

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors'  
Review Report  
for the Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017  
(Stock Code: 8938)

Company Address: No.26, Zhonglin Rd., Xiaogang Dist.,  
Kaohsiung City  
Tel: (07)872-1410

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Balance Sheet  
September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017  
(The Consolidated Balance Sheets on September 30, 2018 and 2017 Were Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with  
the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic of China)  
Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Assets	Notes	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017		
		A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%	
<b>Current assets</b>								
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,229,868	19	\$ 989,078	15	\$ 1,488,449	25
1110	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	6 (2) and						
		12 (4)	212	-	1,368	-	5	-
1150	Notes receivable - net	6(4)	7,657	-	5,980	-	4,153	-
1170	Accounts receivable- Net	6(4)	1,602,181	24	2,288,717	34	1,340,609	23
1200	Other receivables		17,196	-	19,173	-	20,602	-
1220	Current income tax assets		9,491	-	329	-	1,837	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	1,677,851	26	1,499,438	23	1,304,410	22
1410	Prepayments	6(6)	155,182	2	126,101	2	117,784	2
1470	Other current assets		18,256	-	6,227	-	14,270	-
11XX	<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>4,717,894</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>4,936,411</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>4,292,119</u>	<u>72</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>								
1517	Financial assets measured at	6(3)						
	FVTOCI - non-current		55	-	-	-	-	-
1543	Financial Assets Carried at Cost -	12 (4)						
	Non-current		-	-	55	-	55	-
1550	Investments accounted for using	6 (7) and 7						
	equity method		5,101	-	-	-	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (8) and 8	1,674,967	25	1,480,810	23	1,499,814	25
1780	Intangible assets	6(9)	14,650	-	18,519	-	15,102	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets		50,957	1	56,590	1	53,742	1
1915	Prepayments for business facilities		90,782	2	77,769	1	67,878	1
1990	Other non-current assets - others	6 (11) and						
		8	51,141	1	55,482	1	56,153	1
15XX	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>1,887,653</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1,689,225</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,692,744</u>	<u>28</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 6,605,547</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,625,636</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,984,863</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continue to next page)

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Balance Sheet

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

(The Consolidated Balance Sheets on September 30, 2018 and 2017 Were Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with  
the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic of China)

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Liabilities and Equity	Note	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017			
		A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%		
<b>Current liabilities</b>									
2100	Short-term loans	6 (12) and 8		\$ 76,060	1	\$ 90,454	2	\$ 89,396	1
2120	Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current	6 (13) and 12 (4)		-	-	-	-	2,807	-
2150	Notes payable			2,759	-	1,697	-	2,263	-
2170	Accounts payable			1,241,202	19	1,203,816	18	950,386	16
2200	Other payables	6(14)		926,519	14	1,061,639	16	881,257	15
2230	Current income tax liabilities			129,921	2	85,314	1	69,722	1
2300	Other current liabilities			43,552	1	36,076	1	40,607	1
21XX	<b>Total current liabilities</b>			<u>2,420,013</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2,478,996</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>2,036,438</u>	<u>34</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>									
2540	Long-term loans	6 (15) and 8		48,880	1	-	-	-	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities			109,068	1	89,243	1	84,257	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability - non-current			69,486	1	69,476	1	63,278	1
2670	Other non-current liabilities - others			599	-	525	-	569	-
25XX	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>			<u>228,033</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>159,244</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>148,104</u>	<u>2</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>			<u>2,648,046</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,638,240</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,184,542</u>	<u>36</u>
<b>Equity</b>									
<b>Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company</b>									
<b>Capital</b>									
3110	Capital of common shares	6(18)		1,353,127	21	1,353,127	21	1,353,127	23
<b>Capital surplus</b>									
3200	Capital surplus	6(19)		781,236	11	781,236	11	781,236	13
<b>Retained earnings</b>									
3310	Legal reserve	6(20)		743,087	11	698,847	11	698,847	12
3320	Special reserve			65,616	1	21,412	-	21,412	-
3350	Undistributed earnings			756,121	12	857,118	13	673,454	11
<b>Other equity</b>									
3400	Other equity			( 85,895)	( 1)	( 65,616)	( 1)	( 61,329)	( 1)
31XX	<b>Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company</b>			<u>3,613,292</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>3,646,124</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>3,466,747</u>	<u>58</u>
36XX	<b>Non-controlling interests</b>			<u>344,209</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>341,272</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>333,574</u>	<u>6</u>
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>			<u>3,957,501</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>3,987,396</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>3,800,321</u>	<u>64</u>
<b>Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments</b>									
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>			<u>\$ 6,605,547</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,625,636</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,984,863</u>	<u>100</u>

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
January 1 to September 30, 2018 and 2017  
(Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic of China)  
Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

(Except for Earnings Per Share Presented in New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Note	July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018		July 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017		January 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018		January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017	
		A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%	A m o u n t	%
4000 <b>Operating revenue</b>	6(21)	\$ 2,326,119	100	\$ 2,142,303	100	\$ 7,686,970	100	\$ 7,157,807	100
5000 <b>Operating costs</b>	6 (5) (9) (25) (26)	( 2,010,581)	( 86)	( 1,824,887)	( 85)	( 6,690,223)	( 87)	( 6,088,925)	( 85)
5900 <b>Gross operating profit</b>		<u>315,538</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>317,416</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>996,747</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,068,882</u>	<u>15</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	6 (9) (25) (26), and 7								
6100 Selling expense		( 46,949)	( 2)	( 53,477)	( 2)	( 145,678)	( 2)	( 157,441)	( 2)
6200 Administrative expense		( 105,763)	( 4)	( 98,317)	( 5)	( 308,918)	( 4)	( 289,178)	( 4)
6300 Research and development expenses		( 109,130)	( 5)	( 86,327)	( 4)	( 287,408)	( 3)	( 254,399)	( 4)
6450 Expected credit impairment gain		<u>3,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6000 <b>Total operating expenses</b>		( <u>258,083</u> )	( <u>11</u> )	( <u>238,121</u> )	( <u>11</u> )	( <u>735,391</u> )	( <u>9</u> )	( <u>701,018</u> )	( <u>10</u> )
6500 <b>Other Income and Expenses - Net</b>	6(22)	<u>29,175</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>19,472</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>86,176</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>51,407</u>	<u>1</u>
6900 <b>Operating income</b>		<u>86,630</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>98,767</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>347,532</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>419,271</u>	<u>6</u>
<b>Non-operating income and expenses</b>									
7010 Other income	6(23)	4,310	-	1,760	-	9,051	-	3,915	-
7020 Other gains and losses	6(24)	45,501	2	( 24,930)	( 1)	101,884	1	( 127,505)	( 2)
7050 Finance costs		( 55)	-	( 17)	-	( 181)	-	( 68)	-
7000 <b>Total non-operating income and expenses</b>		<u>49,756</u>	<u>2</u>	( <u>23,187</u> )	( <u>1</u> )	<u>110,754</u>	<u>1</u>	( <u>123,658</u> )	( <u>2</u> )
7900 <b>Income before tax</b>		<u>136,386</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>75,580</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>458,286</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>295,613</u>	<u>4</u>
7950 Income tax expense	6(27)	( <u>32,168</u> )	( <u>1</u> )	( <u>17,813</u> )	( <u>1</u> )	( <u>105,349</u> )	( <u>2</u> )	( <u>46,309</u> )	-
8200 <b>Net income</b>		<u>\$ 104,218</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 57,767</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 352,937</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 249,304</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>									
<b>Items that are not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>									
8349 income tax expenses (benefits) related to items	6(27)	\$ 2	-	\$ -	-	\$ 495	-	\$ -	-
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>									
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		( <u>39,096</u> )	( <u>2</u> )	<u>13,365</u>	-	( <u>20,279</u> )	-	( <u>39,917</u> )	( <u>1</u> )
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net</b>		( <u>\$ 39,094</u> )	( <u>2</u> )	<u>\$ 13,365</u>	-	( <u>\$ 19,784</u> )	-	( <u>\$ 39,917</u> )	( <u>1</u> )
8500 <b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>		<u>\$ 65,124</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 71,132</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 333,153</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 209,387</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Net income (loss) attributable to:</b>									
8610 Owners of parent company		\$ 94,396	5	\$ 57,640	3	\$ 338,765	4	\$ 252,700	4
8620 Non-controlling interests		<u>9,822</u>	-	<u>127</u>	-	<u>14,172</u>	-	( <u>3,396</u> )	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$ 104,218</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 57,767</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 352,937</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 249,304</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:</b>									
8710 Owners of parent company		\$ 55,302	3	\$ 71,005	3	\$ 318,981	4	\$ 212,783	3
8720 Non-controlling interests		<u>9,822</u>	-	<u>127</u>	-	<u>14,172</u>	-	( <u>3,396</u> )	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$ 65,124</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 71,132</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 333,153</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 209,387</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	6(28)								
9750 <b>Basic</b>		<u>\$ 0.70</u>		<u>\$ 0.43</u>		<u>\$ 2.50</u>		<u>\$ 1.89</u>	
9850 <b>Diluted</b>		<u>\$ 0.70</u>		<u>\$ 0.43</u>		<u>\$ 2.48</u>		<u>\$ 1.88</u>	

