(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

SCI PHARMTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Review Report for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

The auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Table of contents

1. Cove	Contents	Page
	er Page	1
2. Tabl	e of Contents	2
3. Inde	pendent Auditors' Review Report	3
4. Cons	solidated Balance Sheets	4
5. Cons	solidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	5
5. Cons	solidated Statements of Changes in Equity	6
7. Cons	solidated Statements of Cash Flows	7
3. Note	es to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1)	Company history	8
(2)	Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	8
(3)	New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	8~14
(4)	Summary of significant accounting policies	14~19
(5)	Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	20
(6)	Explanation of significant accounts	$20 \sim 37$
(7)	Related-party transactions	37
(8)	Pledged assets	37~38
(9)	Commitments and contingencies	38
(10)	Losses Due to Major Disasters	38
(11)	Subsequent Events	38
(12)	Other	38
(13)	Other disclosures	
	(a) Information on significant transactions	$38 \sim 40$
	(b) Information on investees	40
	(c) Information on investment in mainland China	40
	Segment information	

Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors SCI Pharmtech, Inc.:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and its subsidiaries of March 31, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standards ("IASs") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards 65, "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of the consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IASs 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statement of SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017 was reviewed by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on this statement on May 9, 2017.

The engagement partners on the review resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Ying Kuo and Shu-Min Hsu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) May 9, 2018

Notes to Readers

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

The auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as of March 31, 2018 and 2017

SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017, and March 31, 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		March 31, 20	18	December 31, 2	2017	March 31, 20	017			March 31, 20	18	December 31, 20	17	March 31, 201	17
	Assets Current assets:	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u> _	Amount			Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u> _	Amount	%
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 272,377	8	255,869	8	331,827	9	2170	Notes and accounts payable	74,054	2	35,180	1	49,433	1
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or	428,176	13	414,735	13	593,235	17	2170	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(p))	31,239	1	33,160	1	47,433	1
1110	loss (note (6)(b))	420,170	13	414,733	13	393,233	1 /	2200	Other payables (note (6)(i))	145,177	4	178,169	- 5	154,695	- 1
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note (6)(e))	258,867	8	173,627	5	182,116	5	2230	Current tax liabilities	49,153	2	36,841	1	57,173	2
1310	Inventories, net (note (6)(f))	449,464	13	482,825	15	482,728	14	2250	Current provisions (note (6)(j))	71,735	2	67,501	2	65,001	2
1470	Other current assets	12,240	_	11,728	-	7,766	_	2300	Other current liabilities(note)	3,330		25,282	<u> </u>	60,288	2
1170	other current assets	1,421,124	42	1,338,784	41	1,597,672	45			374,688	11	342,973	10	386,590	<u>11</u>
	Non-current assets:					_			Non-Current liabilities:						
1523	Non-current available-for-sale financial assets,	-	_	42,366	1	42,366	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	856	-	856	-	1,027	-
	net (note (6)(d))			,		,	2640		Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	21,930	1	22,054	<u> </u>	22,520	1
1518	Non-current financial assets at fair value	41,827	1	-	-	-	7/		(note (6)(k))	22,786	1	22,910	1	23,547	1
	through other comprehensive income (note (6)(c))								Total liabilities	397,474	12	365,883	<u> </u>	410,137	12
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes (6)(g) and (8))	1,775,941	52	1,785,971	54	1,734,972	49		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note (6)(m)):		12	303,003		410,137	
1780	Intangible assets	33,594	1	1,047	-1	-	-		Share capital:						
1840	Deferred tax assets	55,392	2	53,904	2	42,936	1	3100	Ordinary Share	794,853	23	794,853	24	794,853	22
1900	Other non-current assets	61,406	2	73,559	2	114,991	4	3200	Capital surplus	1,348,339	40	1,348,339	41	1,348,339	38
		1,968,160	58	1,956,847	_59	1,935,265	55	3310	Legal reserve	269,150	8	269,150	8	227,455	7
								3320	Special reserve	7,727	-	7,727	-	7,727	-
								3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	580,007	17	517,566	16	753,032	21
								3400	Other components of equity	(8,266)		(7,887)		(8,606)	
		- 64							Total equity	2,991,810	88	2,929,748	89	3,122,800	88
	Total assets	\$3,389,284	<u>100</u>	3,295,631	<u>100</u> _	3,532,937	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$3,389,284	<u>100</u>	3,295,631	<u>100</u>	3,532,937	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		For the three	month	s ended Marcl	h 31_
		2018		2017	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Sales revenue	425,646	100	328,549	100
5110	Cost of sales (notes 6(f) and (12))	293,909	69	227,728	69
5900	Gross profit	131,737	31	100,821	31
	Operating expenses (note (12)):				
6100	Selling expenses	29,045	7	18,259	6
6200	Administrative expenses	13,051	3	8,406	3
6300	Research and development expenses	9,304	2	8,634	3
		51,400	12	35,299	12
6900	Net operating income	80,337	19	65,522	19
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7190	Other income	627	-	6,571	2
7101	Interest income from bank deposits	127	-	154	-
7235	Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss (note (6) (b))	1,652	-	1,929	1
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements	(89)	-	(275)	-
7210	Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	81	-	280	-
7630	Foreign exchange losses	(9,469)	(2)	(11,488)	<u>(4</u>)
		(7,071)	(2)	(2,829)	<u>(1</u>)
7900	Profit before tax	73,266	17	62,693	18
	Income tax expense (note (6)(l))	12,313	3	11,291	3
7950					
	Profit	60,953	<u>14</u>	51,402	<u>15</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note (6)(d))	(539)	-	-	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss(note (6)(1))	1,488	1		
8300	Other comprehensive income, net	949	1		
	Comprehensive income	§ 61,902	<u>15</u>	51,402	<u>15</u>
	Earnings per share (note (6)(0)):				
9750	Basic net income per share	<u>\$</u>	0.77		0.65
9850	Diluted net income per share	\$	0.77		0.64

