BizLink Holding Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

動業眾信聯合會計師事務所 11073 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche 20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei 11073, Taiwan

Tel .+886 (2) 2725-9988 Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888 www.deloitte.com.tw

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders BizLink Holding Inc.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of BizLink Holding Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standard No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Chung Chen Chen and Cheng Chuan Yu.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

November 9, 2018

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail. Also, as stated in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the additional footnote disclosures that are not required under generally accepted accounting principles were not translated into English.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, (Reviewed)		December 31, (Audited after Mea Period Adjusti	surement	September 30, (Reviewed after Me Period Adjusti	asurement
ASSETS	Amount	*/•	Amount	*/*	Amount	*/•
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 3, 4 and 6) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 3, 4 and 7) Derivative financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4, 26 and 37)	\$ 3,614,514 2,747 1,625	21	\$ 1,684,418 20,352	12	\$ 1,492,790 4,690	12
Debt investments with no active market - current (Notes 3, 4 and 10)	-,0=-		36,236		131,879	1
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Notes 3, 4 and 11)	103,708		178,592	1	189,550	1 31
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 3, 4 and 11)	5,012,619 117,435	30 1	4,339,752 142,882	32 1	3,920,537 113,310	1
Other receivables (Notes 3, 4 and 11) Current tax assets	15,533		8,082		85,172	1
Inventories (Note 12)	3,852,205	23	3,240,166	24	2,774,734	22
Prepayments (Notes 19 and 20)	165,009	Ī	217,310 19,975	2	195,960 28,686	ı
Other financial assets - current (Notes 3, 4, 20 and 39) Other current assets (Note 20)	33,646 2,571	=	2,126		1.909	
Total current assets	12,921,613	76	9,889,891	72	8,939,217	<u>70</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - non-current (Notes 3, 4 and 8)	303,501	2		_		
Financial assets measured at cost - non-current (Notes 3, 4 and 9)		-	239,640	2	243,104	2
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 14)	16,666	13	18,792 2,087,042	15	2,081,611	16
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 15 and 39) Investment properties (Notes 16 and 39)	2,149,483 205,580	1.5	205,337	1	208,122	2
Goodwill (Notes 17 and 32)	394,857	2	395,860	3	356,637	3
Other intangible assets (Notes 18 and 32)	466,955	3	426,666	3	447,042	3
Deferred tax assets	128,092 168,047	I I	118,571 210,970	1 2	151,225 204,791	1 2
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 3, 4, 20 and 39) Long-term prepayments for leases (Note 19)	36,742		38,605	-	39,103	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 20 and 38)	125,817		143.632		120.305	
Total non-current assets	3,995,740	24	3,885,115	28	3.851.940	30
TOTAL	\$ 16,917,352	_100	\$ 13,775,006	100	\$ 12,791,157	_100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term borrowings (Notes 21 and 39)	\$ 306,823	2	\$ 905,922	Ú	\$ 839,312	6
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 3, 4 and 7) Contract liabilities - current (Notes 3, 4 and 27)	65,023 24,932	•		-	3,938	
Notes payable (Note 23)	134,574	1	186,066	1 24	263,474 2,802,306	2 22
Trade payables (Note 23)	3,321,383 1,056,394	20 6	3,248,355 1,072,957	24 8	1,003,064	8
Other payables (Note 24) Current tax habilities	185,086	i	133,133	ï	216,863	2
Current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable (Notes 4, 21 and 39)	29,327	•	125,944	1	7,027	•
Other current liabilities (Notes 3 and 24)	1,982	<u> </u>	23.161		<u> 15.171</u>	
Total current habilities	5.125.524	30	5.695.538	41	<u> 5.151.155</u>	40
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,863,111	17			_	_
Bonds payable (Notes 4 and 22) Long-term borrowings (Notes 21 and 39)	350,604	2	404,297	3	378,780	3
Deferred tax habilities	42,524	1	48,998	1	64,584	1
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 4)	4,476 23,758	-	4,394 27,688		3,953 21,521	
Other non-current liabilities (Note 24)						
Total non-current habilities	3,284,473	20	485,377	4	468,838	4
Total liabilities	8,409,997	50	6,180,915	45	5,619,993	44
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF BIZLINK (Note 26) Capital stock						
Common stock	1.185.174	7	1.155,664	8	1.156.014	32
Capital surplus	4,893,638	29	4,130,734	30	4,117,947	34
Retained carnings Legal reserve	487,839	3	371,593	3	371,593	3
Special reserve	604,55B	4	304,631	2	304,631	3
Unappropriated earnings	2,052,169		2,340,969 3,017,193		1,963,539 2,639,763	<u>15</u> 21
Total retained earnings	3,144,566 (768,059)	<u>19</u> (5)	(709,500)	<u>22</u> (5)	(742,560)	(6)
Other equity Total equity attributable to owners of the BizLink	8,455,319	50	7,594,091	55	7,171,164	56
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 26, 32 and 33)	52,036					
	8,507,355	50	7,594,091	55	7,171,164	56
Total equity	\$ 16,917,352	1.00	\$ 13.775.006	100	\$ 12,701,157	100
TOTAL	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	الانداب	Santa Calendar	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Th	ree Month	s Ended Septembo	er 30	For the Ni	ine Manths	s Ended Septembe	r 30
	2018		2017 (After Mea Period Adjus	surement	2018		2017 (After Mes Period Adjus	surement
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 27 and 38) Sales	\$ 5,678,186	100	\$ 4,484,520	100	\$15,664,363	100	\$10,483,568	100
OPERATING COSTS Cost of goods sold (Notes 12, 28 and 38)	4,388,549	<u>_77</u>	3,503,124	78	_12,363,355	<u>79</u>	7,821,330	<u>75</u>
GROSS PROFIT	1,289,637	23	981,396		3,301,008	21	2,662,238	25
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 28 and 38)								
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative	239,072	4	238,495	5	652,430	4	522,310	5
expenses Research and development	371,046	7	253,726	6	1,078,526	7	831,998	8
expenses Expected credit loss reversed	122,162	2	100,044	2	333,522	2	260,597	2
(Notes 3 and 11)	(2,517)				(4,643)			:
Total operating expenses	729,763	13	<u>592,265</u>	13	2,059,835	13	1,614,905	15
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	559,874	10	389,131	9	1,241,173	8	1,047,333	10
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES								
Other income (Note 28) Other gains and losses	36,756	1	8,795	-	84,132	-	44,428	-
(Note 28) Finance costs (Notes 22	20,384	-	(5,195)	-	(24,803)		(53,838)	-
and 28) Share of loss of associates	(13,139) (812)		(5,488)	<u>-</u>	(37,635) (2,544)		(25,899) (43)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	43,189	1	(1,888)		19,150		<u>(35,352)</u>	
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM OPERATIONS	603,063	11	387,243	9	1,260,323	8	1,011,981	10
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 29)	(163,198)	(3)	(80,823)	(2)	(313,647)	<u>(2</u>)	(209,348)	(2)
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	439,865	8	306,420	7	946,676	6	802,633 (C	8 ontinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Thre	e Months	Ended September	30	For the Nin	e Months	Ended September	30
-			2017 (After Meas	urement	2018		2017 (After Meas Period Adjust	urement
-	Amount	%	Period Adjusti Amount	% ment)	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Unrealized gain on investments in								
equity instruments at FVTOCI (Notes 3, 4 and 26) Gain on hedging instruments subject to basis	\$ (7,530)	-	\$ -	-	\$ 18,770	-	\$ -	-
adjustments (Notes 4, 26 and 37) Exchange differences on	8,802	-	•	-	1,631	-	-	-
translation to presentation currency (Note 26) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	(14,669)	-	(92,434)	(2)	193,365	2	(539,289)	(5)
to profit or loss (Notes 4, 26 and 29) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	(2,201)	-	-	•	(408)	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Note 26)	(222,626)	(4)	44,240	1	(286,753)	<u>(2</u>)	225,079	2
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	(238,224)	<u>(4</u>)	(48,194)	(1)	(73,395)		(314,210)	<u>(3</u>)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 201,641</u>	4	\$ 258,226	6	\$ <u>873.281</u>	6	<u>\$ 488,423</u>	5
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of BizLink Non-controlling interests	\$ 437,481 2,384	8	\$ 306,420		\$ 941,769 4,907	_	\$ 802,633	
	<u>\$ 439,865</u>	8	<u>\$ 306.420</u>		<u>\$946.676</u>	6	\$ 802.633	8
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of BizLink Non-controlling interests	\$ 200,612 1,029	4	\$ 258,226 		\$ 868,528 4,753	6 	\$ 488,423	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 201,641</u>	4	\$ 258,226	6	<u>\$ 873.281</u>	6	<u>\$ 488,423</u>	5
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 30) Basic Diluted	\$ <u>3.72</u> \$ <u>3.69</u>		\$_2.71 \$_2.67		\$ 8.02 \$ 7.95		\$ 7.50 \$ 7.05	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Anatoca)

