,261,094)	(6,773)	(76,267,867)
Share of profits of subsidiaries and associates	9,292,150	10	9,292,160
Income tax expense	(37,124,369)	2,323	(37,122,046)
Impact on net income for the year		(17,023)	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	268,682	(31,449)	237,233
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	2,922	(1,452)	1,470
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	(32,242)	3,774	(28,468)
Impact on other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		(29,127)	
Impact on total comprehensive income for the year		$ (46,150)	

b. The IFRSs issued by IASB but not endorsed by FSC

The Company has not applied the following IFRSs issued by the IASB but not endorsed by the FSC. As of the date that the parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, the initial adoption to the following standards and interpretations is still subject to the effective date to be published by the FSC.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB (Note 1)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010 - 2012 Cycle	July 1, 2014 or transactions on or after July 1, 2014
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011 - 2013 Cycle	July 1, 2014
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 - 2014 Cycle	January 1, 2016 (Note 2)
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Mandatory Effective Date of IFRS 9 and Transition Disclosure	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Effective date to be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception	January 1, 2016
Amendment to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16 Leases	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative	January 1, 2016
Amendment to IAS 7 Disclosure Initiative	January 1, 2017
Amendment to IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization	January 1, 2016
Amendment to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions	July 1, 2014
Amendment to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements	January 1, 2016
Amendment to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets	January 1, 2014
Amendment to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting	January 1, 2014

Note 1: The aforementioned new, revised or amended standards or interpretations are effective after fiscal year beginning on or after the effective dates, unless specified otherwise.

Note 2: The amendment to IFRS 5 is applied prospectively to changes in a method of disposal that occur in annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016; the remaining amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

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

1) IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

   All recognized financial assets currently in the scope of IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement," will be subsequently measured at either the amortized cost or the fair value. The classification and measurement requirements in IFRS 9 are stated as follows:

   For the debt instruments invested by the Company, if the contractual cash flows that are solely for payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the classification and measurement requirements are stated as follows:

   a) If the objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows, such assets are measured at the amortized cost. Interest revenue should be recognized in profit or loss by using the effective interest method, continuously assessed for impairment and the impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss should be recognized in profit and loss.

b) If the objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets, such assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and are continuously assessed for impairment. Interest revenue should be recognized in profit or loss by using the effective interest method. A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income should be recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses. When such financial asset is derecognized or reclassified, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

The other financial assets which do not meet the aforementioned criteria should be measured at the fair value through profit or loss. However, the Company may irrevocably designate an investment in equity instruments that is not held for trading as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. All relevant gains and losses shall be recognized in other comprehensive income, except for dividends which are recognized in profit or loss. No subsequent impairment assessment is required, and the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income cannot be reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

IFRS 9 adds a new expected loss impairment model to measure the impairment of financial assets. A loss allowance for expected credit losses should be recognized on financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company should measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition and is not deemed to be a low credit risk, the Company should measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The Company should always measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables.

2) IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

IFRS 15 establishes principles for recognizing revenue that apply to all contracts with customers, and will supersede IAS 18, "Revenue," IAS 11, "Construction Contracts," and a number of revenue-related interpretations.

When applying IFRS 15, the Company shall recognize revenue by applying the following steps:

- Identify the contract with the customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts; and
- Recognize revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

When IFRS 15 is effective, the Company may elect to apply this Standard either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

3) IFRS 16, "Leases"

IFRS 16 sets out the accounting standards for leases that will supersede IAS 17 and a number of related interpretations.

Under IFRS 16, if the Company is a lessee, it shall recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on the parent company only balance sheets except for low-value and short-term leases. The Company may elect to apply the accounting method similar to the accounting for operating lease under IAS 17 to the low-value and short-term leases. On the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, the Company should present the depreciation expense charged on the right-of-use asset separately from interest expense accrued on the lease liability; interest is computed by using effective interest method. On the parent company only statements of cash flows, cash payments for both the principal and interest portion of the lease liability are classified within financing activities.

When IFRS 16 becomes effective, the Company may elect to apply this Standard either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

4) Amendments to IAS 36, “Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets”

The amendments to IAS 36 clarify that the Company is only required to disclose the recoverable amount in the year of impairment accrual or reversal. Moreover, if the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal, the Company should also disclose the discount rate used. The Company expects the aforementioned amendments will result in a broader disclosure of recoverable amount for non-financial assets.

Except for the aforementioned impact, as of the date that the accompanying parent company only financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company continues in evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the initial adoption of the other standards or interpretations. The related impact will be disclosed when the Company completes the evaluation.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the convenience of readers, the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the R.O.C. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

Statement of Compliance

The accompanying parent company only financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (the “Accounting Standards Used in Preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements”).

Basis of Preparation

The accompanying parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

When preparing the parent company only financial statements, the Company account for subsidiaries and associates by using the equity method. In order to agree with the amount of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the parent in the consolidated financial statements, the differences of the accounting treatment between the parent company only basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted under the heading of investments accounted for using equity method, share of profits of subsidiaries and associates and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates in the parent company only financial statements.

Foreign Currencies

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Such exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year except for exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

For the purposes of presenting parent company only financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated into NT$ using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Classification of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

Current assets are assets held for trading purposes and assets expected to be converted to cash, sold or consumed within one year from the end of the reporting period. Current liabilities are obligations incurred for trading purposes and obligations expected to be settled within one year from the end of the reporting period. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents, for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments, consist of highly liquid time deposits and investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities shall be recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair values. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 30.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: Financial assets "at fair value through profit or loss" (FVTPL), "held-to-maturity" financial assets, "available-for-sale" financial assets and "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a settlement date basis. 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Derivative financial instruments that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity financial assets or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Dividends on available-for-sale equity investments are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established.

Available-for-sale equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period. Such equity instruments are subsequently remeasured at fair value when their fair value can be reliably measured, and the difference between the carrying amount and fair value is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable and other receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment, except for those loans and receivables with immaterial discounted effect.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those carried at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Those financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, their estimated future cash flows have been affected.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. The Company assesses the collectability of receivables by performing the account aging analysis and examining current trends in the credit quality of its customers.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial assets at the date the impairment loss is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment loss not been recognized.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the year.

In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, impairment losses previously recognized in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to the recognition of an impairment loss is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of unrealized gains or losses from available-for-sale financial assets.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured either at amortized cost using effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are derivative financial instruments that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, and they are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities other than those held for trading purposes and designated as at FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its market risk exposure to foreign exchange rate and interest rate, including forward exchange contracts and cross currency swap contracts.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to approximate weighted-average cost at the end of the reporting period. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale

Noncurrent assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the noncurrent asset held for sale is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the committed sale plan involves loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the investments of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale and still using equity methods, regardless of whether investments in its former subsidiary is retained after the sale.

Noncurrent assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Recognition of depreciation would cease.

Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

Investments accounted for using the equity method include investments in subsidiaries and associates.

Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary as well as the distribution received. The Company also recognized its share in the changes in the equity of subsidiaries.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the carrying amount of the subsidiary and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, any retained investment of the former subsidiary is measured at the fair value at that date. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and calculated as the difference between (a) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest at the date when control is lost; and (b) the previous carrying amount of the investments in such subsidiary. In addition, the Company shall account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the subsidiary had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities.

When the Company transacts with its subsidiaries, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the subsidiaries are recognized in the Company's parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not owned by the Company.

Investment in associates

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 the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The operating results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these parent company only financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate as well as the distribution received. The Company also recognizes its share in the changes in the equities of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

If the Company's ownership interest in an associate is reduced as a result of disposal, but the investment continues to be an associate, the Company should account for the investments on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities; in addition, the Company should reclassify to profit or loss only a proportionate amount of the gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. If the Company's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate shall be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate or jointly controlled entity had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Company transacts with an associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company' parent company only financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not owned by the Company.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Costs include any incremental costs that are directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the item of property, plant and equipment.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their useful lives, and it is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings - 10 to 20 years; machinery and equipment - 2 to 5 years; and office equipment - 3 to 5 years. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Land is not depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Leases

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

<u>The Company as lessor</u>

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

<u>The Company as lessee</u>

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

Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Other intangible assets

Other separately acquired intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: Technology license fees - the estimated life of the technology or the term of the technology transfer contract; software and system design costs - 3 years; patent and others - the economic life or contract period. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized and instead is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit. If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the difference is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to such cash-generating unit and then to the other assets of the cash-generating unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the cash-generating unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Other tangible and intangible assets

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or a cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

- The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and

- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

In principle, payment term granted to customers is due 30 days from the invoice date or 30 days from the end of the month of when the invoice is issued. Due to the short term nature of the receivables from sale of goods with the immaterial discounted effect, the Company measures them at the original invoice amounts without discounting.

Royalties, dividend and interest income

Revenue from royalties is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Retirement benefits

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 benefit plans, the cost of providing benefit is recognized based on actuarial calculations.

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

Net defined benefit liability represents the actual deficit in the Company's defined benefit plan.

Share-based Payment Arrangements

The Company elected to take the optional exemption according to related guidance for the share-based payment transactions granted and vested before January 1, 2012, the date of transition to Accounting Standards Used in Preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. There were no stock options granted prior to but unvested at the date of transition.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Income tax on unappropriated earnings at a rate of 10% is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the appropriation of earnings which is the year subsequent to the year the earnings are generated.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the parent company only financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The deferred tax assets which originally not recognized is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Current and deferred tax for the year

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

Business Combinations

Business combination involving group reorganization is not accounted for by acquisition method but accounted for at the carrying amounts of the entity.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION AND UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 4, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the conditions described in Note 4 are satisfied. The Company also records a provision for estimated future returns and other allowances in the same period the related revenue is recorded. Provision for estimated sales returns and other allowances is generally made and adjusted at a specific percentage based on historical experience and any known factors that would significantly affect the allowance, and our management periodically reviews the adequacy of the percentage used.

Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets Other than Goodwill

In the process of evaluating the potential impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill, the Company is required to make subjective judgments in determining the independent cash flows, useful lives, expected future revenue and expenses related to the specific asset groups with the consideration of the nature of semiconductor industry. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies could result in significant impairment charges or reversal in future years.

Impairment of Goodwill

The assessment of impairment of goodwill requires the Company to make subjective judgment to determine the identified cash-generating units, allocate the goodwill to relevant cash-generating units and estimate the recoverable amount of relevant cash-generating units.

Impairment Assessment on Investment Using Equity Method

The Company assesses the impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method whenever triggering events or changes in circumstances indicate that an investment may be impaired and carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company measures the impairment based on a projected future cash flow of the investees, including the underlying assumptions of sales growth rate and capacity utilization rate formulated by such investees' internal management team. The Company also takes into account market conditions and the relevant industry trends to ensure the reasonableness of such assumptions.

Realization of Deferred Income Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deferred tax assets can be utilized. Assessment of the realization of the deferred tax assets requires the Company's subjective judgment and estimate, including the future revenue growth and profitability, tax holidays, the amount of tax credits can be utilized and feasible tax planning strategies. Any changes in the global economic environment, the industry trends and relevant laws and regulations could result in significant adjustments to the deferred tax assets.

Valuation of Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the Company uses judgment and estimate to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the end of each reporting period.

Due to the rapid technological changes, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventory for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions of future demand within a specific time horizon.

Recognition and Measurement of Defined Benefit Plans

Net defined benefit liability and the resulting defined benefit costs under defined benefit pension plans are calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial assumptions comprise the discount rate, rate of employee turnover, and future salary increase rate. Changes in economic circumstances and market conditions will affect these assumptions and may have a material impact on the amount of the expense and the liability.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash and deposits in banks	$ 259,075,563	$ 179,181,443
Repurchase agreements collateralized by corporate bonds	5,132,778	3,920,562
Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds	285,242	148,722
Commercial paper	-	1,159,325
Repurchase agreements collateralized by short-term commercial paper	-	449,180
	$ 264,493,583	$ 184,859,232

Deposits in banks consisted of highly liquid time deposits that were readily convertible to known amounts of cash and were subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Derivative financial assets		
Forward exchange contracts	$ 6,026	$ 40,159
Cross currency swap contracts	-	94,665
	$ 6,026	$ 134,824
Derivative financial liabilities		
Forward exchange contracts	$ 45,254	$ 120,033
Cross currency swap contracts	-	357,235
	$ 45,254	$ 477,268

The Company entered into derivative contracts to manage exposures due to fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. The derivative contracts entered into by the Company did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Therefore, the Company did not apply hedge accounting treatment for derivative contracts.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts consisted of the following:

	Maturity Date	Contract Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2015		
Sell US$/Buy JPY	January 2016	US$126,944/JPY15,272,035
Sell US$/Buy NT$	January 2016	US$430,000/NT$14,106,892
December 31, 2014		
Sell US$/Buy EUR	January 2015	US$29,450/EUR24,100
Sell US$/Buy JPY	January 2015	US$225,167/JPY27,050,983
Sell US$/Buy NT$	January 2015	US$170,000/NT$5,276,500

Outstanding cross currency swap contracts consisted of the following:

Maturity Date	Contract Amount (In Thousands)	Range of Interest Rates Paid	Range of Interest Rates Received
December 31, 2014			
January 2015	US$1,460,000/NT$45,974,755	0.16%-1.92%	-

8. HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Corporate bonds/Bank debentures	$ 7,787,947	$ -
Structured product	3,000,000	-
Commercial paper	-	4,485,593
	$ 10,787,947	$ 4,485,593
Current portion	$ 9,166,523	$ 4,485,593
Noncurrent portion	1,621,424	-
	$ 10,787,947	$ 4,485,593

9. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Notes and accounts receivable	$ 26,119,625	$ 23,289,686
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(483,502)	(483,502)
Notes and accounts receivable, net	$ 25,636,123	$ 22,806,184

In principle, the payment term granted to customers is due 30 days from the invoice date or 30 days from the end of the month of when the invoice is issued. The allowance for doubtful receivables is assessed by reference to the collectability of receivables by performing the account aging analysis, historical experience and current financial condition of customers.