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

SCI PHARMTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Equity at	tributable to o	wners of parent				
	'							Total other eq	uity interest		
		Share					Unrealized				
		capital	_	Re	tained earnii	ngs	gains				
							(losses) on				
							financial				
							assets	Unrealized			
							measured at	gains (losses)			
							fair value	on available-			
						Unappropriat	through other	for-sale	Unrealized	Total other	
	O	rdinary	Capital	Legal	Special	ed retained	comprehensive	financial	employee	equity	
		shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	income	assets	benefit	interest	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$	794,853	1,348,339	227,455	7,727	701,630		(7,727)	(1,356)	(9,083)	3,070,921
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2017		-	-	-	-	51,402	-	-	-	-	51,402
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2017	' <u> </u>										-
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2017	_		-	-		51,402					51,402
Share-based payments transactions	φ	704 952	1 249 220	227.455		752 022		<u> </u>	477	477	477
Balance at March 31, 2017	₂ =	794,853	1,348,339	227,455	7,727	753,032		<u>(7,727)</u>	<u>(879</u>)	(8,606)	3,122,800
			100					(= ===\		(= aa=)	
Balance at January 1,2018	\$	794,853	1,348,339	269,150	7,727	517,566		(7,727)	(160)	(7,887)	2,929,748
Effects of retrospective application	_	794,853	1,348,339	269,150	7,727	517,566	(7,727)		(160)	(7,887)	2,929,748
Balance at January 1, 2018 after adjustments Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2018	effit.	794,833	1,348,339	209,130	1,727	60,953	(7,727)		(100)	(7,887)	60,953
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2018		_	-	-	_	1,488	(539)	- -	_	(539)	949
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2018						62,441	(539)			(539)	61,902
Share-based payments transactions		_				- 02,111	- (337)		160	160	160
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	794,853	1,348,339	269,150	7,727	580,007	(8,266)		-	(8,266)	2,991,810

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months e	nded March 31
	2018	2017
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 73,266	62,693
Adjustments for:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	31,496	33,169
Amortization expense	887	15
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,652)	(1,929)
Interest income	(127)	(154)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	160	477
Others	2,534	(280)
	33,298	31,298
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(85,240)	70,480
Decrease (increase) in inventories	33,361	15,628
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(512)	(319)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	38,874	(8,612)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	6,660	-
Increase (decrease) in other payable	(10,498)	(57,558)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	4,234	2,000
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(14,412)	(17,544)
Increase (decrease) in provision for employee benefits, non-current	(124)	(101)
	5,641	35,272
Cash flow from (used in) operations	78,907	97,965
Interest received	127	154
Income taxes paid	<u>-</u>	(74)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	79,034	98,045
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(11,789)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, designated as upon initial recognition	-	(53,520)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,620)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(29,456)	(6,103)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	81	280
Increase in prepayments of property, plant and equipment	(19,067)	(33,652)
Decrease in refunded deposits	325	<u> </u>
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(62,526)	(92,995)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	<u> </u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,508	5,050
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	255,869	326,777
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 272,377	331,827

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

SCI PHARMTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless otherwise specified)

(1) Company history

SCI Pharmtech, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in September 18, 1987 as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The major business activities of the Company are the research and development, manufacture and sale of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients ("API"), Intermediates, specialty chemicals. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as the "Group entities"). Please refer to note (4) (b) for related information of the Group primarily business activities. Mercuries & Associates, Holding Ltd. is the parent company of the Company.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were authorized for issuance by the board of directors on May 9, 2018.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") which have already been adopted.

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendment to IFRS 2 "Clarifications of Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions"	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows -Disclosure Initiative"	January 1, 2017
Amendment to IAS 12 "Income Taxes- Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 40 "Transfers of Investment Property"	January 1, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle:	
Amendments to IFRS 12	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IFRS 1 and Amendments to IAS 28	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"	January 1, 2018

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Except for the following items, the Group believes that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of signification changes are as follows:

(i) IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces the existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 "Revenue" and IAS 11 "Construction Contracts". The Group applies this standard retrospectively with the cumulative effect, it need not restate those contracts, but instead, continues to apply IAS 11, IAS 18 and the related Interpretations for comparative reporting period. The Group recognizes the cumulative effect upon the initially application of this Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings on January 1, 2018.

The following are the nature and impacts on changing of accounting policies:

1) Sales of goods

For the sale of products, revenue is currently recognized upon the terms of sale, which the customer accepts the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership transfer. Revenue is recognized at this point provided that the revenue and costs can be measured reliably, the recovery of the consideration is probable and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Under IFRS 15, revenue will be recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods.

