Stock Code:4119

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### (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 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

The independent auditors' review 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 independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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### **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 as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, 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 of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 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.

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

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) August 8, 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 September 30, 2018 and 2017

## SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and subsidiaries

### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

## September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017, and September 30, 2017

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		September 30, 2	2018	December 31, 2	2017	September 30,	2017			Se	ptember 30, 2	2018	December 31, 2	017	September 30, 2	2017
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:								Current liabilities:							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 332,289	9	255,869	8	148,076	5	2170	Notes and accounts payable	\$	90,381	2	35,180	1	47,498	2
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or							2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(p))		30,052	1	-	-	-	-
	loss (note 6(b))	430,635	12	414,735	13	385,481	12	2200	Other payables (note 6(i))		180,310	5	159,666	5	153,586	5
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(e))	384,560	10	173,627	5	273,125	8	2213	Payables on contractors and equipment		128,166	3	18,503	-	22,225	-
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(f))	461,176	12	482,825	15	492,662	15	2230	Current tax liabilities		54,676	2	36,841	1	11,902	-
1470	Other current assets	27,559	1	11,728		18,870	1	2250	Current provisions (note 6(j) and 6(p))		74,318	2	67,501	2	65,001	2
		1,636,219	44	1,338,784	41	1,318,214	41	2300	Other current liabilities (note)		17,187	-	25,282	1	62,871	2
	Non-current assets:								( )		575,090	15	342,973	10	363,083	11
1523	Non-current available-for-sale financial assets,								Non-Current liabilities:							
	net (note 6(d))	-	-	42,366	1	42,366	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities		856	-	856	-	1,407	_
1518	Non-current financial assets at fair value							2640	Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	t	000		000		1,107	
	through other comprehensive income $(note 6(c))$	45,514	1	-	-	_	-	2010	(note 6(k))	·	21,642	1	22,054	1	22,294	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g)	,	-								22,498	1	22,910	1	23,701	1
1000	and 8)	1,871,045	51	1,785,971	54	1,748,970	54		Total liabilities		597,588	16	365,883	11	386,784	12
1780	Intangible assets	47,669	1	1,047	-	-	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent							
1840	Deferred tax assets	55,392	2	53,904	2	41,626	1		(note 6(m)):							
1900	Other non-current assets	42,372	1	73,559	2	105,811	3		Share capital:							
		2,061,992	56	1,956,847	59	1,938,773	59	3100	Ordinary Share		794,853	22	794,853	24	794,853	24
								3200	Capital surplus		1,348,339	36	1,348,339	41	1,348,339	42
								3310	Legal reserve		288,248	8	269,150	8	269,150	8
								3320	Special reserve		7,727	-	7,727	-	7,727	-
								3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		666,035	18	517,566	16	458,260	14
								3400	Other components of equity		(4,579)		(7,887)		(8,126)	
									Total equity		3,100,623	84	2,929,748	89	2,870,203	88
	Total assets	\$ 3,698,211	100	3,295,631	100	3,256,987	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$	3,698,211	100	3,295,631	100	3,256,987	100
	1 JULI 433013	······································	100		100		100							—		

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

### SCI Pharmtech, Inc. and subsidiaries

### **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

### For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

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

		For the thre ended Sept							e months ember 30	
			2018		2017		2018		2017	
		A	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Sales revenue	\$	519,414	100	355,053	100	1,475,497	100	967,876	100
5110	Cost of sales (notes 6(f), 6(p) and 12)		307,827	59	256,967	72	897,552	61	682,634	70
5900	Gross profit		211,587	41	98,086	28	577,945	39	285,242	30
	<b>Operating expenses (note 12):</b>									
6100	Selling expenses		32,783	6	32,432	9	98,687	7	67,716	7
6200	Administrative expenses		18,961	4	9,216	3	62,854	4	28,618	3
6300	Research and development expenses		9,216	2	9,224	3	28,074	2	25,962	3
6450	Expected credit losses (gains) (note 6(e))		1,179				1,179	-		-
			62,139	12	50,872	15	190,794	13	122,296	13
6900	Net operating income		149,448	29	47,214	13	387,151	26	162,946	17
	Non-operating income and expenses:									
7190	Other income		2,596	-	1,057	-	7,987	1	8,523	1
7101	Interest income from bank deposits		559	-	222	-	1,421	-	678	-
7235	Gains on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		409	-	(1,245)	-	2,131	-	2,255	-
7510	Interest expense		-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements		(117)	-	172	-	(295)	-	(139)	-
7610	Gains (losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	81	-	(658)	-
7630	Foreign exchange gains (losses)		2,780	1	560		14,101	1	(10,126)	(1)
			6,227	1	766		25,424	2	533	-
7900	Profit before tax		155,675	30	47,980	13	412,575	28	163,479	17
7950	Income tax expense (note 6(l))		28,794	6	7,328	2	75,603	5	31,702	3
	Profit for the period		126,881	24	40,652	11	336,972	23	131,777	14
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(c))		4,092	1	-	_	3,148	-	-	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss(note 6(1))	)	-				1,488			
8300	Other comprehensive income, net		4,092	1	_		4,636	_		_
	Total comprehensive income for the period	<b>\$</b>	130,973	25	40,652	11	341,608	23	131,777	14
	Earnings per share (note 6(0)):									
9750	Basic net income per share	<b>\$</b>		1.60		0.51		4.24		1.66
9850	Diluted net income per share	\$		1.59		0.51		4.21		1.65
	-									

