TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL
Form 10-Q
May 18, 2018

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2018

OR

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

For the Transition Period from ___ to ___

Commission File Number 1-14523

TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

California (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	95-2086631 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
16139 Wyandotte Street Van Nuys, California (Address of principal executive offices)	 91406 (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: 818-787-7000

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer	Accelerated Filer
Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of May 1, 2018, there were 3,553,055 shares of the issuer’s Common Stock, no par value, outstanding.

TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL
INDEX TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION, OTHER INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The discussions of Trio-Tech International's (the "Company") business and activities set forth in this Form 10-Q and in other past and future reports and announcements by the Company may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and assumptions regarding future activities and results of operations of the Company. In light of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company: market acceptance of Company products and services; changing business conditions or technologies and volatility in the semiconductor industry, which could affect demand for the Company's products and services; the impact of competition; problems with technology; product development schedules; delivery schedules; changes in military or commercial testing specifications which could affect the market for the Company's products and services; difficulties in profitably integrating acquired businesses, if any, into the Company; risks associated with conducting business internationally and especially in Asia, including currency fluctuations and devaluation, currency restrictions, local laws and restrictions and possible social, political and economic instability; changes in U.S. and global financial and equity markets, including market disruptions and significant interest rate fluctuations; and other economic, financial and regulatory factors beyond the Company's control. Other than statements of historical fact, all statements made in this Quarterly Report are forward-looking, including, but not limited to, statements regarding industry prospects, future results of operations or financial position, and statements of our intent, belief and current expectations about our strategic direction, prospective and future financial results and condition. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of terminology such as "may," "will," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "estimates," "potential," "believes," "can impact," "continue," or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that are inherently difficult to predict, which could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from our expectations, forecasts and assumptions.

Unless otherwise required by law, we undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events, changed circumstances, or the occurrence of unanticipated events. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)

	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$5,376	$4,772
Short-term deposits	678	787
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $262 and $247	8,617	9,009
Other receivables	392	401
Inventories, less provision for obsolete inventories of $706 and $686	2,369	1,756
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	219	226
Asset held for sale	96	86
Total current assets	17,747	17,037
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Deferred tax assets	453	375
Investment properties, net	1,231	1,216
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,881	11,291
Other assets	2,315	1,922
Restricted term deposits	1,761	1,657
Total non-current assets	18,641	16,461
TOTAL ASSETS	$36,388	$33,498
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Lines of credit	$1,311	$2,556
Accounts payable	2,099	3,229
Accrued expenses	4,648	3,043
Income taxes payable	1,117	233
Current portion of bank loans payable	376	260
Current portion of capital leases	260	228
Total current liabilities	9,811	9,549
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Bank loans payable, net of current portion	1,593	1,552
Capital leases, net of current portion	614	531
Deferred tax liabilities	404	295
Other non-current liabilities	43	44
Total non-current liabilities	2,654	2,422

TOTAL LIABILITIES	$12,465	$11,971
EQUITY		
TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL’S SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, no par value, 15,000,000 shares authorized; 3,553,055 and 3,523,055 shares issued and outstanding, respectively, as at March 31, 2018, and June 30, 2017	$11,023	$10,921
Paid-in capital	3,246	3,206
Accumulated retained earnings	4,850	4,341
Accumulated other comprehensive gain-translation adjustments	3,248	1,633
Total Trio-Tech International shareholders' equity	22,367	20,101
Non-controlling interest	1,556	1,426
TOTAL EQUITY	$23,923	$21,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	$36,388	$33,498

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
UNAUDITED (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue				
Manufacturing	$3,124	$4,230	$11,862	$11,221
Testing services	4,913	3,977	14,454	12,204
Distribution	2,033	1,581	5,175	4,360
Others	34	37	110	115
	10,104	9,825	31,601	27,900
Cost of Sales				
Cost of manufactured products sold	2,530	3,345	9,246	8,762
Cost of testing services rendered	3,491	2,597	9,881	8,069
Cost of distribution	1,821	1,407	4,598	3,899
Others	30	29	89	71
	7,872	7,378	23,814	20,801
Gross Margin	2,232	2,447	7,787	7,099
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative	1,773	1,659	5,339	5,178
Selling	181	222	612	587
Research and development	75	51	377	156
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(31)	30	(20)	38
Total operating expenses	1,998	1,962	6,308	5,959
Income from Operations	234	485	1,479	1,140
Other (Expenses) / Income				
Interest expense	(64)	(43)	(174)	(149)
Other income, net	111	45	311	358
Total other income	47	2	137	209
Income from Continuing Operations before Income Taxes	281	487	1,616	1,349
Income Tax Expenses	(980)	(106)	(1,035)	(256)