Except for those impaired, for the rest of the notes and accounts receivable, the account aging analysis at the end of the reporting period is summarized in the following table. Notes and accounts receivable include amounts that are past due but for which the Company has not recognized a specific allowance for doubtful receivables after the assessment since there has not been a significant change in the credit quality of its customers and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

Aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable, net

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Neither past due nor impaired	$ 20,024,433	$ 21,586,900
Past due but not impaired		
Past due within 30 days	5,611,690	1,219,284
	$ 25,636,123	$ 22,806,184

Movements of the allowance for doubtful receivables

	Individually Assessed for Impairment	Collectively Assessed for Impairment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2015	$ 8,093	$ 475,409	$ 483,502
Provision	300	4,803	5,103
Reversal	-	(5,103)	(5,103)
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ 8,393	$ 475,109	$ 483,502
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ 8,058	$ 475,444	$ 483,502
Provision	35	23,221	23,256
Reversal	-	(23,256)	(23,256)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 8,093	$ 475,409	$ 483,502

Aging analysis of accounts receivable that is individually determined as impaired

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Past due over 121 days	$ 8,393	$ 8,093

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Finished goods	$ 7,733,331	$ 9,443,538
Work in process	52,251,863	49,701,123
Raw materials	2,813,029	3,014,795
Supplies and spare parts	1,539,965	1,363,831
	$ 64,338,188	$ 63,523,287

Write-down of inventories to net realizable value in the amount of NT$466,825 thousand and NT$1,810,449 thousand, respectively, were included in the cost of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

Investments accounted for using the equity method consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Subsidiaries	$ 300,992,341	$ 220,463,312
Associates	23,373,251	21,559,126
	$ 324,365,592	$ 242,022,438

a. Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries consisted of the following:

			Carrying Amount		% of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by the Company	
Subsidiaries	Principal Activities	Place of Incorporation and Operation	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
TSMC Global Ltd. (TSMC Global)	Investment activities	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	$ 203,425,723	$ 132,330,833	100%	100%
TSMC Partners, Ltd. (TSMC Partners)	Investing in companies involved in the design, manufacture, and other related business in the semiconductor industry	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	50,827,318	47,449,368	100%	100%
TSMC China Company Limited (TSMC China)	Manufacturing and selling of integrated circuits at the order of and pursuant to product design specifications provided by customers	Shanghai, China	40,234,742	31,853,813	100%	100%
TSMC North America	Selling and marketing of integrated circuits and semiconductor devices	San Jose, California, U.S.A.	4,234,685	3,984,370	100%	100%
VentureTech Alliance Fund II, L.P. (VTAF II)	Investing in new start-up technology companies	Cayman Islands	554,240	469,709	98%	98%
Emerging Alliance Fund, L.P. (Emerging Alliance)	Investing in new start-up technology companies	Cayman Islands	440,901	155,122	99.5%	99.5%
Chi Cherng Investment Co., Ltd.(Chi Cherng)	Investment activities	Taipei, Taiwan	394,364	-	100%	-
VentureTech Alliance Fund III, L.P. (VTAF III)	Investing in new start-up technology companies	Cayman Islands	385,834	810,958	98%	98%
TSMC Europe B.V. (TSMC Europe)	Marketing and engineering supporting activities	Amsterdam, the Netherlands	330,664	312,052	100%	100%
TSMC Japan Limited (TSMC Japan)	Marketing activities	Yokohama, Japan	127,453	120,116	100%	100%
TSMC Korea Limited (TSMC Korea)	Customer service and technical supporting activities	Seoul, Korea	35,231	33,427	100%	100%
TSMC Solar Europe GmbH	Selling of solar related products and providing customer service	Hamburg, Germany	1,186	-	100%	-
TSMC Solar Ltd. (TSMC Solar)	Engaged in researching, developing, designing, manufacturing and selling renewable energy and saving related technologies and products	Tai-Chung, Taiwan	-	2,877,984	-	99%
TSMC Guang Neng Investment, Ltd. (TSMC GN)	Investment activities	Taipei, Taiwan	-	65,560	-	100%
TSMC Solid State Lighting Ltd. (TSMC SSL)	Engaged in researching, developing, designing, manufacturing and selling solid state lighting devices and related applications products and systems	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	-	-	-	92%
			$ 300,992,341	$ 220,463,312		

In August 2015, TSMC Solar ceased its manufacturing operations. TSMC Solar and TSMC GN were incorporated into the Company in December 2015, pursuant to the Company's board approval in November 2015. After the incorporation, TSMC Solar Europe GmbH, the 100% owned subsidiary of TSMC Solar, is held directly by the Company.

The Company acquired OmniVision Technologies, Inc.'s ("OVT's") 100% ownership in OVT Taiwan (changed to Chi Cherng) on November 20, 2015, pursuant to TSMC's board approval in August 2015. As a result, the Company obtained control of OVT Taiwan. For more information on acquisition of subsidiary, please refer to Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

To lower the hedging cost, in both of the second half of 2015 and 2014, the Company continually increased its investment in TSMC Global for the amount of NT$64,640,368 thousand and NT$60,787,623 thousand, respectively. This project was approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA.

In January 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a sale of TSMC SSL common shares of 565,480 thousand held by the Company and TSMC Guang Neng to Epistar Corporation (EPISTAR). Accordingly, the Company reclassified TSMC SSL as a disposal group held for sale by using equity methods with NT$669,472 thousand in the parent company only balance sheet as of December 31, 2014. The transaction was completed in February 2015. For more information on disposal of subsidiary, please refer to Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

According to the agreement among the Company, TSMC Solar and VTAF III, each of the investment held by VTAF III is separately owned by the Company and TSMC Solar. As the investment owned by VTAF III, which is indirectly owned by TSMC Solar, has entered into liquidation process due to bankruptcy and the bankruptcy trustee confirmed that no residual assets could be reimbursed to the shareholders, in the second quarter of 2014, TSMC Solar's percentage of ownership over VTAF III has decreased to nil. Consequently, the Company's percentage of ownership over VTAF III has been adjusted to 98%.

b. Investments in associates

Associates consisted of the following:

			Carrying Amount		% of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by the Company	
Name of Associate	**Principal Activities**	**Place of Incorporation and Operation**	**December 31, 2015**	**December 31, 2014**	**December 31, 2015**	**December 31, 2014**
Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte Ltd. (SSMC)	Fabrication and supply of integrated circuits	Singapore	$ 9,511,515	$ 8,296,955	39%	39%
Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation (VIS)	Research, design, development, manufacture, packaging, testing and sale of memory integrated circuits, LSI, VLSI and related parts	Hsinchu, Taiwan	8,446,054	10,105,485	28%	33%
Xintec Inc. (Xintec)	Wafer level chip size packaging service	Taoyuan, Taiwan	2,209,785	2,053,982	35%	40%
Motech Industries, Inc. (Motech)	Manufacturing and sales of solar cells, crystalline silicon solar cell, and test and measurement instruments and design and construction of solar power systems	New Taipei, Taiwan	2,053,562	-	12%	-
Global Unichip Corporation (GUC)	Researching, developing, manufacturing, testing and marketing of integrated circuits	Hsinchu, Taiwan	1,152,335	1,102,704	35%	35%
			$ 23,373,251	$ 21,559,126		

After TSMC Solar incorporated into the Company in December 2015, the Company directly owned 12% of the equity interest in Motech previously held by TSMC Solar.

In both of the second quarters of 2015 and 2014, the Company sold 82,000 thousand common shares of VIS and respectively recognized a disposal gain of NT$2,263,539 thousand and NT$2,028,643 thousand. After the sale, the Company owned approximately 28.3% and 33.7% of the equity interest in VIS.

In March 2015, Xintec listed its shares on the R.O.C. Over-the-Counter (Taipei Exchange). Consequently, the Company's percentage of ownership over Xintec was diluted to approximately 35.4%. In April 2015, the Company sold 2,172 thousand common shares of Xintec and recognized a disposal gain of NT$43,017 thousand. After the sale, the Company owned approximately 34.6% of the equity interest in Xintec.

The summarized financial information in respect of each of the Company's material associates is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Used in Preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, which is also adjusted by the Company using the equity method of accounting.

1) SSMC

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets	$ 20,078,179	$ 17,343,418
Noncurrent assets	$ 6,144,263	$ 6,347,615
Current liabilities	$ 1,954,057	$ 1,963,794
Noncurrent liabilities	$ 303,217	$ 402,948

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Net revenue	$ 15,026,016	$ 14,669,729
Income from operations	$ 5,802,261	$ 5,362,493
Net income	$ 5,904,586	$ 5,317,601
Total comprehensive income	$ 5,904,586	$ 5,317,601
Cash dividends received	$ 1,556,592	$ 1,511,964

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognized in the parent company only balance sheets was as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Net assets	$ 23,965,168	$ 21,324,291
Percentage of ownership	39%	39%
The Company's share of net assets of the associate	9,296,089	8,271,692
Goodwill	213,984	213,984
Other adjustments	1,442	(188,721)
Carrying amount of the investment	$ 9,511,515	$ 8,296,955

2) VIS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets	$ 24,800,749	$ 25,114,426
Noncurrent assets	$ 7,785,093	$ 8,861,228
Current liabilities	$ 4,262,001	$ 5,391,799
Noncurrent liabilities	$ 712,611	$ 816,655

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Net revenue	$ 23,319,721	$ 23,931,479
Income from operations	$ 4,593,430	$ 6,181,972
Net income	$ 4,139,031	$ 5,415,594
Other comprehensive loss	$ (61,886)	$ (68,552)
Total comprehensive income	$ 4,077,145	$ 5,347,042
Cash dividends received	$ 1,206,414	$ 959,975

Reconciliation of the above summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognized in the parent company only balance sheets was as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Net assets	$ 27,611,230	$ 27,767,200
Percentage of ownership	28%	33%
The Company's share of net assets of the associate	7,819,500	9,257,584
Goodwill	626,554	847,901
Carrying amount of the investment	$ 8,446,054	$ 10,105,485

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material was summarized as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
The Company's share of profits of associates	$ 219,007	$ 388,136
The Company's share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	$ (855)	$ 3,467
The Company's share of total comprehensive income of associates	$ 218,152	$ 391,603

The market prices of the investments accounted for using the equity method in publicly traded stocks calculated by the closing price at the end of the reporting period are summarized as follow. The closing price represents the quoted price in active markets, the level 1 fair value measurement.

Name of Associate	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
VIS	$ 19,868,766	$ 28,567,489
GUC	$ 3,081,399	$ 4,327,965
Xintec	$ 3,006,017	
Motech	$ 2,636,054	

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Equipment under Installation and Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2015	$ 3,212,000	$ 244,902,026	$ 1,676,843,858	$ 25,494,170	$ 105,716,759	$ 2,056,168,813
Additions (Deductions)	-	26,671,505	133,048,817	2,958,321	85,335,999	248,014,642
Disposals or retirements	-	(74,721)	(2,109,856)	(675,443)	-	(2,860,020)
Effect of merger of subsidiary	-	1,450,911	172,812	32,528	-	1,656,251
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ 3,212,000	$ 272,949,721	$ 1,807,955,631	$ 27,809,576	$ 191,052,758	$ 2,302,979,686
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2015	$ -	$ 124,864,919	$ 1,119,908,770	$ 14,710,763	$ -	$ 1,259,484,452
Additions	-	15,032,971	194,722,607	3,538,232	-	213,293,810
Disposals or retirements	-	(73,855)	(1,936,928)	(675,443)	-	(2,686,226)
Impairment	-	-	228,037	-	-	228,037
Effect of merger of subsidiary	-	669,361	172,812	32,528	-	874,701
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ -	$ 140,493,396	$ 1,313,095,298	$ 17,606,080	$ -	$ 1,471,194,774
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2015	$ 3,212,000	$ 132,456,325	$ 494,860,333	$ 10,203,496	$ 191,052,758	$ 831,784,912
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ 3,212,000	$ 205,258,852	$ 1,340,527,340	$ 19,806,369	$ 271,779,222	$ 1,840,583,783
Additions (Deductions)	-	39,751,834	337,877,675	6,304,092	(166,062,463)	217,871,138
Disposals or retirements	-	(108,660)	(1,561,157)	(616,291)	-	(2,286,108)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 3,212,000	$ 244,902,026	$ 1,676,843,858	$ 25,494,170	$ 105,716,759	$ 2,056,168,813
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ -	$ 111,137,344	$ 946,619,776	$ 12,383,169	$ -	$ 1,070,140,289
Additions	-	13,835,274	174,810,943	2,943,842	-	191,590,059
Disposals or retirements	-	(107,699)	(1,521,949)	(616,248)	-	(2,245,896)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ -	$ 124,864,919	$ 1,119,908,770	$ 14,710,763	$ -	$ 1,259,484,452
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2014	$ 3,212,000	$ 120,037,107	$ 556,935,088	$ 10,783,407	$ 105,716,759	$ 796,684,361

The significant part of the Company’s buildings includes main plants, mechanical and electrical power equipment and clean rooms, and the related depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful lives of 20 years, 10 years and 10 years, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recognized impairment loss of NT$228,037 thousand under foundry segment since the carrying amount of some of property, plant and equipment is expected to be unrecoverable. Such impairment loss was included in other operating income and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Technology License Fees	Software and System Design Costs	Patent and Others	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2015	$ 1,567,756	$ 6,093,450	$ 18,532,060	$ 4,136,156	$ 30,329,422
Additions	-	2,112,572	854,962	586,511	3,554,045
Retirements	-	-	(101,218)	-	(101,218)
Effect of merger of subsidiary	-	193,037	11,730	-	204,767
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ 1,567,756	$ 8,399,059	$ 19,297,534	$ 4,722,667	$ 33,987,016

(Continued)

	Goodwill	Technology License Fees	Software and System Design Costs	Patent and Others	Total
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at January 1, 2015	$ -	$ 3,605,977	$ 14,706,168	$ 3,020,467	$ 21,332,612
Additions	-	925,129	1,662,771	571,537	3,159,437
Retirements	-	-	(101,218)	-	(101,218)
Effect of merger of subsidiary	-	193,037	11,730	-	204,767
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ -	$ 4,724,143	$ 16,279,451	$ 3,592,004	$ 24,595,598
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2015	$ 1,567,756	$ 3,674,916	$ 3,018,083	$ 1,130,663	$ 9,391,418
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ 1,567,756	$ 4,186,558	$ 16,897,653	$ 3,313,646	$ 25,965,613
Additions	-	1,906,892	1,685,812	822,510	4,415,214
Retirements	-	-	(51,405)	-	(51,405)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 1,567,756	$ 6,093,450	$ 18,532,060	$ 4,136,156	$ 30,329,422
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at January 1, 2014	$ -	$ 3,205,873	$ 13,277,625	$ 2,412,659	$ 18,896,157
Additions	-	400,104	1,479,948	607,808	2,487,860
Retirements	-	-	(51,405)	-	(51,405)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ -	$ 3,605,977	$ 14,706,168	$ 3,020,467	$ 21,332,612
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2014	$ 1,567,756	$ 2,487,473	$ 3,825,892	$ 1,115,689	$ 8,996,810

(Concluded)

The Company's goodwill has been tested for impairment at the end of the annual reporting period and the recoverable amount is determined based on the value in use. The value in use was calculated based on the cash flow forecast from the financial budgets covering the future five-year period, and the Company used annual discount rate of 8.40% in its test of impairment for both December 31, 2015 and 2014 to reflect the relevant specific risk in the cash-generating unit.

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company did not recognize any impairment loss on goodwill.

14. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Tax receivable	$ 1,875,772	$ 1,647,278
Prepaid expenses	1,185,194	1,144,385
Long-term receivable	360,000	385,700
Others	165	3
	$ 3,421,131	$ 3,177,366
Current portion	$ 3,061,131	$ 2,791,666
Noncurrent portion	360,000	385,700
	$ 3,421,131	$ 3,177,366

15. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Unsecured loans		
Amount	$ 39,474,000	$ 36,158,520
Original loan content		
US$ (in thousands)	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,140,000
Annual interest rate	0.50%-0.77%	0.38%-0.50%
Maturity date	Due by February 2016	Due in January 2015

16. PROVISIONS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Sales returns and allowances	$ 9,011,863	$ 9,959,817
Warranties	46,304	-
	$ 9,058,167	$ 9,959,817
Current portion	$ 9,011,863	$ 9,959,817
Noncurrent portion (classified under other noncurrent liabilities)	46,304	-
	$ 9,058,167	$ 9,959,817

	Sales Returns and Allowances	Warranties	Total
Year ended December 31, 2015			
Balance, beginning of year	$ 9,959,817	$ -	$ 9,959,817
Provision (Reversal)	16,811,021	(222)	16,810,799
Payment	(17,758,975)	-	(17,758,975)
Effect of merger of subsidiary	-	46,526	46,526
Balance, end of year	$ 9,011,863	$ 46,304	$ 9,058,167
Year ended December 31, 2014			
Balance, beginning of year	$ 7,217,331	$ -	$ 7,217,331
Provision	9,864,651	-	9,864,651
Payment	(7,122,165)	-	(7,122,165)
Balance, end of year	$ 9,959,817	$ -	$ 9,959,817

Provisions for sales returns and allowances are estimated based on historical experience, management judgment, and any known factors that would significantly affect the returns and allowances, and are recognized as a reduction of revenue in the same year of the related product sales.

The provision for warranties represents the present value of the Company's best estimate of the future outflow of the economic benefits that will be required under the Company's obligations for warranties. The best estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends of business.

17. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Domestic unsecured bonds	$ 166,200,000	$ 166,200,000
Less: Current portion	(12,000,000)	-
	$ 154,200,000	$ 166,200,000

The major terms of domestic unsecured bonds are as follows:

Issuance	Tranche	Issuance Period	Total Amount	Coupon Rate	Repayment and Interest Payment
100-1	A	September 2011 to September 2016	$ 10,500,000	1.40%	Bullet repayment; interest payable annually
	B	September 2011 to September 2018	7,500,000	1.63%	The same as above
100-2	A	January 2012 to January 2017	10,000,000	1.29%	The same as above
	B	January 2012 to January 2019	7,000,000	1.46%	The same as above
101-1	A	August 2012 to August 2017	9,900,000	1.28%	The same as above
	B	August 2012 to August 2019	9,000,000	1.40%	The same as above
101-2	A	September 2012 to September 2017	12,700,000	1.28%	The same as above
	B	September 2012 to September 2019	9,000,000	1.39%	The same as above
101-3	-	October 2012 to October 2022	4,400,000	1.53%	The same as above
101-4	A	January 2013 to January 2018	10,600,000	1.23%	The same as above
	B	January 2013 to January 2020	10,000,000	1.35%	The same as above
	C	January 2013 to January 2023	3,000,000	1.49%	The same as above
102-1	A	February 2013 to February 2018	6,200,000	1.23%	The same as above
	B	February 2013 to February 2020	11,600,000	1.38%	The same as above
	C	February 2013 to February 2023	3,600,000	1.50%	The same as above
102-2	A	July 2013 to July 2020	10,200,000	1.50%	The same as above
	B	July 2013 to July 2023	3,500,000	1.70%	The same as above

(Continued)

Issuance	Tranche	Issuance Period	Total Amount	Coupon Rate	Repayment and Interest Payment
102-3	A	August 2013 to August 2017	$ 4,000,000	1.34%	Bullet repayment; interest payable annually
	B	August 2013 to August 2019	8,500,000	1.52%	The same as above
102-4	A	September 2013 to September 2016	1,500,000	1.35%	The same as above
	B	September 2013 to September 2017	1,500,000	1.45%	The same as above
	C	September 2013 to March 2019	1,400,000	1.60%	Bullet repayment; interest payable annually (interest for the six months prior to maturity will accrue on the basis of actual days and be repayable at maturity)
	D	September 2013 to March 2021	2,600,000	1.85%	The same as above
	E	September 2013 to March 2023	5,400,000	2.05%	The same as above
	F	September 2013 to September 2023	2,600,000	2.10%	Bullet repayment; interest payable annually

(Concluded)

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act") is deemed a defined contribution plan. Pursuant to the Act, the Company has made monthly contributions equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary to employees' pension accounts. Accordingly, the Company recognized expenses of NT$1,621,480 thousand and NT$1,465,336 thousand in the parent company only statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law that provide benefits based on an employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement. The Company contributes an amount equal to 2% of salaries paid each month to their respective pension funds (the Funds), which are administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and deposited in the Committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the Funds. If the amount of the balance in the Funds is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The Funds are operated and managed by the government's designated authorities; as such, the Company does not have any right to intervene in the investments of the Funds.

Amounts recognized in the parent company only statements of comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	**2014**
Current service cost	$ 149,216	$ 157,514
Net interest expense	144,754	141,775
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss	293,970	299,289
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(13,707)	(6,932)
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments	297,077	(81,309)
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	544,333	(148,992)
Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income	827,703	(237,233)
Total	$ 1,121,673	$ 62,056

The pension costs of the aforementioned defined benefit plans were recognized in profit or loss by the following categories:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	**2014**
Cost of revenue	$ 188,761	$ 194,545
Research and development expenses	81,203	79,578
General and administrative expenses	19,091	20,054
Marketing expenses	4,915	5,112
	$ 293,970	$ 299,289

The amounts arising from the defined benefit obligation of the Company in the parent company only balance sheets were as follows:

	December 31, 2015	**December 31, 2014**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 11,318,174	$ 10,236,262
Fair value of plan assets	(3,870,148)	(3,689,413)
Net defined benefit liability	$ 7,448,026	$ 6,546,849

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	$ 10,236,262	$ 10,176,332
Current service cost	149,216	157,514
Interest expense	228,444	216,903
Remeasurement losses/(gains):		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments	297,077	(81,309)
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	544,333	(148,992)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(146,136)	(84,186)
Effect of merger of subsidiary	8,978	-
Balance, end of year	$ 11,318,174	$ 10,236,262

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	$ 3,689,413	$ 3,471,478
Interest income	83,690	75,128
Remeasurement gains:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	13,707	6,932
Contributions from employer	220,496	220,061
Benefits paid from plan assets	(146,136)	(84,186)
Effect of merger of subsidiary	8,978	-
Balance, end of year	$ 3,870,148	$ 3,689,413

The fair value of the plan assets by major categories at the end of reporting period was as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash	$ 690,821	$ 700,988
Equity instruments	2,070,142	1,844,707
Debt instruments	1,109,185	1,143,718
	$ 3,870,148	$ 3,689,413

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	Measurement Date	
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Discount rate	1.90%	2.25%
Future salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk: The pension funds are invested in equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the government's designated authorities or under the mandated management. However, under the Labor Standards Law, the rate of return on assets shall not be less than the average interest rate on a two-year time deposit published by the local banks and the government is responsible for any shortfall in the event that the rate of return is less than the required rate of return.

2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the debt investments of the plan assets.

   Assuming a hypothetical decrease in interest rate at the end of the reporting period contributed to a decrease of 0.5% in the discount rate and all other assumptions were held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase by NT$844,058 thousand and NT$762,098 thousand as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

   Assuming the expected salary rate increases by 0.5% at the end of the reporting period and all other assumptions were held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase by NT$830,699 thousand and NT$751,125 thousand as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the parent company only balance sheets.

The Company expects to make contributions of NT$227,111 thousand to the defined benefit plans in the next year starting from December 31, 2015. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 14 years.

19. GUARANTEE DEPOSITS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Capacity guarantee	$ 27,549,563	$ 30,132,100
Others	172,624	160,451
	$ 27,722,187	$ 30,292,551

(Continued)

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current portion (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	$ 6,167,813	$ 4,757,700
Noncurrent portion	21,554,374	25,534,851
	$ 27,722,187	$ 30,292,551

(Concluded)

Starting from the second quarter of 2015, some of guarantee deposits were refunded to customers by offsetting related accounts receivable.

20. EQUITY

a. Capital stock

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Authorized shares (in thousands)	28,050,000	28,050,000
Authorized capital	$ 280,500,000	$ 280,500,000
Issued and paid shares (in thousands)	25,930,380	25,929,662
Issued capital	$ 259,303,805	$ 259,296,624

A holder of issued common shares with par value of NT$10 per share is entitled to vote and to receive dividends.

The authorized shares include 500,000 thousand shares allocated for the exercise of employee stock options.

As of December 31, 2015, 1,072,635 thousand ADSs of the Company were traded on the NYSE. The number of common shares represented by the ADSs was 5,363,175 thousand shares (one ADS represents five common shares).

b. Capital surplus

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Additional paid-in capital	$ 24,184,939	$ 24,053,965
From merger	22,804,510	22,804,510
From convertible bonds	8,892,847	8,892,847
From share of changes in equities of subsidiaries	100,761	104,335
From share of changes in equities of associates	317,103	134,210
Donations	55	55
	$ 56,300,215	$ 55,989,922

Under the Company Law, the capital surplus generated from donations and the excess of the issuance price over the par value of capital stock (including the stock issued for new capital, mergers and convertible bonds) may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or stock dividends up to a certain percentage of the

Company’s paid-in capital. The capital surplus from share of changes in equities of subsidiaries may be used to offset a deficit.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company’s Articles of Incorporation provide that, when allocating the net profits for each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years and then set aside the following items accordingly:

1) Legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the Company’s paid-in capital;

2) Special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge;

3) Bonus to directors and profit sharing to employees of the Company of not more than 0.3% and not less than 1% of the remainder, respectively. Directors who also serve as executive officers of the Company are not entitled to receive the bonus to directors. The Company may issue profit sharing to employees in stock of an affiliated company meeting the conditions set by the Board of Directors or, by the person duly authorized by the Board of Directors;

4) Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the resolution of the shareholders’ meeting.

The Company’s Articles of Incorporation also provide that profits of the Company may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend. However, distribution of profits shall be made preferably by way of cash dividend. Distribution of profits may also be made by way of stock dividend; provided that the ratio for stock dividend shall not exceed 50% of the total distribution.

Any appropriations of the profits are subject to shareholders’ approval in the following year.

In accordance with the amendments to the Company Act in May 2015, the recipients of dividends and bonuses are limited to shareholders and do not include employees. Accordingly, the Company expects to make amendments to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation to be approved during the 2016 annual shareholders’ meeting. For information about the accrual basis of profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the actual appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, please refer to employee benefits expense in Note 28.

The appropriation for legal capital reserve shall be made until the reserve equals the Company’s paid-in capital. The reserve may be used to offset a deficit, or be distributed as dividends in cash or stocks for the portion in excess of 25% of the paid-in capital if the Company incurs no loss.

Pursuant to existing regulations, the Company is required to set aside additional special capital reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of the other components of stockholders’ equity, such as the accumulated balance of foreign currency translation reserve, unrealized valuation gain/loss from available-for-sale financial assets, gain/loss from changes in fair value of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges, etc. For the subsequent decrease in the deduction amount to stockholders’ equity, any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses.

The appropriations of 2014 and 2013 earnings have been approved by the Company's shareholders in its meetings held on June 9, 2015 and on June 24, 2014, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT$)	
	For Fiscal Year 2014	**For Fiscal Year 2013**	**For Fiscal Year 2014**	**For Fiscal Year 2013**
Legal capital reserve	$ 26,389,879	$ 18,814,679		
Special capital reserve	-	(2,785,741)		
Cash dividends to shareholders	116,683,481	77,785,851	$4.5	$3.0
	$ 143,073,360	$ 93,814,789		

The Company's appropriations of earnings for 2015 had been approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 2, 2016. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (NT$)
	For Fiscal Year 2015	**For Fiscal Year 2015**
Legal capital reserve	$ 30,657,384	
Cash dividends to shareholders	155,582,283	$ 6.0
	$ 186,239,667	

The appropriations of earnings for 2015 are to be presented for approval in the Company's shareholders' meeting to be held on June 7, 2016 (expected).

Under the Integrated Income Tax System that became effective on January 1, 1998, the R.O.C. resident shareholders are allowed a tax credit for their proportionate share of the income tax paid by the Company on earnings generated since January 1, 1998.

d. Others

Changes in others were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2015			
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	**Unrealized Gain/Loss from Available-for-sale Financial Assets**	**Cash Flow Hedges Reserve**	**Total**
Balance, beginning of year	$ 4,502,113	$ 21,247,483	$ (305)	$ 25,749,291
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	6,525,608	-	-	6,525,608
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	-	94,115	-	94,115

(Continued)

	Year Ended December 31, 2015			
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	**Unrealized Gain/Loss from Available-for-sale Financial Assets**	**Cash Flow Hedges Reserve**	**Total**
Cumulative (gain)/loss reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	$ -	$ (51)	$ -	$ (51)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	9,102	(20,592,836)	(313)	(20,584,047)
The proportionate share of other comprehensive income/losses reclassified to profit or loss upon partial disposal of associates	3,126	2,051	11	5,188
Income tax effect	-	(15,991)	-	(15,991)
Balance, end of year	$ 11,039,949	$ 734,771	$ (607)	$ 11,774,113

(Concluded)

	Year Ended December 31, 2014			
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	**Unrealized Gain/Loss from Available-for-sale Financial Assets**	**Cash Flow Hedges Reserve**	**Total**
Balance, beginning of year	$ (7,140,362)	$ 21,310,781	$ (113)	$ 14,170,306
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	11,784,245	-	-	11,784,245
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	-	157,344	-	157,344
Cumulative (gain)/loss reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(127,161)	-	(127,161)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	(144,787)	(85,430)	(192)	(230,409)
The proportionate share of other comprehensive income/losses reclassified to profit or loss upon partial disposal of associates	3,017	(2,920)	-	97
Income tax effect	-	(5,131)	-	(5,131)
Balance, end of year	$ 4,502,113	$ 21,247,483	$ (305)	$ 25,749,291

The exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operation's net assets from its functional currency to the Company's presentation currency are recognized directly in other comprehensive income and also accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Unrealized gain/loss on available-for-sale financial assets represents the cumulative gains or losses arising from the fair value measurement on available-for-sale financial assets that are recognized in other comprehensive income. When those available-for-sale financial assets have been disposed of or are determined to be impaired subsequently, the related cumulative gains or losses in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

The cash flow hedges reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of the hedging instruments entered into as cash flow hedges. The cumulative gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of the hedging instruments that are recognized and accumulated in cash flow hedges reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedge transaction affects profit or loss.

21. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

The Company did not issue employee stock option plans for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Information about the Company's outstanding employee stock options is described as follows:

	Number of Stock Options (In Thousands)	Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT$)
Year ended December 31, 2015		
Balance, beginning of year	718	$47.2
Options exercised	(718)	47.2
Balance, end of year	-	-
Balance exercisable, end of year	-	-
Year ended December 31, 2014		
Balance, beginning of year	1,763	$45.9
Options exercised	(1,045)	45.0
Balance, end of year	718	47.2
Balance exercisable, end of year	718	47.2

The numbers of outstanding stock options and exercise prices have been adjusted to reflect the distribution of earnings by the Company in accordance with the plans.

The employee stock options have been fully exercised in the second quarter of 2015.