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity  
January 1 to September 30, 2018 and 2017  
(Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic of China)  
Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Company	Capital surplus					Retained earnings			Exchange Difference Arising from Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Common Shares	Capital Premium	Changes in Ownership Interest in Subsidiaries	Employee Stock Options	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Undistributed Earnings				
Note												
<u>January 1, 2017 ~ September 30, 2017</u>												
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$ 1,333,757	\$ 670,464	\$ 16,480	\$ 28,404	\$ 18,432	\$ 664,300	\$ -	\$ 650,101	(\$ 21,412)	\$ 3,360,526	\$ 363,935	\$ 3,724,461
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,700	-	252,700	( 3,396 )	249,304
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 39,917 )	( 39,917 )	-	( 39,917 )
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,700	( 39,917 )	212,783	( 3,396 )	209,387
Earnings appropriation and allocation for 2016:												
Provision of legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	34,547	-	( 34,547 )	-	-	-	-
Provision of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,412	( 21,412 )	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends for common stocks 6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 173,388 )	-	( 173,388 )	-	( 173,388 )
Employee stock option written off	-	-	-	( 1,801 )	1,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transaction 6(17)	19,370	69,402	-	( 21,946 )	-	-	-	-	-	66,826	-	66,826
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 26,965 )	( 26,965 )
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$ 1,353,127	\$ 739,866	\$ 16,480	\$ 4,657	\$ 20,233	\$ 698,847	\$ 21,412	\$ 673,454	(\$ 61,329)	\$ 3,466,747	\$ 333,574	\$ 3,800,321
<u>January 1, 2018 ~ September 30, 2018</u>												
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$ 1,353,127	\$ 739,866	\$ 16,480	\$ -	\$ 24,890	\$ 698,847	\$ 21,412	\$ 857,118	(\$ 65,616)	\$ 3,646,124	\$ 341,272	\$ 3,987,396
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,765	-	338,765	14,172	352,937
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495	( 20,279 )	( 19,784 )	-	( 19,784 )
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339,260	( 20,279 )	318,981	14,172	333,153
Earnings appropriation and allocation for 2017:												
Provision of legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	44,240	-	( 44,240 )	-	-	-	-
Provision of special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,204	( 44,204 )	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends for common stocks 6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 351,813 )	-	( 351,813 )	-	( 351,813 )
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 11,235 )	( 11,235 )
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 1,353,127	\$ 739,866	\$ 16,480	\$ -	\$ 24,890	\$ 743,087	\$ 65,616	\$ 756,121	(\$ 85,895)	\$ 3,613,292	\$ 344,209	\$ 3,957,501

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
January 1 to September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic of China)

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Note	January 1 to September 30, 2018	January 1 to September 30, 2017
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>		
Net profit before tax	\$ 458,286	\$ 295,613
Adjustments:		
Income and expense item		
Depreciation	6(25) 228,904	247,244
Amortization	6(25) 13,483	13,693
Amortization of long-term rental prepayments (stated as amortization expense)	6 (11) (25) 1,282	1,275
Expected credit impairment gain	12 (2) ( 6,613 )	-
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	12 (4) -	17,540
Net loss from financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL	6(24) 5,635	2,265
Interest revenue	6(23) ( 6,975 )	( 3,329 )
Interest expense	181	68
Loss on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	6(24) 698	2,699
Reclassification of property, plant and equipment to expense	269	141
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	2,390	4,310
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Net changes in operating assets		
Financial assets at FVTPL	( 4,476 )	485
Notes receivable	( 1,677 )	6,104
Accounts receivable	676,040	894,283
Other receivables	2,680	( 2,556 )
Inventories	( 189,735 )	( 24,567 )
Prepayments	( 31,372 )	( 24,873 )
Other current assets	( 10,416 )	( 4,858 )
Net changes in operating liabilities		
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	18
Notes payable	1,062	621
Accounts payable	49,360	( 300,597 )
Other payables	( 126,786 )	( 49,057 )
Other current liabilities	7,457	( 185 )
Accrued pension liability	10	( 7 )
Cash provided by operating activities	1,069,687	1,076,330
Income tax paid for the current period	( 39,885 )	( 52,369 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,029,802	1,023,961

(Continue to next page)

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
January 1 to September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic  
of China)

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Note	January 1 to September 30, 2018	January 1 to September 30, 2017
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Increase in investments accounted for using equity			
method		(\$ 5,101)	\$ -
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(30)	( 366,173 )	( 94,297 )
Increase in prepayment for business facilities		( 83,133 )	( 61,777 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment		163	3,841
Increase in refundable deposits		( 817 )	( 2,820 )
Decrease in refundable deposits		1,821	2,737
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(9)	( 2,275 )	( 11,185 )
Increase in other non-current assets		( 1,356 )	( 6,715 )
Interest received		<u>6,416</u>	<u>3,021</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>( 450,455 )</u>	<u>( 167,195 )</u>
<u>Cash provided by (used in) financing activities</u>			
Increase in short-term loans		276,552	1,009,862
Decrease in short-term loans		( 290,946 )	( 960,802 )
Increase in long-term loan		48,880	-
Increase in deposits received		91	44
Interest paid		( 165 )	( 68 )
Execution of employees stock option		-	66,826
Cash dividends distributed	6(20)	( 351,813 )	( 173,388 )
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries		<u>( 11,235 )</u>	<u>( 26,965 )</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>( 328,636 )</u>	<u>( 84,491 )</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>( 9,921 )</u>	<u>( 14,348 )</u>

The attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, please refer to it as well.

Chairman: Hsi-Chien Cheng

Manager: Hsi-Chien Cheng

Chairman: Hsi-Chien Cheng

Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
January 1 to September 30, 2018 and 2017

(Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in the Republic  
of China)

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Note	January 1 to September 30, 2018	January 1 to September 30, 2017
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the current			
period		240,790	757,927
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		989,078	730,522
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		\$ 1,229,868	\$ 1,488,449

The attached Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of the consolidated financial statements, please refer to it as well.

Chairman: Hsi-Chien Cheng

Manager: Hsi-Chien Cheng

Chairman: Hsi-Chien Cheng



Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
for the Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2018

(Reviewed Only, Not Audited in Accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing  
Standards in the Republic of China)

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars  
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

(I) Company Profile

- (1) Established on July 20, 1987, Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. (“the Company” hereinafter) started operation in January 1988 under its former name as Advanced Composite Design Co., Ltd, with capital in the amount of NT\$ 45,000 thousand. The capital further increased to NT\$ 187,170 thousand after the Company’s merger and acquisition of its subsidiaries, namely Dian Precision Casting Co., Ltd. and Advanced International Co. Ltd., on July 1, 1998. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had an authorized capital in the amount of NT\$ 1,463,000 thousand (including 5,000 thousand shares of employee stock option certificates and 10,000 thousand shares of convertible corporate bonds), and a paid-in capital in the amount of NT\$ 1,353,127 thousand, representing 135,313 thousand shares with each share priced at NT\$ 10. The Company and subsidiaries are mainly engaged in manufacturing, processing, trading, import and export of carbon fiber prepreg materials, and carbon fiber products (e.g. baseball bat, billiard stick, arrow target, golf club shaft and head, fishing tools, bicycle and accessories), as well as composite materials, namely carbon fiber fabrics, for aviation industry.
- (2) The Company’s stocks have been traded on the Taipei Exchange (“TPEX” hereinafter) since December 2002.

(II) Approval Date and Procedures of the Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were released on November 8, 2018, after being approved by the Board of Directors.

(III) Application of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

- (1) Effects of the adoption of new and amended IFRSs endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”):

The following table summarizes the new, revised, and amended standards and interpretations of IFRSs endorsed by the FSC that are applicable in 2018:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions (amendments to IFRS 2)	January 1, 2018
Applying IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'	January 1, 2018
Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2018
Clarifications to IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (amendments to IFRS 15)	January 1, 2018
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 7)	January 1, 2017
Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses (amendments to IAS 12)	January 1, 2017
Transfers of investment property (amendments to IAS 40)	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration'	January 1, 2018
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle- Amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time adoption of international financial reporting standards'	January 1, 2018
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle- Amendments to IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	January 1, 2017
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle- Amendments to IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures'	January 1, 2018

The Group assessed the effects of adopting the aforementioned standards and interpretations and found no significant effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

Effects of not yet applying the newly-announced and revised IFRSs endorsed by the FSC:

The following table summarizes the new, revised, and amended standards and interpretations of IFRSs endorsed by the FSC that are applicable in 2019:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Prepayment features with negative compensation'	January 1, 2021
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	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, 2021
IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

The Group assessed the effects of adopting the aforementioned standards and interpretations and found no significant effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance, except for those stated below:

#### IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 "Leases" supersedes IAS 17 "Leases" and its relevant IFRIC interpretations and SIC interpretations. IFRS 16 requires that a lessee recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases unless the lease is less than 12 months or the underlying asset has a low value. Accounting treatment under IFRS 16 for a lessor is substantially unchanged, which allows a lessor to continue to classify leases as either operating or finance, except that additional disclosures are required.

The Group has reported to the Board of Directors in the first quarter of 2018 that applying IFRS 16 has no significant effects on the Group.

The Group accounts for all leases to which the Group is a lessee using IFRS 16 "Leases" without restating the previous financial statements (hereinafter referred to as the "modified retrospective approach"); any effects arising therefrom are adjusted to January 1, 2019.

### Effects of IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

The following table summarizes the new, amended, revised standards and interpretation of IFRSs that have been issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2021

The Group assessed the effects of adopting the aforementioned standards and interpretations and found no significant effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

### (IV) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Among the significant accounting policies, except for the compliance statement, preparation basis, consolidated basis and addition which are stated below, the rest are the same to Note 4 of the 2017 consolidated financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, the policies shall be applicable to all reporting periods presented.

#### (1) Statement of compliance

1. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and the FSC endorsed IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".
2. These consolidated financial statements shall be read together with the 2017 consolidated financial statements.

### Basis of Preparation

1. Except for the following significant items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
  - (1) Financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL (including derivatives).
  - (2) Financial assets measured at FVTOCI.
  - (3) Defined benefit liability is derived from retirement plan assets less the present value of net defined benefit obligation.
2. Critical accounting estimates are required in preparing a set of financial statements in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations (collectively referred to as "IFRSs").

Management judgments are also required in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. For items that are highly judgmental, complex, or related to significant assumptions and estimates of the consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note 5.

3. In the initial application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 as at January 1, 2018, the Group adopts the modified retrospective approach, by which the transitional differences generated do not have significant impact on the retained earnings and other equity as at January 1, 2018; therefore, the Group does not restate the financial statements and notes to the financial statements for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017. The financial statements for the third quarter ended September 30, 2017 were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 39 ("IAS39" hereinafter), International Accounting Standards 11 ("IAS 11"), International Accounting Standards ("IAS 18"), and their related IFRIC Interpretations and SIC interpretations. For critical accounting policies and major accounting items, please refer to Note 12 (4) and (5) for details.

#### Basis of Consolidation

1. Preparation Principles for Consolidated Financial Statements:

The principles followed in preparing the consolidated financial statements are the same as those in 2017.