				E	Equity Attributable to Owners of the BizLink	Owners of the BizLin						
							Other Equity	Squity				
						Exchange Differences on	Gala or Lose no	Unrealized Cain				
	Capital Stock			Retained Earnings	Unappropriated	Translating	Effective Cash Flow Hedging	(Loss) on				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Earnings	Operations	Instruments	# Inductal Assets	Others	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Coults.
BALANCE AT JANDARY 1, 2017	\$ 1,029,593	\$ 2277,793	8,02,085	\$ 248,638	\$ 1.978,649	\$ (304.631)	25		\$ (229 CM2)	100 121 5 3		Supplement
Appropriation of the 2016 carmings (Note 26) Legal reserve		•	900 00									605,165,0 6
Special reserve Cash dividends distributed by BizLink			· ·	1663	(586.2) (599.2)							
Convertible bonds converted to common stocks (Notes 22 and 26)	126.491	191 000	,	•	(750,713)	,	•	,		(720,715)	•	(720,715)
Cross the material process and the second se	775047	PCT'SHO'T	•	•	•	•	•		•	1,966,575		1,966,575
STORM OF THE BUILDING WELL BUILDING TO BUILDING TO BUILDING TO BUILDING THE BUILDING TO BUILDING THE BUILDING					•		,		105,32k	105,328		105,328
Net front for the nine months ended September 30, 2/, 17 (measurement period adjustment)	•			,	802,633					2 % 9 £0 K	,	, man 1,
Other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 (measurement period adjustment) (NiNe 26)		*			ę	014210		•	•		i	CCH**Tho
Total compardicus as income (loss) for the nane months ended September 30, 2017		•		,	x02.611	(1) 1 2 L M						(i) 2'8'6'
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 10, 2017 (MEASUREMENT PERIOD								1	*	48K,424	1	488,423
ADJOSTMENT	\$ 1.156.01d	5 4.117.947	\$ 171.593	189 108 5	\$ 1.963.539	(15.841)			\$ (123,719)	5 7.171.364		\$ 7.171.164
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 (MEASUREMENT PERIOD ADJUSTMENT)	1,155,664	\$ 4,130,734	1,65,171	10,401	\$ 2,340,969	(0KU,TA)) V	، مب		\$ (92.420)	1 of 544 (10)		
Effect of retrospective approation (Note 3)	•	*			9,792			(44,333)		116 0111	e	[60]*8607 6
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED	1.155,664	4,130,734	177,543	34H.631	2,350,261	(617,0KO)	· '	(44,443)	MKT CPJ	7 \$40 050		I HIGH
Appropriation of the 2017 earnings (Note 26) Legal reserve Special reserve	•		116.246	' !	(116.246)			•		0.0025	, ,	0.00,665.7
Cash dividends distributed by BizLink				126.64°	(299,927) (RI9,210)					CNOW 21th		* * 10 000
Change to percentage of ownership interests in substidiants (Notes 26 and 3β	,	\$02	٠		٠	,		•	,	607	,	[1012:2101]
Equity component of convertible bonds (Notes 22, 26 and 34)		169,777	ŧ	,		٠		,		201.	(Tibe)	* #
Issuance of common stocks for cash (Note 26)	ADJUNE	600,000	•		•	,				6 to pur		109.//7
Changes in non-controlling interests (Notes 26 and 32)	•		٠		(14,821)			•		(ICR FL)	. 355	D30,080
Stock-based payment arrangements (Notes 26, 28 and 31)	(1441)	(7,375)	,		343	•		•	\$9.014	10F 15		F100.75
Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2018	ı				441,769			•		971.150		564.16
Other comprehensive vaccone (loss) for the mone months ended September $M,201S,$ net of meome fax (Note 2b)		•				(93,234)	1,223	02.7 ×1	i			940,076
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September $30,2048$	٠	•	•	,	0.47 16.0	(100 Day)				1150001	Ā	(38.58)
HALANCE AT SEPTEMBED IN 2018	400					(Nomes)	San Art	[N, 770]		X6X,52X	1,753	IKC EZR
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	1.00.17	XX92687	2X7 X39	\$ HIN 5	\$ 2,052,169	क्षारतार)	1233	(25.563)	13 405)	\$ 8.455.31y	\$ 52.0%	\$ 8.507,355

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

September 30 2018 2017 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income before income tax \$ 1,260,323 \$ 1,011,981 Adjustments for: Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables - 10,511 Depreciation expenses 242,271 194,074 Amortization expenses 74,262 43,966 Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) - Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Income before income tax \$ 1,260,323 \$ 1,011,981 Adjustments for: Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables - 10,511 Depreciation expenses 242,271 194,074 Amortization expenses 74,262 43,966 Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) - Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Income before income tax \$ 1,260,323 \$ 1,011,981 Adjustments for: Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables - 10,511 Depreciation expenses 242,271 194,074 Amortization expenses 74,262 43,966 Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) - Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Adjustments for: Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables Depreciation expenses 242,271 194,074 Amortization expenses 74,262 43,966 Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) Amortization of prepayments for leases Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL Finance costs 10,511 194,074 43,966 10,643 10,6
Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables Depreciation expenses Amortization expenses Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed Amortization of prepayments for leases Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL Finance costs Interest income 10,511 194,074 43,966 (4,643) - 43,966 108,351
Depreciation expenses 242,271 194,074 Amortization expenses 74,262 43,966 Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) - Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Amortization expenses 74,262 43,966 Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) - Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Expected credit loss on trade receivables reversed (4,643) Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Amortization of prepayments for leases 980 956 Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL finance costs Interest income 108,351 (3,752) 25,899 (14,183)
at FVTPL 108,351 (3,752) Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Finance costs 37,635 25,899 Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Interest income (28,229) (14,183)
Compensation cost of employee stock options 51,493 105,328
Share of loss of associates 2,544 43
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5,239 6,751
Loss on disposal of intangible assets 153 32
Loss on disposal of associates accounted for using equity method - 1,517
Write-downs of inventories 56,138 61,896
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange (60,834) 118,412
Changes in operating assets and liabilities
Increase in financial assets held for trading - (1,845)
Decrease/(increase) in notes receivable 78,616 (179,682)
Increase in trade receivables (547,690) (898,618)
Decrease in financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value
through profit or loss 56,676 -
Decrease in trade receivable - related - 699
Decrease in other receivable 29,040 20,669
Increase in inventories (565,868) (686,862)
Decrease in prepayments 58,221 39,178
Increase in other current assets (388) (1,907)
Decrease in financial liabilities held for trading (95,834)
Increase in contract liabilities 3,448 -
(Decrease)/increase in notes payable (54,219) 14,324
Increase in trade payables 6,908 734,096
Increase/(decrease) in other payables 3,110 (387,429)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred revenue (4,926) 12,606
Increase in net defined benefit liabilities 82 80
Decrease in other current liabilities (298) (9,258)
Increase other operating liabilities1,2438,519
Cash generated from operations 713,804 228,001
(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	F	For the Nine N Septem	Months Ended Ther 30
		2018	2017
Interest received Interest paid Income tax paid	\$	28,229 (10,053) (284,323)	\$ 14,183 (12,110) (195,129)
Net cash generated from operating activities		447,657	34,945
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of financial assets at FVTOCI		(28,118)	-
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL			(213,894)
Proceeds from financial assets at FVTPL		_	208,471
Proceeds from debt investments with no active market		-	1,013,200
Proceeds from long-term investment for using equity method		-	1,457
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries (Notes 32 and 34)		(83,276)	(1,048,271)
Purchases of financial assets measured at cost		-	(100,228)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(308,111)	(195,453)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		33,201	5,701
Payments for intangible assets		(24,881)	(17,530)
Increase in refundable deposits		(9,881)	(5,467)
Decrease in refundable deposits		1,791	673
Increase in other financial assets		(50,752)	(156,721)
Decrease in other financial assets		123,624	_
Increase in other non-current assets		,	(15,131)
Increase in other hon-current assets Increase in prepayment for equipment	_	(50,375)	(67,921)
Net cash used in investing activities		(396,778)	(591,114)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of convertible bonds		2,919,500	-
Payments for transaction costs attributable to issue of debt instruments		(27,221)	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock for cash		630,000	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		70,225	489,026
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(653,367)	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(151,745)	(10,219)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received		-	4,116
Refunds of guarantee deposits received		(916)	-
Dividends paid to owners of BizLink	_	(809,210)	<u>(720,715</u>)
Net cash generated (used in) from financing activities	_	1,977,266	(237,792)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	_	(98,049)	(130,788) (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2018	2017		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,930,096	\$ (924,749)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	1,684,418	2,417,539		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 3,614,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,790</u>		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

BizLink Holding Inc. ("BizLink") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands in June 2000. The major operating activities of BizLink include designing, manufacturing and selling cable assemblies, connectors, power cords, fiber optical passive components and computer peripheral products.

BizLink's stocks have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since April 2011.

The functional currency of BizLink is U.S. dollars. For greater comparability and consistency of financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, since BizLink's stocks are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of BizLink and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the "Company", were approved by BizLink's board of directors on November 9, 2018.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC) and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, whenever applied, the initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission FSC would not have any material impact on the Company's accounting policies:

1) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and related amendments

IFRS 9 supersedes IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", with consequential amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" and other standards. IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. Refer to Note 4 for information relating to the relevant accounting policies.

Classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets

On the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed as of January 1, 2018, the Company has performed an assessment of the classification of recognized financial assets and has elected not to restate prior reporting periods.

The following table shows the original measurement categories and carrying amount under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories and carrying amount under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as of January 1, 2018.