2) Impacts on financial statements

The following tables summarize the impacts of adopting IFRS15 on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

		M	arch 31, 2018		January 1, 2018					
	Balances prior to the		Impact of changes in	Balance upon	Balances prior to the	Impact of changes in	Balance upon			
Impacted line items on the consolidated balance sheet		loption of FRS 15	accounting policies	adoption of IFRS 15	adoption of IFRS 15	accounting policies	adoption of IFRS 15			
Other payables (note 1)	\$	(147,736)	2,559	(145,177)	(178,169)	17,039	(161,130)			
Other current liabilities (note1 and 2)		(32,010)	28,680	(3,330)	(25,282)	7,540	(17,742)			
Current contract liabilities (note 2)		-	(31,239)	(31,239)	-	(24,579)	(24,579)			

Note 1: The estimate of possible sales returns and allowances are currently recognized as other payables, which will be recognized as refund liabilities (under other current liabilities) after adopting IFRS 15.

Note 2: Sales revenue received in advance is currently recognized as other current liability, which will be recognized as contract liability after adopting IFRS 15.

	For	the three m	onths ended Ma	rch 31, 2018
Impacted line items on the consolidated statement of cash flows	_	efore stments	Impact of changes in accounting polices	After adjustments
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:				
Profit before tax	\$	73,266	-	73,266
Adjustments:				
Increase (Decrease) of contract assets		<i>y</i> -	6,660	6,660
Increase (Decrease) of other accounts payable		(24,978)	14,480	(10,498)
Increase (Decrease) of other current liabilities		6,728	(21,140)	(14,412)
Impact on cash flows from operating activities				
Impact on net cash flows from operating activities			<u> </u>	

(ii) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" which contains classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, the Group adopted the consequential amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" which requires impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and OCI. Previously, the Group's approach was to include the impairment of trade receivables in administrative expenses. Additionally, the Group adopted the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures that are applied to disclosures about 2018 but generally have not been applied to comparative information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The detail of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below:

1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. The standard eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under IFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never bifurcated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification. For an explanation of how the Group classifies and measures financial assets and accounts for related gains and losses under IFRS 9, please see note (4) (c).

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have any a significant impact on its accounting policies on financial liabilities.

2) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with the 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than they are under IAS 39 – please see note (4) (c).

3) Transition

The adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively, except as described below,

- •Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognized in retained earnings and reserves as on January 1, 2018. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 does not generally reflect the requirements of IFRS 9 and therefore is not comparable to the information presented for 2018 under IFRS 9.
- •The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application.
 - The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
 - The designation of certain investments in equity instruments not held for trading as at FVOCI.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Classification of financial assets on the date of initial application of IFRS 9

The following table shows the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as of January 1, 2018. (The measurement categories of financial liabilities do not have any change.)

	IAS39		IFRS9	
	Measurement categories	Carrying Amount	Measurement categories	Carrying Amount
Financial Assets				
Cash and equivalents	Loans and receivables (note 3)	255,869	Amortized cost	255,869
Equity instruments	Designated as at FVTPL (note 1)	414,735	Mandatorily at FVTPL	414,735
	Available-for-sale (note 2)	42,366	FVOCI	42,366
Accounts receivables, net	Loans and receivables (note 3)	173,627	Amortized cost	173,627
Other financial assets (refunded deposits)	Loans and receivables (note 3)	13,916	Amortized cost	13,916

Note1: Under IAS 39, these equity and debt instruments were designated as at FVTPL because they were managed on a fair value basis and their performance was monitored on this basis. These assets have been classified as mandatorily measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9.

Note2: These equity instruments (including financial assets measured at cost) represent investments that the Group intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes. As permitted by IFRS 9, the Group has designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at FVOCI.

Note3:Cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, refunded deposits and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 are now classified at amortized cost. The Group does not recognize any allowance for impairment in opening retained earnings upon transition to IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018.

The following table reconciles the carrying amounts of financial assets under IAS 39 to the carrying amounts under IFRS 9 upon transition to IFRS 9 on 1 January, 2018.

	2	IAS 39			1FRS 9	2018.1.1	2018.1.1
		Carrying Amount	Reclassifications	Remeasurements	Carrying Amount	Retained earnings	Other equity
Fair value through other comprehensive income							
Beginning balance of available for sale (including measured at cost) (IAS 39)	\$	42,366	<u> </u>				
Total	s_	42,366	-		42,366		

(iii) Amendments to IAS 7 "Disclosure Initiative"

The amendments require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes.

To satisfy the new disclosure requirements, the Group present a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances for liabilities with changes arising from financing activities.

(iv) Amendments to IAS 12 "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Loss"

The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value.

There is no material impact upon the amendments to IAS 12.

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

As of the date the following IFRSs that have been issued by the IASB, but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

	Effective date
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between	Effective date to
an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	be determined
	by IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment features with negative compensation"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures"	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019

Effective date

Those which may be relevant to The Group are set out below:

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
January 13, 2016	IFRS 16 "Leases"	The new standard of accounting for lease is amended as follows:
		For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the lessee shall recognize a right of use asset and a lease liability in the balance sheet. In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a lessee shall present interest expense on the lease liability separately from the depreciation charge for the right of-use asset during the lease term.
		A lessor classifies a lease as either a finance lease or an operating lease, and therefore, the accounting remains similar to IAS 17.
The Group is evalue	ting the impact on its consolid	dated financial position and consolidated financial

The Group is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the preparation and guidelines of IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" which are endorsed and issued into effect by FSC and do not include all of the information required by the Regulations and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to IFRS endorsed by the FSC) for full annual consolidated financial statements.