2. Subsidiaries that are consolidated into the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%)		
			September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd	Advanced International Multitech (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Equity investment	100	100	100
Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd	Advanced Group International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Equity investment	100	100	100
Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd	Advanced International Multitech (VN) Corporation Ltd.	Sale of golf club heads, golf balls, shafts	100	100	100
Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd	Launch Technologies Co., LTD.	Manufacture of golf ball	55.93	55.93	55.93
Advanced Group International (BVI) Co., Ltd.	ADVANCED SPORTING GOODS (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD.	Manufacture and sale of Prepreg Carbon Fiber	100	100	100
Advanced International Multitech (BVI) Co., Ltd.	ADVANCED SPORTING GOODS (SHATIAN, DONGGUAN) CO., LTD	Manufacture and sale of Prepreg Carbon Fiber	100	100	100
Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd	FOO-GUO International Limited	Equity investment	-	-	-
FOO-GUO International Limited	FOOGUO SPORTS (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD	Manufacture and sale of sports goods	-	-	-

Note 1: The financial statements of such insignificant subsidiaries for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, are not reviewed by an independent auditor.

Note 2: Such company had been liquidated in July 2017.

Note 3: Such company had been liquidated in June 2017.

3. Subsidiaries that are not consolidated into the consolidated financial statements: None.

4. Different accounting and adjustments adopted by subsidiaries in the accounting period: None.

5. Significant restrictions: None.

6. Information about subsidiaries in which the Group has significant

non-controlling interests:

As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the Group's non-controlling interests totaled NT\$ 344,209 thousand, NT\$ 341,272 thousand, and NT\$ 333,574 thousand. Stated below is the information in respect of the Group's significant non-controlling interests and the corresponding subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interest					
		September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017	
		Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)
Launch Technologies Co., LTD.	Taiwan	334,209	44.07	341,272	44.07	333,574	44.07

Summary of the financial information of subsidiaries is as follows:

Balance Sheets

	Launch Technologies Co., LTD		
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Current assets	\$498,245	\$480,455	\$470,936
Non-current assets	622,352	536,721	526,119
Current liabilities	(290,366)	(242,547)	(240,118)
Non-current liabilities	(49,190)	(251)	(29)
Total net assets	\$781,041	\$774,378	\$756,908

## Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Launch Technologies Co., LTD	
	July 1- September 30 , 2018	July 1- September 30 , 2017
Revenue	\$400,683	\$342,918
Profit before income tax	25,869	373
Income tax expense	(3,582)	(84)
Profit for the year	22,287	289
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$22,287	\$289

	Launch Technologies Co., LTD	
	January 1- September 30 , 2018	January 1- September 30 , 2017
Revenue	\$1,126,211	\$763,809
Profit (loss) before income tax	35,007	(5,246)
Income tax expense	(2,849)	(2,460)
Profit (loss) for the year	32,158	(7,706)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$32,158	(\$7,706)

## Statements of Cash Flows

	Launch Technologies Co., LTD	
	January 1- September 30 , 2018	January 1- September 30 , 2017
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$133,064	\$45,513
Net cash used in investing activities	(143,581)	(58,195)
Net cash provided (used in) by financing activities	15,844	(39,688)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,327	(52,370)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$49,534	\$79,716
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	54,861	27,346



## Financial assets at FVTPL

Applicable for the years beginning on or after January 1, 2018

1. Financial assets that are neither measured at amortized cost nor measured at FVTOCI.
2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at FVTPL are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.
3. Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss, and subsequently measured at fair value with related gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.
4. The Group recognizes dividends income when the rights of shareholders to receive payment are established, provided that the economic benefits related to such dividends are probable to flow to the Group and the amount of such benefits can be reliably measured.

## Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

1. Refers to the irrevocable election made at initial recognition that allows the Group to present fair value changes of equity investment not held for trading in other comprehensive income; or debt investment that meets all the criteria simultaneously:
  - (1) Financial assets held within a business model of which the objective of holding is to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell.
  - (2) The cash flows on specific dates that are generated from the contractual terms of the financial assets are solely payments of the principle and interest on the principle amount outstanding.
2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets measured at FVTOCI are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.
3. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value with fair value changes in equity instruments recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall not be reclassified to profit or loss, but to be transferred to retained earnings. The Group recognizes dividends income when the rights of shareholders to receive payment are established, provided that the economic benefits related to such dividends are probable to flow to the Group and the amount of such benefits can be reliably measured.

## Accounts receivable s and notes receivables

1. Accounts receivables and notes receivables are receivables and notes of which the contractual right to consideration for goods sold or services rendered is unconditional.
2. However, short-term accounts/notes receivables without interest payment, given insignificant effects of their discounting, are subsequently measured at the invoice price.

### Investments accounted for using equity method

1. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
2. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including any other unsecured receivables), the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
3. Any changes in equity of associates are recognized as "Capital Reserve" by the Group in proportion to its shareholding percentage, provided that such changes are not attributable to profit or loss, or to other comprehensive income, or affect the Group's shareholding percentage.
4. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates are adjusted, when necessary, to remain consistent with those of the Group.
5. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the accounting treatment for amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are the same as the one required if the relevant assets or liabilities were directly disposed of. That is, if gain/loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income will be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of relevant assets or liabilities, such gain/loss will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the Group loses significant influence over the associate. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

### Impairments of Financial Assets

The Group measures the loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost after taking into account all reasonable and proving information (including foreseeing information) at each balance sheet date; where the credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured at the 12-month expected credit losses; where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured at full lifetime expected credit losses; and where they are accounts receivables or contract assets that do not comprise any significant financing components, the loss allowance is measured at full lifetime expected credit losses.

## Borrowings

Borrowings are short-term and long-term loans borrowed from banks. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowing expenses are recognized in profit or loss based on the difference amounts between the proceeds (net of any transaction costs) and the redemption value that are amortized over the lives of borrowings using the effective interest method.

## Notes payables and accounts payables

1. These refer to the debts incurred by purchase of materials, goods, or services on credit, and the notes payables incurred by both operating and non-operating activities.
2. However, short-term accounts/notes payables without interest payment, given insignificant effects of their discounting, are subsequently measured at the invoice price.

## Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

1. Financial liabilities at FVTPL refer to financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated to be measured at FVTPL on initial recognition:
  - (1) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or
  - (2) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
  - (3) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management policy.
2. Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss, and subsequently measured at fair value with related gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

## Non-hedging Derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially measured at the fair value of the date when contracts are executed and presented as financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

## Employee benefits

The pension cost in the interim period is based on the pension cost ratio decided upon actuation at the closing day of previous FY, from beginning until end of the year. If, after the closing date, there incurs material market changes, reassessment reduction, or other material one-time event, the defined benefit plans are to be adjusted, and relevant information is to be disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policies.

## Income tax

1. Income tax expense in the interim is computed by applying the estimated average effective tax rate in annual term to the pre-tax profit or loss in the

interim, and is disclosed in accordance with the afore-mentioned policies.

2. If tax rate changes occur in the interim, the Group recognizes all effects of changes to the period when such changes accrue; for income tax attributable to items not included in profit or loss, effects of changes are recognized in other comprehensive income or equity; and for income tax related to items included in profit or loss, effects of changes are recognized in profit or loss.

#### Revenue recognition

1. The Group manufactures and sells consumer related products and recognizes sales revenue when the control of products is passed to customers, i.e. when products are delivered to customers and the Group doesn't have further performance obligations that might affect the acceptance of goods by customers. Goods are deemed delivered when the risk of delivery, obsolescence and loss is transferred to customers and customers has accepted the goods in accordance with the contractual terms, or when any objective evidence suggests that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
2. Sales revenue is recognized at the contract price, net of business tax, and sales returns, discounts and allowances. The payment terms of most sales transaction are usually due within 60 ~ 90 days after the shipping date. Since the time interval between when the committed goods or services are transferred to customers and when customers pay is shorter than one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
3. The Group offers customers allowances for defective products sold, and estimates discounts on a historical basis. A sales allowance is provided when sales are recognized.
4. Accounts receivable is recognized when goods are delivered to customers because at which time the Group's right to the consideration for contracts from customers is unconditional, except for passage of time.

#### (V) The Primary Sources of Uncertainties in Major Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

There is no material changes in the period.

(VI) Descriptions of Major Accounting Subjects

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30, 2018	December 31,2017	September 30, 2017
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$1,307	\$1,021	\$720
Checking accounts and demand deposits	706,639	341,617	689,645
Cash equivalents - Time deposits	369,547	557,310	798,084
Cash equivalents	152,375	89,130	-
Total	<u>\$1,229,868</u>	<u>\$989,078</u>	<u>\$1,488,449</u>

1. The Group deals with financial institutions having high credit quality. The Group also deals with various financial institutions in order that credit risks can be diversified. Therefore, the expected risk of default is pretty low.

2. No cash or its equivalents were pledged as collateral by the Group.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Items	September 30, 2018
Current items:	
Financial assets held for trading	
Non-hedging derivatives	\$212
Valuation adjustment of financial assets held for trading	-
	<u>\$212</u>

1. Financial assets measured at FVTPL that are recognized in profit or loss are detailed as follows:

	July 1- September 30, 2018	January 1- September 30 , 2017
Financial assets held for trading		
Non-hedging derivatives		
Valuation adjustment of financial assets held for trading	<u>(\$1,932)</u>	<u>(\$539)</u>

2. Below states the Group's engagement in transactions and contracts of financial derivatives that do not apply hedge accounting:

<u>Derivative instruments</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	
	<u>Contract amount (notional principal)</u>	<u>Contract period</u>
Current items:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>USD 1,609</u>	2018.9.6~2018.12.26

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to sell US dollars in order to hedge the risk arising from purchase and sales of goods. However, such transactions did not apply hedge accounting.

3. For information on the credit risks of financial assets measured at FVTPL, please refer to Note 12 (2).
4. For financial assets measured at FVTPL as at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, please refer to Note 12 (4) for details.

#### Financial assets measured at FVTOCI

<u>Items</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>
Non-current items:	
Unlisted stocks	<u>\$55</u>

1. The Group elects to classify strategic equity investments as financial assets measured at FVTOCI. The fair value of such investments as at September 30, 2018 totaled NT\$ 642 thousand.
2. No financial asset measured at FVTOCI was pledged by The Group as collateral.
3. For information on the credit risk of financial assets measured at FVTOCI, please refer to Note 12 (2).
4. For financial assets carried at cost as at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, please refer to Note 12 (4) for details.