### (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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Equit	y attributable to ow	ners of parent				
								Total other eq	uity interest		
							Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-			
					Retained ear		through other	for-sale	Unrealized	Total other	
		Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	Unappropriated	comprehensive	financial	employee	equity	
	<u>ф</u>	shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	retained earnings	income	assets	benefit		Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2017 Net income for the period	\$	794,853	1,348,339	227,455	7,727	701,630		(7,727)	(1,356)	(9,083)	<u>3,070,921</u> 131,777
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_				131,777	_				131,777
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	41,695	-	(41,695)		-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(333,452)	) –	-	-	-	(333,452)
Share-based payments transactions		-	-	-		-		-	957	957	957
Balance at September 30, 2017	2	794,853	1,348,339	269,150	7,727	458,260		(7,727)	(399)	(8,126)	2,870,203
<b>Balance at January 1,2018</b> Effects of retrospective application	\$	794,853	1,348,339	269,150	7,727	517,566	- (7,727)	(7,727) 7,727	(160)	(7,887)	2,929,748
Balance at January 1, 2018 after adjustments		794,853	1,348,339	269,150	7,727	517,566			(160)	(7,887)	2,929,748
Net income for the period		-	-	-	-	336,972	- (1,121)	-	- (100)	-	336,972
Other comprehensive income for the period		_				1,488	3,148			3,148	4,636
Total comprehensive income for the period		-				338,460	3,148			3,148	341,608
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:				10.000		(10.000)					
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	19,098	-	(19,098)		-	-	-	- (170.802)
Cash dividends of ordinary share Share-based payments transactions		-	-	-	-	(170,893)	) -	-	- 160	- 160	(170,893) 160
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	- 794,853	- 1,348,339	288,248	- 7,727	666,035	(4,579)	)	- 100	(4,579)	3,100,623
	-	,	,,- • >		,						

### (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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the nine months ended September 30		
	2018	2017	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit before tax	\$412,575	163,479	
Adjustments for:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense	94,874	95,662	
Amortization expense	3,296	44	
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,131)	(2,255)	
Interest expense	2	-	
Interest income	(1,421)	(678)	
Compensation cost of share-based payments	160	957	
Others	2,304	658	
	97,084	94,388	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(210,933)	(20,529)	
Decrease (increase) in inventories	19,682	5,695	
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(13,864)	(11,423)	
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	55,201	(10,547)	
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	5,473	-	
Increase (decrease) in other payable	37,683	(28,194)	
Increase (decrease) in provisions	6,817	-	
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(555)	(21,210)	
Increase (decrease) in provision for employee benefits, non-current	(412)	(327)	
	(3,824)	7,853	
Cash flow from (used in) operations	408,751	171,332	
Interest received	1,421	678	
Interest paid	(2)	_	
Income taxes paid	(57,768)	(64,066)	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	352,402	107,944	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(13,769)	-	
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	- -	154,560	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(14,634)	-	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(53,197)	(50,250)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	81	400	
Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits	2,135	850	
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments of property, plant and equipment	(25,705)	(58,753)	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(105,089)	46,807	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:	(100,005)/	10,007	
Cash dividends paid	(170,893)	(333,452)	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(170,893)	(333,452)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	76,420	(178,701)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	255,869	326,777	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ <u>332,289</u>	148,076	
Such and such equivalences at one of period	······································	140,070	