	Measurem	ent Calegory	Carrying A	mount	
Financial Assets	IAS 39	IFRS 9	IAS 39	IFRS 9	Remark
Cash and cash equivalents Derivatives	Loans and receivables Held-for-trading	Amortized cost Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss (i.e. FVTPL)	\$ 1,684,418 18,201	\$ 1,684,418 18,201	a) -
Equity securities	Available-for-sale-financial assets amortized at cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income (i.e. FVTOCI) - equity instruments	239,640	227,319	b)
	Held-for-trading	Mandatorily at FVTPL	2,151	2,151	-
Notes receivable, trade receivables and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	4,528,831	4,506,111	a)
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	36,236	36,236	a)
Other financial assets -	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	19,975	19,975	a)
current	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	50,567	50,567	a)
Refundable deposits Other financial assets - non-current	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	210,970	210,970	a)
Financial Assets	IAS 39 Carrying Amount as of January Reclassit 1, 2018 ations	IFRS 9 Carrying Amount as o ic-Remea-January 1, surements 2018		Other Equity Effect on January 1, 2018	Remark
<u>FVTQCI</u>					
Equity instruments Add: Reclassification from available-for-sale (IAS 39)	\$ - \$ 239,0		\$ 32,012	\$ (44,333)	- b)
Amortized cost					
Add: Reclassification from loans and receivables (IAS 3	- 6,530,9	997 (22,720)			-
loans and receivables (IAS 3		997 (22,720) 6,508,277	(22,720)		a)
	<u>\$ 6,770.</u>	537 \$ (35,041) \$ 6.735,596	<u>\$ 9,292</u>	<u>\$ (44,333)</u>	

- a) Cash and cash equivalents, debt instruments with no active market current, notes receivable, trades receivable, other receivables, other financial assets and refundable deposits, which were previously classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39, were classified as at amortized cost with an assessment of expected credit losses under IFRS 9. As a result of retrospective application, the adjustments comprised an increase in the loss allowance of \$22,720 thousand and a decrease in retained earnings of \$22,720 thousand on January 1, 2018.
- b) Investments in unlisted stocks, previously measured at cost under IAS 39, have been designated as at FVTOCI under IFRS 9 and were remeasured at fair value. Consequently, a decrease of \$12,321 thousand, a decrease of \$44,333 thousand and an increase of \$32,012 thousand were recognized in financial assets at FVTOCI, other equity unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI and retained earnings, respectively, on January 1, 2018.
- 2) IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and related amendments

IFRS 15 establishes principles for recognizing revenue that apply to all contracts with customers and supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and a number of revenue-related interpretations. Refer to Note 4 for related accounting policies.

The Company elected only to retrospectively apply IFRS 15 to contracts that were not complete as of January 1, 2018 and recognize the cumulative effect of retrospectively applying IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018.

Impact on assets, liabilities and equity for current period

	As Originally Stated	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Restated
Other liabilities - current Advance receipts (Note 24) Contract liabilities - current	\$ 20,928 ——— -	\$ (20,928) 	\$ - <u>20,928</u>
Total effect on liabilities	<u>\$_20,928</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_20,928</u>
			September 30, 2018
Decrease in contract liabilities - current Increase in other liabilities - current			\$ (24,932) 24,932
Change in liabilities			\$

b. Amendments to the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2019

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations (the "New IFRSs")	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation"	January 1, 2019 (Note 2)
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: The FSC permits the election for early adoption of the amendments starting from 2018.

Note 3: The Company shall apply these amendments to plan amendments, curtailments or settlements occurring on or after January 1, 2019.

1) IFRS 16 "Leases"

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

Definition of a lease

Upon initial application of IFRS 16, the Company will elect to apply IFRS 16 only to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after January 1, 2019 in order to determine whether those contracts are, or contain, a lease. Contracts identified as containing a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 will not be reassessed and will be accounted for in accordance with the transitional provisions under IFRS 16.

The Company as lessee

Upon initial application of IFRS 16, the Company will recognize right-of-use assets, and lease liabilities for all leases on the consolidated balance sheets except for those whose payments under low-value and short-term leases will be recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. On the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Company will present the depreciation expense charged on right-of-use assets separately from the interest expense accrued on lease liabilities; interest is computed using the effective interest method. On the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities will be classified within financing activities; cash payments for the interest portion will be classified within operating activities. Currently, payments under operating lease contracts, including property interest qualified as investment properties, are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. Prepaid lease payments for land use rights of land located in China are recognized as prepayments for leases. The difference between the actual payments and the expenses, as adjusted for lease incentives, is recognized as prepayments for leases. Cash flows for operating leases are classified within operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Company anticipates applying IFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this standard recognized on January 1, 2019. Comparative information will not be restated.

Lease liabilities will be recognized on January 1, 2019 for leases currently classified as operating leases with the application of IAS 17. Lease liabilities will be measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets will be measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities. Except for the following practical expedients which are to be applied, the Company will apply IAS 36 to all right-of-use assets.

The Company expects to apply the following practical expedients:

- a) The Company will apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics to measure lease liabilities.
- b) The Company will adjust the right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019 by the amount of any provisions for onerous leases recognized as of December 31, 2018.
- c) The Company will account for those leases for which the lease term ends on or before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases.
- d) The Company will exclude initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019.
- e) The Company will use hindsight, such as in determining lease terms, to measure lease liabilities.

The Company as lessor

Except for sublease transactions, the Company will not make any adjustments for leases in which it is a lessor and will account for those leases with the application of IFRS 16 starting from January 1, 2019.

2) IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments"

IFRIC 23 clarifies that when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments, the Company should assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all related information when making related examinations. If the Company concludes that it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the Company should determine the taxable profit, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatments used or planned to be used in its income tax filings. If it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the Company should make estimates using either the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment, depending on which method the Company expects to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company has to reassess its judgments and estimates if facts and circumstances change.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company continues assessing other possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose these other impacts when the assessment is completed.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business" Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets	January 1, 2020 (Note 2) To be determined by IASB
between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture" Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020 (Note 3)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The Group shall apply these amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.
- Note 3: The Group shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"

The amendments stipulate that, when the Company sells or contributes assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3) to an associate or joint venture, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized in full. Also, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary that contains a business but retains significant influence or joint control, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized in full.

Conversely, when the Company sells or contributes assets that do not constitute a business to an associate or joint venture, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized only to the extent of the Company's interest as an unrelated investor in the associate or joint venture, i.e. the Company's share of the gain or loss is eliminated. Also, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business but retains significant influence or joint control over an associate or a joint venture, the gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognized only to the extent of the Company's interest as an unrelated investor in the associate or joint venture, i.e. the Company's share of the gain or loss is eliminated.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the convenience of readers, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China (ROC). If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language consolidated financial statements shall prevail. However, the consolidated financial statements do not include the English translation of the additional footnote disclosures that are not required under IFRSs but are required by the FSC for their oversight purposes.

a. Statement of compliance

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual consolidated financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs, are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Basis of consolidation

Principles for preparing consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of BizLink and the entities controlled by BizLink (i.e. its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by BizLink.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of BizLink and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of BizLink.

See Note 13 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses).

d. Other significant accounting policies

Except for the accounting policies for financial instruments, revenue recognition and the explanations below, refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 for the summary of significant accounting policies which are followed in these consolidated financial statements.

1) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity within the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

a) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

i. Measurement category

2018

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, and investments in debt instruments and equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset.

ii) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost, other financial assets and refundable deposits measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

- Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such a financial asset; and
- Financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest
 income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of
 such a financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2017

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables.

i) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are either held for trading.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. The fair value determination method is described in Note 37.

ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of available-for-sale monetary financial assets (relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and dividends on available-for-sale equity investments) are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to profit or loss when such investments are disposed of or are determined to be impaired.

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

Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments are measured at cost less any identified impairment loss at the end of each reporting period and presented in a separate line item as financial assets measured at cost. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of the financial assets can be reliably measured, the financial assets are remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income on financial assets. Any impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss.

iii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables (including trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, debt investments with no active market and other financial assets) are measured using the effective interest method at amortized cost less any impairment, except for short-term receivables when the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

ii. Impairment of financial assets

<u>2018</u>

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Company always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (i.e. ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset.

2017

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

Financial assets at amortized cost, such as trade receivables such assets are assessed for impairment on a collective basis even if they were assessed not to be impaired individually. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience with collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on receivables.

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

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

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

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

iii. Derecognition of financial assets

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

Before 2017, on derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. Starting from 2018, on derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

b) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

c) Financial liabilities

i. Subsequent measurement

Except the following situation, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, with any gain or loss arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any interest or dividend paid on the financial liability.

The fair value determination method is described in Note 37.

ii. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

d) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e. convertible bonds) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

e) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to raw material price and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and copper futures contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Before 2017, derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts were treated as separate derivatives when they met the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics were not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the contracts were not measured at FVTPL. Starting from 2018, derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts, which contain financial asset hosts within the scope of IFRS 9, are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts, which are not financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g. financial liabilities), are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

2) Revenue recognition

2018

The Company identifies contracts with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic materials. Sales of electronic materials are recognized as revenue when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

2017

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. Allowances for sales returns and liabilities for returns are recognized at the time of sale based on the seller's reliable estimate of future returns and based on past experience and other relevant factors.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- i. The Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- ii. The Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- iii. The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

- iv. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- v. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Company does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve transfer of risks and rewards of materials ownership.

b) Dividend and interest income

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

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

3) Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives and embedded derivatives in respect of cash flow hedges.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The associated gains or losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the line item relating to the hedged item in the same period as when the hedged item affects profit or loss. If a hedge of a forecasted transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are removed from equity and included in the initial cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Before 2017, hedge accounting was discontinued prospectively when the Company revoked the designated hedging relationship; when the hedging instrument expired or was sold, terminated, or exercised; or when the hedging instrument no longer met the criteria for hedge accounting. Starting from 2018, the Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria; for instance, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument, which was previously recognized in other comprehensive income from the period in which the hedge was effective, remains separately in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

4) Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

5) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings. The effect of a change in tax rate resulting from a change in tax law is recognized consistent with the accounting for the transaction itself which gives rise to the tax consequence, and is recognized in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity in full in the period in which the change in tax rate occurs.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The same critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimates and uncertainty have been followed in these consolidated financial statements as were applied in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	
Cash on hand	\$ 821	\$ 1,107	\$ 815	
Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months)	2,720,556	1,655,724	1,397,629	
Time deposits	879,669	27,587	94,346	
Bank acceptances	13,468			
	<u>\$_3,614,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,684.418</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,790</u>	

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Financial assets at FVTPL - current			
Financial assets held for trading Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)	¢.	\$ 12,214	\$ 115
Foreign exchange forward contracts Futures contracts - copper Non-derivative financial assets	\$ - -	5,987	2,562
Domestic and foreign quoted stocks	-	2,151 20,352	2,013 4,690
Financial assets mandatorily at FVTPL Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)			
Foreign exchange forward contracts Non-derivative financial assets	202		
Domestic and foreign quoted stocks	2,545 2,747		
	<u>\$_2,747</u>	<u>\$ 20,352</u>	<u>\$ 4,690</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current			
Financial liabilities held for trading Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)			
Futures contracts - copper Convertible bond options (Note 22)	\$ 141 51,893	\$ -	\$ -
Foreign exchange forward contracts	12,989		3,938
	<u>\$ 65,023</u>	<u>\$</u> =	<u>\$ 3,938</u>

a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>September 30, 2018</u>			
Sell	USD/RMB	2018.10-2018.12	US\$29,000/RMB190,316
<u>December 31, 2017</u>			
Sell	USD/RMB	2018.01-2018.04	US\$26,000/RMB172,589
<u>September 30, 2017</u>			
Sell	USD/RMB	2017.10-2018.01	USD23,000/RMB152,505

b. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding futures contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

The Company entered into copper futures contracts to manage exposure to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency.