#### Notes Receivables and Accounts Receivables

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Notes receivable	<u>\$7,657</u>	<u>\$5,980</u>	<u>\$4,153</u>
Accounts receivable	\$1,604,188	\$2,298,260	\$1,370,154
Less: allowance for sales returns and discounts	-	(923)	(1,021)
Less: allowance for bad debts	(2,007)	(8,620)	(28,524)
	<u>\$1,602,181</u>	<u>\$2,288,717</u>	<u>\$1,340,609</u>

1. 1. Aging analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is stated as follows:

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not overdue	\$1,456,411	\$7,657	\$2,188,790	\$5,980
Up to 30 days	119,815	-	70,282	-
31 to 90 days	27,076	-	26,480	-
91 to 180 days	757	-	6,095	-
Over 181 days	129	-	6,613	-
	<u>\$1,604,188</u>	<u>\$7,657</u>	<u>\$2,298,260</u>	<u>\$5,980</u>

  

	September 30, 2017	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not overdue	\$1,250,152	\$4,153
Up to 30 days	44,710	-
31 to 90 days	29,856	-
91 to 180 days	32,238	-
Over 181 days	13,198	-
	<u>\$1,370,154</u>	<u>\$4,153</u>

The above aging analysis is based on the number of days past due.

- There is no accounts receivable pledged as collateral by The Group.
- The amounts that best represent the maximum credit risk exposure of the Group's accounts receivables as at September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017 without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements were NT\$ 1,602,181 thousand, NT\$ 2,288,717 thousand, and NT\$ 1,340,609 thousand.
- For credit risk of accounts receivables and notes receivables, please refer to Note 12 (2).

### Inventory

	September 30, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 663,587	(\$23,731)	\$ 639,856
Work in process	343,567	(3,898)	339,669
Finished goods	654,803	(22,439)	632,364
Inventory in transit	65,962	-	65,962
	<u>\$ 1,727,919</u>	<u>(\$50,068)</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,851</u>

	December 31, 2017		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 625,828	(\$30,972)	\$ 594,856
Work in process	326,526	(4,994)	321,532
Finished goods	554,032	(35,418)	518,614
Inventory in transit	64,436	-	64,436
	<u>\$ 1,570,822</u>	<u>(\$71,384)</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,438</u>
	September 30, 2017		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 597,312	(\$29,989)	\$ 567,323
Work in process	242,168	(2,410)	239,758
Finished goods	509,803	(37,232)	472,571
Inventory in transit	24,758	-	24,758
	<u>\$ 1,374,041</u>	<u>(\$69,631)</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,410</u>

The Group's inventory cost recognized as an expense for the current period:

	July 1- September 30, 2018	July 1- September 30, 2017
Cost of inventories sold	\$2,006,161	\$1,822,703
Gain on reversal of decline in market value	3,113	(1,696)
Loss from sale of scraps	2,410	3,148
Others	(1,103)	732
	<u>\$2,010,581</u>	<u>\$1,824,887</u>
	January 1- September 30, 2018	January 1- September 30, 2017
Cost of inventories sold	\$6,704,153	\$6,085,572
Gain on reversal of decline in market value	(21,231)	(1,817)
Loss from sale of scraps	10,278	4,438
Others	(2,977)	732
	<u>\$6,690,223</u>	<u>\$6,088,925</u>

A decrease in cost to sell was recognized due to the recovery of the net realizable value of inventories contributed by the well-performed de-stocks and retirement of some inventory as at the period between July 1 and September 30, 2017 and the periods between January 1 and September 30, 2018 and 2017.



## Prepayments

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Prepaid sales tax	\$65,764	\$79,739	\$47,244
Prepaid expenses	42,270	22,269	38,423
Overpaid sales tax	26,652	20,206	18,258
Prepayment for purchas	<u>20,496</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>13,859</u>
	<u>\$155,182</u>	<u>\$126,101</u>	<u>\$117,784</u>

## Investments accounted for using equity method

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>
BEIJING MINGDA TITANIUM TECHNOLOGY	\$665
BAOJI ZATECH MATERIAL CO., LTD.	<u>4,436</u>
	<u>5,101</u>

1. As at September 30, 2018, the Group does not have any significant associates.
2. The carrying amount and operating results of the Group's individually insignificant associates are summarized as follows:

As of September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Group's Individually insignificant associates was NT\$ 5,101 thousand.

## Property, plant and equipment

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Land	\$162,544	\$162,544	\$162,544
Buildings	607,998	647,398	664,084
Machinery and equipment	485,087	419,036	419,862
equipment	94,774	109,622	111,447
Transportation equipment	1,558	2,232	2,159
Office equipment	17,042	19,494	19,278
Others	116,191	115,405	118,776
Construction in progress	189,773	5079	1664
	<u>\$1,674,967</u>	<u>\$1,480,810</u>	<u>\$1,499,814</u>

Cost	January 1- September 30 , 2018					
	At January 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Net exchange differences	At September 30, 2018
Land	\$ 162,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,544
Buildings	1,236,013	13,088	(48,994)	4,449	(7,261)	1,197,295
Machinery and equipment	1,437,163	123,693	(134,373)	57,854	(7,468)	1,476,869
equipment	279,468	1,354	(22,945)	(910)	(3,738)	253,229
Transportation equipment	6,824	98	-	-	(58)	6,864
Office equipment	55,404	2,481	(3,606)	133	(563)	53,849
Others	411,896	36,681	(45,626)	4,439	(4,362)	403,028
Construction in progress	5,079	185,357	-	(720)	57	189,773
	<u>\$ 3,594,391</u>	<u>\$362,752</u>	<u>(\$255,544)</u>	<u>\$65,245</u>	<u>(\$23,393)</u>	<u>\$3,743,451</u>

Accumulated depreciation	January 1- September 30 , 2018					
	At January 1, 2018	Depreciation Expenses	Disposals	Reclassifications	Net exchange differences	At September 30, 2018
Buildings	\$ 588,615	\$ 54,242	(\$48,816)	\$ 2,267	(\$7,011)	\$ 589,297
Machinery and equipment	1,018,127	116,714	(133,796)	(1,361)	(7,902)	991,782
Utility equipment	169,846	15,039	(22,908)	(1,001)	(2,521)	158,455
Transportation equipment	4,592	769	-	-	(55)	5,306
Office equipment	35,910	5,055	(3,606)	-	(552)	36,807
Others	296,491	39,475	(45,557)	95	(3,667)	286,837
	<u>\$ 2,113,581</u>	<u>\$231,294</u>	<u>(\$254,683)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$21,708)</u>	<u>\$2,068,484</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,480,810</u>					<u>\$ 1,674,967</u>

Cost		January 1- September 30 , 2017				
Name of Assets	At January 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifications	Net exchange differences	At September 30, 2017
Land	\$ 162,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,544
Buildings	1,274,271	8,589	(11,384)	3,297	(21,682)	1,253,091
Machinery and equipment	1,568,703	57,405	(152,841)	32,321	(22,008)	1,483,580
Utility equipment	307,993	3,781	(30,856)	(320)	(3,590)	277,008
Transportation equipment	6,075	460	-	-	(30)	6,505
Office equipment	52,895	8,194	(1,128)	1,353	(896)	60,418
Others	413,223	39,219	(34,681)	2,589	(5,837)	414,513
Construction in progress	4,297	746	-	(3,362)	(17)	1,664
	<u>\$ 3,790,001</u>	<u>\$118,394</u>	<u>(\$230,890)</u>	<u>\$35,878</u>	<u>(\$54,060)</u>	<u>\$3,659,323</u>

Accumulated depreciation		January 1- June 30 , 2017				
Name of Assets	At January 1, 2017	Depreciation Expenses	Disposals	Reclassifications	Net exchange differences	At September 30, 2017
Buildings	\$ 548,230	\$ 59,407	(\$11,305)	\$ 383	(\$7,708)	\$ 589,007
Machinery and equipment	1,098,254	127,610	(146,530)	(120)	(15,496)	1,063,718
Utility equipment	182,199	16,265	(30,856)	(383)	(1,664)	165,561
Transportation equipment	3,545	820	-	-	(19)	4,346
Office equipment	37,355	5,422	(1,128)	120	(629)	41,140
Others	292,488	42,030	(34,531)	-	(4,250)	295,737
	<u>\$ 2,162,071</u>	<u>\$251,554</u>	<u>(\$224,350)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$29,766)</u>	<u>\$2,159,509</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,627,930</u>					<u>\$ 1,499,814</u>

1. Capitalized amount and interest range of borrowing costs attributable to property, plant and equipment:

	January 1- September 30 , 2018	January 1- September 30 , 2017
Amount capitalised	\$ 8,452	\$ 30
Range of the interest rates for capitalisation	0.9%~2.3%	1.26%~1.71%

2. Significant components of the Group's buildings and structures include buildings, and auxiliary construction and air conditioning engineering, which are respectively appreciated over the periods of 41 - 56 years and 10 - 26 years.
3. For the information about property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral, please see Note 8 for details

(Blank Below)

## Intangible assets

	Technical skill	Computer Software		Total
At January 1, 2018				
Cost	\$ 13,000	\$ 25,872	\$	38,872
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(13,000)	(7,353)		(20,353)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,519</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>18,519</u>
<u>2018</u>				
At January 1	\$ -	\$ 18,519	\$	18,519
Additions – acquired separately	-	2,275		2,275
Cost reduce	(13,000)	(3,237)		(16,237)
Reclassifications	-	100		100
Amortisation	-	(6,244)		(6,244)
Reduce in accumulated amortization	13,000	3,237		16,237
At September 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,650</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,650</u>
At September 30, 2018				
Cost	\$ -	\$ 25,010	\$	25,010
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(10,360)		(10,360)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,650</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,650</u>
	Technical skill	Computer Software	Others	Total
At January 1, 2017				
Cost	\$ 14,500	\$ 29,705	\$ 65,500	\$ 109,705
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(12,311)	(22,226)	(65,500)	(100,037)
	<u>\$ 2,189</u>	<u>\$ 7,479</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,668</u>
<u>2017</u>				
At January 1	\$ 2,189	\$ 7,479	\$ -	\$ 9,668
Additions – acquired separately	-	11,185	-	11,185
Cost reduce	-	(15,838)	(65,500)	(81,338)
Amortisation	(1,970)	(3,781)	-	(5,751)
Reduce in accumulated amortization	-	15,838	65,500	81,338
At September 30	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ 14,883</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,102</u>
At September 30, 2017				
Cost	\$ 13,000	\$ 25,052	\$ -	\$ 38,052
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(12,781)	(10,169)	-	(22,950)
	<u>\$ 219</u>	<u>\$ 14,883</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,102</u>