(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

### September 30, 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 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were authorized for issuance by the board of directors on November 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

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:

		Sept	tember 30, 201	8	January 1, 2018					
Impacted line items on the consolidated balance sheet	•		Impact of changes in accounting policies	Balance upon adoption of IFRS 15	Balances prior to the adoption of IFRS 15	Impact of changes in accounting policies	Balance upon adoption of IFRS 15			
Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 1)	\$	368,961	15,599	384,560	173,627	-	173,627			
Inventories, net (note 1)		467,638	(6,462)	461,176	482,825	(1,967)	480,858			
Other current assets (note 1)		21,097	6,462	27,559	11,728	1,967	13,695			
Impact on assets			15,599							
Other payable (including payables on contractors and equipment) (note 1)	\$	308,476	-	308,476	178,169	(17,039)	161,130			
Other current liabilities (note 1 and 2)		31,640	(14,453)	17,187	25,282	(7,540)	17,742			
Current contract liabilities (note 2)		-	30,052	30,052	-	24,579	24,579			
Impact on liabilities			15,599							

Note 1: The estimate of possible sales returns and allowances are currently recognized as reduction of notes and accounts receivable or other payables, which will be recognized as refund liabilities (under other current liabilities) after adopting IFRS 15. In addition, the estimate of possible sales return cost are currently recognized as inventories, which will be recognized as right to recover product to be returned—current (under other current assets) 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.

Impacted line items on the		Before	ths ended Septe Impact of changes in accounting	After
consolidated statement of cash flows Cash flows from (used in) operating	_ad	justments	polices	adjustments
activities:				
Profit before tax	\$	412,575	-	412,575
Adjustments:				
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable, net		(195,334)	(15,599)	(210,933)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		15,187	4,495	19,682
Decrease (increase) in other current		,	2	
assets		(9,369)	(4,495)	(13,864)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		-	5,473	5,473
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable (including payables on contractors and equipment)		130,307	17,039	147,346
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		6,358	(6,913)	(555)
Impact on net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		:		

<sup>(</sup>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.

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.
- If an investment in a debt security had low credit risk at the date of initial application of IFRS 9, then the Group assumed that the credit risk on its asset will not increase significantly since its initial recognition.

### 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	
Financial Assets	Measurement categories	Carrying Amount	Measurement categories	Carrying Amount
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.

Fair value through other comprehensive income	c	17.12.31 IAS 39 Carrying Amount	Reclassifications	Remeasurements	2018.1.1 IFRS 9 Carrying Amount	2018.1.1 Retained earnings	2018.1.1 Other equity
Beginning balance of available for sale (including measured at cost) (IAS 39)	\$	42,366	-				
Total	\$	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 endorsed by FSC but not yet effective

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, 2019 in accordance with Ruling No. 1070324857 issued by the FSC on July 17, 2018:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
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 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	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

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 16"Leases"

IFRS 16 replaces the existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

IFRS 16 introduces a single and an on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. In addition, the nature of expenses related to those leases will now be changed since IFRS 16 replaces the straight-line operating lease expense with a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. The lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. the lessors will continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

The Group has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements, and does not expect the adoption of IFRS 16 to have any impact. The actual impact of applying IFRS 16 on its financial statements in the period of initial application will depend on future economic conditions, including the Group's discounting rate, the composition of the Group's lease portfolio at that date, the Group's latest assessment of whether it will exercise any lease renewal options, and the extent to which the Group chooses to use practical expedients and recognition exemptions.

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the Group will have to recognize the new assets and liabilities for its operating leases. No significant impact is expected for the Group's finance leases. Besides, the Group does not expect the adoption of IFRS 16 to have any impact on its ability to comply with the revised maximum leverage threshold loan covenant.

1) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group can choose to apply either of the following:

- · IFRS 16 definition of a lease to all its contracts; or
- a practical expedient that does not need any reassessment whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

The Group plans to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the definition of a lease upon transition. This means that it will apply IFRS 16 to all contracts entered into before January 1, 2019 and identified as leases in accordance with IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

2) Transition

As a lessee, the Group can apply the standard using either of the following:

- · retrospective approach; or
- modified retrospective approach with optional practical expedients.

The lessee applies the election consistently to all of its leases.

On January 1, 2019, the Group plans to initially apply IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 will be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at January 1, 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

When applying the modified retrospective approach to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, the lessee can elect, on a lease-by-lease basis, whether to apply a number of practical expedients on transition. The Group is assessing the potential impact of using these practical expedients.