	Maturity Date	Weight	Amount (In Thousands)
September 30, 2018	2018.07-2018.11	15 tons	\$ 3,478
December 31, 2017	2018.01-2018.04	550 tons	(RMB 784) 133,548
September 30, 2017	2018.02	435 tons	(RMB 29,255) 99,295
			(RMB 21,751)

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - 2018

Investment in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

Non-current

Domestic and foreign equity instruments
Unlisted stocks

September 30,
2018

Non-current

September 30,
2018

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as it believes that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair values in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes. These investments in equity instruments were classified as available-for-sale under IAS 39. Refer to Notes 3 and 9 for information relating to their reclassification and comparative information for 2017.

From January 1 to September 30, 2018, the Company acquired domestic and foreign unlisted shares at \$38,832 thousand for medium to long-term strategic purposes; the management designated these investments as FVTOCI.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT COST - 2017

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Non-current		
Unlisted common stocks	<u>\$ 239,640</u>	<u>\$ 243,104</u>
Classified according to financial asset measurement categories Available-for-sale financial assets	<u>\$_239,640</u>	\$ 243, <u>104</u>

Management believed that the fair value of the above unlisted equity investments held by the Company cannot be reliably measured due to the significant range of reasonable fair value estimates; therefore, they were measured at cost at the end of reporting period.

10. DEBT INVESTMENTS WITH NO ACTIVE MARKET - 2017

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Current		
Time deposits with maturities of longer than 3 months	<u>\$ 36,236</u>	<u>\$ 131,879</u>

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Notes receivable and trade receivables			
Notes receivable - operating	<u>\$ 103,708</u>	<u>\$ 178,592</u>	<u>\$ 189,550</u>
Trade receivables			
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 5,062,497 (49,878)	\$ 4,370,526 (30,774)	\$ 3,949,354 (28,817)
	<u>\$ 5,012,619</u>	<u>\$ 4,339,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,920,537</u>
Other receivables			
Tax refund receivables Others	\$ 106,009 11,426	\$ 132,395 10,487	\$ 85,518 27,792
	<u>\$_117,435</u>	<u>\$ 142,882</u>	<u>\$ 113,310</u>

a. Notes receivable

The average credit period on notes receivable outstanding was 90 to 180 days. In determining the recoverability of notes receivable, the Company considered any change in the credit quality of the notes receivable since the date credit was initially granted to the end of the reporting period. Based on historical experience, the Company did not recognize any allowance for bad debts. The Company uses its past experience with counterparties and analyzes their current financial situations in order to estimate any unrecoverable amount.

There were no overdue notes receivable and no allowance for bad debts recognized on notes receivable at the end of reporting period.

b. Trade receivables

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

The average credit period on the sale of goods was 0 to 120 days after the end of the month in which sales occur. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Company applies the simplified approach to the recognition of allowances for expected credit losses during the reporting period prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses allowance for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using an allowance matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the allowance for loss allowance, which is based on the past due status of receivables, is not further distinguished according to different segments of the Company's customer base.

The Company writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the receivable. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables which are due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Company's allowance matrix.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

	Not Past Due	Less than and Including 60 Days	61 to 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.06%	1.23%	6.28%	10.56%	35.22%	100%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime	\$ 4,610,084	\$ 351,738	\$ 28,466	s 8,724	\$ 35,893	\$ 27,592	\$ 5,062,497
ECLs)	(2.624)	(4,311)	(1,788)	(921)	(12,642)	(27,592)	(49,878)
Amortized cost	\$_4.607.460	<u>\$347,427</u>	<u>26,678</u>	\$7.803	\$ 23.251	2	\$_5.012.619

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018
Balance at January 1, 2018 per IAS 39 Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9 Balance at January 1, 2018 per IFRS 9 Less: Impairment losses reversed Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	\$ 30,774 <u>22,720</u> 53,494 (4,643) <u>1,027</u>
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$_49,878</u>

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

The Company applied the same credit policy in 2018 and 2017. The Company recognized an allowance for impairment loss of 100% against all receivables which have been due for over 365 days because historical experience was that receivables that are past due beyond 365 days are not recoverable. Allowance for impairment loss was recognized against trade receivables which have been due for between 120 days and 365 days based on the estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience with the counterparties and an analysis of their respective current financial positions.

For same trade receivables balances that were past due at the end of the reporting period, the Company did not recognize an allowance for impairment because there was no significant change in the credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable. The Company did not hold any collateral or credit enhancements for these balances.

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Not overdue Past due 1-60 days Past due 61-90 days Past due over 90 days	\$ 3,830,917 381,125 55,768 	\$ 3,416,485 386,282 21,065 125,522
	<u>\$ 4,370,526</u>	\$ 3,949,354

The above aging schedule was based on the number of days past due from the end of the credit term.

The aging of receivables that were past due but not impaired was as follows:

	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Less than and including 60 days 61-90 days More than 90 days	\$ 381,125 55,768 71,942	\$ 386,282 21,065 96,705
	<u>\$ 508,835</u>	<u>\$ 504,052</u>

The above aging schedule was based on the number of days past due from the end of the credit term.

Movements in the allowance for impairment loss recognized on trade receivables were as follows:

	Individually Assessed for Impairment	Collectively Assessed for Impairment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 15,159	\$ -	\$ 15,159
Add: Impairment losses recognized on receivables	10,511	-	10,511
Less: Amounts written off during the period as uncollectible Acquisitions through business combinations Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	(198) 3,918 (573)	- -	(198) 3,918 <u>(573</u>)
Balance at September 30, 2017	<u>\$ 28,817</u>	\$	\$ 28,817

As of December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the amounts of individually impaired trade receivables were \$30,774 thousand and \$28,817 thousand, respectively. The Company did not hold any collateral over these balances.

c. Other receivables

For the other receivables' balances that were past due at the end of the reporting period, the Company did not recognize an allowance for impairment loss, because there was not a significant change in the credit quality and the amounts were still considered recoverable.

12. INVENTORIES

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods and merchandise	\$ 1,231,021	\$ 1,125,421	\$ 1,144,757
	223,321	202,294	219,859
		1,912,451	1,410,118
	\$_3.852,205	\$ 3,240,166	<u>\$ 2,774,734</u>

The cost of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 included inventory write-downs of \$20,331 thousand and \$30,205 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 included inventory write-downs of \$56,138 thousand and \$61,896 thousand, respectively.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			% of Ownership			
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	Remark
BizLink Holding Inc.	BizLink Technology Inc.	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors, (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	OW Holding Inc. OptiWorks, Inc.	Various investment activities. (1) Wholesale and retail of fiber optical passive components and fiber optical cables, (2) international trade, and (3) various investment activities.	90 58 -	100.00 100.00	100.00	a and b
	BizLink (BVI) Corp.	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, connectors, power cords. (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, (3) international trade, and (4) various investment activities.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	BizLink International Corp.	(1) Wholesale of cable assemblies, connectors and power cords, (2) international trade, and (3) financial center for BizLink's Asian operations.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Zellwood International Corp. BizLink Technology (S.E.A.) Sdn. Bhd.	Various investment activities. (1) Design, manufacture and sale of cable assemblies, power cords, and telecommunications equipment, (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	100.00 100.00	100 00 100.00	00.001 00.001	
	Adel Enterprises Corp.	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, connectors, and power cords. (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	BizLink Tech Inc.	(1) Design, manufacture, and sale of cable assemblies. (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials. (3) production of fiberfill moldings, and (4) international business trade.	100.00	100 00	100.00	
					(Cont	inued)