Amortization of intangible assets is detailed as below:

	July 1- September 30, 2018	July 1- September 30, 2017
Operating costs	\$ 388	\$ 164
Administrative expenses	912	711
Research and development expenses	719	1,059
	<u>\$ 2,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,934</u>

  

	January 1- September 30 , 2018	January 1- September 30 , 2017
Operating costs	\$ 1,362	\$ 518
Administrative expenses	2,634	2,374
Research and development expenses	2,248	2,859
	<u>\$ 6,244</u>	<u>\$ 5,751</u>

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

1. For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Group recognized impairment losses in the amount of NT\$ 2,390 thousand, NT\$ 4,310 thousand, NT\$ 2,390 thousand, and NT\$ 4,310 thousand, the details of which are stated as follows:

	July 1- September 30, 2018		July 1- September 30, 2017	
	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income
Impairment loss – Buildings	\$ 1,991	\$ -	\$ 2,967	\$ -
Impairment loss – machinery	199	-	916	-
Impairment loss – Utility equipment	167	-	-	-
Impairment loss – Others	33	-	427	-
	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

  

	January 1- September 30 , 2018		January 1- September 30 , 2017	
	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income
Impairment loss – Buildings	\$ 1,991	\$ -	\$ 2,967	\$ -
Impairment loss – machinery	199	-	916	-
Impairment loss – Utility equipment	167	-	-	-
Impairment loss – Others	33	-	427	-
	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

2. Disclosure of the aforementioned impairment loss by segments is detailed as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Land use right	\$ 34,014	\$ 34,284	\$ 35,041

Long-term prepaid rent (presented as “other non-current assets - others”)

For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Group recognized rental expenses in the amount of NT\$ 426 thousand, NT\$ 426 thousand, NT\$ 1,282 thousand, and NT\$ 1,275 thousand.

Short-term loan

<u>Type of loans</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>
Loans from letter of credits	\$ 76,060	-
<u>Type of loans</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>
Loans from letter of credits	\$ 54,450	1.26%~1.27%
Unsecured loans	36,004	-
	<u>\$ 90,454</u>	
<u>Type of loans</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>
Loans from letter of credits	\$ 21,500	1.26%
Unsecured loans	67,896	-
	<u>\$ 89,396</u>	

Note: For the names and amounts of collateral for the aforementioned short-term loans, please refer to Note 8 - Pledged Assets.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

1. Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL that are recognized in profit or loss

	<u>July 1- September 30, 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30, 2018</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$565	(\$5,096)

are detailed as follows:

- The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to sell US dollars in order to hedge the risk arising from purchase and sales of goods. However, such transactions did not apply hedge accounting.
- For financial liabilities measured at FVTPL as at September 30, 2017, please refer to Note 12 (4) for details.
- December 31, 2017: None.

## Other payables

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Awards and salaries payable	\$357,876	\$381,366	\$269,526
Payable for processing charge	251,748	249,241	204,562
Payables for employee's remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration	42,444	44,783	33,249
Payables for equipment	34,198	37,619	43,400
Others	240,253	348,630	330,520
	<u>\$926,519</u>	<u>\$1,061,639</u>	<u>\$881,257</u>

## Long-term loans

<u>Type of loans</u>	<u>Loan period</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>September 30, 2018</u>
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	2018/6-2023/6	1.395%	Machinery and equipment	\$ 18,880
Secured borrowings	2018/7-2025/7	1.395%	Buildings	30,000
				<u>48,880</u>

December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017: None.

For collateral against the said long-term loans, please refer to Note 8 Pledged Assets.

## Pensions

- (1) In compliance with the requirements set forth in the Labor Standards Law, the Company has stipulated a defined benefit pension plan, which is applicable to the years of service rendered by regular employees prior to, and after (if employees elect to continue to apply the Labor Standards Law), the implementation of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005. Pension payments for employees qualified for the aforementioned retirement criteria are calculated in accordance with the years of service rendered and the average salaries or wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. Two bases are given for each full year of service over the first 15 years, and one base is given for an additional year of service thereafter, provided that the total bases do not exceed forty-five (45). The Company contributes on a monthly basis 2% of the total salary (wages) as pension fund, which is deposited in a designated account with the Bank of Taiwan under the name of the Supervisory Committee of Workers' Retirement Fund. Prior to the end of each annual period, the Company assesses the

balance of the aforementioned designated account for labor pension fund. If the balance is determined insufficient to pay off the pension amount computed by the aforementioned approach for employees qualified for retirement within next year, the Company will make a lump sum contribution to make up the shortfall before the end of March of the following year.

- (2) For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the pension costs recognized by the Group in accordance with the afore-mentioned contribution plans were NT\$ 569 thousand, NT\$ 564 thousand, NT\$ 1,677 thousand and NT\$ 1,700 thousand.
  - (3) The Company expects to make contributions of NT\$ 2,221 thousand to the pension plans within one year.
2. (1) Starting from July 1, 2005, the Company and subsidiaries have set up a defined contribution plan for all employees with ROC citizenship in accordance with the Labor Pension Act. Where the employees have elected to apply the labor pension system as stipulated in the Labor Pension Act, the Company and subsidiaries make a contribution in an amount equal to 6% of the employees' monthly salaries or wages to their individual accounts in the Bureau of Labor Insurance.
- (2) Advanced Sporting Goods (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd. and Advanced Sporting Goods(Sha Tian, Dong Guan) Co., Ltd. make a pension contribution on a monthly basis in an amount equal to a certain percentage of the employees' monthly salaries and wages in accordance with the requirements as set forth in the pension system of the People's Republic of China. The contribution percentage was 13% for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The pension for each employee is managed by the government, hence the Group doesn't have further obligation except for making a monthly contribution.
  - (3) As required by the Vietnamese government, Advanced International Multitech (VN) Corporation Ltd. makes a monthly contribution in an amount equal to one month of an employee's minimum wages to the retirement plan, which is managed by the various responsible departments of the Vietnamese government. Other than making a monthly contribution, the Company has no further obligations.
  - (4) The pension costs recognized by the Group in accordance the



aforementioned contribution plans were NT\$ 30,023 thousand, NT\$ 26,537 thousand, NT\$ 86,204 thousand and NT\$ 81,341 thousand for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

### Share-based payments

1. The Company was approved by the FSC to issue 5,000 units of employee stock options as at July 26, 2012, with each unit eligible to opt for 1,000 shares of the Company's stock. The total number of employee stock options is 4,720,000 shares. The plan for such employee stock option has been executed and completed in 2017.
2. The Company's share-based payment arrangements are stated as follows:

<u>Type of arrangement</u>	<u>Grant date</u>	<u>Quantity granted</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Vesting conditions</u>
Employee stock options	October 11, 2012	4,720,000	5 years	Note

The said share-based payment arrangements are all settled in equity.

Note: Term and exercisable percentage of the stock option certificates (accumulated):

- (1) 50% vested after 2 years of service.
- (2) 75% vested after 3 years of service.
- (3) 100% vested after 4 years of service.

3. The said share-based payment arrangements are stated as follows:

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>	
	<u>No. stock options</u>	<u>Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Options outstanding opening balance at January 1	2,520,000	\$ 36
Options forfeited	(172,000)	-
Options exercised	(1,937,000)	-
Options outstanding at September 30	411,000	34.5
Options exercisable at September 30	411,000	-

Note: The forfeited options are options that have become invalid due to

employees' retirement or termination of employment.

4. The exercise price of the outstanding options as at September 30, 2017 was NT\$ 34.5, and the remaining contract duration on a weighted average basis is 0.028 year.
5. The Black-Scholes option pricing model is used to estimate the fair value of the Company's Share-based payment transaction in which the stock option is granted on the grant date. Relevant information is as below:

	Grant date	Stock price	Exercise price	Exercise price volatility	Expected duration	Expected dividend	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per share
Employee stock options	2012/10/11	\$42	\$42	33.28%	3.875 years	-	0.90%	\$11.33

Note: The expected volatility is estimated by taking into account the share prices over the most recent period equal to the life of the stock option as the sampling interval, and the effects on stock transaction price caused by the annual distribution of earnings in each year.

6. For the three-month and nine-month period ended September 30, 2017, the costs incurred through transactions of share-based payments were NT\$ 0.
7. As at July 7, 2017 and July 16, 2016, the Company adjusted the exercise price of the employee stock option certificates that were issued on October 11, 2012 from NT\$ 36 to NT\$ 34.5 and NT\$ 37.3 to NT\$ 36, in accordance with the regulations governing employee stock options.

## Capital

As of September 30, 2018, the Company had an authorized capital in the amount of NT\$ 1,463,000 thousand (including 5,000 thousand shares of employee stock option certificates and 10,000 thousand shares of convertible corporate bonds), and a paid-in capital in the amount of NT\$ 1,353,127 thousand with each share priced at NT\$ 10. Share payments for the Company's issued stocks have been collected in full. Quantities of the Company's outstanding common shares at the beginning of periods are the same as at the end of the periods.

## Capital surplus

Under the Company Act, capital surplus arising from shares issued at premium or from donation may be used for offsetting deficit. Furthermore, if the Company has no accumulated loss, capital surplus may be used for issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original holdings. In accordance with regulations in the Securities and Exchange Act, when the above-mentioned capital surplus is used for capitalization, the total amount every year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital. The Company may use capital surplus to offset loss only when the amount of earnings and reserves are insufficient to offset the loss.

## Retained earnings

1. The Articles of Incorporation requires that earnings after the final

account, if any, be used in the first place to pay off the profit-seeking enterprise income tax and to offset the previous deficits according to law; and 10% of the remainder, if any, be set aside as its legal reserve, except in cases when the legal reserve has reached the capital amount. If there is any remaining earnings, a special reserve shall be provided or reversed in accordance with laws or regulations imposed by the competent authority; the remaining amount, if any, shall be added up to the undistributed earnings of the prior periods to serve as the allocable earnings, of which the amount of distribution and retention shall be indicated in the earnings distribution proposal which is made by the Board of Directors before submitting to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. The cash dividends distributed shall not exceed 10% of the total dividends distributed.