Income from continuing operations before non-controlling interest, net of tax	(699)	381	581	1,093
Discontinued Operations (Note 19)				
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(6)	(1)	(11)	(4)
NET (LOSS)/INCOME	(705)	380	570	1,089
Less: income attributable to non-controlling interest	34	30	61	126
Net (Loss) / Income Attributable to Trio-Tech International Common Shareholder	$(739)	$350	$509	$963
Amounts Attributable to Trio-Tech International Common Shareholders:				
(Loss) / Income from continuing operations, net of tax	(736)	351	520	970
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	(1)	(11)	(7)
Net (Loss) / Income Attributable to Trio-Tech International Common Shareholders	$(739)	$350	$509	$963

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Basic Earnings per Share:				
Basic per share from continuing operations attributable to Trio-Tech International	$(0.21)	$0.10	$0.15	$0.28
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to Trio-Tech International	$-	$-	$-	$-
Basic Earnings per Share from Net Income Attributable to Trio-Tech International	$(0.21)	$0.10	$0.15	$0.28
Diluted Earnings per Share:				
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to Trio-Tech International	$(0.20)	$0.10	$0.14	$0.27
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations attributable to Trio-Tech International	$-	$-	$-	$-
Diluted Earnings per Share from Net Income Attributable to Trio-Tech International	$(0.20)	$0.10	$0.14	$0.27
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic	3,553	3,523	3,553	3,523
Dilutive effect of stock options	219	116	225	54
Number of shares used to compute earnings per share diluted	3,772	3,639	3,778	3,577

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
UNAUDITED (IN THOUSANDS)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2017
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Trio-Tech International Common Shareholders:				
Net (loss) / income	$(705)	$380	$570	$1,089
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	849	290	1,809	(1,087)
Comprehensive Income	144	670	2,379	2
Less: comprehensive income / (loss)attributable to non-controlling interest	142	(38)	255	(75)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Trio-Tech International Common Shareholders	$2	$708	$2,124	$77

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS)

Nine Months ended March 31, 2018

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non-Controlling	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income	Interest	Total
Balance at June 30, 2017	3,523	$10,921	$3,206	$4,341	$1,633	$1,426	$21,527
Stock option expenses	-	-	40	-	-	-	40
Net income	-	-	-	509	-	61	570
Dividend declared by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(125)	(125)
Exercise of options	20	51	-	-	-	-	51
Issue of restricted shares to consultant	10	51	-	-	-	-	51
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	1,615	194	1,809
Balance at Mar. 31, 2018	3,553	11,023	3,246	4,850	3,248	1,556	23,923

Nine Months ended March 31, 2017

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non-Controlling	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income	Interest	Total
Balance at June 30, 2016	3,513	$10,882	3,188	$3,025	2,162	$1,614	$20,871
Stock option expenses	-	-	16	-	-	-	16
Net income	-	-	-	963	-	126	1,089
Dividend declared by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(177)	(177)
Issue of restricted shares to consultant	10	39	-	-	-	-	39

Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	(886)	(201)	(1,087)
Balance at Mar. 31, 2017	3,523	10,921	3,204	3,988	1,276	1,362	20,751

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
UNAUDITED (IN THOUSANDS)

	Nine Months Ended	
	Mar. 31,	Mar. 31,
	2018	2017
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net income	$570	$1,089
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flow provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1,594	1,358
Stock option expenses	40	16
Issue of restricted shares to consultant	51	39
Reversal of provision for obsolete inventories	(4)	(5)
Bad debt recovery, net	-	(15)
Accrued interest expense, net of accrued interest income	148	132
(Gain) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment - continued operations	(20)	8
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	-	30
Warranty recovery, net	1	(6)
Deferred tax provision	33	88
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition effect		
Trade accounts receivable	392	491
Other receivables	9	286
Other assets	(327)	(199)
Inventories	(506)	(729)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7	(44)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	250	491
Income tax payable	884	(17)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,122	3,013
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from maturing of unrestricted and restricted term deposits and short-term deposits, net	484	488
Investments in restricted and unrestricted deposits	(281)	(421)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,050)	(1,467)
Proceeds from disposal of plant, property and equipment	42	83
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(1,805)	(1,317)

Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment on lines of credit	(7,397)	(6,171)
Proceeds from bank loans and capital leases	6,570	5,850
Proceeds from exercising of stock options	51	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	(125)	(177)
Repayment of bank loans and capital leases	(554)	(547)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(1,455)	(1,045)
Effect of Changes in Exchange Rate	742	(449)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	604	202
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	4,772	3,807
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$5,376	$4,009
Supplementary Information of Cash Flows		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$138	$132
Income taxes	$225	$122
Non-Cash Transactions		
Capital lease of property, plant and equipment	$228	$49

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRIO-TECH INTERNATIONAL AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AND NUMBER OF SHARES)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Trio-Tech International ("the Company" or "TTI" hereafter) was incorporated in fiscal year 1958 under the laws of the State of California. TTI provides third-party semiconductor testing and burn-in services primarily through its laboratories in Southeast Asia. In addition, TTI operates testing facilities in the United States. The Company also designs, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of equipment and systems used in the manufacturing and testing of semiconductor devices and electronic components. In the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, TTI conducted business in four business segments: Manufacturing, Testing Services, Distribution and Real Estate. TTI has subsidiaries in the U.S., Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and China as follows:

	Ownership	Location
Express Test Corporation (Dormant)	100%	Van Nuys, California
Trio-Tech Reliability Services (Dormant)	100%	Van Nuys, California
KTS Incorporated, dba Universal Systems (Dormant)	100%	Van Nuys, California
European Electronic Test Centre (Dormant)	100%	Dublin, Ireland
Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd.	100%	Singapore
Universal (Far East) Pte. Ltd. *	100%	Singapore
Trio-Tech International (Thailand) Co. Ltd. *	100%	Bangkok, Thailand
Trio-Tech (Bangkok) Co. Ltd.	100%	Bangkok, Thailand
(49% owned by Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd. and 51% owned by Trio-Tech International (Thailand) Co. Ltd.)		
Trio-Tech (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (55% owned by Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd.)	55%	Penang and Selangor, Malaysia
Trio-Tech (Kuala Lumpur) Sdn. Bhd.	55%	Selangor, Malaysia
(100% owned by Trio-Tech Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.)		
Prestal Enterprise Sdn. Bhd.	76%	Selangor, Malaysia
(76% owned by Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd.)		
Trio-Tech (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. *	100%	Suzhou, China
Trio-Tech (Chongqing) Co. Ltd. *	100%	Chongqing, China
SHI International Pte. Ltd. (Dormant) (55% owned by Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd)	55%	Singapore
PT SHI Indonesia (Dormant) (100% owned by SHI International Pte. Ltd.)	55%	Batam, Indonesia

Trio-Tech (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. *	100%	Tianjin, China

* 100% owned by Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The Company's operating results are presented based on the translation of foreign currencies using the respective quarter's average exchange rate.

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2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

These amendments in ASU 2018-02 ASC Topic 220: Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income. The amendments provide financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (or portion thereof) is recorded. The amendments in ASC Topic 220 are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2017-11: Earnings Per Share (Topic 260); Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480); Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815). For public companies, these amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those periods. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2017-09 — Compensation—Stock Compensation (ASC Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting: These amendments provide guidance on determining which changes to the terms and conditions of share-based payment awards require an entity to apply modification accounting under Topic 718. For public companies, these amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2017-07 ASC Topic 715 — 'Compensation — Retirement Benefits: These amendments improve the presentation of net periodic pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost. For public companies, these amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2017-05 ASC Subtopic 610-20 — 'Other Income – Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets ("ASC Subtopic 610-20"): These amendments clarify the scope of asset derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets. For public companies, these amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2017-04 ASC Topic 350 — 'Intangibles - Goodwill and Other: These amendments simplify the test for goodwill impairment. For public companies, these amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those periods. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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The amendments in ASU 2017-01 ASC Topic 805 — 'Business Combinations: These amendments clarify the definition of a business. The amendments affect all companies and other reporting organizations that must determine whether they have acquired or sold a business. For public companies, these amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update will have no effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2016-18 ASC Topic 230 — 'Statement of Cash Flows: These amendments provide cash flow statement classification guidance. For public business entities, these amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's presentation of consolidated financial position and statement of cash flows.

The amendments in ASU 2016-17 ASC Topic 810 — Consolidation: These amendments require an entity to recognize the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. For public business entities, these amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. While early application is permitted, including interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2016-15 ASC Topic 230 —Statement of Cash Flows: These amendments provide cash flow statement classification guidance. For public business entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2016-13 ASC Topic 326: Financial Instruments —Credit losses are issued for the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. For public companies that are not SEC filers, ASC Topic 326 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within those fiscal years. While early application will be permitted for all organizations for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018, the Company has not yet determined if it will early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2016-02 ASC Topic 842: Leases require companies to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date of the applicable lease: (a) a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and (b) a right-of-use asset, which is as an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. These amendments become effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years, for a variety of entities including a public company. While early adoption is permitted, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The amendments in ASU 2016-01 ASC Financial Instruments Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities: The amendments among other things –(a) requires equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income, (b) Requires public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes, Requires separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset (i.e., securities or loans and receivables), (c) Eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost. For public companies, these amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. While early application is permitted, including adoption in an interim period, the Company has not elected to early adopt. The effectiveness of this update is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company’s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued converged standards on revenue recognition. Specifically, the Board has issued ASU 2014-09, ASC Topic 606 ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 affects any entity using U.S. GAAP that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of non-financial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (e.g., insurance contracts or lease contracts). ASU 2014-09 will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in ASC Topic 605, Revenue Recognition ("ASC Topic 605"), and most industry-specific guidance. ASU 2014-09 also supersedes some cost guidance included in Subtopic 605-35, Revenue Recognition—Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts. In addition, the existing requirements for the recognition of a gain or loss on the transfer of non-financial assets that are not in a contract with a customer (e.g., assets within the scope of ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment, ("ASC Topic 360"), and intangible assets within the scope of Topic 350, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other) are amended to be consistent with the guidance on recognition and measurement (including the constraint on revenue) in ASU 2014-09. For a public entity, the amendments in ASU 2014-09 would be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. However, ASU 2015-14 ASC Topic 606: Deferral of the Effective Date ("ASC Topic 606") defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 for all entities by one year. Earlier application is permitted only as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company has not adopted these standards. As the new standards, will supersede substantially all existing revenue guidance affecting the Company under GAAP, it could impact revenue and cost recognition on sales across all the Company's business segments. The Company carried out an initial evaluation of the impact of this standard on its business and concluded the adoption of this standard will have no effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements. While we are continuing to assess all potential impacts, the Company has not presently selected a transition method as we believe there will not be any significant impact of this new guidance on the Company.