				% of Ownership		
Immontor	Investee	Nature of Activities	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	Remark
Investor			100 00	100.00	100.00	
	Accell Com.	 Wholesale and retail of brand name connectors, cables and telecommunications equipment, (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) its own brand name. 	100 00	100.00	100.00	
	BizLink Technology (Ireland) Ltd.	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors, (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	BizLink Japan	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors. (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Bizwide Limited	Various investment activities.	100.00	100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00	С
	Bizconn Technology Inc.	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors, (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	100.00	190.00	100.00	Ü
	EA Cable Assemblies (Hong	Various investment activities.	100.00	100.00	100.00	d
	Kong) Co., Limited EA Cable Assemblies GmbH	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors, and (2) international trade.	100 00	190 00	100.00	d
	BizLink Technology (Belgium) NV	(1) Wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors, and (2) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	d
	BizLink Technology (Slovakia) S.R.O	 Manufacture and assembly of cable harnesses for electrical appliance, and (2) wholesale and retail of cable assemblies and power cords. 	100.00	100 00	100 00	d and f
BizLink Technology	Bobi, LLC	Various leasing activities.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Inc. OW Holding Inc	OptiWorks, Inc.	(1) Wholesale and retail of fiber optical passive components and fiber optical cables. (2) international trade, and (3) various investment activities.	00.001	•	•	A
OptiWorks, Inc.	OptiWorks (Shanghai) Limited	(1) Manufacture, wholesale and retail of fiber optical passive components and fiber optical cables, and (2) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	OptiWorks (Kunshan) Limited	(1) Production and development of optical communications optoelectronic devices, components and modules, and (2) sale of own products.	100,001	00,001	100.00	
BizLink (BVI) Corp.	Hwa Zhan Electronics Corp. (Shen Zhen)	Production and operations of computers and communications cables, connectors and fiber jumpers.	100.00	100 00	100.00	
	Jo Yeh Company Limited	(1) Wholesale and retail of connectors, and (2) international trade.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Jo Yeh Company Limited	Foshan Nanhai Jo Yeh Electronic Co., Ltd.	Production and operations of electrical appliances, electronic equipment, and plug-in connectors.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Zellwood International	Bizconn International Corp. (Samoa)	Various investment activities	100.00	100,00	100.00	
Сот.	BizLink International Electronics (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd.	Design, manufacture, sale and assembly of connectors, cables assemblies.	-	-	-	е
	BizLink (Kun Shan) Co., Ltd.	Design, manufacture and sale of cable assemblies, connectors and power cords.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Bizeonn International Corp (Samoa)	Bizconn International Corp (China)	Design, manufacture, sale and assembly of connectors, tooling and cable assemblies.	100.00	100.00	100,00	
Adel Enterprise Corp.	BizLink Electronics (Xiamen)	Manufacture and assembly of power cords and cables.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Co., Ltd. Asia Wick Ltd.	Various investment activities.	100.00	100.00	100.00 (Co	ntinued)

				% of Ownership		
Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	Remark
Asia Wick Ltd.	TongYing Electronics (Shen Zhen) Ltd.	Manufacture of wire extrusions and cable assemblies.	100.00	100.00	100 00	
Bizwide Limited	Xiang Yao Electronics (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd.	Design, manufacture and sale of cable assemblies, power cords, and connectors.	100.00	100.00	100.00	
BizLink Technology (S.E.A.) Sdn Bhd	BizLink Interconnect Technology (India) Private Limited	(1) Design, manufacture, and sale of cable assemblies, power cords, and telecommunications equipment, (2) wholesale and retail of computer peripheral products and electronic materials, and (3) international trade.	00.00	100.00	100 00	
BizLink Technology (Slovakia) S.R.O.	BizLink Technology SRB D.O O	 Manufacture and assembly of connectors and cable assemblies, and (2) wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, connectors and power cords. 	100.00	100.00	100.00	d
EA Cable Assemblies (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	BizLink Technology (Chang Zhou) Limited	(1) Manufacture of smart instrumentational sensors, instrumentational connectors and instrumentational functional materials. (2) sale of own products, and (3) import and export business.	100.00	100.00	100 00	d
	BizLink Technology (Xiamen) Limited	(1) Manufacture of smart instrumentational sensors, instrumentational connectors, and instrumentational functional materials, (2) sale of own products, and (3) import and export business.	100.00	100.00	100.00	d
					(Conc	luded)

Note a: On January 12, 2018, BizLink's board of directors resolved to acquire a 100%-equity interest in OW Holding Inc. by assigning the 100%-equity interest of Optiworks, Inc. to OW Holding Inc.

Note b: OW Holding Inc. issued stocks in February 2018 to obtain intangible assets, which reduced BizLink's percentage of ownership to 89.29%. In addition, the non-controlling interest of the Company did not participate in the issuance of common stock for cash in June 2018 according to the original shareholding ratio. The shareholding ratio increased from 89.29% to 90.58%.

Note c: Bizconn Technology Inc. is not yet in operation.

Note d: EA Cable Assemblies (Hong Kong) Co., Limited, EA Cable Assemblies GmbH, BizLink Technology (Belgium) NV, BizLink Technology (Slovakia) S.R.O., BizLink Technology SRB D.O.O., BizLink Technology (Chang Zhou) Limited and BizLink Technology (Xiamen) Limited were acquired in May 2017.

Note e: BizLink International Electronics (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd. was liquidated in September 2017.

Note f: As of November 2018, the Company paid capital to BizLink Technology (Slovakia) S.R.O. by assigning a monetary claim EUR13,271 thousand.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

Investments in Associates

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Associates that are not individually material	<u>\$ 16,666</u>	\$ 18,792	<u>\$</u>

At the end of reporting period, the interest share and percentage of voting right held by the Company were as follows:

Name of Associates	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Siriustek Inc.	40%	40%	-
Arise Solution Inc.	-	-	-

The Company acquired 40% of ownership in Siriustek Inc. and was able to exercise significant influence. Included in the cost of investment in associates was goodwill of NT\$6,991 thousand recognized from the acquisition of Siriustek Inc.

In 2016, the Company held a 48% interest in Arise Solution Inc. and accounted for the investment as an associate. In April 2017, the Company sold 100% of its interest to a third party for proceeds of NT\$1,457 thousand (received in May 2017) and thus ceased to have significant influence. This transaction resulted in the recognition of a loss in profit or loss, calculated as follows:

Proceeds of disposal Less: Carrying amount of investment on the date of disposal	\$ 1,457 (2,974)
Loss recognized	<u>\$ (1,517)</u>

The investments accounted for by the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investment were calculated based on the financial statements that have not been reviewed. Management believes there is no material impact on the equity method accounting or the calculation of the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the financial statements of Arise Solution Inc. and Siriustek Inc. that have not been reviewed.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation	Other Equipment	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additions Disposals	\$ 409,440	\$ 757,820 53,811	\$ 1.096,549 93,004 (42,939)	\$ 19.598 - (848)	\$ 230,725 48,638 (11,790)	\$ 2,514,132 195,453 (55,577)
Acquisitions through business combinations (after measurement period adjustment) Reclassifications (a)	-	11,933	869,099 26,784	613	233,348 39,324	1,102,447 78,654
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences (after measurement period adjustment) Transfer to investment property	(8,315) (51,120)	(23,445) (50,707)	40,246	(343)	4,656	12.799 (101.827)
Balance at September 30, 2017 (after measurement period adjustment)	\$ 350,005	<u>\$ 749.412</u>	<u>\$_2,082,743</u>	<u>\$ 19.020</u>	<u>\$544.901</u>	<u>\$ 3.746.081</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2017 Disposals Reclassifications	\$.	\$ 205,704	\$ 612,634 (32,261) (22)	\$ 10.967 (722)	\$ 130,428 (10,142) 22	\$ 959,733 (43,125)
Depreciation expense (after measurement period adjustment)		22,563	125.423	1,502	41,777	191,265
Acquisitions through business combinations (after measurement period adjustment)			427,989		118,617	546,606
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences (after measurement period adjustment) Transfer to investment property		(4.598) (13.889)	23.779	(172)	4.871	23,880 (13,889)
Balance at September 30, 2017 (after measurement period adjustment)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 209,780	<u>\$_1,157,542</u>	<u>\$ 11.575</u>	\$ 285,573	<u>\$_1.664.470</u>
Carrying amounts at September 30, 2017 (after measurement period adjustment)	\$ 350,005	\$539.632	<u>\$ 925.201</u>	<u>\$7.445</u>	\$ 259,328	\$_2.081.611 (Continued)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation	Other Equipment	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2018 (after measurement period adjustment) Additions Disposals Reclassifications (b) Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 347,784 - - - 3,237	\$ 785,428 15,235 - 22 (29)	\$ 2.081,624 216,321 (74,676) 44,192 (49,806)	\$ 20,322 - - - (361)	\$ 556,023 76,555 (11,743) 2,165 (7,726)	\$ 3,791.181 308,111 (86,419) 46,379 (54,685)
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$351.021</u>	\$ 800.656	\$_2,217,655	<u>\$ 19,961</u>	<u>\$ 615.274</u>	<u>\$_4,004,567</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2018 (after measurement period adjustment) Disposals Depreciation expense Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	s .	\$ 225,011 25,531 (3,719)	\$ 1,167,629 (37,150) 138,397 (30,768)	\$ 12.106 	\$ 299,393 (10,829) 73,906 (5,865)	\$ 1,704,139 (47,979) 239,513 (40,589)
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	<u>\$ 246.823</u>	<u>\$_1,238,108</u>	<u>\$13.548</u>	\$ 356.605	<u>\$_1.855.084</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2017 and January 1, 2018 Carrying amounts at September 30, 2018	\$ 347.784 \$ 351.021	\$ 560,417 \$ \$53,833	\$ 913,095 \$ 979,547	\$ 8.216 \$ 6.413	\$ 256.630 \$ 258.669	\$ <u>2.087.042</u> \$ <u>2.149.483</u> Concluded)

- a. Reclassifications from inventory and other non-current assets prepayments for equipment to property, plant and equipment amounted to \$9,153 thousand and \$69,501 thousand, respectively.
- b. Reclassifications from inventory and other non-current assets prepayments for equipment to property, plant and equipment amounted to \$20,380 thousand and \$25,999 thousand, respectively.