Information about the Company's outstanding stock options was as follows:

December 31, 2014	
Range of Exercise Price (NT$)	Weighted-average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
$47.2	0.4

22. NET REVENUE

The analysis of the Company's net revenue was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Net revenue from sale of goods	$ 836,546,605	$ 756,522,002
Net revenue from royalties	500,283	630,387
	$ 837,046,888	$ 757,152,389

23. OTHER INCOME

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Interest income		
Bank deposits	$ 1,655,118	$ 1,021,275
Held-to-maturity financial assets	71,385	8,233
	1,726,503	1,029,508
Dividend income	113,359	112,376
	$ 1,839,862	$ 1,141,884

24. FINANCE COSTS

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Interest expense		
Corporate bonds	$ 2,367,179	$ 2,380,157
Bank loans	73,280	132,074
	$ 2,440,459	$ 2,512,231

25. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Gain on disposal of financial assets, net		
Available-for-sale financial assets	$ 51	$ 127,161
Financial assets carried at cost	-	5,397
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method, net	2,419,785	2,028,643
Other gains	123,920	238,628
Net loss on financial instruments at FVTPL		
Held for trading	(1,719,106)	(1,996,908)
Impairment loss of financial assets		
Financial assets carried at cost	(21,437)	(90,774)
Other losses	(15,228)	(13,010)
	$ 787,985	$ 299,137

26. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

Income tax expense consisted of the following:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Current income tax expense		
Current tax expense recognized in the current year	$ 45,633,743	$ 35,138,634
Income tax adjustments on prior years	(979,196)	404,566
Other income tax adjustments	142,426	136,248
	44,796,973	35,679,448
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,382,142)	(513,382)
Investment tax credits	-	1,955,980
	(1,382,142)	1,442,598
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 43,414,831	$ 37,122,046

A reconciliation of income before income tax and income tax expense recognized in profit or loss was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Income before tax	$ 349,988,668	$ 301,003,817
Income tax expense at the statutory rate (17%)	$ 59,498,074	$ 51,170,649
Tax effect of adjusting items:		
Deductible items in determining taxable income	(6,011,617)	(1,213,840)
Tax-exempt income	(21,760,175)	(19,854,275)
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax Act	6,041,603	4,081,153
Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings	12,103,200	9,374,020
Income tax credits	(4,237,342)	(3,275,093)
The origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,382,142)	(513,382)
Remeasurement of investment tax credits	-	(3,188,000)
	44,251,601	36,581,232
Income tax adjustments on prior years	(979,196)	404,566
Other income tax adjustments	142,426	136,248
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 43,414,831	$ 37,122,046

b. Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)		
Related to remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	$ 99,324	$ (28,468)
Related to unrealized gain/loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(15,991)	(5,131)
	$ 83,333	$ (33,599)

c. Deferred income tax balance

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the parent company only balance sheets was as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Deferred income tax assets		
Temporary differences		
Depreciation	$ 1,874,632	$ 610,819
Provision for sales returns and allowance	1,081,423	1,195,178
Net defined benefit liability	895,486	787,492
Unrealized loss on inventories	573,243	547,249
Others	81,891	68,941
	$ 4,506,675	$ 3,209,679
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Temporary differences		
Available-for-sale financial assets	$ (31,271)	$ (15,280)
Unrealized exchange gains	-	(184,470)
	$ (31,271)	$ (199,750)

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance, End of Year
Year Ended December 31, 2015				
Deferred income tax assets				
Temporary differences				
Depreciation	$ 610,819	$ 1,263,813	$ -	$ 1,874,632
Provision for sales returns and allowance	1,195,178	(113,755)	-	1,081,423
Net defined benefit liability	787,492	8,670	99,324	895,486
Unrealized loss on inventories	547,249	25,994	-	573,243
Others	68,941	12,950	-	81,891
	$ 3,209,679	$ 1,197,672	$ 99,324	$ 4,506,675
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Available-for-sale financial assets	$ (15,280)	$ -	$ (15,991)	$ (31,271)
Unrealized exchange gains	(184,470)	184,470	-	-
	$ (199,750)	$ 184,470	$ (15,991)	$ (31,271)

(Continued)

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Balance, End of Year
Year Ended December 31, 2014				
Deferred income tax assets				
Investment tax credits	$ 1,955,980	$ (1,955,980)	$ -	$ -
Temporary differences				
Depreciation	366,912	243,907	-	610,819
Provision for sales returns and allowance	866,080	329,098	-	1,195,178
Net defined benefit liability	806,453	9,507	(28,468)	787,492
Unrealized loss on inventories	387,227	160,022	-	547,249
Others	103,474	(34,533)	-	68,941
	$ 4,486,126	$ (1,247,979)	$ (28,468)	$ 3,209,679
Deferred income tax liabilities				
Temporary differences				
Available-for-sale financial assets	$ -	$ (10,149)	$ (5,131)	$ (15,280)
Unrealized exchange gains	-	(184,470)	-	(184,470)
	$ -	$ (194,619)	$ (5,131)	$ (199,750)

(Concluded)

d. The deductible temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets have been recognized in the parent company only financial statements

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate deductible temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets have been recognized amounted to NT$1,972,286 thousand and NT$2,088,394 thousand, respectively.

e. Unused tax-exemption information

As of December 31, 2015, the profits generated from the following projects of the Company are exempt from income tax for a five-year period:

	Tax-exemption Period
Construction and expansion of 2006	2011 to 2015
Construction and expansion of 2007	2014 to 2018
Construction and expansion of 2008	2015 to 2019
Construction and expansion of 2009	2018 to 2022

f. The information of unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities associated with investments

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aggregate taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries not unrecognized as deferred income tax liabilities amounted to NT$80,919,309 thousand and NT$41,365,515 thousand, respectively.

g. Integrated income tax information

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Balance of the Imputation Credit Account	$ 59,973,516	$ 35,353,150

The estimated and actual creditable ratio for distribution of the Company's earnings of 2015 and 2014 were 12.71% and 11.13%, respectively; however, effective from January 1, 2015, the creditable ratio for individual shareholders residing in the Republic of China will be half of the original creditable ratio according to the revised Article 66 - 6 of the Income Tax Law.

The imputation credit allocated to shareholders is based on its balance as of the date of the dividend distribution. The estimated creditable ratio may change when the actual distribution of the imputation credit is made.

All earnings generated prior to December 31, 1997 have been appropriated.

h. Income tax examination

The tax authorities have examined income tax returns of the Company through 2012. All investment tax credit adjustments assessed by the tax authorities have been recognized accordingly.

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
Basic EPS	$11.82	$10.18
Diluted EPS	$11.82	$10.18

EPS is computed as follows:

	Amounts (Numerator)	Number of Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	EPS (NT$)
Year ended December 31, 2015			
Basic EPS			
Net income available to common shareholders	$ 306,573,837	25,930,288	$11.82
Effect of dilutive potential common shares	-	92	
Diluted EPS			
Net income available to common shareholders (including effect of dilutive potential common shares)	$ 306,573,837	25,930,380	$11.82

(Continued)

	Amounts (Numerator)	Number of Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	EPS (NT$)
Year ended December 31, 2014			
Basic EPS			
Net income available to common shareholders	$ 263,881,771	25,929,273	$10.18
Effect of dilutive potential common shares	-	831	
Diluted EPS			
Net income available to common shareholders (including effect of dilutive potential common shares)	$ 263,881,771	25,930,104	$10.18

(Concluded)

If the Company may settle the obligation by cash, by issuing shares, or in combination of both cash and shares, profit sharing bonus to employees which will be settled in shares should be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding in calculation of diluted EPS, if the shares have a dilutive effect. The number of shares is estimated by dividing the amount of profit sharing bonus to employees in stock by the closing price (after considering the dilutive effect of dividends) of the common shares at the end of the reporting period. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares needs to be included in the calculation of diluted EPS until profit sharing bonus to employees to be settled in the form of common stocks are approved in the following year.

28. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
a. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Recognized in cost of revenue	$ 198,343,742	$ 177,957,340
Recognized in operating expenses	14,925,181	13,607,832
Recognized in other operating income and expenses	24,887	24,887
	$ 213,293,810	$ 191,590,059
b. Amortization of intangible assets		
Recognized in cost of revenue	$ 1,605,572	$ 1,304,885
Recognized in operating expenses	1,553,865	1,182,975
	$ 3,159,437	$ 2,487,860
c. Research and development costs expensed as incurred	$ 64,831,860	$ 55,818,708

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	2014
d. Employee benefits expenses		
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	$ 1,621,480	$ 1,465,336
Defined benefit plans	293,970	299,289
	1,915,450	1,764,625
Other employee benefits	78,860,730	70,240,842
	$ 80,776,180	$ 72,005,467
Employee benefits expense summarized by function		
Recognized in cost of revenue	$ 48,246,789	$ 43,776,851
Recognized in operating expenses	32,529,391	28,228,616
	$ 80,776,180	$ 72,005,467

Under the Company Act as amended in May 2015, the Company's Articles of Incorporation should stipulate a fixed amount or ratio of annual profit to be distributed as profit sharing bonus to employees. The Company expects to make amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation to be approved during the 2016 annual shareholders' meeting.

The Company accrued profit sharing bonus to employees based on a percentage of net income before income tax, profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors during the period, which amounted to NT$20,556,888 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Company accrued profit sharing bonus to employees based on certain percentage of net income during the period, which amounted to NT$17,645,966 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2014. Compensation to directors was expensed based on estimated amount payable. If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual parent company only financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate.

The Board of Directors of the Company held on February 2, 2016 approved the profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors in the amounts of NT$20,556,888 thousand and NT$356,186 thousand in cash for payment in 2015, respectively. There is no significant difference between the aforementioned approved amounts and the amounts charged against earnings of 2015. The appropriations of profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors for 2015 are to be presented for approval in the Company's shareholders' meeting to be held on June 7, 2016 (expected).

The Company's profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors in the amounts of NT$17,645,966 thousand and NT$406,854 thousand in cash for 2014, respectively, and profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors in the amounts of NT$12,634,665 thousand and NT$104,136 thousand in cash for 2013, respectively, had been approved by the shareholders in its meetings held on June 9, 2015 and June 24, 2014, respectively. The aforementioned approved amount has no difference with the one approved by the Board of Directors in its meetings held on February 10, 2015 and February 18, 2014 and the same amount had been charged against earnings of 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The information about the appropriations of the Company's profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company requires significant amounts of capital to build and expand its production facilities and acquire additional equipment. In consideration of the industry dynamics, the Company manages its capital in a manner to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to fund its working capital needs, capital asset purchases, research and development activities, dividend payments, debt service requirements and other business requirements associated with its existing operations over the next 12 months.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Financial assets		
FVTPL		
Held for trading derivatives	$ 6,026	$ 134,824
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note)	1,050,645	986,018
Held-to-maturity financial assets	10,787,947	4,485,593
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	264,493,583	184,859,232
Notes and accounts receivables (including related parties)	82,918,805	111,226,097
Other receivables	2,581,900	3,032,166
Refundable deposits	398,693	340,010
	$ 362,237,599	$ 305,063,940
Financial liabilities		
FVTPL		
Held for trading derivatives	$ 45,254	$ 477,268
Amortized cost		
Short-term loans	39,474,000	36,158,520
Accounts payable (including related parties)	20,462,601	24,067,163
Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	25,346,206	25,911,719
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	16,797,935	20,165,084
Bonds payable (including long-term liabilities - current portion)	166,200,000	166,200,000
Other long-term payables (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities)	18,000	36,000
Guarantee deposits (including those classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	27,722,187	30,292,551
	$ 296,066,183	$ 303,308,305

Note: Including financial assets carried at cost.

b. Financial risk management objectives

The Company seeks to ensure sufficient cost-efficient funding readily available when needed. The Company manages its exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk with the objective to reduce the potentially adverse effects the market uncertainties may have on its financial performance.

The plans for material treasury activities are reviewed by Audit Committees and/or Board of Directors in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations or internal controls. During the implementation of such plans, Corporate Treasury function must comply with certain treasury procedures that provide guiding principles for overall financial risk management and segregation of duties.

c. Market risk

The Company is exposed to the market risks arising from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the prices in equity investments, and utilizes some derivative financial instruments to reduce the related risks.

Foreign currency risk

Most of the Company's operating activities are denominated in foreign currencies. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk. To protect against reductions in value and the volatility of future cash flows caused by changes in foreign exchange rates, the Company utilizes derivative financial instruments, including currency forward contracts and cross currency swaps, to hedge its currency exposure. These instruments help to reduce, but do not eliminate, the impact of foreign currency exchange rate movements.

The Company also holds short-term borrowings in foreign currencies in proportion to its expected future cash flows. This allows foreign-currency-denominated borrowings to be serviced with expected future cash flows and provides a partial hedge against transaction translation exposure.

The Company's sensitivity analysis to foreign currency risk mainly focuses on the foreign currency monetary items at the end of the reporting period. Assuming an unfavorable 10% movement in the levels of foreign exchanges against the New Taiwan dollar, the net income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have decreased by NT$902,173 thousand and NT$324,058 thousand, respectively, after taking into consideration of the hedging contracts and the hedged items.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from borrowing at fixed interest rates. All of the Company's long-term bonds have fixed interest rates and are measured at amortized cost. As such, changes in interest rates would not affect the future cash flows.

Other price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from available-for-sale equity investments.

Assuming a hypothetical decrease of 5% in equity prices of the equity investments at the end of the reporting period, the net income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have been unaffected as they were classified as available-for-sale; however, the other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have decreased by NT$44,410 thousand and NT$41,764 thousand, respectively.

d. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from operating activities, primarily trade receivables, and from financing activities, primarily deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments with banks. Credit risk is managed separately for business related and financial related exposures. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum credit risk exposure is mainly from the carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the parent company only balance sheet.

Business related credit risk

The Company has considerable trade receivables outstanding with its customers worldwide. A substantial majority of the Company's outstanding trade receivables are not covered by collateral or credit insurance. While the Company has procedures to monitor and limit exposure to credit risk on trade receivables, there can be no assurance such procedures will effectively limit its credit risk and avoid losses. This risk is heightened during periods when economic conditions worsen.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company's ten largest customers accounted for 67% and 57% of accounts receivable, respectively. The Company believes the concentration of credit risk is insignificant for the remaining accounts receivable.

Financial credit risk

The Company regularly monitors and reviews the transaction limit applied to counterparties and adjusts the concentration limit according to market conditions and the credit standing of the counterparties. The Company mitigates its exposure by selecting counterparties with investment-grade credit ratings.

e. Liquidity risk management

The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure the Company has sufficient liquidity to fund its business requirements associated with existing operations over the next 12 months. The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principal and interest.

	Less Than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
December 31, 2015					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term loans	$ 39,488,957	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 39,488,957
Accounts payable (including related parties)	20,462,601	-	-	-	20,462,601
Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	25,346,206	-	-	-	25,346,206
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	16,797,935	-	-	-	16,797,935
Bonds payable	14,338,760	65,859,591	68,378,787	25,981,316	174,558,454
Other long-term payables (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	18,000	-	-	-	18,000
Guarantee deposits (including those classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	6,167,813	13,330,624	8,223,750	-	27,722,187
	122,620,272	79,190,215	76,602,537	25,981,316	304,394,340
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward exchange contracts					
Outflows	15,380,767	-	-	-	15,380,767
Inflows	(15,341,109)	-	-	-	(15,341,109)
	39,658	-	-	-	39,658
	$ 122,659,930	$ 79,190,215	$ 76,602,537	$ 25,981,316	$ 304,433,998

(Continued)

	Less Than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
December 31, 2014					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term loans	$ 36,164,316	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 36,164,316
Accounts payable (including related parties)	24,067,163	-	-	-	24,067,163
Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	25,911,719	-	-	-	25,911,719
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	20,165,084	-	-	-	20,165,084
Bonds payable	2,381,670	54,406,509	61,831,777	58,320,169	176,940,125
Other long-term payables (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities)	18,000	18,000	-	-	36,000
Guarantee deposits (including those classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	4,757,700	12,847,651	12,687,200	-	30,292,551
	113,465,652	67,272,160	74,518,977	58,320,169	313,576,958
Derivative financial instruments					
Forward exchange contracts					
Outflows	9,751,873	-	-	-	9,751,873
Inflows	(9,660,768)	-	-	-	(9,660,768)
	91,105	-	-	-	91,105
Cross currency swap contracts					
Outflows	44,780,038	-	-	-	44,780,038
Inflows	(44,430,805)	-	-	-	(44,430,805)
	349,233	-	-	-	349,233
	$ 113,905,990	$ 67,272,160	$ 74,518,977	$ 58,320,169	$ 314,017,296

(Concluded)

f. Fair value of financial instruments

1) Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

Except as detailed in the following table, the Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost recognized in the parent company only financial statements approximate their fair values.

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Corporate bonds/Bank debentures	$ 7,787,947	$ 7,792,428	$ -	$ -
Structured product	3,000,000	2,995,731	-	-
Commercial paper	-	-	4,485,593	4,486,541
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortized cost				
Bonds payable	166,200,000	167,709,976	166,200,000	166,357,405

2) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in fair value measurement

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes publicly traded stocks).

- Forward exchange contracts and cross currency swap contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts.

- The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

3) Fair value measurements recognized in the parent company only balance sheets

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

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

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

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The following table presents the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	December 31, 2015			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative financial instruments	$ -	$ 6,026	$ -	$ 6,026
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Publicly traded stocks	$ 706,924	$ -	$ -	$ 706,924
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative financial instruments	$ -	$ 45,254	$ -	$ 45,254

	December 31, 2014			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative financial instruments	$ -	$ 134,824	$ -	$ 134,824
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Publicly traded stocks	$ 612,860	$ -	$ -	$ 612,860
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative financial instruments	$ -	$ 477,268	$ -	$ 477,268

For assets and liabilities held as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no purchases and disposals for assets on Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis

The Company measures certain financial assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis when they are deemed to be impaired. The valuation processes include controls that are designed to ensure appropriate fair values are recorded. These controls include valuation technique validation, review of key inputs, and analysis of period-over-period fluctuations where appropriate. Due to significant unobservable inputs used, the Company classified these measurements as Level 3.