(ii) IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

In assessing whether and how an uncertain tax treatment affects the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits, as well as tax rates, an entity shall assume that a taxation authority will examine the amounts it has the right to examine and have a full knowledge on all related information when making those examinations.

If an entity concludes that it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the entity shall determine the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits, as well as tax rates consistently with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its income tax filings. Otherwise, an entity shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method the entity expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty.

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the Group will have to recognize the new income tax liabilities and income tax expense for its uncertainty over income tax treatments.

(c) 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 have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of Business"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021

The Group assessed that the above IFRSs may not be relevant to the Group.

### (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.

### (b) Basis of Consolidation

List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements.

			\$	Shareholding	
Name of investor	Nmae of subsidiary	Principal activity	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 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)

(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.

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
- •its 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 considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

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.

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.

#### (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.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

(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

		eptember 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Cash on hand	\$	354	416	377
Checking accounts and demand deposits		159,802	155,450	67,699
Time deposits		172,133	80,000	80,000
Bills sold under repurchase agreements		-	20,003	
	<b>\$</b>	332,289	255,869	148,076

- (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

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Financial assets held-for-trading:				
Non-derivative financial assets				
Beneficiary certificate	\$	-	275,744	265,939
Stocks listed on domestic markets		-	138,991	119,542
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Non-derivative financial assets				
Beneficiary certificate		276,981	-	-
Stocks listed on domestic markets		153,654		
Total	\$	430,635	414,735	385,481

The Group did not provide any aforementioned financial assets as collateral for its loans as of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

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

	ptember 0, 2018
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Unlisted stocks on domestic markets	\$ 45,514

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 September 30, 2017. Please refer to note 6(d) for more details.

No strategic investments were disposed as of September 30, 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 September 30, 2018, the Group did not provide any aforementioned financial assets as collateral for its loans.

(d) Available-for-sale financial assets

	]	December	September
		31, 2017	30, 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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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

		eptember 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	108	794	4,426
Accounts receivable-measured as amortized cost		403,773	190,975	286,841
Less: Loss allowance		(19,321)	(18,142)	(18,142)
	<b>\$</b>	384,560	173,627	273,125

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 September 30, 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, including the reasonable prediction of historical credit loss experience and future economic situation (macroeconomic and relevant industry information). The loss allowance provision as of September 30, 2018 was determined as follows:

	Gross carrying amount		Rate of loss allowance provision	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	310,495	-	-
1 to 30 days past due		19,209	-	-
31 to 60 days past due		2,603	-	-
61 to 90 days past due		52,235	-	-
91 to 180 days past due		18	-	-
More than 360 days past due		19,321	100 %	19,321
	\$	403,881		19,321

As of December 31, 2017 and September 30, 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	September 30, 2017
Past due 1 to 30 days	\$ 28,663	7,234
Past due 31 to 60 days	-	9,713
Past due 60 to 120 days	 166	1,179
	\$ 28,829	18,126

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

			For the nine months ended September 30, 2017			
	For the nine months ended September 30, 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		18,142				
Impairment losses recognized		1,179				
Balance on September 30, 2018 per IFRS 9	\$	19,321				

As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the Group did not provide any aforementioned notes and accounts receivable as collaterals for its loans.

#### (f) Inventories

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Raw materials	\$	144,183	92,708	96,349
Work in progress		98,152	53,237	191,195
Finished goods		218,841	336,880	205,118
	<b>\$</b>	<u>461,176</u>	482,825	492,662

The write-down of inventories to net realizable value were recorded as cost of sales. Furthermore, the Group reversed the allowance for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence because the net realizable value was no longer lower than the cost after the disposal of obsolete inventories. The details are as following:

	For the three m	onths ended	For the nine months ended		
	Septemb	oer 30,	September 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
The write-downs (reversals)	\$4,323	(349)	8,624	7,114	