No impairment assessments were performed for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 as there were no indications of impairment.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Buildings

Main buildings	20-55 years
Construction appurtenance	2-20 years
Machinery and equipment	2-23 years
Transportation	2-10 years
Other equipment	2-10 years

Refer to Note 39 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Company to secure borrowings granted.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2017 Transferred from property, plant and equipment Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 43,715 51,120 (2,664)	\$ 108,013 50,707 (6,581)	\$ 151,728 101,827 (9,245)
Balance at September 30, 2017	<u>\$_92,171</u>	<u>\$ 152,139</u>	\$ 244,310 (Continued)

	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2017 Depreciation expense Transferred from property, plant and equipment Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ - - - -	\$ 20,772 2,809 13,889 (1,282)	\$ 20,772 2,809 13,889 (1,282)
Balance at September 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 36,188</u>	\$ 36,188
Carrying amounts at September 30, 2017	\$ 92,171	<u>\$ 115,951</u>	\$ 208,122
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2018 Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 91,460 1,036	\$ 150,637 2,562	\$ 242,097 3,598
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 92,496</u>	<u>\$ 153,199</u>	<u>\$ 245,695</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2018 Depreciation expense Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ - - -	\$ 36,760 2,758 597	\$ 36,760 2,758 597
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	<u>\$ 40,115</u>	<u>\$ 40,115</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2017 and January 1, 2018 Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ <u>91,460</u> \$ <u>92,496</u>	\$_113,877 \$_113,084	\$_205,337 \$_205,580

Investment properties were depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	
Main buildings	39-55 years
Construction appurtenances	5-10 years

The determination of fair value was performed by the management of the Company by using the valuation model that market participants would use in determining the fair value. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Fair value	\$ <u>321,103</u>	\$_309,421	\$ 233,176

Refer to Note 39 for the carrying amount of investment properties pledged by the Company to secure borrowings granted.

17. GOODWILL

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1 Additional amounts recognized from business combinations	\$ 395,860	\$ -	
occurring during the period (Note 32) Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(1,003)	346,781 9,856	
Balance at September 30	\$ 394,857	<u>\$ 356,637</u>	
Accumulated impairment losses			
Balance at January 1 Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ - 	\$ - 	
Balance at September 30	\$	<u>\$</u>	
Carrying amounts at January 1 Carrying amounts at September 30	\$ 395,860 \$ 394,857	\$ \$_356,637	

In January 2017, the board of directors resolved to acquire Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies business group on May 2, 2017 and recognized goodwill of EUR11,129 and (translated into NT\$394,857 thousand on September 30, 2018). Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the obtained identifiable assets and liabilities is recognized as goodwill on the acquisition date with provisional prices determined based on the purchase pricing allocation report. The Company will conduct impairment tests on goodwill related to the identified cash generating units regularly in accordance with the recoverable amount based on a discounted cash flow analysis.

The comparative figures here have been restated based on the purchase price allocation report as if the initial accounting treatment and provisional prices were completed on the acquisition date.

Other balance sheet related adjustments increase (decrease):

	September 30, 2017 (Measurement Period Adjustment)	Acquisition Date (Measurement Period Adjustment)
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	\$ - (8,340) (86,993)	\$ (5,822) (12,992) (85,514)
Goodwill Others	28,532	21,050 (12,071) (Continued)

	September 30, 2017 (Measurement Period Adjustment)	Acquisition Date (Measurement Period Adjustment)
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ (66,959) -	\$ (31,148) (8,519)
<u>Equity</u>		
Retained earnings Other equity	5,174 (5,016)	(Concluded)
Other comprehensive income related adjustments increase (decrease):		
	For the Three Months Ended September 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30
Depreciation expense Amortization expense Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$ (231) \$ (1,859) \$ (2,196)	\$ (381) \$ (4,793) \$ (5,016)

18. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Patents	Computer Software	Trademarks	Customer Relationships	Core Technology	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2017 Additions	\$ 25,800	\$ 191,844 17,530	\$ 63	S -	\$ -	\$ 217,707 17,530
Acquisitions through business combinations (after measurement period adjustment) Reclassifications (a) Disposals	- -	22,210 12,458 (337)	:	164.450 -	154,583	341,243 12,458 (337)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences (after measurement period adjustment)	(1,572)	(2.262)		10,281	9,057	15,504
Balance at September 30, 2017 (after measurement period adjustment)	<u>\$ 24.228</u>	<u>\$_241.443</u>	563	<u>\$ 174.731</u>	<u>\$ 163.640</u>	<u>\$.604,105</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 17,133	\$ 82,653	\$ 52	s -	\$ -	\$ 99,838
Amortization expense (after measurement period adjustment)	1,375	19,578	6	10,950	12,057	43,966
Acquisitions through business combinations (after measurement period adjustment) Disposals	-	14,843 (305)	-	-		14.843 (305)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences (after measurement period adjustment)	(1,056)	<u>(741</u>)	(1)	250	269	(1,279)
Balance at September 30, 2017 (after measurement period adjustment)	<u>\$17.452</u>	<u>\$ 116.028</u>	<u>\$57</u>	<u>\$ 11.200</u>	<u>\$12.326</u>	<u>\$_157.063</u>
Carrying amounts at September 30, 2017 (after measurement period adjustment)	<u>\$6.776</u>	<u>\$_125.415</u>	\$6	<u>\$_163,531</u>	<u>\$ 151.314</u>	<u>\$_447,042</u> (Continued)

<u>Cost</u>	Patents	Computer Software	Trademarks	Customer Relationships	Core Technology	Total
Balance at January 1, 2018 (after measurement period adjustment) Additions Acquisitions through business combinations (Note 32) Reclassifications (b) Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange differences Balance at September 30, 2018 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	\$ 23,808 	\$ 241.885 24.881 1.427 (2.481) 	\$ 63 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 174,197 41,910 —(1.148) \$(1.959	\$ 163,071 48,944 (1,105) \$_210,910	\$ 603,024 24,881 90,854 1,427 (2,481) (5,953) \$_711,752
Balance at January 1, 2018 (after measurement period adjustment) Amortization expense Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange differences Balance at September 30, 2018 Carrying amounts at December 31, 2017 and January 1, 2018 Carrying amounts at September 30, 2018	\$ 17.596 1.346 480 \$ 19.422 \$ 6.212 \$ 4.998	\$ 121,072 23,552 (2,328) (2,330) \$139,957 \$120,813 \$121,443	\$ 58 5 5 	\$ 17,866 28,538 (920) \$ 45,484 \$ 156,331 \$ 169,475	\$ 19.766 20.821 (716) \$ 39.871 \$ 143.305 \$ 171.039	\$ 176,358 74,262 (2,328) (3,495) \$ 244,797 \$ 426,666 \$ 466,955
					((oncluded)

- a. Reclassifications of other non-current assets prepayments for equipment to intangible assets amounted to \$12,458 thousand.
- b. Reclassifications of other non-current assets prepayments for equipment to intangible assets amounted to \$1,427 thousand.

The above items of intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Patents	_
Computer software	5 years
Trademarks	2-10 years
Customer relationships	10 years
	6.5-10.4 years
Core technology	5.5-10.4 years
	•

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ende September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative expenses Research and development	\$ 9,212 6,772 8,105	\$ 6,536 9,073 5,459	\$ 27,720 20,579 23,343	\$ 12,507 13,444 16,048
expenses	888	763	2,620	1,967
	<u>\$ 24,977</u>	<u>\$ 21,831</u>	<u>\$ 74,262</u>	<u>\$ 43,966</u>

19. PREPAYMENTS FOR LEASES

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Current assets (included in prepayments) Non-current assets	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,324
	<u>36,742</u>	38,605	39,103
	\$_38.418	\$ <u>39.856</u>	<u>\$ 40,427</u>

As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, prepaid lease payments included land use right with carrying amounts of \$38,418 thousand, \$39,856 thousand and \$40,427 thousand, respectively, which are located in mainland China.

20. OTHER ASSETS

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Current			
Prepayments (includes prepayments for leases) Others	\$ 165,009 	\$ 217,310 2,126	\$ 195,960 1,909
	<u>\$ 167,580</u>	<u>\$ 219,436</u>	\$ 197,869
Other financial assets - current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (Note) Pledged bank deposits (Note 39)	\$ 7,372 26,274	\$ - 19,975	\$ - 28,686
	<u>\$ 33,646</u>	<u>\$ 19,975</u>	<u>\$ 28,686</u>
Non-current			
Prepayments for equipment Prepayments for investments Refundable deposits (Note 38)	\$ 68,681 - 57,136	\$ 60,031 33,034 50,567	\$ 51,607 15,142 53,556
	<u>\$ 125,817</u>	<u>\$ 143,632</u>	<u>\$ 120,305</u>
Other financial assets - non-current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (Note) Pledged bank deposits (Note 39)	\$ 15,422 	\$ - <u>21</u> 0,97 <u>0</u>	\$ -
	<u>\$ 168,047</u>	\$ 210,970	<u>\$_204,791</u>

Note: Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were classified to debt investments with no active market under IAS 39. Now they are reclassified to other financial assets under IFRS 9.

21. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	
Secured borrowings (Note 39)				
Bank loans	\$ 64,500	\$ 64,500	\$ 64,500	
Unsecured borrowings				
Line of credit borrowings	242,323	841,422	<u>774,812</u>	
	<u>\$ 306,823</u>	<u>\$ 905,922</u>	<u>\$ 839,312</u>	

The range of interest rate on bank loans was 0.29%-1.20%, 0.31%-2.28% and 0.35%-5.60% per annum as of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

b. Long-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Secured borrowings (Note 39)			
Bank loans Less: Current portion (due in one year) <u>Unsecured borrowings</u>	\$ 379,931 (29,327) 350,604	\$ 381,441 (6,904) 374,537	\$ 385,807 (7,027) 378,780
Bank loans Less: Current portion (due in one year)	- 	148,800 (119,040) 29,760	
Long-term borrowings	\$ 350,604	\$ 404,297	\$ 378,780

In February 2016 and May 2014, the long-term secured borrowings were provided with collateral in the form of freehold land and buildings valued at \$237,980 thousand and US\$5,800 thousand, respectively. Such loans are due in January 2026 and May 2021, respectively. As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the annual effective interest rate was 1.41%-3.95%, 1.41%-3.09% and 1.41%-2.94%., respectively, per annum.