The Company reviews investments in non-publicly traded stocks and mutual funds for impairment quarterly and records an impairment charge when the Company believes an investment has experienced a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value and carrying value may not be recovered. The Company recognized impairment loss on financial assets carried at cost in the amount of NT$21,437 thousand and NT$90,774 thousand for years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Determining whether a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the investment below its carrying amount has occurred is highly subjective. Factors the Company considers include the fair value of the investment in relation to its carrying amount and the duration of the decline in fair value below the carrying amount of the investment. Due to the absence of quoted market prices, the fair values are determined significantly based on management judgment with the best information available. The Company calculates these fair values using the market approach which includes recent financing activities, valuation of comparable companies, technology development stage, market condition and other economic factors as their inputs.

Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

For investments in bonds and structured product, the fair value is determined using active market prices and the present value of future cash flows based on the observable yield curves, respectively.

The fair value of the Company’s bonds payable is determined using active market prices.

The table below sets out the balances for the Company's assets and liabilities at amortized cost but for which the fair value is disclosed as of December 31, 2015:

	December 31, 2015			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Held-to-maturity securities				
Corporate bonds/Bank debentures	$ 7,792,428	$ -	$ -	$ 7,792,428
Structured product	-	2,995,731	-	2,995,731
	$ 7,792,428	$ 2,995,731	$ -	$ 10,788,159
Liabilities				
Measured at amortized cost				
Bonds payable	$ 167,709,976	$ -	$ -	$ 167,709,976

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The significant transactions between the Company and its related parties, other than those disclosed in other notes, are summarized as follows:

a. Net revenue

		Years Ended December 31	
Item	Related Party Categories	2015	2014
Net revenue from sale of goods	Subsidiaries	$ 564,722,352	$ 523,445,156
	Associates	3,356,734	2,754,460
	Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	1,206	1,325
		$ 568,080,292	$ 526,200,941
Net revenue from royalties	Subsidiaries	$ 457	$ 757
	Associates	489,420	521,975
		$ 489,877	$ 522,732

b. Purchases

	Years Ended December 31	
Related Party Categories	2015	2014
Subsidiaries	$ 31,090,925	$ 28,130,353
Associates	11,126,415	11,644,093
	$ 42,217,340	$ 39,774,446

c. Receivables from related parties

Item	Related Party Categories	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Receivables from related parties	Subsidiaries	$ 56,798,070	$ 88,149,347
	Associates	484,612	270,252
	Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	-	314
		$ 57,282,682	$ 88,419,913
Other receivables from related parties	Subsidiaries	$ 330,456	$ 397,967
	Associates	124,871	178,625
		$ 455,327	$ 576,592

d. Payables to related parties

Item	Related Party Categories	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Payables to related parties	Subsidiaries	$ 2,609,731	$ 3,264,936
	Associates	1,149,900	1,490,997
	Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	-	493
		$ 3,759,631	$ 4,756,426

e. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	Acquisition Price	
	Years Ended December 31	
Related Party Categories	2015	2014
Subsidiaries	$ 41,146	$ 63,555
Associates	26,207	-
	$ 67,353	$ 63,555

f. Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	Proceeds	
	Years Ended December 31	
Related Party Categories	2015	2014
Subsidiaries	$ 183,838	$ 27,580
Associates	-	23,447
Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	-	18,000
	$ 183,838	$ 69,027

Related Party Categories	Gains Years Ended December 31 2015	2014
Subsidiaries	$ 41,583	$ 15,191
Associates	-	20,010
Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	-	17,441
	$ 41,583	$ 52,642

Related Party Categories	Deferred Gains from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Subsidiaries	$ 183,175	$ 43,722

g. Others

Item	Related Party Categories	Years Ended December 31 2015	2014
Manufacturing expenses	Subsidiaries	$ 806	$ 36,938
	Associates	2,321,774	2,437,366
	Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	12,819	7,926
		$ 2,335,399	$ 2,482,230
Research and development expenses	Subsidiaries	$ 2,070,611	$ 1,569,020
	Associates	142,833	87,848
	Joint venture of the Company's subsidiaries	1,398	1,116
		$ 2,214,842	$ 1,657,984
Marking expenses - commission	Subsidiaries	$ 782,254	$ 778,064

The sales prices and payment terms to related parties were not significantly different from those of sales to third parties. For other related party transactions, price and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreements.

The Company leased machinery and equipment from Xintec and office from VIS, respectively. The lease terms and prices were both determined in accordance with mutual agreements. The rental expenses were paid to Xintec and VIS quarterly and monthly, respectively; the related expenses were both classified under manufacturing expenses.

The Company deferred the disposal gain/loss derived from sales of property, plant and equipment to related parties using equity method, and then recognized such gain/loss over the depreciable lives of the disposed assets.

h. Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation to directors and other key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	**2014**
Short-term employee benefits	$ 1,798,390	$ 1,720,766
Post-employment benefits	10,567	14,401
	$ 1,808,957	$ 1,735,167

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

32. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company provided certificate of deposits recorded in other financial assets as collateral mainly for litigation. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the aforementioned other financial assets amounted to nil and NT$39,100 thousand, respectively.

33. SIGNIFICANT OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Company leases several parcels of land from the Science Park Administration. These operating leases expire between February 2016 and March 2035 and can be renewed upon expiration.

The Company expensed the lease payments as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2015	**2014**
Minimum lease payments	$ 720,494	$ 666,448

Future minimum lease payments under the above non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	**December 31, 2014**
Not later than 1 year	$ 742,592	$ 648,556
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,574,330	2,301,599
Later than 5 years	5,398,730	4,601,926
	$ 8,715,652	$ 7,552,081

34. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments of the Company as of the end of the reporting period, excluding those disclosed in other notes, were as follows:

a. Under a technical cooperation agreement with Industrial Technology Research Institute, the R.O.C. Government or its designee approved by the Company can use up to 35% of the Company's capacity provided the Company's outstanding commitments to its customers are not prejudiced. The term of this agreement is for five years beginning from January 1, 1987 and is automatically renewed for successive periods of five years unless otherwise terminated by either party with one year prior notice. As of December 31, 2015, the R.O.C. Government did not invoke such right.

b. Under a Shareholders Agreement entered into with Philips and EDB Investments Pte Ltd. on March 30, 1999, the parties formed a joint venture company, SSMC, which is an integrated circuit foundry in Singapore. The Company's equity interest in SSMC was 32%. Nevertheless, in September 2006, Philips spun-off its semiconductor subsidiary which was renamed as NXP B.V. Further, the Company and NXP B.V. purchased all the SSMC shares owned by EDB Investments Pte Ltd. pro rata according to the Shareholders Agreement on November 15, 2006. After the purchase, the Company and NXP B.V. currently own approximately 39% and 61% of the SSMC shares, respectively. The Company and NXP B.V. are required, in the aggregate, to purchase at least 70% of SSMC's capacity, but the Company alone is not required to purchase more than 28% of the capacity. If any party defaults on the commitment and the capacity utilization of SSMC falls below a specific percentage of its capacity, the defaulting party is required to compensate SSMC for all related unavoidable costs. There was no default from the aforementioned commitment as of December 31, 2015.

c. In June 2010, Keranos, LLC. filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas alleging that the Company, TSMC North America, and several other leading technology companies infringe three expired U.S. patents. In response, the Company, TSMC North America, and several co-defendants in the Texas case filed a lawsuit against Keranos in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in November 2010, seeking a judgment declaring that they did not infringe the asserted patents, and that those patents were invalid. These two litigations have been consolidated into a single lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. In February 2014, the Court entered a final judgment in favor of the Company, dismissing all of Keranos' claims against the Company with prejudice. Keranos appealed the final judgment to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, and in August 2015, the Federal Circuit remanded the case back to the Texas court for further proceedings. The outcome cannot be determined and the Company cannot make a reliable estimate of the contingent liability at this time.

d. In December 2010, Ziptronix, Inc. filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California accusing the Company, TSMC North America and one other company of infringing several U.S. patents. In September 2014, the Court granted summary judgment of noninfringement in favor of the Company and TSMC North America. Ziptronix, Inc. can appeal the Court's order. In August 2015, Tessera Technologies, Inc. announced it had acquired Ziptronix. The outcome cannot be determined and the Company cannot make a reliable estimate of the contingent liability at this time.

e. The Company joined the Customer Co-Investment Program of ASML and entered into the investment agreement in August 2012. The agreement includes an investment of EUR837,816 thousand by TSMC Global to acquire 5% of ASML's equity with a lock-up period of 2.5 years. TSMC Global has acquired the aforementioned equity on October 31, 2012. The lock-up period expired on May 1, 2015 and as of October 8, 2015, all ASML shares had been disposed. Both parties also signed the research and development funding agreement whereby the Company shall provide EUR276,000 thousand to ASML's research and development programs from 2013 to 2017. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has paid EUR166,386 thousand to ASML under the research and development funding agreement.

f. In September 2013, Zond Inc. filed a complaint in U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts against the Company, certain TSMC subsidiaries and other companies alleging infringing of several U.S. patents. Subsequently, the Company and Zond initiated additional legal actions in the U.S. District Courts for the District of Delaware and the District of Massachusetts over several additional patents owned by Zond. In March 2015, all pending litigations between the parties in the U.S. District Courts for the District of Massachusetts and the District of Delaware were dismissed.

g. In March 2014, DSS Technology Management, Inc. (DSS) filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas alleging that the Company, TSMC North America, TSMC Development and several other companies infringe one U.S. patent. TSMC Development has subsequently been dismissed. In May 2015, the Court entered a final judgment of noninfringement in favor of the Company and TSMC North America. DSS has appealed the final judgment to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In November 2015, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) determined after concluding an Inter Partes Review that the patent claims asserted by DSS in the District Court litigation are unpatentable. DSS can appeal the PTAB's decision. The outcome cannot be determined and the Company cannot make a reliable estimate of the contingent liability at this time.

h. As of December 31, 2015, the Company provided financial guarantees of NT$49,342,500 thousand to its subsidiary, TSMC Global, in respect of the issuance of unsecured corporate bonds.

i. As of December 31, 2015, the Company provided endorsement guarantees of NT$2,737,302 thousand to its subsidiary, TSMC North America, in respect of providing endorsement guarantees for office leasing contract.

35. EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION OF FOREIGN-CURRENCY FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following information was summarized according to the foreign currencies other than the functional currency of the Company. The exchange rates disclosed were used to translate the foreign currencies into the functional currency. The significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate (Note)	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2015			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 3,075,149	32.895	$ 101,157,030
EUR	43,050	36.00	1,549,813
JPY	9,626,627	0.2733	2,630,957
Non-monetary items			
HKD	166,727	4.24	706,924

(Continued)

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate (Note)	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	$ 2,925,009	32.895	$ 96,218,162
EUR	43,293	36.00	1,558,534
JPY	25,993,829	0.2733	7,104,113
December 31, 2014			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	4,773,033	31.718	151,391,069
EUR	16,364	38.57	631,161
JPY	487,030	0.2652	129,160
Non-monetary items			
HKD	149,844	4.09	612,860
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	3,164,639	31.718	100,376,026
EUR	42,128	38.57	1,624,894
JPY	28,381,070	0.2652	7,526,660
			(Concluded)

Note: Exchange rate represents the number of N.T. dollars for which one foreign currency could be exchanged.

The realized and unrealized foreign exchange gain and loss was a net gain of NT$2,698,396 thousand and NT$2,142,565 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Since there were varieties of foreign currency transactions of the Company, the Company was unable to disclose foreign exchange gain (loss) towards each foreign currency with significant impact.

36. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Following are the additional disclosures required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for the Company:

a. Financings provided: Please see Table 1 attached;

b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: Please see Table 2 attached;

c. Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture): Please see Table 3 attached;

d. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 4 attached;

e. Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 5 attached;

f. Disposal of individual real estate properties at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;

g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 6 attached;

h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 7 attached;

i. Information about the derivative financial instruments transaction: Please see Note 7;

j. Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the Company exercises significant influence (excluding information on investment in Mainland China): Please see Table 8 attached;

k. Information on investment in Mainland China

    1) The name of the investee in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, income (losses) of the investee, share of profits/losses of investee, ending balance, amount received as dividends from the investee, and the limitation on investee: Please see Table 9 attached.

    2) Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee, its prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other related information which is helpful to understand the impact of investment in Mainland China on financial reports: Please see Note 31.

37. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION

The Company has provided the operating segments disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 1

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

FINANCINGS PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

No.	Financing Company	Counter-party	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period (US$ in Thousands) (Note 4)	Ending Balance (US$ in Thousands) (Note 4)	Amount Actually Drawn (US$ in Thousands)	Interest Rate	Nature for Financing	Transaction Amounts	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limits for Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits (Note 3)
													Item	Value		
1	TSMC Partners	TSMC Solar (Note 5)	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	$ 5,592,150 (US$ 170,000)	$ -	$ -	0.38%	The need for short-term financing	$ -	Operating capital	$ -	-	$ -	$ 20,353,878 (Note 1)	$ 50,884,696
		TSMC SSL	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,644,750 (US$ 50,000)	-	-	0.38%	The need for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	20,353,878 (Note 1)	50,884,696
2	TSMC Solar (Note 5)	TSMC Solar NA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	19,737 (US$ 600)	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	- (Note 2)	-

Note 1: The total amount for lending to a company for funding for a short-term period shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the net worth of TSMC Partners. In addition, the total amount lendable to any one borrower shall be no more than thirty percent (30%) of the borrower's net worth. The above restriction does not apply to the subsidiaries whose voting shares are 90% and up owned, directly or indirectly, by TSMC (90% and up owned subsidiaries). However, the aggregate amounts lendable to 90% and up owned subsidiaries and the total amount lendable to one such borrower of 90% and up owned subsidiaries shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the net worth of TSMC Partners.

Note 2: The total amount for lending to a company for funding for a short-term period shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the net worth of TSMC Solar. In addition, the total amount lendable to any one borrower shall be no more than thirty percent (30%) of the borrower's net worth; however, this restriction does not apply to the subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by TSMC Solar.

Note 3: The total amount available for lending purpose shall not exceed the net worth of TSMC Partners and twenty percent (20%) of the net worth of TSMC Solar.

Note 4: The maximum balance for the period and ending balance represent the amounts approved by the Board of Directors.

Note 5: TSMC Solar was merged into TSMC on December 14, 2015, and the intercompany loan from TSMC Partners had been assumed and repaid by TSMC.

TABLE 2

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Notes 1 and 2)	Maximum Balance for the Period (US$ in Thousands) (Note 3)	Ending Balance (US$ in Thousands) (Note 3)	Amount Actually Drawn (US$ in Thousands)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 2)	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Guarantee Provided by A Subsidiary	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Name	Nature of Relationship										
0	TSMC	TSMC Global	Subsidiary	$ 305,417,930	$ 49,342,500 (US$ 1,500,000)	$ 49,342,500 (US$ 1,500,000)	$ 49,342,500 (US$ 1,500,000)	$ -	4.04%	$ 305,417,930	Yes	No	No
		TSMC North America	Subsidiary	305,417,930	2,737,302 (US$ 83,213)	2,737,302 (US$ 83,213)	2,737,302 (US$ 83,213)	-	0.22%	305,417,930	Yes	No	No

Note 1: The total amount of the guarantee provided by TSMC to any individual entity shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of TSMC's net worth, or the net worth of such entity. However, subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by TSMC are not subject to the above restrictions after the approval of the Board of Directors.

Note 2: The total amount of guarantee shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of TSMC's net worth.