As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 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	Prepayment for equipment and construction in progress	Total
Cost:	_			<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	825,680	681,676	1,580,485	29,623	16,149	68,056	3,201,669
Additions		-	13,941	40,156	3,417	-	105,346	162,860
Transferred (out) in		-	2,070	65,107	7,003	-	(57,092)	17,088
Disposal and derecognitions	_	-	(981)	(12,442)				(13,423)
Balance on September 30, 2018	\$	825,680	696,706	1,673,306	40,043	16,149	116,310	3,368,194
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$	825,680	678,731	1,560,624	24,042	23,016	-	3,112,093
Additions		-	149	21,113	5,653	23,335	-	50,250
Disposal and derecognitions		-	-	(13,964)	(632)	-	-	(14,596)
Reclassifications	_	-	6,714	37,803		(11,115)		33,402
Balance on September 30, 2017	\$	825,680	685,594	1,605,576	29,063	35,236		3,181,149
Depreciation and impairments loss:								
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	-	292,442	1,103,904	14,900	4,452	-	1,415,698
Depreciation for the period		-	22,220	68,808	2,629	1,217	-	94,874
Disposals and derecognitions	_	-	(981)	(12,442)				(13,423)
Balance on September 30, 2018	\$		313,681	1,160,270	17,529	5,669		1,497,149
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$	-	267,030	1,066,664	13,540	2,821	-	1,350,055
Depreciation for the period		-	22,335	70,591	1,513	1,223	-	95,662
Disposals and derecognitions	_	-		(12,906)	(632)			(13,538)
Balance on September 30, 2017	\$		289,365	1,124,349	14,421	4,044		1,432,179
Carrying amounts:								
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	825,680	389,234	476,581	14,723	11,697	68,056	1,785,971
Balance on September 30, 2018	\$	825,680	383,025	513,036	22,514	10,480	116,310	1,871,045
Balance on January 1, 2017	\$	825,680	411,701	493,960	10,502	20,195	-	1,762,038
Balance on September 30, 2017	\$	825,680	396,229	481,227	14,642	31,192		1,748,970

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 September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 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:

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Unsecured bank loans	\$	-		
Unused credit line for short-term borrowings	\$	425,897	430,000	430,000
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

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	
Salaries payable	\$	110,373	75,261	62,383	
Others	_	69,937	84,405	91,203	
	\$	180,310	159,666	153,586	

(j) Provisions

There were no significant changes in provisions for the nine months ended September 30, 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 months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Operating cost	\$	400	384	1,192	1,142	
Operating expenses		(47)	32	18	108	
	\$	353	416	1,210	1,250	

#### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group's expenses under the pension plan cost to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,			e months ember 30,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating cost	\$ 1,209	1,186	3,597	3,489
Selling expenses	64	61	187	180
Administration expenses	146	131	432	394
Research expenses	 192	178	540	549
	\$ 1,611	1,556	4,756	4,612

#### (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 September 30, 2018 and 2017 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current tax expense	\$	28,794	7,328	75,603	31,702	
Deferred tax expense			-			
Tax expense	\$	28,794	7,328	75,603	31,702	

(ii) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

		nree months ptember 30,	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2018 2017		2017
Items that will not be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss:				
Re-measurement from defined				
benefit plans	\$ <u> </u>		1,488	

(Continued)

(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 September 30, 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) 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.

(ii) Earnings distribution

Based on the resolutions of the annual stockholders' meetings held on June 26, 2018 and June 20, 2017, the appropriations of dividends from the distributable retained earnings of 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	20	17	2016		
	Amount per share (dollars)	Total amount	Amount per share (dollars)	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to commons shareholders : Cash	\$ <u>2.15</u>	170,893	4.20	333,452	

### (iii) Other equity (net taxes)

th	fair value rough other	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets	Unearned employee benefit	Total
\$	-	(7,727)	(160)	(7,887)
	(7,727)	7,727	-	-
	(7,727)	-	(160)	(7,887)
	3,148	-	-	3,148
			160	160
\$	(4,579)			(4,579)
\$	-	(7,727)	(1,356)	(9,083)
	_		957	957
\$	-	(7,727)	(399)	(8,126)
	th 	assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income \$ - (7,727) (7,727) (7,727) 3,148 - \$ \$ (4,579)	assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income \$ - (7,727) (7,727) (7,727) (7,727) - (7,727) - \$ - (4,579) - \$ - (7,727) - \$ - (7,727) -	assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive incomeUnrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assetsUnearned employee benefit $\$$ -(7,727)(160)(7,727)7,727-(7,727)-(160) $3,148$ $=$ -160 $\$$ -(7,727)(160) $\$$ -(1,356) $=$ -957

### (n) Share-based payment

There were no significant changes for share-based payment during the periods from January 1 to September 30, 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