Except the following accounting policies mentioned below, the significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are the same as those in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the related information, please refer to note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Basis of Consolidation

List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements.

			Snarenolding		
Name of investor	Nmae of subsidiary	Principal activity	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
The Company	Yushan Holding Universal Ltd.	Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Yushan Holding Universal Ltd.	Yushan Pharmaceuticals Inc.	The research and development, manufacture and sale of API	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

(c) Financial instruments (applicable from January 1, 2018)

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

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Group shall reclassify all affected financial assets only when it changes its business model for managing its financial assets.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

·its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

· it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

·iits contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

A financial asset measured at FVOCI is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses, deriving from debt investments are recognized in profit or loss; whereas dividends deriving from equity investments are recognized as income in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses of financial assets measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of equity investments are reclassified to profit or loss. However, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of debt investments are reclassified to retain earnings instead of profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the exdividend date.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets and accounts receivable (except for those presented as accounts receivable but measured at FVTPL). On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent changes that are measured at fair value, which take into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and accounts receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), debt investments measured at FVOCI, accounts receivable and contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

·debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- ·significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- ·a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- •the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- ·it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset. The Group recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Revenue from contracts with customers (applicable from January 1, 2018)

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

(i) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(ii) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(e) Income taxes

The income tax expenses have been prepared and disclosed in accordance with paragraph B12 of International Financial Reporting Standards 34, Interim Reporting.

Income tax expenses for the period are best estimated by multiplying pre-tax income for the interim reporting period by the effective annual tax rate as forecasted by the management. This should be recognized fully as tax expense for the current period.

Temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases shall be measured based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the time of the asset or liability is recovered or settled, and be recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income as tax expense.

(f) Employee benefits

The pension cost in the interim period was calculated and disclosed on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior fiscal year.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

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

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis which are in conformity with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. For the related information, please refer to note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

Expect for the following disclosures, there is no significant difference as compared with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please refer to note 6 of the 2017 annual consolidated financial statements.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	\$	540	416	390
Checking accounts and demand deposits		104,477	155,450	164,437
Time deposits		167,360	80,000	167,000
Bills sold under repurchase agreements			20,003	
	\$_	272,377	255,869	331,827

- (i) The Group did not provide cash and cash equivalents as collateral for its loans.
- (ii) Please refer to note (6)(r) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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

	M	larch 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss				
Beneficiary certificate	\$	-	275,744	522,119
Stocks listed on domestic markets		-	138,991	71,116
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Non-derivative financial assets				
Beneficiary certificate		275,014	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Stocks listed on domestic markets	 153,162		
Total	\$ 428,176	414,735	593,235

The Group did not provide any aforementioned financial assets as collateral for its loans as of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively.

(c) Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income, non current:

		M	arch 31, 2018
Financial assets at fair value through othe income	er comprehensive		
Unlisted stocks on domestic markets		\$	41,827

On January 1, 2018, the Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term for strategic purposes. These investments were classified as available-for-sale financial assets on December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017. Please refer to note (6) (d) for more details.

No strategic investments were disposed as of March 31, 2018, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

Please refer to note (6) (r) for market risk of the Group.

As of March 31, 2018, the Group did not provide any aforementioned financial assets as collateral for its loans.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Unlisted stocks on domestic markets	50,093	50,093
Adjustments to valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	(7,727)	(7,727)
Total	42,366	42,366

On March 31, 2018, the aforementioned financial assets are recognized under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Please refer to note (6) (c).

Please refer to note (6) (r) for market risk of the Group.

As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2017, the Group did not provide any available-for-sale financial assets as collateral for its loans.

(e) Notes and accounts receivable

March 31,	December	March 31,
2018	31, 2017	2017

Notes receivable from operating activities	\$ 247	794	247
Accounts receivable-measured as amortized cost	276,762	190,975	200,011
Less: Loss allowance	 (18,142)	(18,142)	(18,142)
	\$ 258,867	173,627	182,116

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables on March 31, 2018. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss allowance provision as of March 31, 2018 was determined as follows:

	<	Gross carrying amount	Rate of loss allowance provision	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	222,644	-	-
1 to 30 days past due		33,840	-	-
31 to 60 days past due		9	-	-
61 to 90 days past due		2,127	-	-
91 to 180 days past due		247	-	-
More than 360 days past due		18,142	100 %	18,142
	\$	277,009		18,142

As of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Group applies the incurred loss model to consider the loss allowance provision of notes and trade receivable, and the aging analysis of notes and trade receivable, which were past due but not impaired, was as follows:

	ecember 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Past due 1 to 30 days	\$ 28,663	61,281
Past due 31 to 60 days	-	8,602
Past due 60 to 120 days	 166	1,179
	\$ 28,829	71,062

The movement in the allowance for notes and trade receivable was as follows:

			For the three n March 3	
	mon	the three ths ended ch 31, 2018	Individually assessed impairment	Collectively assessed impairment
Balance on January 1, 2018 and 2017 per IAS 39	\$	18,142	18,142	

Adjustment on initial application of	
IFRS 9	 -
Balance on January 1, 2018 per IFRS 9	
(Balance on March 31, 2018)	\$ 18,142

Note: The beginning and ending balance of both period are the same.

As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Group did not provide any aforementioned notes and accounts receivable as collaterals for its loans.