2. The Company's dividend policy is stated as below: The Company adopts a residual dividend policy in order to operate sustainably and increase profits.
3. Legal reserves may only be used for offsetting deficits and issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original holdings. However, when new shares are issued or cash is distributed, the amount shall be limited to 25% of the reserves in excess of the paid-in capital.
4. The Company may allocate earnings only after providing special reserve for debt balance in other equity on the date of balance sheet, and the reversal of debit balance in other equity, if any, may be stated into allocable earnings.
5. The Company recognized dividends distributed to shareholders of the Company in the amounts equal to NT\$ 173,388 thousand (NT\$ 1.3 per share) for 2017. The Shareholders' Meeting resolved on May 25, 2018 to distribute NT\$ 2.6 to each common share using the undistributed earnings, and the dividends came to a total of NT\$ 351,813 thousand.

#### Operating revenue

All the Group's revenue comes from contacts with customers under which revenue is generated by transferring goods at a point of time. For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018, revenue can be sub-classified by operating segment and geographical area, which is stated as follows:

July 1, 2018 ~ September 30, 2018:

	<u>Consumer Products Division</u>	
America	\$	1,484,456
Asia		687,648
Others		154,015
Total	\$	<u>2,326,119</u>

January 1, 2018 ~ September 30, 2018:

	<u>Consumer Products Division</u>	
America	\$	5,300,544
Asia		1,745,034
Others		641,392
Total	\$	<u>7,686,970</u>

Other Income and Expenses - Net

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Mold income	\$ 4,136	\$ 6,719
Sample income	20,873	5,968
Other income	4,166	6,785
	<u>\$ 29,175</u>	<u>\$ 19,472</u>

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Mold income	\$ 16,580	\$ 14,400
Sample income	42,121	19,695
Other income	27,475	17,312
	<u>\$ 86,176</u>	<u>\$ 51,407</u>

Other income

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Interest income	\$ 3,656	\$ 1,693
Others	654	67
	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	<u>\$ 1,760</u>

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Interest income	\$ 6,975	\$ 3,329
Others	2,076	586
	<u>\$ 9,051</u>	<u>\$ 3,915</u>

### Other gains and losses

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Gains (Losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$706)	\$791
Net currency exchange Gains (losses)	47,970	(19,675)
Net losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,367)	(2,265)
Others	(396)	(3,781)
	<u>\$45,501</u>	<u>(\$24,930)</u>

  

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$698)	(\$2,699)
Net currency exchange Gains (losses)	105,806	(125,599)
Net losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,635)	(2,265)
Others	2,411	3,058
	<u>\$101,884</u>	<u>(\$127,505)</u>

### Additional information regarding the nature of expense

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Employee benefit expense	\$ 667,196	\$ 573,653
Depreciation expense	77,738	80,588
Amortisation expense	4,612	5,121
	<u>\$ 749,546</u>	<u>\$ 659,362</u>

  

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Employee benefit expense	\$ 1,903,840	\$ 1,749,373
Depreciation expense	228,904	247,244
Amortisation expense	14,765	14,968
	<u>\$ 2,147,509</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,585</u>

## Employee benefits expense

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 571,236	\$ 491,220
Labour and health insurance fees	36,743	32,335
Pension costs	30,592	27,101
Other personnel expenses	28,625	22,997
	<u>\$ 667,196</u>	<u>\$ 573,653</u>

  

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 1,638,260	\$ 1,502,487
Labour and health insurance fees	107,645	98,059
Pension costs	87,881	83,041
Other personnel expenses	70,054	65,786
	<u>\$ 1,903,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,373</u>

1. The Articles of Incorporation requires that the Company allocate no less than one percent (1%) of its annual earnings as employee compensation, and no greater than five percent (5%) of its annual earnings as remuneration for directors and supervisors; provided, however, that a portion of earnings shall be reserved if the Company still has an accumulated deficit.
2. For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized compensation to employees in the amounts equal to NT\$ 9,230 thousand, NT\$ 7,313 thousand, NT\$ 27,369 thousand, and NT\$ 21,509 thousand, respectively, and remuneration to directors and supervisors in the amounts equal to NT\$ 2,500 thousand, NT\$ 2,500 thousand, NT\$ 7,500 thousand, and NT\$ 7,500 thousand, respectively, all presented under payroll expense.

The amounts for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018 were estimated at certain percentages based on the profits earned by the end of the year.

The amounts of compensation to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors for 2017 that had been resolved by the Board of Directors are the same as the amounts stated on the 2017 financial statements. The above-mentioned employee compensation was distributed in cash.

Information about employee compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors approved by the Board of Directors is available on the Market Observation Post System.

## Income tax

### 1. Income tax expense

#### Components of income tax expense

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 41,201	\$5,398
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	5
Total current tax	<u>41,199</u>	<u>5,403</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(9,031)	12,410
Income tax expense (gain)	<u>\$32,168</u>	<u>\$17,813</u>
	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 82,372	\$ 29,771
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	-	15,411
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1,102)	(28,671)
Total current tax	<u>81,270</u>	<u>16,511</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	15,198	29,798
Impact of change in tax rate	<u>8,881</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax expense (gain)	<u>\$105,349</u>	<u>\$46,309</u>

### 2. Income tax amounts associated with other comprehensive income:

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Impact of change in tax rate	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Impact of change in tax rate	<u>\$ 495</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

3. The profit-seeking enterprise income tax of the Company is approved by the taxation authority through 2013.
4. The amendments to the Income Tax Act of Taiwan have become effective on February 7, 2018, which amendments raise the profit-seeking enterprise income tax rate from 17% to 20% and are applicable from 2018. The Group has assessed the impact on income tax from such tax rate changes.

### Earnings per share

	July 1- September 30 , 2018		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$94,396	\$135,313	\$0.70
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	94,396	135,313	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation	-	168	
shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$94,396	\$ 135,481	\$0.70



July 1- September 30 , 2017

	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$57,640	\$133,665	\$0.43
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	57,640	133,665	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation			
Employee stock options	-	80	
Employees' bonus	-	173	
shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$57,640	\$ 133,918	\$0.43

January 1- September 30 , 2018

	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$335,765	\$135,313	\$2.50
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	338,765	135,313	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation	-	1,042	
shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$338,765	\$ 136,355	\$2.48

	January 1- September 30 , 2017		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per Share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$252,700	\$133,665	\$1.89
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	252,700	133,665	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation			
Employee stock options		80	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares Employees' compensation	-	737	
shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$252,700	\$ 134,482	\$1.88

Note: Earnings per share would increase if the Company's outstanding employee stock option certificates are converted into shares. Therefore, when calculating the diluted earnings per share, the Company didn't assume that such option certificates had been converted.

### Operating leases

The Group leases from others land and plants under operating leases, of which the lease terms are located in between 2010 and 2020, and 2017 and 2020 respectively. Most of the lease arrangements can be renewed in writing upon the termination of the leasing periods. Future minimum lease payments arising from non-cancellable leases are stated as follows:

	September 30, 2018	December 31,2017	September 30, 2017
Not later than one year	\$ 10,450	\$ 10,646	\$ 10,628
Later than one year but not later thn five yers	7,420	15,099	17,761
	\$ 17,870	\$ 25,745	\$ 28,389

### Additional information regarding cash flows

1. Investing and financing activities with partial cash payments:

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 362,752	\$ 118,394
Add: opening balance of payable on equipment	37,619	19,303
Less: ending balance of payable on equipment	(34,198)	(43,400)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 366,173</u>	<u>\$ 94,297</u>

2. Investing and financing activities that do not affect cash flows:

	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>
Property, plant and equipment transferred from prepayments for business facilities	\$ 65,514	\$ 36,019
Other non-current assets from prepayments for Intangible assets	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Changes in financing liabilities

	<u>Short-term loans</u>	<u>Short-term bills payable</u>	<u>Total financing liabilities</u>
At January 1, 2018	\$ 90,454	\$ -	\$ 90,454
Changes in financing liabilities	(14,394)	48,880	34,486
At September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 76,060</u>	<u>\$ 48,880</u>	<u>\$ 124,940</u>

	<u>Short-term loans</u>	<u>Short-term bills payable</u>	<u>Total financing liabilities</u>
At January 1, 2017	\$ 40,336	\$ -	\$ 40,336
Changes in financing liabilities	49,060	-	49,060
At September 30, 2017	<u>\$ 89,396</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 89,396</u>

(VII) Related-Party Transactions

(1) Name and relationship of related parties

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
BEIJING MINGDA TITANIUM TECHNOLOGY CO, LTD.	Affiliated companies of the Group
BAOJI ZATECH MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Affiliated companies of the Group

## Significant transactions with related parties

### Acquisition of financial assets

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>No. of shares</u>	<u>Objects</u>	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>	
				<u>Consideration</u>	
BAOJI ZATECH MATERIAL CO., LTD.	Investments accounted for using equity method	100,000	marketable securities	\$	4,436
BEIJING MINGDA TITANIUM TECHNOLOGY	Investments accounted for using equity method	15,000	marketable securities		665
				\$	<u>5,101</u>

January 1, 2017 ~ September 30, 2017: None.

### Information about remunerations to the major management:

	<u>July 1- September 30 , 2018</u>		<u>July 1- September 30 , 2017</u>	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	<u>6,273</u>	\$	<u>4,329</u>
	<u>January 1- September 30 , 2018</u>		<u>January 1- September 30 , 2017</u>	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	<u>23,185</u>	\$	<u>20,816</u>

(VIII) Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral by the Group are enumerated as follows:

	Book value			Purpose
	September 30, 2018	December 31,2017	September 30, 2017	
Land	\$ 125,648	\$ 125,648	\$ 125,648	Short and long-term loans
Building-net value	284,027	296,557	303,227	Short and long-term loans
Machinery and equipment	21,238	-	-	Long-term loans
Others	1,428	-	-	Long-term loans
Time deposits and cash(shown as“other non-current assets”)	260	270	270	Customs deposits
	<u>\$ 432,601</u>	<u>\$ 422,475</u>	<u>\$ 429,145</u>	

(IX) Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

(1) Contingency

None.