The Company's earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to ordinary					
shareholders of the Company	<u>\$</u>	126,881	40,652	336,972	131,777
Weighted-average number of ordinary					
shares at September 30		79,485	79,373	79,465	79,373
	\$	1.60	0.51	4.24	1.66

### Diluted earnings per share

Profit attributable to ordinary

shareholders of the Company	\$ <u>126,881</u>	40,652	336,972	131,777
Weighted-average number of ordinary				
shares (basic)	79,485	79,373	79,465	79,373
Effect of employee compensation	473	258	565	417
Effect of restricted employee shares				
unvested		85		106
Weighted-average number of ordinary				
shares (diluted) at September 30	79,958	79,716	80,030	79,896
	\$ <u>1.59</u>	0.51	4.21	1.65

#### Revenue from contracts with customers (p)

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

		e three months September 30, 2018	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	
Primary geographical markets				
United States	\$	244,152	510,989	
Spain		65,888	187,323	
Taiwan		47,764	161,069	
Italy		56,793	142,185	
India		28,966	96,417	
Switzerland		6,411	90,833	
Others		69,440	286,681	
	<b>\$</b>	519,414	1,475,497	
Major products				
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	\$	334,407	969,551	
Intermediates		146,539	392,952	
Specialty Chemical		38,468	112,994	
	\$	519,414	1,475,497	

### (ii) Contract balances

	Sep	tember 30,	
		2018	<b>January 1, 2018</b>
Notes and accounts receivable	\$	403,881	191,769
Less: allowance for impairment		(19,321)	(18,142)
Total	\$	384,560	173,627
Contract liabilities (sales received in advance)	\$	30,052	24,579

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

The amounts of revenue recognized for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, that were included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the period were \$1,692 and \$5,009, respectively.

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 and the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the remunerations to employees amounted to \$15,381, \$4,889, \$40,430 and \$16,077, respectively, and the remunerations to directors amounted to \$2,097, \$666, \$5,513 and \$2,192, 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, 2017 and 2016, 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

- 1) Please refer to note 6(e) for the information of credit risk of notes and accounts receivable.
- 2) Other financial assets at amortized cost include other receivables and time deposits. The counterparties of the time deposits held by the Group are the financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. Therefore, the credit risk is considered to be low.

### (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
September 30, 2018						
Non-derivative financial						
liabilities:	¢	00 201	(00.201)	(00.201)		
Notes and accounts payable Other payables	\$	90,381	(90,381)	(90,381)	-	-
Payables on contractors and		61,527	(61,527)	(61,527)	-	-
equipment		128,166	(128,166)	(128,166)	-	-
1 1	\$	280,074	(280,074)	(280,074)		
December 31, 2017	_			<u> </u>		
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Note and accounts payable	\$	35,180	(35,180)	(35,180)	-	-
Other payables		76,311	(76,311)	(76,311)	-	-
Payables on contractors and equipment		18,503	(18,503)	(18,503)		
	<b>\$</b>	129,994	(129,994)	(129,994)		
September 30, 2017	_					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Notes and accounts payable	\$	47,498	(47,498)	(47,498)	-	-
Other payables		154,937	(154,937)	(154,937)	-	-
Payables on contractors and						
equipment	<u>م</u>	22,225	(22,225)	(22,225)		
	2	224,660	(224,660)	(224,660)	<u> </u>	

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:

Foreign currency: in thousands of dollars

	Sept	ember 30, 20	)18	Dec	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD to TWD	\$ 17,477	30.475	532,612	8,475	29.71	251,792	8,684	30.21	262,344
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD to TWD	2,403	30.475	73,231	518	29.71	15,390	1,093	30.21	33,020

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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 would have affected the net profit before tax increased or decreased \$4,594 and \$2,293, 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the exchange gains (losses), including realized and unrealized, are \$2,780, \$560, \$14,101 and \$(10,126), 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.