Other new pronouncements issued but not yet effective until after March 31, 2018 are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

3. TERM DEPOSITS

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Short-term deposits	$602	$824
Currency translation effect on short-term deposits	76	(37)
Total short-term deposits	678	787
Restricted term deposits	1,662	1,722
Currency translation effect on restricted term deposits	99	(65)
Total restricted term deposits	1,761	1,657
Total Term deposits	$2,439	$2,444

Restricted term deposits represent the amount of cash pledged to secure loans payable granted by financial institutions and serve as collateral for public utility agreements such as electricity and water and performance bonds related to customs duty payable. Restricted deposits are classified as non-current assets, as they relate to long-term obligations and will become unrestricted only upon discharge of the obligations. Short-term deposits represent bank deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents.

4. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable consists of customer obligations due under normal trade terms. Although management generally does not require collateral, letters of credit may be required from customers in certain circumstances. Management periodically performs credit evaluations of customers’ financial conditions.

Senior management reviews accounts receivable on a periodic basis to determine if any receivables potentially will be uncollectible. Management includes any accounts receivable balances that are determined to be uncollectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. After all reasonable attempts to collect a receivable have failed, the receivable is written off against the allowance. Based on the information available, management believes the allowance for doubtful accounts as of March 31, 2018, and June 30, 2017 was adequate.

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The following table represents the changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts:

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Beginning	$247	$270
Additions charged to expenses	-	65
Recovered	(1)	(78)
Write-off	-	(2)
Currency translation effect	16	(8)
Ending	$262	$247

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE FROM PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The following table presents Trio-Tech (Chongqing) Co. Ltd (“TTCQ”)’s loan receivable from property development projects in China as of March 31, 2018. The exchange rate is based on the date published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of March 31, 2015, since the net loan receivable was “nil” as at March 31, 2018.

	Loan Expiry Date	Loan Amount (RMB)	Loan Amount (U.S. Dollars)
Short-term loan receivables			
JiangHuai (Project – Yu Jin Jiang An)	May 31, 2013	2,000	325
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables		(2,000)	(325)
Net loan receivables from property development projects		-	-
Long-term loan receivables			
Jun Zhou Zhi Ye	Oct 31, 2016	5,000	814
Less: transfer – down-payment for purchase of investment property		(5,000)	(814)
Net loan receivables from property development projects		-	-

The following table presents TTCQ’s loan receivable from property development projects in China as of June 30, 2017. The exchange rate is based on the date published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of March 31, 2015, since the net loan receivable was “nil” as at June 30, 2017.

	Loan Expiry Date	Loan Amount (RMB)	Loan Amount (U.S. Dollars)

Short-term loan receivables			
JiangHuai (Project – Yu Jin Jiang An)	May 31, 2013	2,000	325
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables		(2,000)	(325)
Net loan receivables from property development projects		-	-
Long-term loan receivables			
Jun Zhou Zhi Ye	Oct 31, 2016	5,000	814
Less: transfer – down-payment for purchase of investment property		(5,000)	(814)
Net loan receivables from property development projects		-	-

On November 1, 2010, TTCQ entered into a Memorandum Agreement with JiangHuai Property Development Co. Ltd. (“JiangHuai”) to invest in their property development projects (Project - Yu Jin Jiang An) located in Chongqing City, China. Due to the short-term nature of the investment, the amount was classified as a loan based on ASC Topic 310-10-25 Receivables, amounting to Renminbi (“RMB”) 2,000, or approximately $325. The loan was renewed, but expired on May 31, 2013. TTCQ is in the legal process of recovering the outstanding amount of $325. TTCQ did not generate other income from JiangHuai for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, or for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Based on TTI’s financial policy, a provision for doubtful receivables of $325 on the investment in JiangHuai was recorded during the second quarter of fiscal 2014 based on TTI’s financial policy. TTCQ is in the legal process of recovering the outstanding amount of $325.