(f) Inventories

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Raw materials	\$ 104,381	92,708	102,963
Work in progress	72,945	53,237	198,285
Finished goods	272,138	336,880	181,480
	\$ <u>449,464</u>	482,825	482,728

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, inventory cost recognized as cost of sales amounting to \$293,909 and \$227,728, respectively. During the same period, the write-down of inventories to net realizable value amounted to \$2,966 and \$3,067, respectively, recognized in cost of goods sale.

As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Group did not provide any inventories as collaterals for its loans.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

		Land	Buildings and construction	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others equipment	for equipment and construction in progress	Total
Cost:								
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	825,680	681,676	1,580,485	29,623	39,336	44,869	3,201,669
Additions		-	-	2,400	6,900	9,085	7,206	25,591
Transferred (out) in		-	-	81	103	(2,231)	(2,078)	(4,125)
Disposal and derecognitions	_			(1,490)				(1,490)
Balance on March 31, 2018	\$ _	825,680	<u>681,676</u>	1,581,476	36,626	46,190	49,997	3,221,645
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$	825,680	678,731	1,560,624	24,042	23,016	-	3,112,093
Additions		-	2	2,334	523	3,244	-	6,103
Transferred (out) in	_							
Balance on March 31, 2017	\$ _	825,680	678,733	1,562,958	24,565	26,260		3,118,196

Prepayment

							Prepayment for	
		Land	Buildings and construction	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Others equipment	equipment and construction in progress	Total
Depreciation and impairments loss:								
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	-	292,442	1,103,904	14,900	4,452	-	1,415,698
Depreciation for the year		-	7,448	22,762	880	406	-	31,496
Disposals and derecognitions	_			(1,490)				(1,490)
Balance on March 31, 2018	\$_		299,890	1,125,176	15,780	4,858		1,445,704
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$	-	267,030	1,066,664	13,540	2,821	-	1,350,055
Depreciation for the year	_		7,536	24,763	462	408		33,169
Balance on March 31, 2017	\$_		274,566	1,091,427	14,002	3,229		1,383,224
Carrying amounts:								
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$_	825,680	389,234	476,581	14,723	34,884	44,869	1,785,971
Balance on March 31, 2018	\$_	825,680	381,786	456,300	20,846	41,332	49,997	1,775,941
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$_	825,680	411,701	493,960	10,502	20,195		1,762,038
Balance on March 31, 2017	\$_	825,680	404,167	471,531	10,563	23,031		1,734,972

In May 2013, the Group purchased a piece of land for the construction of its factory in Taoyuan Luzhu that was auctioned by the court at a price of \$211,184. The amount had been paid in full, and the transfer procedures have been completed. The title deed of a certain portion of the land, measuring 2,259 square meters, was given to Mr. Weichyun Wong due to certain legal requirements. However, both parties agreed that the Group is the actual owner of the land.

As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, part of the property, plant and equipment the Group had provided at collateral for its loans. Please refer to note (8) for details.

(h) Short-term borrowings

The details of short-term borrowings are as following:

	March 31, 2018		·	
Unsecured bank loans	\$			
Unused credit line for short-term borrowings	\$	426,460	430,000	427,881
Range of interest rates			<u> </u>	

Please refer to note (8) for the details of property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans.

Please refer to note (6) (r) for the information of interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity

risk.

(i) Other payables

	N	Iarch 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Salaries payable	\$	65,321	75,261	78,287
Payables on equipment		13,048	18,503	5,540
Others	_	66,808	84,405	70,868
	\$	145,177	<u>178,169</u>	<u>154,695</u>

(j) Provisions

There were no significant changes in provisions for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. Please refer to Note (6) (j) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for other related information.

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Management believes that there was no material volatility of the market, no material reimbursement and settlement or other material one time events since prior fiscal year. As a result, the pension cost in the accompanying interim period was measured and disclosed according to the actuarial report as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	_	For the three ended Ma	
	_	2018	2017
Operating cost	\$	389	369
Operating expenses	_	18	48
	\$_	407	417

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group's expenses under the pension plan cost to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	_	For the thre ended Ma	
	_	2018	2017
Operating cost	\$	1,189	1,141
Selling expenses		61	59
Administration expenses		144	131

(Continued)

Research expenses	174	187
	\$ <u>1,568</u>	1,518

(1) Income taxes

According to the amendments to the "Income Tax Act" enacted by the office of the President of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on February 7, 2018, an increase in the corporate income tax rate from 17% to 20% is applicable upon filing the corporate income tax return commencing FY 2018. The group spreads the effect of the change in the tax rate by an adjustment, which is \$9,361, to the estimated annual effective income tax rate.

(i) The components of income tax for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	For the three month ended March 31,		
		2018	2017
Current tax expense	\$	12,313	12,981
Deferred tax expense	_	<u> </u>	(1,690)
Tax expense	\$_	12,313	11,291

(ii) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	1	ended M	arch 31,
		2018	2017
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement from defined benefit plans	\$	1,488	

(iii) Examination and approval

The ROC tax authorities have examined the Company's and Yushan Pharmaceuticals Inc.'s income tax returns throught 2016.