Commitments

1. Balance of outstanding letters of credit

	September 30, 2018	December 31,2017	September 30, 2017
Raw materials	<u>\$ 179,583</u>	<u>\$ 52,388</u>	<u>\$ 94,210</u>

2. Capital expenditure committed but not incurred:

	September 30, 2018	December 31,2017	September 30, 2017
Property,plant and equipment	<u>\$ 144,958</u>	<u>\$ 94,758</u>	<u>\$ 66,350</u>

3. Operating lease contracts:

Please refer to Note 6 (29) for elaboration.

(X) Significant Disaster Losses

None.

(XI) Significant Subsequent Events

None.

(XII) Others

(1) Capital management

There is no significant changes in the current period. Please refer to Note 12 in the consolidated financial statements for 2017.

(2) Financial Instruments

1. Types of Financial instruments

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 212	\$ -	\$ -
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	1,368	5
<u>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>			
Equity instruments	55	-	-
Financial Assets Carried at Cost	-	55	55
<u>Financial asset measured at amortised cost</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,229,868	989,078	1,488,449
Notes receivable	7,657	5,980	4,153
Accounts receivable	1,602,181	2,288,717	1,340,609
Other receivable	17,196	19,173	20,602
Refundable deposits	8,028	7,405	5,512
	<u>\$ 2,865,197</u>	<u>\$ 3,311,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,385</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</u>			
Available-for-sale financial liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,807
<u>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</u>			
Short-term loans	76,060	90,454	89,396
Notes payable	2,759	1,697	2,263
Accounts payable	1,241,202	1,203,816	950,386
Other payables	926,519	1,061,639	881,257
Long-term loans	48,880	-	-
Guarantee deposits	599	525	569
	<u>\$ 2,296,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,358,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,678</u>

2. Risk management policy

There is no significant changes in the current period. Please refer to Note 12 in the consolidated financial statements for 2017.

### 3. The nature and degree of significant financial risks

Except for matters stated below, there is no significant changes in the current period. Please refer to Note 12 in the consolidated financial statements for 2017.

#### (1) Market risk

##### Foreign exchange rate risk:

A. The Group's business involves use of various non-functional currencies (the Company and some subsidiaries' functional currency is NTD, whereas some subsidiaries' functional currency is RMB), as a consequence, it is subject to effects arising from changes in exchange rates. Assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency and significantly affected by changes in exchange rates are stated as below:

	September 30, 2018		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value(NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 81,973	30.48	\$ 2,498,537
USD:RMB	24,660	6.8853	751,637
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
RMB:NTD	251,357	4.436	1,115,020
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	32,965	30.58	1,008,070
USD:RMB	5,833	6.8853	178,373

December 31, 2017					
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)		Exchange rate		Book value(NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$	100,182		29.71	\$ 2,976,407
USD:RMB		37,002		6.5120	1,099,329
<u>Non-monetary items</u>					
RMB:NTD		243,079		4.565	1,109,656
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD		48,483		29.81	1,445,278
USD:RMB		10,328		6.5120	307,878

September 30, 2017					
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)		Exchange rate		Book value(NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$	65,611		30.21	\$ 1,982,108
USD:RMB		25,881		6.6470	781,865
<u>Non-monetary items</u>					
RMB:NTD		240,942		4.551	1,096,527
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD		3,118		30.31	94,507
USD:RMB		6,375		6.6470	193,226

B. Due to the significant influence from exchange rate volatility, total exchange losses of the Group's monetary items amounted to NT\$ 47,970 thousand, NT\$ (19,675) thousand, NT\$ 105,806 thousand



and NT\$ (125,599) thousand for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

C. The table below illustrates assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of which the values were materially affected by the exchange rate volatility:

January 1- September 30 , 2018				
Sensitivity analysisSensitivity analysis				
Degree of variation		Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 24,985	\$	-
USD:RMB	1%	7,516		-
<u>Non-monetary items</u>				
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	10,081	\$	-
USD:RMB	1%	1,784		-
January 1- September 30 , 2017				
Sensitivity analysisSensitivity analysis				
Degree of variation		Effect on profit or loss		Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 19,821	\$	-
USD:RMB	1%	7,819		-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	945	\$	-
USD:RMB	1%	1,932		-

Price risk

The Group doesn't expose to price risks from products.

### Cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's short-term borrowings, short-term bills payables and long-term loans are all instruments with fixed interest rate, and consequently do not expose to any significant cash flow interest rate risk.

### (2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by customers or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The internal risk control assesses customers' credit quality by taking into account their financial position, historical experience and other factors.

### Cash and cash equivalents and financial derivatives

Since the transaction policy adopted requires the Group to trade only with counter-parties having a good credit rating, there hasn't been any default on cash and cash equivalents or financial derivatives.

### Accounts receivable

- A. The Group has established a specific internal credit policy, which requires entities within the Group to manage and conduct a credit analysis on every new customer before stipulating the terms and conditions for payments and delivery. The internal risk control assesses customers' credit quality by taking into account their financial position, historical experience and other factors.
- B. The Group adopts the presumption provided in IFRS 9 that the credit risk of a financial asset is deemed significantly increased since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.
- C. The Group's accounts receivables are due from ordinary enterprises. The Group assesses the credit quality of an individual customer by type by taking into account such customer's financial position, historical transaction records, and current economic status, and estimates the expected credit losses on the basis of the provision matrix using the simplified approach.

- D. After the recourse procedures, the Group writes off financial assets to the extent of the amount that cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered. However, the Group will continue the legal procedures to recourse in order to secure its creditor's rights.
- E. The Group has established an expected loss rate for different segments of the accounts receivables due from customers as at September 30, 2018: 0.00% to 0.02% for accounts receivables not past due, 0.00% to 0.17% for accounts receivables within 30 days past due, 0.00% to 3.48% for accounts receivables 31 days to 60 days past due, 0.02% to 9.39% for accounts receivables 61 days to 90 days past due, 0.13% to 13.67% for accounts receivables 91 days to 120 days past due, 1.49% to 35.84% for accounts receivables 121 days to 150 days past due, 17.29% to 84.81% for accounts receivables 151 days to 180 days past due, and 100% for accounts receivables more than 180 days past due. The amount of the accounts receivables that is more than 31 days past due constitutes roughly 1.74% of the Group's total accounts receivables.
- F. Changes in loss allowance for notes receivables and accounts receivables using the simplified approach are stated as follows:

	Year 2018	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
At January 1-IAS 39	\$ 8,620	\$ -
Adjustments under new standards	-	-
At January 1-IFRS 9	8,620	-
Impairment loss turn around	(6,613)	-
September 30, 2018	\$ 2,007	\$ -

- G. For credit information for the third quarter ended September 30, 2017, please refer to Note 12 (4) for details.

### (3) Liquidity risk

- A. Cash flows forecasting is carried out by the Group's Office of Finance and Accounting in order to ensure that sufficient funds are readily available, both for the operating needs and for the unused loan commitments.
- B. The Group's remaining cash in excess of its operating needs is invested in demand deposits bearing interests, time deposits, bonds sold under repurchase agreement, and marketable securities, all of which are instruments either with appropriate maturity or with sufficient liquidity so as to satisfy the said forecasting and provide sufficient position for dispatching of funds. As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the Group had a money market position in the amounts equal to NT\$ 1,228,561 thousand, NT\$ 988,057 thousand, and NT\$ 1,487,729 thousand.
- C. The table below shows an analysis of the non-derivative financial liabilities held by the Group with defined repayment terms based on maturity dates and undiscounted payment at maturity:

	September 30 , 2018		
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Over 2 years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 76,060	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	2,759	-	-
Accounts payable	1,241,202	-	-
Other payables	926,519	-	-
Long-term loans	682	2,255	48,712
		December 31, 2017	
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Over 2 years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 90,490	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	1,697	-	-
Accounts payable	1,203,816	-	-
Other payables	1,061,639	-	-
		September 30 , 2017	
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>	Less than 1 year	Between 1 to 2 years	Over 2 years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 89,405	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	2,263	-	-
Accounts payable	950,386	-	-
Other payables	881,257	-	-
<u>Derivative financial liabilities:</u>			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	\$ 2,807	\$ -	\$ -

D. The Group does not expect a maturity analysis of which the cash flows timing would be significantly earlier, or the actual amount would be significantly different.

(3) Fair Value Information:

1. Below states the definition of different levels of valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments:

Level 1: Level 1 inputs are (unadjusted) quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices

included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in derivatives is all Level 2 inputs.

Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivables, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables and long-term loans) are reasonable approximation of fair value.

3. Below states the information regarding the Group's financial instruments that have been classified in accordance with the nature, characteristics, risks and fair value hierarchy of such an asset or liability:

(1) Classified by nature of assets or liabilities:

September 30, 2018	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	\$ -	\$212	\$ -	\$212
Financial assets at other comprehensive (loss) income through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55	\$55
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>

December 31, 2017	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	\$ -	\$1,368	\$ -	\$1,368

September 30, 2017	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	\$ -	\$5	\$ -	\$5
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,807</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,807</u>

(2) Methods and assumptions adopted by the Group for measurement of fair value are stated as follows:

Valuation of derivative financial instruments adopts valuation models that are commonly used by market participants, e.g. discounted cash flows method and option pricing model. Forward foreign exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rates.

4. There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as at the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.
5. There were no changes in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.
6. Valuation process regarding fair value Level 3 is conducted by the Group's finance department, by which the independence of fair value of financial instruments is verified through use of independent data source in order that such valuation results are close to market conditions, and that the data source is independent, reliable, consistent with other resources, and representative of the exercisable price. In addition, multiple actions are regularly taken to ensure the reasonableness of the fair value valuation, e.g. calibrating the valuation model, conducting retrospective testing, updating the inputs and data for the valuation model, and making any necessary fair value adjustments.
7. Below states the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs of the valuation model used in the measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, as well as the sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs:

	Fair value at September 30, 2018	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Venture capital shares	-	Net asset value	Not applicable	-	Not applicable

8. The Group elects to adopt the valuation model and valuation parameters through cautious assessment. Nonetheless, using different valuation models or valuation parameters may lead to different valuation results. For financial assets categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, changes in valuation parameters will not have a significant influence on either profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(4) Effects of initial application of IFRS 9 and information on application of IAS 39 in 2017

1. Critical accounting policies adopted for the annual period ended December 31, 2017 and the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 are states as follows:

(1) Financial assets measured at FVTPL

A. Financial assets at FVTPL refer to financial assets held for trading or financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as financial assets held for trading if the objective of acquisition is to sell them in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial assets held for trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments pursuant to hedge accounting. Financial assets that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition:

- (A). Hybrid (combined) contracts; or
- (B). They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- (C). They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at FVTPL are recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.

C. Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized at fair value. Related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and any changes in the fair value of such financial assets are recognized in profit or loss.

(2) Loans and Receivables

Account receivables are non-derivative loans and receivables, and specifically refer to the trade receivables due from customers for the goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. They are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost less the amount of impairment using the effective interest method. However, short-term receivables without interest payment, given insignificant effects of

their discount, are subsequently measured at the invoice price.

(3) Impairments of financial assets

- A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (loss events) that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the impact from those loss events on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets can be estimated reliably.
- B. The criteria that the Group uses to determine whether there is objective evidence of an impairment loss is as follows:
- (A) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
  - (B) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
  - (C) The Group granted the borrower a concession that a lender would not otherwise consider for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty;
  - (D) It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
  - (E) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
  - (F) A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.
- C. When the Group assesses that there has been objective evidence of impairment and an impairment loss has occurred, accounting for impairment is made as follows in accordance with the category of financial assets:
- (A) Financial assets measured at amortized cost  
The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, and is recognized in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost that would have been at the date of reversal had the impairment loss not been recognized previously. The impairment loss amount recognized or reversed is adjusted to the carrying amount of the asset through the loss allowance account.
  - (B) Financial assets measured at cost  
The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at current market return rate of similar financial asset, and is recognized in profit or loss.



Impairment loss recognized for this category shall not be reversed subsequently. The impairment loss amount recognized is adjusted to the carrying amount of the asset through the loss allowance account.

(4) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognized at the fair value on the date when contracts are signed, and subsequently measured at fair value with fair value changes recognized in profit or loss. Derivatives, which are linked to equity instruments without a quoted price (i.e. the fair value of which cannot be reliably measured) and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instrument, are presented as “financial assets carried at cost” by the Group.

2. Reconciliation between the carrying amount of financial assets prepared under IAS 39 since December 31, 2017 and the amount under IFRS 9 starting from January 1, 2018 is stated as follows:

	Hedging Available-for-sale-Equity securities			Effect	
	Financial assets at other comprehensive (loss) income	Financial assets carried at cost	Total	Retained Earnings	Other Equity
IAS39	-	55	55	-	-
Trans to financial assets at other comprehensive (loss) income	55	(55)	-	-	-
IFRS9	55	-	55	-	-

Equity instruments, which were categorized within “financial assets carried at cost” under IAS 39, totaled NT\$ 55 thousand; since the Group do not hold such equity instrument for trading purpose, the are classified at the initial recognition of IFRS 9 as “financial assets (equity instruments) measured at FVTOCI”.

3. Information regarding critical accounting items as at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017 is presented below:

(1) Financial assets measured at FVTPL

Items	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Current items:		
Financial assets held for trading		
Non-hedging derivatives	\$1,368	\$5
Valuation adjustment of financial assets held for trading	-	-
	<u>\$1,368</u>	<u>\$5</u>

- A. The recognized gains from the Group’s financial assets held for trading for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 were both NT\$ 490 thousand. (presented as “Other Gains and Losses”)
- B. Below states the information on transactions and contracts of financial derivatives that are not a hedged item:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	
<u>Derivative instruments</u>	<u>Contract amount (notional principal)</u>	<u>Contract period</u>
Current items:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>USD 2,000,000</u>	2018.1.26~2018.3.26

	<u>September 30 , 2017</u>	
<u>Derivative instruments</u>	<u>Contract amount (notional principal)</u>	<u>Contract period</u>
Current items:		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>USD 100,000</u>	2017.9.28~2017.10.26

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to sell US dollars in order to hedge the risk arising from purchase and sales of goods. However, such transactions did not apply hedge accounting.

C. No financial assets measured at FVTPL were pledged by The Group as collateral.

(2) Financial assets measured at cost

A. The afore-mentioned equity investments should have been classified as available-for-sale financial assets according to the Group's investing purposes. However, such equity investments are classified as "Financial assets carried at cost" since their fair value cannot be reliably measured due to facts that they are not traded in an active market, and that neither industrial information on similar companies nor financial information on investees is sufficiently available.

B. As of December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, no financial assets carried at cost were pledged as collateral.

(3) Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

Items	December 31, 2017	September 30 , 2017
Current items:		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Non-hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ 2,807
Valuation adjustment	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,807</u>

A. The recognized losses from the Group's financial liabilities held for trading for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 were both NT\$ 2,755 thousand. (presented as "Other Gains and Losses")

B. Below states the information on transactions and contracts of financial derivatives that are not a hedged item:

Derivative financial liabilities	September 30 , 2017	
	Contract amount (notional principal)	Contract period
Forward foreign exchange contracts	US\$11,100,000	106.8.9~106.12.26

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to sell US dollars in order to hedge the risk arising from purchase and sales of goods. However, such transactions did not apply hedge accounting.

4. Information respecting the credit risks as at December 31, 2017, September 30, 2017 and the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 is stated as follows:

- (1) Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by customers or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The Group has established a specific internal credit policy, which requires entities within the Group to manage and conduct a credit analysis on every new customer before stipulating the terms and conditions for payments and delivery. The internal risk control assesses customers' credit quality by taking into account their financial position, historical experience and other factors. The credit risk mainly derives from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as accounts receivable not yet collected in cash. The Group deals with financial institutions having high credit quality. The Group also deals with various financial institutions in order that credit risks can be diversified.
- (2) The credit limit had not been exceeded in the third quarter of 2017, and Management didn't expect any significant loss resulting from the default of a counter party.
- (3) The Group's accounts receivables that are neither past due nor impaired all meet the credit standards stipulated based on the counter-parties' industrial characteristics, operation scale and profitability.

- (4) Aging analysis of financial assets that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
Up to 30 days	\$70,282	\$44,710
31 to 90 days	26,480	29,856
91 to 180 days	6,095	32,238
Over 181 days	<u>\$6,613</u>	<u>\$13,198</u>
	<u>\$109,470</u>	<u>\$120,002</u>

The above aging analysis is based on the number of days past due.

- (5) Analysis of changes in impaired financial assets:  
A. As of December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the Group's individually impaired accounts receivables were NT\$ 0.  
B. Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts are stated as follows:

	<u>Year 2017</u>		
	<u>Individual provision</u>	<u>Group provision</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1	\$ -	\$ 10,984	\$ 10,984
Provision for impairment	6,728	10,812	17,540
At September 30	<u>\$ 6,728</u>	<u>\$ 21,796</u>	<u>\$ 28,524</u>

(5) Effects of initial application of IFRS 15 and information on application of IAS 11 and IAS 18 in 2017

1. Critical accounting policies regarding revenue recognition for the annual period ended December 31, 2017 and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 are states as follows:

- (1) The Group manufactures and sells consumer products. Revenue is the fair value of consideration received or receivable for goods sold to external customers during the ordinary course of business, presented as the net value after deducting business tax, sales returns, discounts and allowances. Revenue from goods sold is recognized only when the goods have been delivered to customers, the selling amount can be reliably measured, and any future economic benefit associated with the goods sold is highly possible to flow to the entity. Goods are deemed delivered only when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to customers, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and customers accept the goods in accordance with the selling contract, or when any objective evidence suggests that all acceptance clauses have been satisfied.
- (2) The Group offers customers allowances for defective products sold, and estimates discounts on a historical basis. A sales allowance is provided when sales are recognized.

- 2.If the Group continues to apply the aforementioned accounting policies for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2018, there will be no

significant influence over the line items both on the balance sheets and on the statement of comprehensive income.

(XIII) Additional Disclosures

(The required disclosure on investees comes in part from the financial statements for the same period that were prepared by investees but not reviewed by an independent auditor. Besides, transactions with subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation of the financial statements. The disclosed information below is for reference.)

(1) Information about significant transactions:

1. Loans to others: None.
2. Endorsements and Guarantees: None.
3. Marketable Securities Held at the End of the Period (Excluding investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures): Please refer to Appendix Table 1.
4. Aggregate Trading Value on the Same Securities (Including Purchase and Sales) Reaching NT\$300 Million or 20 Percent of the Paid-in Capital or More: None.
5. Acquisition of Property Amounting to At Least NT\$ 300 Million or Exceeding 20% of Paid-in Capital: None.
6. Disposal of Property Amounting to At Least NT\$ 300 Million or Exceeding 20% of Paid-in Capital: None.
7. Purchases from and Sales to Related Parties Amounting to At Least NT\$ 100 Million or Exceeding 20% of Paid-in Capital: Please refer to Appendix Table 2.
8. Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to At Least NT\$ 100 Million or Exceeding 20% of Paid-in Capital: Please refer to Appendix Table 3.
9. Engagement in derivative transactions: Please refer to Note 6 (2) (13), 12 (3) and 12 (4).
10. Parent-Subsidiary and Subsidiary-Subsidiary Business Relations and Significant Transactions and Amounts Thereof Please refer to Appendix Table 4.

(2) Reinvestment Information

Name, Location and Information on Investee Companies (not Including Investee Companies in China): Please refer to Appendix Table 5.

(3) Investments in Mainland China

1. Investee Information: Please refer to Appendix Table 6.
2. Significant transactions between the Company and investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through entities in a third area: Please refer to Appendix Table 7.

(XIV) Segment Information

(1) General Information:

The Group is primarily engaged in manufacturing of consumer products for the prestigious brands around the world. The chief operating decision makers conduct performance evaluation and resources allocation based on the operating profit (loss) of the Division of Consumer Products. According to the requirements as set forth in IFRS 8, the Group is a single reportable segment.

(2) Segment Information

The Group evaluates the performance of an operating segment by examining the profit before tax of a continuing operation. Such measurement standard precludes the effects from non-recurring expenses of an operating segment. Management of interest income and expenses is not authorized to operating segments but assigned to the Group's finance department that is responsible for management of the status of cash.

(3) Reconciliation of segment profit or loss

The measurement method used for revenue reported to the chief operating decision makers is the same as that used for revenue as stated on the statement of comprehensive income. The measurement method used for total amount of assets and liabilities reported to the chief operating decision makers is the same as that used for the total amount of assets and liabilities stated on the financial statements.