Note 3: The maximum balance for the period and ending balance represent the amounts approved by the Board of Directors.

TABLE 3

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
December 31,2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2015				Note
				Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	
TSMC	Bank debentures							
	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	$ 3,305,475	N/A	$ 3,306,576	
	The Export-Import Bank of the ROC	-	〃	-	149,999	N/A	149,999	
	Corporate bond							
	CPC Corporation，Taiwan	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	1,543,723	N/A	1,544,319	
	Taiwan Power Company	-	〃	-	1,207,601	N/A	1,208,248	
	Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.	-	〃	-	1,003,858	N/A	1,005,406	
	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	-	〃	-	301,097	N/A	301,093	
	Formosa Plastics Corporation	-	〃	-	175,742	N/A	176,239	
	China Steel Corporation	-	〃	-	100,452	N/A	100,548	
	Structure deposit							
	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	2,000,000	N/A	1,996,032	
	Cathay United Bank	-	〃	-	1,000,000	N/A	999,699	
	Stock							
	Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	211,047	706,924	1	706,924	
	United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	21,230	193,584	10	193,584	
	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co., Ltd.	-	〃	10,500	105,000	7	105,000	
	W.K. Technology Fund IV	-	〃	3,200	24,521	2	24,521	
	Fund							
	Horizon Ventures Fund	-	Financial assets carried at cost	-	11,259	12	11,259	
	Crimson Asia Capital	-	〃	-	9,357	1	9,357	
TSMC Partners	Stock							
	Tela Innovations	-	Financial assets carried at cost	13,919	US$ 65,000	25	US$ 65,000	
	Mcube Inc.	-	〃	6,333	-	14	-	
	Fund							
	Shanghai Walden Venture Capital Enterprise	-	Financial assets carried at cost	-	US$ 5,000	6	US$ 5,000	
	China Walden Venture Investments II, L.P.	-	〃	-	US$ 4,329	9	US$ 4,329	
TSMC Global	Corporate bond							
	Bank of America Corp.	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 6,993	N/A	US$ 6,993	
	BB&T Corporation	-	〃	-	US$ 6,587	N/A	US$ 6,587	
	Verizon Communications	-	〃	-	US$ 4,994	N/A	US$ 4,994	
	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	-	〃	-	US$ 4,971	N/A	US$ 4,971	
	KfW	-	〃	-	US$ 4,586	N/A	US$ 4,586	
	Bank of Ny Mellon Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 4,046	N/A	US$ 4,046	
	Asian Development Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 3,977	N/A	US$ 3,977	
	AT&T Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 3,882	N/A	US$ 3,882	
	Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 3,610	N/A	US$ 3,610	
	State Street Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 3,430	N/A	US$ 3,430	
	Fifth Third Bancorp	-	〃	-	US$ 3,373	N/A	US$ 3,373	
	Medtronic Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 3,309	N/A	US$ 3,309	

(Continued)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2015				Note
				Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	
TSMC Global	Unitedhealth Group Inc.	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 3,119	N/A	US$ 3,119	
	Citigroup Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 2,986	N/A	US$ 2,986	
	Burlingtn North Santa Fe	-	〃	-	US$ 2,681	N/A	US$ 2,681	
	PNC Bank NA	-	〃	-	US$ 2,635	N/A	US$ 2,635	
	CVS Health Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 2,595	N/A	US$ 2,595	
	Morgan Stanley	-	〃	-	US$ 2,492	N/A	US$ 2,492	
	Wells Fargo & Company	-	〃	-	US$ 2,475	N/A	US$ 2,475	
	Merck & Co Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 2,441	N/A	US$ 2,441	
	Oracle Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 2,428	N/A	US$ 2,428	
	Citizens Bank NA/RI	-	〃	-	US$ 2,256	N/A	US$ 2,256	
	Comcast Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 2,176	N/A	US$ 2,176	
	Stanley Black & Decker Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 2,006	N/A	US$ 2,006	
	Visa Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,998	N/A	US$ 1,998	
	Intercontinentalexchange	-	〃	-	US$ 1,997	N/A	US$ 1,997	
	Intl Bk Recon & Develop	-	〃	-	US$ 1,996	N/A	US$ 1,996	
	Royal Bank of Canada	-	〃	-	US$ 1,994	N/A	US$ 1,994	
	Nordic Investment Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 1,993	N/A	US$ 1,993	
	Ameren Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,990	N/A	US$ 1,990	
	Toronto Dominion Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 1,990	N/A	US$ 1,990	
	FMS Wertmanagement	-	〃	-	US$ 1,989	N/A	US$ 1,989	
	WEC Energy Group Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,988	N/A	US$ 1,988	
	African Development Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 1,986	N/A	US$ 1,986	
	AstraZeneca Plc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,983	N/A	US$ 1,983	
	ACE INA Holdings	-	〃	-	US$ 1,983	N/A	US$ 1,983	
	New York Life Global FDG	-	〃	-	US$ 1,982	N/A	US$ 1,982	
	Daimler Finance NA Llc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,978	N/A	US$ 1,978	
	Pricoa Global Funding 144A	-	〃	-	US$ 1,978	N/A	US$ 1,978	
	Enel Finance Intl N.V.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,964	N/A	US$ 1,964	
	HSBC Usa Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,898	N/A	US$ 1,898	
	Oncor Electric Delivery	-	〃	-	US$ 1,892	N/A	US$ 1,892	
	Procter & Gamble Co/The	-	〃	-	US$ 1,892	N/A	US$ 1,892	
	National Rural Util Coop	-	〃	-	US$ 1,879	N/A	US$ 1,879	
	Caterpillar Financial SE	-	〃	-	US$ 1,803	N/A	US$ 1,803	
	Pepsico Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,790	N/A	US$ 1,790	
	Deutsche Bank AG, London	-	〃	-	US$ 1,784	N/A	US$ 1,784	
	Electricite de France SA	-	〃	-	US$ 1,770	N/A	US$ 1,770	
	Orange S.A.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,748	N/A	US$ 1,748	
	Public Service Colorado	-	〃	-	US$ 1,651	N/A	US$ 1,651	
	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,592	N/A	US$ 1,592	
	Heineken N.V.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,588	N/A	US$ 1,588	
	Capital One Bank (USA), NA	-	〃	-	US$ 1,535	N/A	US$ 1,535	
	Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,502	N/A	US$ 1,502	
	Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,500	N/A	US$ 1,500	
	Bk of England Euro Note	-	〃	-	US$ 1,498	N/A	US$ 1,498	
	Becton Dickinson and Co.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,406	N/A	US$ 1,406	
	Pfizer Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,399	N/A	US$ 1,399	
	Biogen Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,391	N/A	US$ 1,391	
	Express Scripts Holding	-	〃	-	US$ 1,390	N/A	US$ 1,390	
	Santander UK Group Hldgs	-	〃	-	US$ 1,389	N/A	US$ 1,389	
	General Elec Cap Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,348	N/A	US$ 1,348	
	CSX Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,322	N/A	US$ 1,322	
	Chevron Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,247	N/A	US$ 1,247	
	Shell International Fin.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,243	N/A	US$ 1,243	

(Continued)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2015 Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Note
TSMC Global	Principal Lfe Glb Fnd II	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 1,195	N/A	US$ 1,195	
	American Intl Group	-	〃	-	US$ 1,172	N/A	US$ 1,172	
	Trans Canada Pipelines	-	〃	-	US$ 1,140	N/A	US$ 1,140	
	Pacificorp	-	〃	-	US$ 1,089	N/A	US$ 1,089	
	UBS AG Stamford CT	-	〃	-	US$ 1,008	N/A	US$ 1,008	
	Philip Morris Intl Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,006	N/A	US$ 1,006	
	Morgan Stanley	-	〃	-	US$ 1,005	N/A	US$ 1,005	
	Suntrust Banks Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,004	N/A	US$ 1,004	
	Morgan Stanley	-	〃	-	US$ 1,001	N/A	US$ 1,001	
	Met Life Glob Funding I	-	〃	-	US$ 1,000	N/A	US$ 1,000	
	Gilead Sciences Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 1,000	N/A	US$ 1,000	
	Celgene Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 999	N/A	US$ 999	
	Rabobank Nederland NY	-	〃	-	US$ 999	N/A	US$ 999	
	Keycorp	-	〃	-	US$ 999	N/A	US$ 999	
	Credit Suisse New York	-	〃	-	US$ 997	N/A	US$ 997	
	Bank of America N.A.	-	〃	-	US$ 996	N/A	US$ 996	
	AIG Global Funding	-	〃	-	US$ 995	N/A	US$ 995	
	HSBC USA Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 995	N/A	US$ 995	
	Time Warner Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 994	N/A	US$ 994	
	Eaton Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 994	N/A	US$ 994	
	IBM Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 993	N/A	US$ 993	
	Lockheed Martin Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 993	N/A	US$ 993	
	Schlumberger Hldgs Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 993	N/A	US$ 993	
	Marsh & Mclennan Cos Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 924	N/A	US$ 924	
	Corning Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 889	N/A	US$ 889	
	Amgen Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 865	N/A	US$ 865	
	Mastercard Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 853	N/A	US$ 853	
	Swedbank AB	-	〃	-	US$ 840	N/A	US$ 840	
	Eaton Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 837	N/A	US$ 837	
	Fifth Third Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 822	N/A	US$ 822	
	Manuf & Traders Trust Co.	-	〃	-	US$ 747	N/A	US$ 747	
	Commonwealth Bk Austr NY	-	〃	-	US$ 645	N/A	US$ 645	
	Hyundai Capital America	-	〃	-	US$ 618	N/A	US$ 618	
	Bayer Us Finance Llc.	-	〃	-	US$ 600	N/A	US$ 600	
	Coca Cola Co/The	-	〃	-	US$ 588	N/A	US$ 588	
	Mcdonald S Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 547	N/A	US$ 547	
	Ryder System Inc.	-	〃	-	US$ 503	N/A	US$ 503	
	American Intl Group	-	〃	-	US$ 495	N/A	US$ 495	
	Duke Energy Corp.	-	〃	-	US$ 425	N/A	US$ 425	
	US Bancorp	-	〃	-	US$ 262	N/A	US$ 262	
	Rolls Royce PLC	-	〃	-	US$ 220	N/A	US$ 220	
	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	US$ 10,798	N/A	US$ 10,772	
	Government bond							
	US Treasury N/B	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 26,702	N/A	US$ 26,702	
	Agency bond							
	Fnma Pool AL7191	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 5,864	N/A	US$ 5,864	
	Fnma Pool AL7671	-	〃	-	US$ 5,003	N/A	US$ 5,003	
	Fnma Pool AD4037	-	〃	-	US$ 4,928	N/A	US$ 4,928	
	Fnma Pool 310104	-	〃	-	US$ 4,220	N/A	US$ 4,220	
	Fnma Pool AV3015	-	〃	-	US$ 4,064	N/A	US$ 4,064	
	Fnma Pool AS3460	-	〃	-	US$ 4,031	N/A	US$ 4,031	
	Fnma Tba 15 Yr 2.5	-	〃	-	US$ 3,964	N/A	US$ 3,964	

(Continued)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2015				Note
				Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	
TSMC Global	Fnma Pool AS6275	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 3,952	N/A	US$ 3,952	
	Fnma Pool AH5613	-	〃	-	US$ 3,300	N/A	US$ 3,300	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool J32520	-	〃	-	US$ 3,107	N/A	US$ 3,107	
	Fhlmc Tba 30 Yr 5.5	-	〃	-	US$ 3,034	N/A	US$ 3,034	
	Fannie Mae	-	〃	-	US$ 2,988	N/A	US$ 2,988	
	Fnma Pool 725423	-	〃	-	US$ 2,958	N/A	US$ 2,958	
	Fnma Pool 995024	-	〃	-	US$ 2,471	N/A	US$ 2,471	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 849787	-	〃	-	US$ 2,465	N/A	US$ 2,465	
	Fnma Pool AL6818	-	〃	-	US$ 2,296	N/A	US$ 2,296	
	Fnma Pool AL7485	-	〃	-	US$ 2,118	N/A	US$ 2,118	
	Fnma Pool AL7421	-	〃	-	US$ 2,030	N/A	US$ 2,030	
	Fnma Pool AY6119	-	〃	-	US$ 2,025	N/A	US$ 2,025	
	Freddie Mac	-	〃	-	US$ 1,984	N/A	US$ 1,984	
	Fnma Pool AL6254	-	〃	-	US$ 1,930	N/A	US$ 1,930	
	Fnma Pool 930289	-	〃	-	US$ 1,688	N/A	US$ 1,688	
	Fnma Pool Ma1201	-	〃	-	US$ 1,554	N/A	US$ 1,554	
	Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 1,246	N/A	US$ 1,246	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 849872	-	〃	-	US$ 1,240	N/A	US$ 1,240	
	Fnma Pool AX5630	-	〃	-	US$ 1,094	N/A	US$ 1,094	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool J32972	-	〃	-	US$ 851	N/A	US$ 851	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool V60841	-	〃	-	US$ 787	N/A	US$ 787	
	Fannie Mae	-	〃	-	US$ 674	N/A	US$ 674	
	Export Developmnt Canada	-	〃	-	US$ 647	N/A	US$ 647	
	Fnma Pool AL6302	-	〃	-	US$ 644	N/A	US$ 644	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool J33012	-	〃	-	US$ 390	N/A	US$ 390	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool C91854	-	〃	-	US$ 138	N/A	US$ 138	
	Fnma Pool 995018	-	〃	-	US$ 84	N/A	US$ 84	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 849506	-	〃	-	US$ 48	N/A	US$ 48	
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool C91845	-	〃	-	US$ 27	N/A	US$ 27	
	Fnma Pool 745516	-	〃	-	US$ 26	N/A	US$ 26	
	Negotiable certificate of deposit							
	China Development Bank	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	US$ 50,000	N/A	US$ 50,206	
	Bank of China	-	〃	-	US$ 50,000	N/A	US$ 50,146	
	China Construction Bank	-	〃	-	US$ 50,000	N/A	US$ 50,002	
	Corporate issued asset-backed securities							
	Chase Issuance Trust	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 15,507	N/A	US$ 15,507	
	Discover Card Execution Note Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 12,126	N/A	US$ 12,126	
	Citibank Credit Card Issuance Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 9,756	N/A	US$ 9,756	
	Capital One Multi Asset Execution Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 8,961	N/A	US$ 8,961	
	Ford Credit Floorplan Master Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 5,922	N/A	US$ 5,922	
	Bank Of America Credit Card Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 4,433	N/A	US$ 4,433	
	American Express Credit Account Master Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 3,993	N/A	US$ 3,993	
	Mercedes Benz Master Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 3,984	N/A	US$ 3,984	
	Mercedes Benz Auto Lease Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 3,001	N/A	US$ 3,001	
	Ford Credit Auto Lease Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 2,078	N/A	US$ 2,078	
	Toyota Auto Receivables Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 2,074	N/A	US$ 2,074	
	Nissan Auto Lease Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 2,001	N/A	US$ 2,001	
	American Express Credit Account Master Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 2,000	N/A	US$ 2,000	
	American Express Credit Account Master Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,997	N/A	US$ 1,997	
	Chrysler Capital Auto Receivables Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,994	N/A	US$ 1,994	
	Usaa Auto Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,992	N/A	US$ 1,992	
	Nissan Auto Receivables Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,986	N/A	US$ 1,986	

(Continued)