(m) Capital and other equities

Except for the following disclosure, there was no significant change for capital and other equity for the periods from January 1 to March 31, 2018 and 2017. For the related information, please refer to note (6) (m) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(i) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	N	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Additional paid-in capital	\$	1,270,247	1,270,247	1,270,247
				(Continued)

	\$ 1,348,339	1,348,339	1,348,339
Employee stock options	5,582	5,582	5,582
Stock options	71,530	71,530	71,530
Gain on disposal of assets	980	980	980

(ii) Retained Earning

The Company's article of incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, and special reserves are supposed to set aside in accordance with the relevant regulations or as required by the government. And then any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

According to the Company's dividend policy, the type of dividends should be determined after considering the Company's capital and financial structure, operating conditions, operating surplus, industrial characteristics and cycle. The distribution of net earnings should not be lower than 50% of the current profit before tax. Cash dividends to stockholders should not be lower than 10% of the total dividends.

(iii) Earnings distribution

On March 9, 2018, the Company's board of directors resolved to appropriate the 2017 earnings. On June 20, 2017, the shareholder's meetings resolved to distribute the 2016 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	20	17	2010	6
	Amount per share	Total amount	Amount per share	Total amount
Dividends distributed to commons shareholders: Cash (iv) Other equity (net taxes)	\$ <u>2.15</u>	170,893	4.20	333,452
	financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensiv e income	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets	Unearned employee benefit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$ -	(7,727)	(160)	(7,887
Effects of retrospective application	(7,727)	7,727	-	-
Balance at January 1, 2018 after	(7,727		(160)	(7,887

(Continued)

Unrealized gains (losses) from					
financial assets measured at fair					
value through other comprehensive	e				
income		(539)	-	<u> </u>	(539)
Amortization cost of employee					
restricted stock				160	160
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	(8,266)		<u>-</u>	(8,266)
Balance at January 1, 2017		-	(7,727)	(1,356)	(9,083)
Amortization cost of employee restricted stock				477	477
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$		<u>/</u> (7,727)	(879)	(8,606)

(n) Share-based payment

There were no significant changes for share-based payment during the periods from January 1 to March 31, 2018 and 2017. For the related information, please refer to note (6) (n) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(o) Earnings per share

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's earnings per share were calculated as follows:

		For the thr ended Ma	
		2018	2017
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ _	60,953	51,402
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at March 31		79,424	79,332
	\$_	0.77	0.65
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$_	60,953	<u>51,402</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)		79,424	79,332
Effect of employee compensation		199	239
Effect of restricted employee shares unvested	_		139
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at March 31	_	79,623	<u>79,710</u>
	\$_	0.77	0.64

(p) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

Primary geographical markets	
United States	\$ 121,231
Taiwan	64,989
Spain	58,269
Switzerland	43,320
Netherland	33,188
Italy	33,037
India	21,830
Other	 49,782
	\$ 425,646
Major products	
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	\$ 276,406
Intermediates	103,832
Specialty Chemical	 45,408
	\$ 425,646

(ii) Contract balances

	Mai	rch 31, 2018	January 1, 2018
Notes and accounts receivable	\$	277,009	191,769
Less: allowance for impairment		(18,142)	(18,142)
Total	\$	258,867	173,627
Contract liabilities (sales received in advance)	\$	31,239	24,579

Please refer to note (6) (e) for the information of accounts receivable and the impairment. On January 1, 2018, the balance of contract liabilities was \$495, which was recognized to revenue during the period ended March 31, 2018.

The changes of contract assets and contract liabilities are arising from the difference of time point, which the Group transfers the ownership of goods and which customers do the payment.

(q) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of incorporation, the Company should contribute no less than 3% of the profit as employee remuneration and less than 2% as directors' remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. The aforementioned employees' compensation will be distributed in shares or cash. The recipients may include the employees of the subordinate of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the remunerations to employees

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

amounted to \$8,605 and \$5,991, respectively, and the remunerations to directors amounted to \$1,173 and \$817, respectively. These amounts were calculated using the Company's net income before tax without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the proposed percentage which is stated under the Company's proposed Article of Incorporation. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or expenses for each period. Shares distributed to employees as employees' remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the remunerations to employees amounted to \$22,989 and \$49,159, respectively, and the remunerations to directors amounted to \$3,135 and \$6,960, respectively. The remunerations above are identical to those of the actual distributions. The information is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(r) Financial Instruments

Except for the contention mentioned below, there was no significant change in the fair value of the Group's financial instruments and degree of exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments. For the related information, please refer to note (6) (q) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(i) Credit risk

Please refer to note(6) (e) for the information of credit risk of notes and accounts receivable.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payments:

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
March 31, 2018						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Notes and accounts payable	\$	74,054	(74,054)	(74,054)	-	-
Other payables		71,619	(71,619)	(71,619)		
	\$_	145,673	(145,673)	(145,673)		
December 31, 2017	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Note and accounts payable	\$	35,180	(35,180)	(35,180)	-	-
Other payables	_	94,814	(94,814)	(94,814)		
	\$_	129,994	(129,994)	(129,994)		
March 31, 2017	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Notes and accounts payable	\$	49,433	(49,433)	(49,433)	-	-

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
Other payables	62,948	(62,948)	(62,948)	<u> </u>	
	\$ 112,381	(112,381)	(112,381)		

The Group is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

(iii) Market risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follow:

	M	March 31, 2018		Dec	December 31, 2017			March 31, 2017		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets					,					
Monetary items										
USD to TWD	\$ 12,711	29.055	369,318	8,475	29.71	251,792	8,573	30.31	259,379	
Financial liabilities								-		
Monetary items								-		
USD to TWD	1,677	29.055	48,725	518	-	15,390	1,052	30.31	31,014	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans and borrowings, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency.