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On November 1, 2010, TTCQ entered into a Memorandum Agreement with JiaSheng Property Development Co. Ltd. (“JiaSheng”) to invest in their property development projects (Project B-48 Phase 2) located in Chongqing City, China. Due to the short-term nature of the investment, the amount was classified as a loan based on ASC Topic 310, amounting to RMB 5,000, or approximately $814 based on the exchange rate as at March 31, 2015 published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The amount was unsecured and repayable at the end of the term. The loan was renewed in November 2011 for a period of one year, which expired on October 31, 2012 and was again renewed in November 2012 and expired in November 2013. On November 1, 2013, the loan was transferred by JiaSheng to, and is now payable by, Chong Qing Jun Zhou Zhi Ye Co. Ltd. (“Jun Zhou Zhi Ye”), and the transferred agreement expired on October 31, 2016. Prior to the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the loan receivable was classified as a long-term receivable. The book value of the loan receivable approximates its fair value. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, the loan receivable was transferred to down payment for purchase of investment property that is being developed in the Singapore Themed Resort Project (see Note 8).

6. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following:

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Raw materials	$1,293	$1,047
Work in progress	1,294	1,045
Finished goods	362	365
Less: provision for obsolete inventories	(706)	(686)
Currency translation effect	126	(15)
	$2,369	$1,756

The following table represents the changes in provision for obsolete inventories:

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Beginning	$686	$697
Additions charged to expenses	-	6
Usage - disposition	(4)	(6)
Currency translation effect	24	(11)
Ending	$706	$686

7. ASSET HELD FOR SALE

During the fourth quarter of 2015, the operations in Malaysia planned to sell its factory building in Penang, Malaysia. In May 2015, Trio-Tech Malaysia was approached by a potential buyer to purchase the factory building. Negotiation is still ongoing and is subject to approval by Penang Development Corporation. In accordance with ASC Topic 360, during fiscal year 2015, the property was reclassified from investment property, which had a net book value of RM 371, or approximately $92, to asset held for sale, since there was an intention to sell the factory building. The net book values of the building were RM 371, or approximately $96, as at March 31, 2018 and RM 371, or approximately $86, as at June 30, 2017. As at end of March 31, 2018, management is still actively looking for a suitable buyer.

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8. INVESTMENTS

Investments were nil as at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2011, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with JiaSheng to develop real estate projects in China. The Company invested RMB 10,000, or approximately $1,606 based on the exchange rate as of March 31, 2014, published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, for a 10% interest in the newly formed joint venture, which was incorporated as a limited liability company, Chong Qing Jun Zhou Zhi Ye Co. Ltd. (the “joint venture”), in China. The agreement stipulated that the Company would nominate two of the five members of the Board of Directors of the joint venture and had the ability to assign two members of management to the joint venture. The agreement also stipulated that the Company would receive a fee of RMB 10,000, or approximately $1,606 based on the exchange rate as of March 31, 2014, published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, for the services rendered in connection with bidding in certain real estate projects from the local government. Upon signing of the agreement, JiaSheng paid the Company RMB 5,000 in cash, or approximately $803 based on the exchange rate published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of March 31, 2014. The remaining RMB 5,000, which was not recorded as a receivable as the Company considered the collectability uncertain, would be paid over 72 months commencing in 36 months from the date of the agreement when the joint venture secured a property development project stated inside the joint venture agreement. The Company considered the RMB 5,000, or approximately $803 based on the exchange rate as of March 31, 2014, published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, received in cash from JiaSheng, the controlling venturer in the joint venture, as a partial return of the Company’s initial investment of RMB10,000, or approximately $1,606 based on the exchange rate as of March 31, 2014, published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Therefore, the RMB 5,000 received in cash was offset against the initial investment of RMB 10,000, resulting in a net investment of RMB 5,000 as of March 31, 2014. The Company further reduced its investments by RMB 137, or approximately $22, towards the losses from operations incurred by the joint venture, resulting in a net investment of RMB 4,863, or approximately $781 based on exchange rates published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of March 31, 2014.

“Investments” in the real estate segment were the cost of an investment in a joint venture in which we had a 10% interest. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2014, TTCQ disposed of its 10% interest in the joint venture. The joint venture had to raise funds for the development of the project. As a joint-venture partner, TTCQ was required to stand guarantee for the funds to be borrowed; considering the amount of borrowing, the risk involved was higher than the investment made and hence TTCQ decided to dispose of the 10% interest in the joint venture investment. On October 2, 2013, TTCQ entered into a share transfer agreement with Zhu Shu. Based on the agreement, the purchase price was to be paid by (1) RMB 10,000 worth of commercial property in Chongqing China, or approximately $1,634 based on exchange rates published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of October 2, 2013, by non-monetary consideration and (2) the remaining RMB 8,000, or approximately $1,307 based on exchange rates published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of October 2, 2013, by cash consideration. The consideration consisted of (1) commercial units measuring 668 square meters to be delivered in June 2017 and (2) sixteen quarterly equal installments of RMB500 per quarter commencing from January 2014. Based on ASC Topic 845 Non-monetary Consideration, the Company deferred the recognition of the gain on disposal of the 10% interest in joint venture investment until such time that the consideration is paid, so that the gain can be ascertained. The recorded value of the disposed investment amounting to $783, based on exchange rates published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as of June 30, 2014, is classified as “other assets” under non-current assets, because it is considered a down payment for the purchase of the commercial property in Chongqing. TTCQ performed a valuation on a certain commercial unit and its market value was higher than the carrying amount. The first three installments, amounting RMB 500 each due in January 2014, April 2014 and July 2014 were all outstanding until the date of disposal of the investment in the joint venture. Out of the outstanding RMB 8,000, TTCQ had received RMB 100 during May 2014.