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2015				Note
				Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	
TSMC Global	Carmax Auto Owner Trust	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US$ 1,985	N/A	US$ 1,985	
	Ford Credit Auto Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,967	N/A	US$ 1,967	
	Golden Credit Card Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,794	N/A	US$ 1,794	
	Mercedes Benz Auto Receivables Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,691	N/A	US$ 1,691	
	Honda Auto Receivables Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 1,686	N/A	US$ 1,686	
	Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 998	N/A	US$ 998	
	Nissan Auto Lease Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 981	N/A	US$ 981	
	Hyundai Auto Lease Securitizat Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 551	N/A	US$ 551	
	Bmw Floorplan Master Owner Trust	-	〃	-	US$ 434	N/A	US$ 434	
	Fund							
	Primavera Capital Fund II L.P.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	-	US$ 12,017	5	US$ 12,017	
VTAF III	Common stock							
	Accton Wireless Broadband Corp.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	2,249	US$ 315	6	US$ 315	
	Preferred stock							
	BridgeLux, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	7,522	US$ 5,177	3	US$ 5,177	
	GTBF, Inc.	-	〃	1,154	US$ 1,500	N/A	US$ 1,500	
	LiquidLeds Lighting Corp.	-	〃	1,600	US$ 800	11	US$ 800	
	Neoconix, Inc.	-	〃	4,147	US$ 170	-	US$ 170	
VTAF II	Common stock							
	RichWave Technology Corp.	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	1,267	US$ 3,194	3	US$ 3,194	
	Sentelic	-	Financial assets carried at cost	1,806	US$ 2,607	8	US$ 2,607	
	Aether Systems, Inc.	-	〃	3,100	US$ 2,429	30	US$ 2,429	
	Preferred stock							
	Aquantia	-	Financial assets carried at cost	4,643	US$ 4,441	2	US$ 4,441	
	5V Technologies, Inc.	-	〃	963	US$ 2,168	2	US$ 2,168	
	Impinj, Inc.	-	〃	711	US$ 1,100	-	US$ 1,100	
	QST Holdings, LLC	-	〃	-	US$ 588	13	US$ 588	
	Cresta Technology Corporation	-	〃	92	US$ 28	-	US$ 28	
Emerging Alliance	Common stock							
	RichWave Technology Corp.	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	4,034	US$ 10,167	8	US$ 10,167	
	Global Investment Holding Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	11,124	US$ 3,065	6	US$ 3,065	
	Preferred stock							
	QST Holdings, LLC	-	Financial assets carried at cost	-	US$ 141	4	US$ 141	
ISDF	Preferred stock							
	Sonics, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	230	-	3	-	
ISDF II	Common stock							
	Alchip Technologies Limited	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	6,581	US$ 6,842	11	US$ 6,842	
	Goyatek Technology, Corp.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	745	-	6	-	
	Sonics, Inc.	-	〃	278	-	4	-	
	Preferred stock							
	Sonics, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	264	-	4	-	

(Concluded)

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Financial Statement Account	Counter-party	Nature of Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance (Note 1)	
					Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount
TSMC	Bank debentures													
	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	$ -	-	$ 3,316,906	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 3,305,475
	Corporate bond													
	CPC Corporation,Taiwan	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,771,413	-	225,000	225,000	-	-	1,543,723
	Taiwan Power Company	〃	-	-	-	-	-	1,209,903	-	-	-	-	-	1,207,601
	Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.	〃	-	-	-	-	-	1,006,244	-	-	-	-	-	1,003,858
	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	〃	-	-	-	-	-	301,625	-	-	-	-	-	301,097
	Formosa Plastics Corporation	〃	-	-	-	-	-	351,464	-	175,000	175,000	-	-	175,742
	Structure deposit													
	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
	Cathay United Bank	〃	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
	Commercial paper													
	Taiwan Power Company	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	220	2,192,014	1,080	10,768,924	1,300	13,000,000	12,960,938	39,062	-	-
	CPC Corporation,Taiwan	〃	-	-	230	2,293,579	100	997,799	330	3,300,000	3,291,378	8,622	-	-
	Stock													
	TSMC SSL	Noncurrent assets held for sale	EPISTAR	Subsidary	554,674	669,472	-	-	554,674	782,701 (Note 2)	669,472	113,229	-	-
	TSMC Global	Investments accounted for using equity method	-	Subsidary	3	132,330,833	2	64,640,368	-	-	-	-	5	203,425,723
	VIS	〃	Public Market	Associate	546,223	10,105,485	-	-	82,000	3,871,910	1,608,371	2,263,539	464,223	8,446,054
	Chi Cherng	〃	OVT	Subsidary	-	-	36,600	394,674	-	-	-	-	36,600	394,364
TSMC Partner	Stock													
	VisEra Holding	Investments accounted for using equity method	OVT	Subsidary	43,000	US$ 103,653	43,000	US$ 108,204	-	-	-	-	86,000	US$ 213,347
	Tela Innovations	Financial assets carried at cost	-	-	-	-	13,919	US$ 65,000	-	-	-	-	13,919	US$ 65,000
TSMC Global	Corporate bond													
	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 11,002	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 10,798
	Government bond													
	US Treasury N/B	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 51,037	-	US$ 24,113	US$ 24,194	US$ (81)	-	US$ 26,702

(Continued)

Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Financial Statement Account	Counter-party	Nature of Relationship	Beginning Balance		Acquisition		Disposal				Ending Balance (Note 1)	
					Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount
TSMC Global	Negotiable certificates of deposits													
	China Development Bank	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-	-	$ -	-	US$ 50,000	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	US$ 50,000
	Bank of China	〃	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 50,000
	China Construction Bank	〃	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 50,000	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 50,000
	Corporate issued asset-backed securities													
	Chase Issuance Trust	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 16,048	-	US$ 497	US$ 497	-	-	US$ 15,507
	Discover Card Execution Note Trust	〃	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 12,142	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 12,126
	Citibank Credit Card Issuance Trust	〃	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 9,778	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 9,756
	Stock													
	ASML	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	20,993	US$2,284,919	-	-	20,993	US$1,780,940	US$1,085,474	US$ 695,466	-	-
	Fund													
	Primavera Capital Fund II L.P.	Financial assets carried at cost	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 12,017	-	-	-	-	-	US$ 12,017
TSMC Solar	Stock													
	Motech	Investments accounted for using equity method	Public Market	Associate	87,480	3,408,945	-	-	29,160	1,209,114	1,006,730	202,384	Note 3	Note 3

Note 1: The ending balance includes the amortization of premium/discount on bonds investments, share of profits/losses of investees and other related adjustment.

Note 2: The amount of disposal is the selling price less associated expenditure.

Note 3: TSMC Solar was merged into TSMC on December 14, 2015. After the incorporation, Motech's shares previously owned by TSMC Solar were directly held by TSMC.

(Concluded)

TABLE 5

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Types of Property	Transaction Date	Transaction Amount (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Payment Term	Counter-party	Nature of Relationships	Prior Transaction of Related Counter-party				Price Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							Owner	Relationships	Transfer Date	Amount			
TSMC	Fab	July 09, 2014 to July 06, 2015	$ 3,222,693	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	DA CIN Construction Co., Ltd.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None
	Fab	August 13, 2014 to July 15, 2015	3,245,091	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	Fu Tsu Construction Co., Ltd.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None
	Fab	September 26, 2014 to July 17, 2015	323,819	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	MandarTech Interiors Inc.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None
	Fab	November 03, 2014 to June 18, 2015	1,371,031	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None
	Fab	October 02, 2015 to October 05, 2015	1,327,000	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	Kedge Construction Co., Ltd.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None
	Fab	November 20, 2015 to November 23, 2015	349,823	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	Lead Fu Industrials Corp.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None
	Fab	December 10, 2015 to December 11, 2015	870,000	Monthly settlement by the construction progress and acceptance	Chun Yuan Steel Industry Co., Ltd.	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Bidding, price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None

TABLE 6

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationships	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Payable or Receivable		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	% to Total	
TSMC	TSMC North America	Subsidiary	Sales	$ 564,715,542	66	Net 30 days from invoice date (Note)	-	Note	$ 56,728,022	68	
	GUC	Associate	Sales	3,252,282	-	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	-	483,576	1	
	TSMC China	Subsidiary	Purchases	22,459,951	31	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	-	(1,541,231)	8	
	WaferTech	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	8,611,590	12	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	-	(683,473)	3	
	VIS	Associate	Purchases	7,148,777	10	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	-	(532,097)	3	
	SSMC	Associate	Purchases	3,977,638	6	Net 30 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	-	(301,108)	1	
TSMC North America	GUC	Associate of TSMC	Sales	894,408 (US$ 28,197)	-	Net 30 days from invoice date	-	-	20,735 (US$ 630)	-	
TSMC Solar	TSMC Solar Europe GmbH	Subsidiary	Sales	436,074	61	Net 90 days from the end of the month of when invoice is issued	-	-	-	-	

Note: The tenor is 30 days from TSMC's invoice date or determined by the payment terms granted to its clients by TSMC North America.

TABLE 7

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
December 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationships	Ending Balance (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Turnover Days (Note 1)	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
TSMC	TSMC North America	Subsidiary	$ 57,057,694	47	$ 5,268,560	-	$ 13,076,307	$ -
	GUC	Associate	483,576	42	201,377	-	209,847	-
TSMC China	TSMC	Parent company	1,541,231 (RMB 304,245)	29	-	-	-	-
TSMC Technology	TSMC	Parent company	227,511 (US$ 6,916)	Note 2	-	-	-	-
WaferTech	TSMC	Parent company	683,473 (US$ 20,777)	29	-	-	-	-

Note 1: The calculation of turnover days excludes other receivables from related parties.

Note 2: The ending balance is primarily consisted of other receivables, which is not applicable for the calculation of turnover days.

TABLE 8

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE (EXCLUDING INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2015			Net Income (Losses) of the Investee (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Share of Profits/Losses of Investee (Note 1) (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Note
				December 31, 2015 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	December 31, 2014 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)			
TSMC	TSMC Global	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Investment activities	$ 167,755,236	$ 103,114,868	$ 5	100	$ 203,425,723	$ 22,522,263	$ 22,522,263	Subsidiary
	TSMC Partners	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Investing in companies involved in the design, manufacture, and other related business in the semiconductor industry	31,456,130	31,456,130	988,268	100	50,827,318	2,009,702	2,009,969	Subsidiary
	SSMC	Singapore	Fabrication and supply of integrated circuits	5,120,028	5,120,028	314	39	9,511,515	6,372,459	2,471,877	Associate
	VIS	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, development, manufacture, packaging, testing and sale of memory integrated circuits, LSI, VLSI and related parts	10,180,677	11,789,048	464,223	28	8,446,054	4,157,583	1,279,493	Associate
	TSMC North America	San Jose, California, USA	Selling and marketing of integrated circuits and semiconductor devices	333,718	333,718	11,000	100	4,234,685	98,802	98,802	Subsidiary
	Xintec	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Wafer level chip size packaging service	1,309,969	1,357,890	92,778	35	2,209,785	146,799	54,113	Associate
	Motech	New Taipei, Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of solar cells, crystalline silicon solar cell, and test and measurement instruments and design and construction of solar power systems	5,221,931	-	58,320	12	2,053,562	(686,132)	(9,066)	Associate
	GUC	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Researching, developing, manufacturing, testing and marketing of integrated circuits	386,568	386,568	46,688	35	1,152,335	494,240	173,960	Associate
	VTAF II	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	608,562	605,479	-	98	554,240	(5,358)	(5,251)	Subsidiary
	Emerging Alliance	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	844,775	844,775	-	99.5	440,901	(2,575)	(2,562)	Subsidiary
	Chi Cherng	Taipei, Taiwan	Investment activities	394,674	-	36,600	100	394,364	(93,651)	(311)	Subsidiary
	VTAF III	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	1,499,452	1,850,782	-	98	385,834	(93,739)	(91,864)	Subsidiary
	TSMC Europe	Amsterdam, the Netherlands	Marketing and engineering supporting activities	15,749	15,749	-	100	330,664	38,825	38,825	Subsidiary
	TSMC Japan	Yokohama, Japan	Marketing activities	83,760	83,760	6	100	127,453	3,533	3,533	Subsidiary
	TSMC Korea	Seoul, Korea	Customer service and technical supporting activities	13,656	13,656	80	100	35,231	3,090	3,090	Subsidiary
	TSMC Solar Europe GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	Selling of solar related products and providing customer service	25,266	-	1	100	1,186	(35,666)	(1,730)	Subsidiary
	TSMC Solar	Tai-Chung, Taiwan	Engaged in researching, developing, designing, manufacturing and selling renewable energy and saving related technologies and products	-	11,180,000	-	-	-	(3,500,638)	(3,479,224)	Subsidiary
	TSMC GN	Taipei, Taiwan	Investment activities	-	200,000	-	-	-	(101,697)	(101,697)	Subsidiary
TSMC Partners	TSMC Development	Delaware, U.S.A	Investment activities	0.03 (US$ 0.001)	0.03 (US$ 0.001)	-	100	26,057,982 (US$ 792,156)	1,312,315 (US$ 41,372)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	VisEra Holding	Cayman Islands	Investing in companies involved in the design, manufacturing, and other related businesses in the semiconductor industry	4,973,856 (US$ 151,204)	1,414,485 (US$ 43,000)	86,000	98	7,018,048 (US$ 213,347)	1,115,859 (US$ 35,178)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	TSMC Technology	Delaware, U.S.A	Engineering support activities	0.03 (US$ 0.001)	0.03 (US$ 0.001)	-	100	545,012 (US$ 16,568)	49,392 (US$ 1,557)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	ISDF II	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	305,891 (US$ 9,299)	305,891 (US$ 9,299)	9,299	97	344,453 (US$ 10,471)	3,334 (US$ 105)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	TSMC Canada	Ontario, Canada	Engineering support activities	75,659 (US$ 2,300)	75,659 (US$ 2,300)	2,300	100	152,570 (US$ 4,638)	18,908 (US$ 596)	Note 2	Subsidiary

(Continued)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount: December 31, 2015 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Original Investment Amount: December 31, 2014 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Balance as of December 31, 2015: Shares (In Thousands)	Balance as of December 31, 2015: Percentage of Ownership	Balance as of December 31, 2015: Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Share of Profits/Losses of Investee (Note 1) (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Note
TSMC Partners	ISDF	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	$ 19,178 (US$ 583)	$ 19,178 (US$ 583)	583	97	$ 4,114 (US$ 125)	$ (414) (US$ (13))	Note 2	Subsidiary
VTAF III	Growth Fund	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	48,085 (US$ 1,462)	71,711 (US$ 2,180)	-	100	26,148 (US$ 795)	30,617 (US$ 965)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	Mutual-Pak	New Taipei, Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and researching, developing, and testing of RFID	171,471 (US$ 5,212)	171,471 (US$ 5,212)	15,643	58	20,562 (US$ 625)	(15,855) (US$ (500))	Note 2	Subsidiary
	VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A	Investing in new start-up technology companies	-	-	-	62	-	-	Note 2	Subsidiary
VTAF II	VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies	-	-	-	31	-	-	Note 2	Subsidiary
Emerging Alliance	VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies	-	-	-	7	-	-	Note 2	Subsidiary
TSMC Solar	Motech	New Taipei, Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of solar cells, crystalline silicon solar cell, and test and measurement instruments and design and construction of solar power systems	-	6,228,661	-	-	-	(686,132)	Note 2	Associate
	TSMC Solar Europe	Amsterdam, the Netherlands	Investing in solar related business	-	504,107	-	-	-	(5,127)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	TSMC Solar NA	Delaware, U.S.A	Selling and marketing of solar related products	-	236,025	-	-	-	(7,857)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	TSMC Solar Europe GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	Selling of solar related products and providing customer service	-	-	-	-	-	(35,666)	Note 2	Subsidiary
TSMC GN	TSMC Solar	Tai-Chung, Taiwan	Engaged in researching, developing, designing, manufacturing and selling renewable energy and saving related technologies and products	-	53,092	-	-	-	(3,500,638)	Note 2	Associate
TSMC Development	WaferTech	Washington, U.S.A.	Manufacturing, selling, testing and computer-aided designing of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices	-	-	293,637	100	6,372,230 (US$ 193,714)	1,241,489 (US$ 39,139)	Note 2	Subsidiary
TSMC Solar Europe	TSMC Solar Europe GmbH	Hamburg, Germany	Selling of solar related products and providing customer service	-	446,400 (EUR 12,400)	-	-	-	(27,182) (EUR (766))	Note 2	Subsidiary
VisEra Holding	VisEra Tech	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Produces semiconductor optical components and other semiconductor manufacturing and service	3,094,388 (US$ 94,069)	3,094,388 (US$ 94,069)	253,120	87	5,365,288 (US$ 163,103)	312,427 (US$ 9,850)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	Xintec	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Wafer level chip size packaging service	200,100 (US$ 6,083)	402,661 (US$ 12,241)	18,504	6	718,577 (US$ 21,845)	146,799 (US$ 4,628)	Note 2	Associate

Note 1: The share of profits/losses of investee includes the effect of unrealized gross profit on intercompany transactions.