The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. A strengthening (weakening) 1% of the functional currency against each foreign currency for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 would have affected the net profit before tax increased or decreased \$3,206 and \$2,284, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

The exchange gains and losses of monetary items, including realized and unrealized, are changed into functional currency, which is the Group's presentation currency. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the exchange gains and losses, including realized and unrealized, are \$9,469 and \$11,488, respectively.

(iv) Interest Rate analysis

For the details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk, please refer to note (6)(r) liquidity risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rate on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

	Carrying amount			
	Marc	h 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
Variable rate instruments:				
Financial assets	\$	103,845	164,247	
Financial liabilities		_	-	

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have increased or decrease by \$ 65 and \$103, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings with variable interest rates.

(v) Fair value

1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value throuth other comprehensive income (available for sale financial assets) are measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy are stated below; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity investments that has no quoted prices in the active markets and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	March 31, 2018								
	_	Fair Value							
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or									
loss									
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily									
measured at fair value through profit or									
loss	\$ <u>428,176</u>	428,176			428,176				
Financial assets at fair value through other									
comprehensive income									
Unlisted stocks on domestic market	41,827			41,827	41,827				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost									
Cash and cash equivalents	272,377	-	-	-	-				
Notes and accounts receivable	258,867	-	-	-	-				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

(Continued)

Other receivables		480	-	-		-
Refunded deposits (recognized as other non-						
current assets)	_	13,591			<u> </u>	
Subtotal	_	545,315	_			_
Total	\$	1,015,318	428,176		41,827	470,003
Financial liabilities measured at amortized	_					
cost						
Notes and accounts payable	\$	74,054	-		-	-
Other payables	_	71,619	_			-
Total	\$	145,673				
			Do	cember 31, 201	7	
			DCC	Fair V		
	В	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss						
Beneficiary certification	\$	275,744	275,744	-	-	275,744
Stocks		138,991	138,991	-	-	138,991
		414,735	414,735			414,735
Available-for-sale financial assets:		The state of the s				
Equity certification		42,366	_	_	42,366	42,366
Loans and receivables	_				,	,
Cash and cash equivalents		255,869	_	_	_	_
Notes and accounts receivable		173,627	_	_	_	_
Other receivable		75	_	_	_	_
Refunded deposits (recognized as other non-		73				
current assets)		13,916	_	-	-	-
		443,487				
Total	\$	900,588				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost through		·				
profit or loss						
Notes and accounts payable	\$	35,180	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payable		94,814	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	129,994				
			M	Iarch 31, 2017		
			141	Fair V	/alue	
	В	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Beneficiary certification	\$	522,119	522,119	-	-	522,119
Stocks		71,116	71,116			71,116
	_	593,235	593,235			593,235
Available-for-sale financial assets:						
Equity certification	_	42,366			42,366	42,366
Loans and receivables		221.027				
Cash and cash equivalents Notes and accounts receivable		331,827	-	-	-	-
Other receivables		182,116 55	-	-	-	-
Refunded deposits (recognized as other non-		55	-	-	-	-
current assets)		15,236	_	-	-	_
Subtotal	_	529,234				-
Total	\$_	1,164,835	593,235		42,366	635,601
					(C	ontinued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial liabilities measured at amortize	ed cost				
Notes and accounts payable	\$	49,433	-		-
Other payables		62,948			
Total	\$	112,381	-	- 27 -	-

2) Fair value valuation technique of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group estimates financial instruments that not measured at fair value by methods and assumptions as follows:

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (debt investment that has no active markets)

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

- 3) Fair value valuation technique of financial instruments measured at fair value
 - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments trade in active markets is based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and on-therun bonds from Taipei Exchange can be used as a base to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market are based on valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value, measured by using valuation technique that can be extrapolated from either similar financial instruments or discounted cash flow method or other valuation techniques, including models, is calculated based on available market data at the reporting date.

The measurement of fair value of a non-active market financial instruments held by the Group which do not have quoted market prices are based on the comparable market approach, with the use of key assumptions of price-book ratio multiple or earnings multiple of comparable listed companies as its basic measurement. These assumptions have been adjusted for the effect of discount without the marketability of the equity securities.

4) Transfer from one level to another

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, there was no transfer from one level to another.

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	0	Fair value through ther comprehensive income (Available- for-sale financial assets)
	(5-	Unquoted equity instruments
January 1, 2018	\$	42,366
Recognized under other comprehensive	income	(539)
March 31, 2018	\$	41,827
January 1, 2017 (as of March 31, 2017)	\$	42,366

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, total gains and losses that were included in unrealized gains and losses from financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the three ended Man	
	2018	2017
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In other comprehensive income, and presented in		
"unrealized gains and losses from financial assets fair		
value through other comprehensive income"	\$ (539)	-

6) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt investments". Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-equity investments without an active market have more than one significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-equity investments without an active market are individually independent, and there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

			Inter-relationship
			between significant
			unobservable inputs
	Valuation	Significant	and fair value
Item	technique	unobservable inputs	measurement

Fair value through	Price-Book ratio	• The multiplier of Price-	The higher the fair value
other	method	Book Ratio (As of	is, the higher the
comprehensive		March 31, 2018,	multiplier will be.
income		December 31, 2017 and	
(Available-for-sale		March 31, 2017 were	
financial assets)-		1.70, 1.64 and 1.88,	
equity investments		respectively)	
without an active		·Lack-of-Marketability	The higher the Lack-of-
market		discount rate (As of	Marketability
		March 31, 2018,	discount rate is, the
		December 31, 2017	lower the fair value
		and March 31, 2017	will be.
		were 50%)	

7) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions that may lead to various results.