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On October 14, 2014, TTCQ and Jun Zhou Zhi Ye entered into a memorandum of understanding. Based on the memorandum of understanding, both parties have agreed to register a sales and purchase agreement upon Jun Zhou Zhi Ye obtaining the license to sell the commercial property (the Singapore Themed Resort Project) located in Chongqing, China. The proposed agreement is for the sale of shop lots with a total area of 1,484.55 square meters as consideration for the outstanding amounts owed to TTCQ by Jun Zhou Zhi Ye as follows:

a)
Long term loan receivable RMB 5,000, or approximately $814, as disclosed in Note 5, plus the interest receivable on long term loan receivable of RMB 1,250;
b)
Commercial units measuring 668 square meters, as mentioned above; and
c)
RMB 5,900 for the part of the unrecognized cash consideration of RMB 8,000 relating to the disposal of the joint venture.

The consideration does not include the remaining outstanding amount of RMB 2,000, or approximately $326, which will be paid to TTCQ in cash.

The shop lots are to be delivered to TTCQ upon completion of the construction of the shop lots in the Singapore Themed Resort Project. The initial targeted date of completion was December 31, 2016. Based on subsequent discussions with the developer and the overall China market outlook, the completion date is currently estimated to be December 31, 2019.

The share transfer (10% interest in the joint venture) was registered with the relevant authorities in China as of end October 2016.

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The following table presents the Company's investment in properties in China as of March 31, 2018. The exchange rate is based on the market exchange rate as of March 31, 2018.

	Investment Date	Investment Amount (RMB)	Investment Amount (U.S. Dollars)
Purchase of rental property – Property I - MaoYe	Jan 04, 2008	5,554	894
Purchase of rental property – Property II - JiangHuai	Jan 06, 2010	3,600	580
Purchase of rental property – Property III - Fu Li	Apr 08, 2010	4,025	648
Currency translation		-	(28)
Gross investment in rental property		13,179	2,094
Accumulated depreciation on rental property	Mar 31, 2018	(5,431)	(863)
Net investment in property – China		7,748	1,231

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The following table presents the Company's investment in properties in China as of June 30, 2017. The exchange rate is based on the exchange rate as of June 30, 2017, published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

	Investment Date	Investment Amount (RMB)	Investment Amount (U.S. Dollars)
Purchase of rental property – Property I - MaoYe	Jan 04, 2008	5,554	894
Purchase of rental property – Property II - JiangHuai	Jan 06, 2010	3,600	580
Purchase of rental property – Property III - Fu Li	Apr 08, 2010	4,025	648
Currency translation		-	(178)
Gross investment in rental property		13,179	1,944
Accumulated depreciation on rental property	Jun 30, 2017	(4,937)	(728)
Net investment in property – China		8,242	1,216

The following table presents the Company's investment properties in Malaysia as of March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The exchange rate is based on the exchange rate as of June 30, 2015, published by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

	Investment Date	Investment Amount (RM)	Investment Amount (U.S. Dollars)
Reclassification of rental property – Penang Property I	Dec 31, 2012	681	181
Gross investment in rental property		681	181
Accumulated depreciation on rental property	June 30, 2015	(310)	(83)
Reclassified as "Asset held for sale"	June 30, 2015	(371)	(98)
Net investment in property – Malaysia		-	-

Rental Property I – MaoYe

In fiscal 2008, TTCQ purchased an office in Chongqing, China from MaoYe Property Ltd. ("MaoYe"), for a total cash purchase price of RMB 5,554, or approximately $894. TTCQ identified a new tenant and signed a new rental agreement (653 square meters at a monthly rental of RMB 39, or approximately $6) on August 1, 2015. This rental agreement provides for a rent increase of 5% every year on January 31, commencing with 2017 until the rental agreement expires on July 31, 2020. The tenant terminated the contract in end July 2015, due to the downsizing of their overall operations. TTCQ signed a new rental agreement (451 square meters at a monthly rental of RMB 27, or approximately $4) on January 29, 2016. This rental agreement provides for a rent increase of 5% every year on January 29, commencing with 2017 until the rental agreement expires on February 28, 2019.

Property purchased from MaoYe generated a rental income of $22 and $75 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, and $24 and $76 for the same periods in the last fiscal year, respectively.