Note 2: The share of profits/losses of the investee company is not reflected herein as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company.

(Concluded)

TABLE 9

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2015 (US$ in Thousands)	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2015 (US$ in Thousands)	Net Income (Losses) of the Investee Company	Percentage of Ownership	Share of Profits/Losses	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2015	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2015
					Outflow	Inflow						
TSMC China	Manufacturing and selling of integrated circuits at the order of and pursuant to product design specifications provided by customers	$ 18,939,667 (RMB 4,502,080)	Note 1	$ 18,939,667 (US$ 596,000)	$ -	$ -	$ 18,939,667 (US$ 596,000)	$ 8,709,986	100%	$ 8,729,966 (Note 2)	$ 40,234,742	$ -

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2015 (US$ in Thousands)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (US$ in Thousands)	Upper Limit on Investment (US$ in Thousands)
$ 18,939,667 (US$ 596,000)	$ 18,939,667 (US$ 596,000)	$ 18,939,667 (US$ 596,000)

Note 1: TSMC directly invested US$596,000 thousand in TSMC China.

Note 2: Amount was recognized based on the audited financial statements.

THE CONTENTS OF STATEMENTS OF MAJOR ACCOUNTING ITEMS

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash		
Petty cash		$ 530
Cash in banks		
Checking accounts and demand deposits		86,363,521
Foreign currency deposits	Including US$348,947 thousand @32.895, JPY7,135,593 thousand @0.2733 and EUR42 thousand @36.00	13,430,294
Time deposits	From 2015.05.15 to 2016.12.30, interest rates at 0.15%-1.16%, including NT$155,961,099 thousand, US$58,600 thousand @32.895, JPY2,156,004 thousand @0.2733 and EUR21,964 thousand @36.00	159,281,218
Cash equivalents		
Repurchase agreements collateralized by corporate bonds	Expired by 2016.02.16 , interest rates at 0.53%-0.72%	5,132,778
Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds	Expired on 2016.01.28 , interest rates at 0.51%	285,242
Total		$ 264,493,583

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Amount
Spreadtrum Communications, Inc.	$ 5,308,108
Sony Electronics Inc.	2,326,651
NXP Semiconductors N.V.	2,139,193
MediaTek Inc.	1,405,175
Others (Note 1)	14,940,498
	26,119,625
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(483,502)
Total	$ 25,636,123

Note 1: The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Note 2: The accounts receivable past due over one year amounted to NT$8,407 thousand for which the Company has recognized appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Amount
TSMC North America	$ 56,728,022
Others (Note)	554,660
Total	$ 57,282,682

Note: The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount	
	Cost	Net Realizable Value
Finished goods	$ 7,733,331	$ 19,513,611
Work in process	52,251,863	143,853,792
Raw materials	2,813,029	2,681,539
Supplies and spare parts	1,539,965	1,607,761
Total	$ 64,338,188	$ 167,656,703

aiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

ATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD
OR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investees	Balance, January 1, 2015 Shares (In Thousands)	Balance, January 1, 2015 Amount	Additions Shares (In Thousands)	Additions Amount	Decrease Shares (In Thousands)	Decrease Amount	Increase (Decrease) in Using the Equity Method Amount (Note 3)	Adjustments to Share of Changes in Equity of Subsidiaries and Associates Amount	Adjustments Arising from Changes in Percentage of Ownership in Subsidiaries Amount	Adjustments Resulting from the Transactions with Subsidiaries and Associates Amount	Effect of Merger of Subsidiary Shares (In Thousands)	Effect of Merger of Subsidiary Amount	Balance, December 31, 2015 Shares (In Thousands)	Balance, December 31, 2015 %	Balance, December 31, 2015 Amount	Market Value or Net Assets Value Unit Price (NT$)	Market Value or Net Assets Value Total Amount	Collateral
ocks																		
MC Global	3	$ 132,330,833	2	$ 64,640,368	-	$ -	$ 6,454,522	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	5	100	$ 203,425,723		$ 203,425,723	Nil
MC Partners	988,268	47,449,368	-	-	-	-	3,327,674	21	104,263	(54,008)	-	-	988,268	100	50,827,318		50,884,696	Nil
S	546,223	10,105,485	-	-	(82,000)	(1,608,371)	59,238	(110,298)	-	-	-	-	464,223	28	8,446,054	$ 42.8 (Note 1)	19,868,766	Nil
MC	314	8,296,955	-	-	-	-	1,214,560	-	-	-	-	-	314	39	9,511,515		9,297,531	Nil
MC North America	11,000	3,984,370	-	-	-	-	250,315	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	100	4,234,685		4,234,685	Nil
MC Solar	1,118,000	2,877,984	357	1,785	(828,353)	-	(3,333,384)	37,099	-	1,474	(290,004)	415,042	-	-	-		-	Nil
ntec	94,950	2,053,982	-	-	(2,172)	(47,921)	(45,935)	249,659	-	-	-	-	92,778	35	2,209,785	32.4 (Note 1)	3,006,017	Nil
JC	46,688	1,102,704	-	-	-	-	34,511	(6)	-	15,126	-	-	46,688	35	1,152,335	66.0 (Note 2)	3,081,399	Nil
MC Europe	-	312,052	-	-	-	-	18,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	330,664		330,664	Nil
MC Japan	6	120,116	-	-	-	-	7,337	-	-	-	-	-	6	100	127,453		127,453	Nil
MC Korea	80	33,427	-	-	-	-	1,804	-	-	-	-	-	80	100	35,231		35,231	Nil
otech	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,252)	(22)	-	-	58,320	2,062,836	58,320	12	2,053,562	45.2 (Note 1)	2,636,054	Nil
lar Europe GmbH	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,612)	-	-	-	1	2,798	1	100	1,186		1,186	Nil
i Cherng	-	-	36,600	394,674	-	-	(310)	-	-	-	-	-	36,600	100	394,364		394,364	Nil
Subtotal		208,667,276		65,036,827		(1,656,292)	7,978,080	176,453	104,263	(37,408)		2,480,676			282,749,875		297,323,769	
pital																		
MC China	-	31,853,813	-	-	-	-	8,464,856	-	-	(83,927)	-	-	-	100	40,234,742		40,413,482	Nil
AF III	-	810,958	-	29,006	-	(380,336)	(73,794)	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	385,834		362,922	Nil
AF II	-	469,709	-	3,083	-	-	81,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	554,240		547,994	Nil
nerging Alliance	-	155,122	-	-	-	-	285,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.5	440,901		440,902	Nil
MC GN	-	65,560	-	70,000	-	-	(99,789)	567	(28,844)	-	-	(7,494)	-	-	-		-	Nil
Subtotal		33,355,162		102,089		(380,336)	8,658,500	567	(28,844)	(83,927)		(7,494)			41,615,717		41,765,300	
Total		$ 242,022,438		$ 65,138,916		$ (2,036,628)	$ 16,636,580	$ 177,020	$ 75,419	$ (121,335)		$ 2,473,182			$ 324,365,592		$ 339,089,069	

ote 1: The unit price is calculated by closing price of Gre Tai Securities Market as of December 31, 2015.

ote 2: The unit price is calculated by closing price of the Taiwan Stock Exchange as of December 31, 2015.

ote 3: Including share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates, share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates and cash dividends received from subsidiaries and associates.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM LOANS
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Type	Balance, End of Year	Contract Period	Range of Interest Rates (%)	Loan Commitments	Collateral	Remark
Unsecured loans						
Bank Of America	$ 8,881,650	2015.12.28-2016.01.29	0.68-0.70	US$ 300,000	Nil	-
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	6,250,050	2015.12.29-2016.01.07	0.77	US$ 200,000	Nil	-
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	5,921,100	2015.12.03-2016.01.04	0.52	US$ 200,000	Nil	-
Standard Chartered Bank	5,921,100	2015.12.10-2016.01.11	0.53	US$ 300,000	Nil	-
Hua Nan Bank	3,618,450	2015.12.29-2016.01.28	0.76	$ 4,000,000	Nil	-
The Bank Of Nova Scotia	2,960,550	2015.12.23-2016.01.25	0.61	$ 3,500,000	Nil	-
The Bank Of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	2,960,550	2015.11.30-2016.01.21	0.50	US$ 100,000	Nil	-
ING Bank N.V.	2,960,550	2015.12.28-2016.02.26	0.77	US$ 100,000	Nil	-
	$ 39,474,000					

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount
IBIDEN Co., Ltd.	$ 996,509
Others (Note)	15,706,461
Total	$ 16,702,970

Note: The amount of individual vendor in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF PAYABLES TO RELATED PARTIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount
TSMC China	$ 1,541,231
WaferTech, LLC	683,473
VIS	532,097
SSMC	301,108
Xintec	268,308
TSMC Technology, Inc.	227,511
Others (Note)	205,903
Total	$ 3,759,631

Note: The amount of individual vendor in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF PAYABLES TO CONTRACTORS AND EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Amount
Applied Materials South East Asia Pte Ltd.	$ 4,899,989
Lam Research International Sarl	2,584,642
TOKYO Electron Ltd.	2,084,006
Teradyne Asia Pte Ltd.	1,513,395
Others (Note)	14,264,174
Total	$ 25,346,206

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Guarantee deposit	$ 6,167,813
Utilities	2,579,631
Receipts in advance	1,483,189
Supplies purchased on behalf of customer	1,336,783
Interest expense	1,292,129
Insurance expense	1,271,147
Others (Note)	10,336,245
Total	$ 24,466,937

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF BONDS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bonds Name	Trustee	Issuance Date	Interest Payment Date	Coupon Rate (%)	Amount: Total Amount	Amount: Repayment paid	Amount: Balance, End of Year	Amount: Unamortized Premiums (Discounts)	Amount: Carrying Value	Repayment	Collateral
Domestic unsecured bonds-100-1											
- A	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2011.09.28	on 09.28 annually	1.40	$ 10,500,000	$ -	$ 10,500,000	$ -	$ 10,500,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2011.09.28	on 09.28 annually	1.63	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-100-2											
- A	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.01.11	on 01.11 annually	1.29	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.01.11	on 01.11 annually	1.46	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-101-1											
- A	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.08.02	on 08.02 annually	1.28	9,900,000	-	9,900,000	-	9,900,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.08.02	on 08.02 annually	1.40	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-101-2											
- A	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.09.26	on 09.26 annually	1.28	12,700,000	-	12,700,000	-	12,700,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.09.26	on 09.26 annually	1.39	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-101-3	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2012.10.09	on 10.09 annually	1.53	4,400,000	-	4,400,000	-	4,400,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-101-4											
- A	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.01.04	on 01.04 annually	1.23	10,600,000	-	10,600,000	-	10,600,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.01.04	on 01.04 annually	1.35	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- C	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.01.04	on 01.04 annually	1.49	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-102-1											
- A	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.02.06	on 02.06 annually	1.23	6,200,000	-	6,200,000	-	6,200,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.02.06	on 02.06 annually	1.38	11,600,000	-	11,600,000	-	11,600,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- C	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.02.06	on 02.06 annually	1.50	3,600,000	-	3,600,000	-	3,600,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-102-2											
- A	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.07.16	on 07.16 annually	1.50	10,200,000	-	10,200,000	-	10,200,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.07.16	on 07.16 annually	1.70	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-102-3											
- A	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.08.09	on 08.09 annually	1.34	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.08.09	on 08.09 annually	1.52	8,500,000	-	8,500,000	-	8,500,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
Domestic unsecured bonds-102-4											
- A	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.09.25	on 09.25 annually	1.35	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- B	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.09.25	on 09.25 annually	1.45	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- C	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.09.25	on 09.25 annually	1.60	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- D	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.09.25	on 09.25 annually	1.85	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- E	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.09.25	on 09.25 annually	2.05	5,400,000	-	5,400,000	-	5,400,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
- F	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	2013.09.25	on 09.25 annually	2.10	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	Bullet repayment	Nil
TOTAL					$ 166,200,000	$ -	$ 166,200,000	$ -	$ 166,200,000		

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF NET REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Item	Shipments (Piece) (Note)	Amount
Sales of goods		
Wafer	8,761,211	$ 797,756,060
Other		38,790,545
		836,546,605
Royalty		500,283
Net revenue		$ 837,046,888

Note: 12-inch equivalent wafers.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF COST OF REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Raw materials used	
Balance, beginning of year	$ 3,014,795
Raw material purchased	29,163,545
Raw materials, end of year	(2,813,029)
Transferred to manufacturing or operating expenses	(6,608,395)
Others	(27,102)
Subtotal	22,729,814
Direct labor	12,658,584
Manufacturing expenses	375,216,872
Manufacturing cost	410,605,270
Work in process, beginning of year	49,701,123
Work in process, end of year	(52,251,863)
Transferred to manufacturing or operating expenses	(9,472,491)
Cost of finished goods	398,582,039
Finished goods, beginning of year	9,443,538
Finished goods purchased	42,217,048
Finished goods, end of year	(7,733,331)
Transferred to manufacturing or operating expenses	(6,190,141)
Scrapped	(128,672)
Subtotal	436,190,481
Others	3,165,684
Total	$ 439,356,165

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Research and Development Expenses	General and Administrative Expenses	Selling Expenses
Payroll and related expense	$ 23,977,958	$ 6,557,997	$ 1,993,436
Consumables	14,196,785	113,938	6,834
Depreciation expense	14,127,458	789,948	7,775
Joint development project expenses	3,342,133	571	-
Repair and maintenance expense	2,260,310	1,008,671	599
Service Fee	35,974	927,046	12,013
Patents	-	1,589,326	-
Management fees of the Science Park Administration	-	1,544,783	-
Commission	-	-	782,326
Others (Note)	6,891,242	3,605,815	180,097
Total	$ 64,831,860	$ 16,138,095	$ 2,983,080

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	$ (228,037)
Others	(119,070)
Total	$ (347,107)

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

STATEMENT OF LABOR, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION BY FUNCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	Year Ended December 31, 2015				Year Ended December 31, 2014			
	Classified as Cost of Revenue	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Other Operating Income and Expenses	Total	Classified as Cost of Revenue	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Other Operating Income and Expenses	Total
Labor cost (Note)								
Salary and bonus	$ 43,217,080	$ 29,628,631	$ -	$ 72,845,711	$ 39,235,966	$ 25,677,719	$ -	$ 64,913,685
Labor and health insurance	2,305,905	1,429,355	-	3,735,260	2,094,985	1,254,245	-	3,349,230
Pension	1,230,033	685,417	-	1,915,450	1,147,151	617,474	-	1,764,625
Others	1,493,771	785,988	-	2,279,759	1,298,749	679,178	-	1,977,927
	$ 48,246,789	$ 32,529,391	$ -	$ 80,776,180	$ 43,776,851	$ 28,228,616	$ -	$ 72,005,467
Depreciation	$ 198,343,742	$ 14,925,181	$ 24,887	$ 213,293,810	$ 177,957,340	$ 13,607,832	$ 24,887	$ 191,590,059
Amortization	$ 1,605,572	$ 1,553,865	$ -	$ 3,159,437	$ 1,304,885	$ 1,182,975	$ -	$ 2,487,860

Note: As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had 40,145 and 38,545 employees, respectively.