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				
	S	September 30, 2018				
Variable rate instruments:						
Financial assets	\$	159,504	67,258			
Financial liabilities		-	-			

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have increased or decreased by \$299 and \$127, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 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 assts 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 :

	September 30, 2018					
				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	\$ 430,635	430,635	_	_	430,635	
Financial assets at fair value through other	\$ <u>430,033</u>	430,035	-	-	430,033	
comprehensive income						
Unlisted stocks on domestic market	45,514	-	-	45,514	45,514	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	332,289	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable	384,560	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	2,618	-	-	-	-	
Refunded deposits (recognized as other non-						
current assets)	11,781	-	-	-	-	
	731,248					
Total	<b>§</b> <u>1,207,397</u>					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized						
cost						
Notes and accounts payable	\$ 90,381	-	-	-	-	
Other payables	61,527	-	-	-	-	
Payables on contractors and equipment	128,166	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ <u>280,074</u>					
		Dec	ember 31, 201	17		
				Value		
	Book 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					
Available-for-sale financial assets:						
Equity certification	42,366	-	-	42,366	42,366	
Loans and receivables						
Cash and cash equivalents	255,869	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable	173,627	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	75	-	-	-	-	
Refunded deposits (recognized as other non-						
current assets)	13,916	-	-	-	-	
	443,487					
Total	\$ <u>900,588</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost through						
profit or loss						
Notes and accounts payable	\$ 35,180	-	-	-	-	
A compade and and other mariable	7( 211					

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76,311

18,503

129,994

\$

Accrued expenses and other payable

Total

Payables on contractors and equipment

-

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	September 30, 2017						
				Fair V			
	В	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Beneficiary certification	\$	265,939	265,939	-	-	265,939	
Stocks		119,542	119,542	-	-	119,542	
		385,481					
Available-for-sale financial assets:							
Equity certification		42,366	-	-	42,366	42,366	
Loans and receivables							
Cash and cash equivalents		148,076	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable		273,125	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables		385	-	-	-	-	
Refunded deposits (recognized as other non-							
current assets)		14,386	-	-	-	-	
	_	435,972					
Total	<b>\$</b>	863,819					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cos	st 🗌						
Notes and accounts payable	\$	47,498	-	-	-	-	
Other payables		154,937	-	-	-	-	
Payables on contractors and equipment		22,225	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$	224,660					

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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, there was no transfer from one level to another.

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	Fair value through oth comprehensive incon (Available-for-sale financial assets)		
	Unquoted equity instruments		
January 1, 2018	\$	42,366	
Recognized under other comprehensive income		3,148	
September 30, 2018	\$	45,514	
January 1, 2017 (as of September 30, 2017)	\$	42,366	

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 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 months ended September 30,		For the nine ended Septe		
	20	)18	2017	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"	\$	4,092	-	3,148	-

(Continued)

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 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:

	Valuation	Significant	between significant unobservable inputs 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		September 30, 2018,	multiplier will be.
income		December 31, 2017 and	
(Available-for-sale		September 30, 2017	
financial assets)-		were 2.13, 1.64 and	
equity investments		1.81, respectively)	
without an active		·Lack-of-Marketability	The higher the Lack-of-
market		discount rate (As of	Marketability
		September 30, 2018,	discount rate is, the
		December 31, 2017	lower the fair value
		and September 30,	will be.
		2017 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.

Inter-relationship

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:

		Move up or			nprehensive come
	Inputs	downs	Fav	ourable	Unfavourable
September 30, 2018					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$	2,264	2,286
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Lack-of Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	2,264	2,286
December 31, 2017					
Available-for-sale financial assets	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$	2,247	2,079
Available-for-sale financial assets	Lack-of Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	2,247	2,079
September 30, 2017					
Available-for-sale financial assets	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$	2,657	2,736
Available-for-sale financial assets	Lack-of Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	2,657	2,736

The favorable and unfavorable 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 nine months ended September 30, 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 months		For the nine months	
	ended September 30,		ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Salary and short-term employee benefits	\$	2,079	6,670	6,268

### (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject		ptember 0, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Land	Pledeged as collaterals	\$	42,736	42,736	42,736
Building	//		6,093	7,113	7,471
		<b>\$</b>	48,829	49,849	50,207

### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

- (a) As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the unused balance of the Group's outstanding standby letters of credit amounted to \$4,103, \$0 and \$0, respectively.
- (b) The significant outstanding purchase commitments for property, plant and equipment was as follows:

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Aquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$	77,524		

### (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: none

### (11) Subsequent Events:

At a meeting of the board of directors held on November 9, 2018, the board members approved a resolution to purchase the privately placed common shares of Energenesis Biomedical Co., Ltd., and the purchase amount will be no more than \$30,000. The estimate purchase price will be \$40 (dollars) per share.