Rental Property II - JiangHuai

In fiscal year 2010, TTCQ purchased eight units of commercial property in Chongqing, China from Chongqing JiangHuai Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. (“JiangHuai”) for a total purchase price of RMB 3,600, or approximately $580. TTCQ rented all of these commercial units to a third party until the agreement expired in January 2012. TTCQ then rented three of the eight commercial units to another party during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013 under a rental agreement that expired on March 31, 2014. Currently all the units are vacant and TTCQ is working with the developer to find a suitable buyer to purchase all the commercial units. TTCQ has yet to receive the title deed for these properties; however, TTCQ has the vacancies in possession with the exception of two units, which are in the process of clarification. TTCQ is in the legal process to obtain the title deed, which is dependent on JiangHuai completing the entire project. In August 2016, TTCQ performed a valuation on one of the commercial units and its market value was higher than the carrying amount.

Property purchased from JiangHuai did not generate any rental income during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 and for the same periods in the last fiscal year.

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Other Properties III – Fu Li

In fiscal 2010, TTCQ entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with Chongqing FuLi Real Estate Development Co. Ltd. ("FuLi") to purchase two commercial properties totaling 311.99 square meters ("office space") located in Jiang Bei District Chongqing. Although TTCQ currently rents its office premises from a third party, it intends to use the office space as its office premises. The total purchase price committed and paid was RMB 4,025, or approximately $649. The development was completed and the property was handed over during April 2013 and the title deed was received during the third quarter of fiscal 2014.

The two commercial properties were leased to third parties under two separate rental agreements, one of which will expire in April 2019 which provides for a rent increase of 5% every year on May 1, commencing with 2017 until the rental agreement expires on April 30, 2019 and the other of which will expire in March 31, 2018 which provides for a rent increase of 5% every year on April 1, commencing with 2016 until the rental agreement will expire on March 31, 2018. Management is actively looking for a suitable tenant.

Properties purchased from Fu Li generated a rental income of $12 and $35 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, while it generated a rental income of $13 and $39, respectively, for the same periods in the last fiscal year.

Penang Property I

During the fourth quarter of 2015, TTM planned to sell its factory building in Penang, Malaysia. In accordance to ASC Topic 360, the property was reclassified from investment property, which had a net book value of RM 371, or approximately $98, to assets held for sale since there was an intention to sell the factory building. In May 2015, TTM was approached by a potential buyer to purchase the factory building. On September 14, 2015, application to sell the property was rejected by Penang Development Corporation ('PDC'). The rejection was based on the business activity of the purchaser not suitable to the industry that is being promoted on the said property. PDC made an offer to purchase the property, which was not at the expected value and the offer expired on March 28, 2016. However, management is still actively looking for a suitable buyer. As of March 31, 2018 the net book value was RM 369, or approximately $96.

Summary

Total rental income for all investment properties in China was $34 and $110 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, and was $37 and $115, respectively, for the same periods in the last fiscal year.

Depreciation expenses for all investment properties in China were $25 and $74 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, and were $24 and $71, respectively, for the same periods in the last fiscal year.

10. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consisted of the following:

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Down-payment for purchase of investment properties	$1,645	$1,645

Down-payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	515	280
Deposits for rental and utilities	140	139
Currency translation effect	15	(142)
Total	$2,315	$1,922

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11. LINES OF CREDIT

The carrying value of the Company's lines of credit approximates its fair value because the interest rates associated with the lines of credit are adjustable in accordance with market situations when the Company borrowed funds with similar terms and remaining maturities.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had certain lines of credit that are collateralized by restricted deposits.

Entity with Facility	Type of Facility	Interest Rate	Expiration Date	Credit Limitation	Unused Credit
Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd., Singapore	Lines of Credit	Ranging from 1.8% to 5.5%	-	$4,730	$4,390
Trio-Tech (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Lines of Credit	Ranging from 3.6% to 5%	-	$816	$816
Trio-Tech (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Lines of Credit	Ranging from 4.9% to 6.3%	-	$1,589	$618

As of June 30, 2017, the Company had certain lines of credit that are collateralized by restricted deposits.

Entity with Facility	Type of Facility	Interest Rate	Expiration Date	Credit Limitation	Unused Credit
Trio-Tech International Pte. Ltd., Singapore	Lines of Credit	Ranging from 1.6% to 5.5%	-	$4,496	$2,815
Trio-Tech (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Lines of Credit	Ranging from 3.6% to 5%	-	$734	$734
Trio-Tech (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Lines of Credit	5.22%	-	$885	$10

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Payroll and related costs	$1,292	$1,568
Commissions	125	107
Customer deposits	620	218

Legal and audit	327	283
Sales tax	10	80
Utilities	127	142
Warranty	49	49
Accrued purchase of materials and property, plant and equipment	1,305	33
Provision for re-instatement	289	295
Other accrued expenses	280	319
Currency translation effect	224	(51)
Total	$4,648	$3,043