22. BONDS PAYABLE

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		September 30, 2017	
Overseas unsecured bonds' par value Less: Unamortized bond discount	\$ 3,052,500 (189,389)	\$	- 	\$	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$_2,863.111</u>	\$		\$	

a. On February 3, 2016, BizLink issued its first five-year unsecured, zero-coupon overseas convertible bonds with a US\$250 thousand par value, at an aggregate principal amount of US\$60,000 thousand and with an additional aggregate principal amount of US\$20,000 thousand. On March 4, 2016, subscription of the additional amount was completed.

The following items are the primary clauses in the prospectus:

1) Term

From February 3, 2016 to February 3, 2021.

2) Conversion

Conversion period

Unless previously converted, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled, the bonds may be converted into fully paid common stocks at the option of the bondholders at any time during the period from and including March 13, 2016 to and including the close of business on the tenth calendar day prior to the maturity date except during any closed period.

Conversion price and adjustments

The price used by BizLink in determining the number of common stocks to be issued upon conversion is initially NT\$179.40 per share with a fixed exchange rate applicable on conversion of the bonds of NT\$33.62=US\$1.00. The conversion price will be subject to adjustment, according to a formula stated in the prospectus, due to any change in the issuance of common stocks. The conversion price as of September, 2017 was NT\$161.30 per share.

3) Bondholders' put rights

- a) On February 3, 2018 (2 years after the issue date), each bondholder will have the right, at such bondholder's option, to require BizLink to redeem, in whole or in part, the principal amount of such bondholder's bonds at 102.02%.
- b) In the event that the stocks cease to be listed or admitted for trading or are suspended from trading for a period equal to or exceeding 30 consecutive trading days on the TWSE, each bondholder shall have the right to require BizLink to redeem the bonds, in whole or in part, at their early redemption amount. The early redemption amount of a bond is determined so that it represents for the bondholders of the bonds a gross yield of 1.00% per annum, calculated on a semi-annual basis.
- c) If a change of control occurs, each bondholder shall have the right at such bondholder's option to require BizLink to redeem such bondholder's bonds in whole or in part.

4) Redemption

- a) BizLink may redeem the bonds in whole, but not in part, at their early redemption amount if more than 90% of the principal amount of the bonds has already been converted or redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.
- b) BizLink may redeem the bonds in whole, but not in part, at their early redemption amount if the Company has become obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Cayman Islands or the Republic of China (ROC).

- 5) The option and liability portions are accounted for separately, and the liability portion is respectively included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss current, bonds payable and capital surplus options.
- 6) The convertible bond has two components, the main debt contract instrument and the derivative convertible option. The main debt contract has an effective rate of 1.75%. The derivative convertible option instrument is accounted for at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) (see Note 7).
- 7) For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the amount of converted convertible bonds of \$2,092,846 thousand (US\$62,250 thousand) was reclassified to common stocks at \$126,421 thousand and capital surplus options at \$1,966,425 thousand. Bonds payable discounts, financial liabilities at FVTPL current and capital surplus options on the conversion date in the amounts of \$(126,593) thousand, \$322 thousand and \$123,686 thousand, respectively, were also reclassified to capital surplus conversion of bonds. Amortization of discounts on bonds payable of \$643 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and \$13,789 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, were included in finance costs. By the end of September 30, 2017, the Company redeemed all the bonds.
- b. On February 1, 2018, BizLink issued the second five-year unsecured, zero-coupon overseas convertible bonds with a US\$250 thousand par value, at an aggregate principal amount of US\$100,000 thousand.

The following items are the primary clauses in the prospectus:

1) Term

From February 1, 2018 to February 1, 2023.

2) Conversion

Conversion period

Unless previously converted, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled, the bonds may be converted into fully paid common stocks at the option of the bondholders at any time, from three months after the issue date (excluding the issue date) until 10 days before the maturity date.

Conversion price and adjustments

The price used by BizLink in determining the number of common stocks to be issued upon conversion is initially NT\$320 per share with a fixed exchange rate applicable on conversion of the bonds of NT\$29.075=US\$1.00. The conversion price will be subjected to adjustment, according to a formula stated in the prospectus, due to any change in the issuance of common stocks. The conversion price as of September 30, 2018 was NT\$309.34 per share.

3) Bondholders' put rights

- a) Unless previously converted, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled, at 2 years after the issue date, each bondholder will have the right, at such bondholder's option, to require BizLink to redeem, in whole or in part, the principal amount of such bondholder's bonds at 102.52%.
- b) In the event that the stocks cease to be listed or admitted for trading or are suspended from trading on the TWSE, each bondholder shall have the right to require BizLink to redeem the bonds, in whole or in part, at their early redemption amount. The early redemption amount of a bond is determined so that it represents for the bondholders of the bonds a gross yield of 1.25% per annum, calculated on a semi-annual basis.

c) If a change of control occurs, each bondholder shall have the right at such bondholder's option to require BizLink to redeem such bondholder's bonds in whole or in part.

4) Redemption

- a) BizLink may redeem the bonds in whole, but not in part, at their early redemption amount if more than 90% of the principal amount of the bonds has already been converted or redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.
- b) BizLink may redeem the bonds in whole, but not in part, at their early redemption amount if the Company has become obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Cayman Islands or the Republic of China (ROC).
- c) From two years to the day after the issue date to the maturity date, if the closing price for 20 transaction days of 30 consecutive business days of BizLink's common stock on the TWSE (converted into U.S. dollars at the spot exchange rate) is greater than the early redemption price applicable on the day decided by the convertible ratio exceeds 130%, then BizLink may redeem the bonds in whole or part at the early redemption amount.
- 5) The option and liability portions are accounted for separately, and the liability portion is respectively included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss current, bonds payable and capital surplus options.
- 6) For the three months ended September 30, 2018 and from February 1, 2018 (the issue date) to September 30, 2018, amortization of discounts on bonds payable were \$10,611 thousand and \$27,582 thousand, respectively, and were included in finance costs. As of September 30, 2018, the second unsecured convertible overseas bonds issued were not converted.

Issued price (deducted transaction costs of \$27,221 thousand)	\$	2,892,279
Equity component		(169,777)
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		(10,991)
Liability component at issue date		2,711,511
Amortized interest		(27,582) 179,182
Effect of foreign exchange rate	_	1/9,102
Liability component as of September 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	2,863,111

23. NOTES PAYABLE AND TRADE PAYABLES

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Notes payable			
Operating	\$ 134.574	\$ 186,066	<u>\$ 263,474</u>
Trade payables			
Operating	<u>\$_3,321,383</u>	<u>\$ 3,248,355</u>	\$ 2,802,306

The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

24. OTHER LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
<u>Current</u>			
Other payables Salaries or bonuses Welfare funds Payables for taxes Payables for employee bonuses Payables for remuneration of directors Payables for professional fees Payables for shipping Payable for investment Others	\$ 471,625 38,355 34,382 115,634 7,486 39,247 44,201 15,263 290,201	\$ 541,330 26,928 22,658 76,493 9,132 37,415 45,682 60,881 252,438	\$ 504,833 23,676 10,630 55,238 7,218 35,489 43,598 72,017 250,365
	<u>\$ 1,056,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,064</u>
Other liabilities Advance receipts Receipts under custody Others	\$ - 800 1,182 \$ 1.982	\$ 20,928 1,191 1,042 \$ 23,161	\$ 13,416 703 1,052 \$ 15,171
Non-current			
Other liabilities Guarantee deposits Deferred revenue - government grants Others	\$ 8,073 12,950 2,735 \$ 23,758	\$ 8,789 17,470 1,429 \$ 27,688	\$ 8,905 12,616

25. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Employee benefits expense in respect of the Company's defined benefit retirement plans were calculated using the respective prior year's actuarially determined pension cost discount rates as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the Company recognized \$78 thousand, \$73 thousand, \$234 thousand and \$219 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

26. EQUITY

a. Capital stock

Common stocks

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Number of stocks authorized (in thousand) Stocks authorized Number of stocks issued and fully paid (in	500,000	500,000	500,000
	5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
thousand)	<u>118,517</u>	115,566	115,601
Stocks issued	\$ 1,185,174	\$ 1,155,664	1,156,014

Fully paid common stocks, which have a par value of NT\$10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

BizLink's board of directors approved a stock issuance for cash amounting to 3,000 thousand units of common stocks, with a par value of NT\$210. The proceeds from the issuance of NT\$630,000 thousand were fully received, and the issuance was listed on January 18, 2018.