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

			Other comprehensive				
		Move up or		inc	come		
	Inputs	downs	Fav	our-able	Unfavour-able		
March 31, 2018							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$	2,086	2,096		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Lack-of Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	2,086	2,096		
December 31, 2017							
Available-for-sale financial assets	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$	2,247	<u>2,079</u>		
Available-for-sale financial assets	Lack-of Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	2,247	2,079		
March 31, 2017							
Available-for-sale financial assets	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$	2,074	2,116		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Available-for-sale financial	Lack-of	5%	\$ 2,074	2,116
assets	Marketability			
	discount rate			

The favourable and unfavourable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(s) Financial risk management

There were no significant changes in the Group's financial risk management and policies as disclosed in Note (6) (r) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(t) Capital management

Management believes that the objectives, policies and processes of capital management of the Group has been applied consistently with those described in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Also, management believes that there were no significant changes in the Group's capital management information as disclosed for the year ended December 31, 2017. Please refer to Note (6) (s) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(u) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, all of the Group's investing and financing activities affect the current cash flow.

(7) Related-party transactions:

- (a) Names and relationship with related parties: None.
- (b) Significant transaction with related parties: None.
- (c) Key management personnel compensation

		For the three month		
	_	ended Ma	arch 31,	
	•	2018	2017	
Salary and short-term employee benefits	\$	2,075	2,107	
	-	<u> </u>		

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

	Assets	Subject	M	larch 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
L	and	Pledeged as collaterals	\$	42,736	42,736	42,736
В	uilding	<i>"</i>		6,757	7,113	8,191

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

\$ 49,493 49,849 50,927

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the unused balance of the Group's outstanding standby letters of credit amounted to \$3,540, \$0 and \$4,126, respectively.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: none

(11) Subsequent Events: none

(12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function	For the three months ended March 31, 2018			For the three months ended March 31, 2017				
By item	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total		
Employee benefits								
Salary	44,293	17,914	62,207	37,342	16,691	54,033		
Labor and health insurance	3,289	1,083	4,372	3,570	1,132	4,702		
Pension	1,578	397	1,975	1,510	425	1,935		
Others	814	1,819	2,633	494	1,382	1,876		
Depreciation	26,741	4,755	31,496	28,752	4,417	33,169		
Amortization	33	854	887	15	-	15		

(b) Seasonality of operations

The Group's operations were not affected by seasonality or cyclicality factors.

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2018:

- (i) Loans to other parties:None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- (iii) Securities held as of March 31, 2018 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Unit: thousand dollars

	Category and			Ending balance				
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
The Company	Beneficiary Certificate (UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund)	1	Current Financial Asset at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	2,760	45,902	%	45,902	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund)	-	"	4,093	50,732	- %	50,732	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (Nomura Taiwan Money Market)	-	"	1,273	20,679	- %	20,679	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (Yuanta USD Money Market Fund-USD)	-	"	99	29,501	- %	29,501	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (Nomura Global Short Duration Bond Fund)	1	"	2,840	29,545	- %	29,545	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (CTBC Hua Win Money Market Fund)	•	"	913	10,013	- %	10,013	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund)	-		3,592	48,356	- %	48,356	
"	Beneficiary Certificate (FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund)	- ("	2,646	40,285	- %	40,285	
"	Stock (Fubon S&P Preferred Stock)		"	829	54,300	- %	54,300	
"	Stock (TAISHIN FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.Preferred Stock E)		"	400	21,800	- %	21,800	
"	Stock (Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock A)	-	"	790	50,323	- %	50,323	
//	Stock (Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock)	=	<i>II</i>	1,400	26,740	- %	26,740	
"	Stock (Sunny Pharmtech Inc.)	-	Non-Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehevsive income	4,497	41,827	4.02 %	41,827	

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount in excess of \$300 million or 20% of Acbel Polytech Inc.'s issued share capital:None

Unit: thousand dollars

- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount in excess of \$300 million or 20% of Acbel Polytech Inc.'s issued share capital: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount in excess of \$300 million or 20% of Acbel Polytech Inc.'s issued share capital: None
- (vii) Purchases from and sales to related parties in excess of \$100 million or 20% of Acbel Polytech Inc.'s issued share capital:None
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:None

- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: None.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Unit: thousand dollars/ thousand shares

			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of March 31	, 2018	Net income	Share of	
Name of	Name of investee		businesses and	March 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage	Carrying	(losses)	profits/losses	
investor		Location	products	2018	2017	(thousands)	of wnership	value	of investee	of investee	Note
SCI	Yushan Holding	Grand Cayman	Investment	374,750	374,750	12,485	100 %	355,305	(299)	(299)	Equity
PHARMTE	Universal Ltd.	Islands	activities			The second second					investment of
CH, INC.											equity method
Yushan	Yushan	R.O.C	The research and	371,000	371,000	37,100	100 %	352,481	(242)	(242)	Equity
Holding	Pharmaceuticals Inc.		development,		4	JP					investment of
Universal			manufacture and		10	and the same of th					equity method
Ltd.			sale of API		allib.	7					

(c) Information on investment in mainland China: None

(14) Segment information:

The Group only uses one segment to asses its performance and allocate resources Hence, there is no need to disclose the information.