### (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	For the three months ended				
	Sep	tember 30, 20	18	September 30, 2017				
<b>n</b>		Operating	<b>T</b> ( )		Operating	<b>75</b> ( 1		
By item	Cost of sales	expenses	Total	Cost of sales	expenses	Total		
Employee benefits								
Salary	46,147	27,764	73,911	38,870	14,773	53,643		
Labor and health insurance	3,230	1,051	4,281	2,976	1,327	4,303		
Pension	1,609	355	1,964	1,570	402	1,972		
Remuneration of directors	-	2,097	2,097	-	666	666		
Others	760	1,810	2,570	1,286	979	2,265		
Depreciation	27,228	4,611	31,839	26,590	4,321	30,911		
Amortization	326	947	1,273	15	-	15		

By function	For the	nine months	ended	For the nine months ended				
	Sep	tember 30, 20	18	September 30, 2017				
		Operating						
By item	Cost of sales	expenses	Total	Cost of sales	expenses	Total		
Employee benefits								
Salary	136,756	76,919	213,675	112,928	47,093	160,021		
Labor and health insurance	9,391	2,968	12,359	9,606	3,399	13,005		
Pension	4,789	1,177	5,966	4,631	1,231	5,862		
Remuneration of directors	-	5,513	5,513	-	2,192	2,192		
Others	2,442	5,689	8,131	2,307	4,638	6,945		
Depreciation	80,721	14,153	94,874	82,632	13,030	95,662		
Amortization	643	2,653	3,296	44	-	44		

(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 September 30, 2018:

- (i) Loans to other parties:None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:None
- (iii) Securities held as of September 30, 2018 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Category and			Unit: thousand Ending balance				
Name of holder	name of	Relationship	Account	Shares/Units Percentage of The second				
Name of nonder	security	with company	title	(thousands)	Carrying value	ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
The Company	Beneficiary Certificate	-	Current Financial	2,760	45,995	- %	45,995	
	(UPAMC James Bond		Asset at Fair					
	Money Market Fund)		Value through					
			Profit or Loss					
//	Beneficiary Certificate	-	//	4,093	50,820	- %	50,820	
	(Cathay Taiwan Money							
	Market Fund)							
"	Beneficiary Certificate	-	"	1,273	20,723	- %	20,723	
	(Nomura Taiwan Money							
	Market)							
"	Beneficiary Certificate	-	"	99	31,172	- %	31,172	
	(Yuanta USD Money							
	Market Fund-USD)							
"	Beneficiary Certificate	-	"	2,840	29,402	- %	29,402	
	(Nomura Global Short							
	Duration Bond Fund)							
"	Beneficiary Certificate	-	//	913	10,034	- %	10,034	
	(CTBC Hua Win Money							
	Market Fund)							
"	Beneficiary Certificate	-	//	3,592	48,460	- %	48,460	
	(Taishin 1699 Money							
	Market Fund)							
"	Beneficiary Certificate	-	//	2,646	40,375	- %	40,375	
	(FSITC Taiwan Money							
	Market Fund)							
"	Stock (Fubon S&P	-	"	793	50,672	- %	50,672	
	Preferred Shares A)							
"	Stock (Fubon S&P	-	//	36	2,196	- %	2,196	
	Preferred Shares B)							
"	Stock (TAISHIN	-	//	400	21,400	- %	21,400	
	FINANCIAL HOLDING							
	CO., LTD.Preferred Stock							
	E)							
"	Stock (Cathay Financial	-	"	790	49,770	- %	49,770	
	Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred							
	Stock A)							
"	Stock (Cathay Financial	-		33	2,008	- %	2,008	
	Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred							
	Stock B)							
//	Stock (Fubon S&P US	-		1,400	27,608	- %	27,608	
	Preferred Stock)							
"	Stock (Sunny Pharmtech	-	Financial assets at	4,497	45,514	4.02 %	45,514	
	Inc.)		fair value through					
			other					
			comprehevsive					
			income					

- (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
- (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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

									Unit: thous	sand dollars/ t	nousand shares
			Main	Original invest	stment amount	Balance as	of September	30, 2018	Net income	Share of	
Name of	Name of investee		businesses and	September 30,	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 %	354,892	(712)	(712)	Investment
PHARMTE	Universal Ltd.	Islands	activities								accounted for
CH, INC.											using equity
											method
Yushan	Yushan	R.O.C	The research and	371,000	371,000	37,100	100 %	351,962	(760)	(760)	Investment
Holding	Pharmaceuticals Inc.		development,								accounted for
Universal			manufacture and								using equity
Ltd.			sale of API								method

(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.