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13. WARRANTY ACCRUAL

The Company provides for the estimated costs that may be incurred under its warranty program at the time the sale is recorded. The warranty period of the products manufactured by the Company is generally one year or the warranty period agreed with the customer. The Company estimates the warranty costs based on the historical rates of warranty returns. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liability and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Beginning	$48	$76
Additions charged to cost and expenses	19	46
Utilization / reversal	(18)	(73)
Currency translation effect	1	(1)
Ending	$50	$48

14. BANK LOANS PAYABLE

Bank loans payable consisted of the following:	Mar. 31, 2018 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2017
Note payable denominated in RM for expansion plans in Malaysia, maturing in August 2024, bearing interest at the bank's prime rate less 1.50% (5% and 5.25% at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017) per annum, with monthly payments of principal plus interest through August 2024, collateralized by the acquired building with a carrying value of $2,931 and 2,671, as at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.	1,805	1,735
Note payable denominated in U.S. dollars for expansion plans in Singapore and its subsidiaries, maturing in April 2020, bearing interest at the bank's lending rate (3.96% and 3.96% for March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017) with monthly payments of principal plus interest through June 2020. This note payable is secured by plant and equipment with a carrying value of $219 and $224, as at March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.	342	196
Total Bank loans payable	2,147	1,931
Current portion of bank loans payable	399	271
Currency translation effect on current portion of bank loans	(23)	(11)
Current portion of bank loan payable	376	260
Long term portion of bank loans payable	1,748	1,660
Currency translation effect on long-term portion of bank loans	(155)	(108)
Long term portion of bank loans payable	$1,593	$1,552

Future minimum payments (excluding interest) as at March 31, 2018 were as follows:

2018	$376
2019	393
2020	277
2021	262
2022	67
Thereafter	594
Total obligations and commitments	$1,969

Future minimum payments (excluding interest) as at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

2018	$260
2019	273
2020	274
2021	225
2022	236
Thereafter	544
Total obligations and commitments	$1,812

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

TTM has capital commitments for the purchase of equipment and other related infrastructure costs amounting to RM 99, or approximately $26, based on the exchange rate as at March 31, 2018 as compared to the capital commitment as at June 30, 2017 amounting to RM 684, or approximately $159.

Trio-Tech (Tianjin) Co. Ltd. in China has capital commitments for the purchase of equipment and other related infrastructure costs amounting to RMB 274, or approximately $44, based on the exchange rate as at March 31, 2018 as compared to the capital commitment as at June 30, 2017 amounting to RMB 1,260, or approximately $186.

Deposits with banks in China are not insured by the local government or agency, and are consequently exposed to risk of loss. The Company believes the probability of a bank failure, causing loss to the Company, is remote.

The Company is, from time to time, the subject of litigation claims and assessments arising out of matters occurring in its normal business operations. In the opinion of management, resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company’s financial statements.

16. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

In fiscal year 2018, the Company operates in four segments; the testing service industry (which performs structural and electronic tests of semiconductor devices), the designing and manufacturing of equipment (which equipment tests the structural integrity of integrated circuits and other products), distribution of various products from other manufacturers in Singapore and Southeast Asia and the real estate segment in China.

The revenue allocated to individual countries was based on where the customers were located. The allocation of the cost of equipment, the current year investment in new equipment and depreciation expense have been made on the basis of the primary purpose for which the equipment was acquired.

All inter-segment revenue was from the manufacturing segment to the testing and distribution segments. Total inter-segment revenue was $85 and $766 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2018, respectively, as compared to $20 and $302, respectively, for the same periods in the last fiscal year. Corporate assets mainly consisted of cash and prepaid expenses. Corporate expenses mainly consisted of stock option expenses, salaries, insurance, professional expenses and directors' fees. Corporate expenses are allocated to the four segments. The following segment information table includes segment operating income or loss after including the corporate expenses allocated to the segments, which gets eliminated in the consolidation.

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The following segment information is unaudited for the nine months ended March 31:

Business Segment Information:

	Nine months Ended Mar. 31	Net Revenue	Operating Income / (Loss)	Total Assets	Depr. and Amort.	Capital Expenditures
Manufacturing	2018	$11,862	$188	$7,035	$86	$63
	2017	$11,221	$(153)	$8,321	$141	$89
Testing Services	2018	14,454	1,281	24,790	1,432	1,987
	2017	12,204	990	18,814	1,141	1,378
Distribution	2018	5,175	337	631	-	-
	2017	4,360	235	679	2	-
Real Estate	2018	110	(38)	3,732	76	-
	2017	115	(20)	3,229	74	-
Fabrication	2018	-	-	28	-	-
Services*	2017	-	-	28	-	-
Corporate &	2018	-	(289)	172	-	-

Unallocated	2017	-	88	464	-	-
Total	2018	$31,601	$1,479	$36,388	$1,594	$2,050
	2017	$27,900	$1,140	$31,535	$1,358	$1,467

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The following segment information is unaudited for the three months ended March 31:

Business Segment
Information:

Three months