Adjustment of outstanding stocks:

			Number of Stocks Issued and Fully Paid (In Thousand)	Stock Authorized
	Balance at January 1, 2017 Convertible bonds converted to common stocks	3	102,959 12,642	\$ 1,029,593 126,421
	Balance at September 30, 2017		115,601	<u>\$ 1,156,014</u>
	Balance at January 1, 2018 Issue of common stock for cash Retirement of recognized employee restricted s	tocks	115,566 3,000 (49)	1,155,664 30,000 (490)
	Balance at September 30, 2018		<u>118,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,174</u>
Ъ.	Capital surplus			
		September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
	May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to capital stock (1)			
	Stock premiums Conversion of bonds premiums	\$ 1,494,762 3,010,509	\$ 894,762 	\$ 827,037 3,010,509
		\$ 4,505,271	\$ 3,905,271	\$ 3,837,546 (Continued)

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
May be used to offset a deficit only			
Conversion of employee stock options (2) Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (3) Others - expired stock options (2)	\$ 68,087	\$ 50,032	\$ 50,032
	502 4,6 <u>19</u>	4,619	4,619
	\$ 73,208	<u>\$ 54,651</u>	\$ 54,651
May not be used for any purpose			
Employee stock options Employee restricted stocks Stock warrants	\$ - 145,382 169,777	\$ 18,055 152,757	\$ - 225,750
	<u>\$ 315,159</u>	\$ 170,812	\$ 225,750 (Concluded)

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital stock (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).
- 2) When employee stock options are exercised, capital surplus options are transferred to capital surplus - stock premiums and when the options expired, capital surplus - options are transferred to capital surplus - others.
- 3) Such capital surplus arises from the effect of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions, or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

A reconciliation of the carrying amount for each class of capital surplus was as follows:

	Stock Premiums	Conversion of Employee Stock Options	Conversion of Bonds	Stock Warrants	Employee Restricted Stocks	Employee Stock Options	Others - Expired Stack Options	Changes in Percentage of Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries	Total
Balance at January 1, 2017 Convertible bonds converted to	\$ 827,037	\$ \$0,032	\$ 1,046,669	\$ 123,686	\$ 225,750	\$ -	\$ 4,619	5 -	\$ 2,277,793
COMMISSION SECURES			1,963,940	<u>(123,686</u>)				:	1,840,154
Balance of September 30, 2017	\$ 827.037	\$50.032	\$ <u>.3.010.509</u>	<u> </u>	\$225,750	5	<u>1 4619</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Prentum from equity stock-based payment under usue of common	\$ 894,762	\$ 40,032	5 1,010,509	\$ -	\$ 152,757	\$ 18,055	\$ 4,619	5 .	\$ 4,130,734
stock for eash	-	18 055			_	(18,055)			
lesue of common stock for eash Cancelation of recalled restricted	600,00D		*	-	-		-		600,000
striks to employee" Equity component of convertible	-	-	•	-	(7,375)	-	-	•	(7,375)
Danis Change in percentage of ownership	-	-		169,777	-	-			169,777
interests in subsidiaries								502	502
Balance of September 30, 2019	<u>5_1.494.762</u>	<u>563LU87</u>	\$_3,010,509	<u> 169.777</u>	5 145.382	<u> </u>	4.619	\$ 502	5 4.891 61.

^{*} The reversed unearned benefit of \$7,865 thousand for restricted stocks was net of retired capital of \$490 thousand.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy by the Articles, BizLink may distribute profit in accordance with a proposal for distribution of profit prepared by the directors and approved by the members by an ordinary resolution at any general meeting. The directors shall prepare such proposal as follows: (1) The proposal shall begin with BizLink's annual net income and offset its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset, and then set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the total capital of BizLink, (2) then BizLink shall set aside a special capital reserve, if one is required, in accordance with the applicable public company rules or as requested by the authorities in charge. Any balance left over may be distributed as dividends (including cash dividends or stock dividends) or bonuses in accordance with the statutes and the applicable public company rules and after taking into consideration financial, business and operational factors with the amount of profits distributed at not lower than 10% of profit after tax of the then current year and the amount of cash dividends distributed thereupon shall not be less than 10% of the profit proposed to be distributed of the then current year. Refer to employee's compensation and remuneration of directors in Note 28 (g) for details.

Legal reserve may be used to offset any deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of BizLink's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

BizLink appropriates or reverses a special reserve in accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs". Distribution can be made out of any subsequent reversal of debits to other equity items.

The appropriations of earnings for 2017 and 2016 were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 21, 2018 and June 15, 2017, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriatio	Appropriation of Earnings		er Stock (NT\$)
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Legal reserve	\$ 116,246	\$ 90,995	\$ -	\$ -
Special reserve	299,927	5,993	-	-
Cash dividends	809,210	720,715	7.0	7.0

d. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating foreign operations

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	
Balance at January 1 Exchange differences on translating foreign operations Gain/loss reclassified to profit or loss or disposal of foreign	\$ (617,080) (286,599)	\$ (304,631) 344,682	
operations Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency		(119,603) (539,289)	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ (710,314</u>)	<u>\$ (618,841)</u>	

2) Unrealized gain or loss of financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018
Balance at January 1 per IAS 39 Adjustment on initial application of IFRS 9 Balance at January 1 per IFRS 9 Recognized during the period Unrealized gain or loss	\$ - (44,333) (44,333)
Equity instruments	<u> 18,770</u>
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ (25,563)</u>

3) Gain or loss on hedging instruments

Cash flow hedges

	For th Months Septem 20	Ended ber 30,
Balance at January 1	\$	_
Recognized during the period		
Gain (loss) on changes in fair value of hedging instruments		
Raw material price risk - copper futures contracts	9	,986
Transferred to carrying amount of hedged items		•
Raw material initial price risk - copper futures contracts	(8	,355)
Related income tax		(408)
Balance at September 30	<u>\$1</u>	,223

4) Employee unearned benefits

In the meeting of stockholders on June 15, 2017, the stockholders approved a restricted stock plan for employees (Note 31).

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2018	2017	
Balance at January 1 Stock-based payment expenses recognized Retired employee restricted stocks *	\$ (92,420) 51,150 7,865	\$ (229,047) 105,328	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ (33,405)</u>	<u>\$ (123,719)</u>	

^{*} Deducted from unearned benefits of restricted stocks amounting to NT\$7,865 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			nded 	
	201	8	20	17	
Balance at January 1 Share in profit for the period Other comprehensive income (loss) in the period Exchange differences on translating foreign operations Subsidiary issued of shares to obtain non-controlling interest related to assets Change in additional paid-in capital from share subscription not	47,	907 154) 785	\$	-	
base on original ownership of OW Holding Inc. Balance at September 30		502) 036	\$		

27. REVENUE

a. Description of customer contracts

Revenue from sales of goods

The main operating revenue of the Company was from the wholesale and retail of cable assemblies, power cords and connectors at fixed contract prices.

b. Contract balance

	September 30, 2018
Notes receivable and trade receivables (Note 11)	\$ 5,116,327
Contract liabilities - current Sales of goods	<u>\$ 24,932</u>

c. Sales details of customer contracts

Sales details are disclosed in Note 43.

28. NET PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

a. Other income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest income Bank deposits Government grants revenue Rental income Others	\$ 11,224 14,426 5,327 	\$ 1,320 835 4,948 1,692	\$ 28,229 27,614 15,759 12,530	\$ 14,183 9,499 14,347 <u>6,399</u>
	<u>\$ 36,756</u>	<u>\$ 8,795</u>	<u>\$_84,132</u>	<u>\$ 44,428</u>

b. Other gains and losses

c.

d.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Financial assets and liabilities Financial assets held for				
trading Financial assets mandatorily	\$ -	\$ 5,283	\$ -	\$ 1,491
at FVTPL Financial liabilities held for	681	-	39,068	-
trading Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and	(65,526)	(3,935)	(147,419)	2,261
equipment Loss on disposal of intangible	1,073	(3,225)	(5,239)	(6,751)
assets	-	(32)	(153)	(32)
Loss on disposal of investment for using equity method Net foreign exchange gains/	-	-	-	(1,517)
(losses)	109,846	368	118,400	(44,591)
Others	(25,690)	(3,654)	(29,460)	(4,699)
	\$ 20,384	<u>\$ (5,195)</u>	<u>\$ (24,803)</u>	<u>\$ (53,838)</u>
. Finance costs				
	For the Three Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest on bank loans Interest on convertible bonds Others	\$ (2,528) (10,611)	\$ (4,845) (643)	\$ (9,813) (27,582) (240)	\$ (12,110) (13,789)
	\$ (13,139)	<u>\$ (5,488)</u>	<u>\$ (37,635)</u>	<u>\$ (25,899)</u>
. Depreciation and amortization				
	For the Three I		For the Nine N	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Property, plant and equipment Investment property Intangible assets	\$ 85,493 936 <u>24,977</u>	\$ 78,632 930 	\$ 239,513 2,758 74,262	\$ 191,265 2,809 43,966
	<u>\$_111,406</u>	<u>\$ 101,393</u>	<u>\$ 316,533</u>	\$ 238,040 (Continued)

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
	An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 66,732 19,697	\$ 61,981 17,581	\$ 184,049 58,222	\$ 146,073 48,001	
		\$ 86,429	\$ 79,562	<u>\$ 242,271</u>	<u>\$ 194,074</u>	
	An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 9,212 15,765 \$ 24,977	\$ 6,536 15,295 \$ 21,831	\$ 27,720 46,542 \$ 74,262	\$ 12,507 31,459 \$ 43,966 (Concluded)	
e.	Operating expense directly related	to investment pr	operties			
		For the Three		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
		Septem 2018	2017	2018	2017	
c	Direct operating expenses from investment properties generating rental income	<u>\$ 936</u>	<u>\$ 930</u>	<u>\$_2,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,809</u>	
f.	Employee benefits expense					
			Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months Ender September 30		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
	Short term benefit Other employee benefits Share-based payments* Post-employment benefits (Note 25) Defined contribution plans	\$ 898,693	\$ 725,156 76,654 35,109	\$ 2,482,564	\$ 1,802,478	
	Defined benefit plans		73 35,706	99,159	84,714	
	Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 1,044,639</u>	\$ 872,625	\$ 2,923,566	\$ 2,166,841	
	An analysis of employee benefits expense by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 631,570 413,069 \$ 1,044,639	\$ 541,728 330,897 \$ 872,625	\$ 1,812,548 1,111,018 \$ 2,923,566	\$ 1,221,887 944,954 \$ 2,166,841	

* For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the stock-based payments included the stock-based payment of NT\$51,150 thousand and withdrawn accumulative stock dividends of NT\$343 thousand.

g. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

BizLink accrued employees' compensation at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 10%, and remuneration to directors at rates of no higher than 3% of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Nine No. Septem	
	2018	2017
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	2.99% 0.57%	2.95% 0.69%

Amount

	For the Three Septen	Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	\$ 13,047 2,684	\$ 10,213 2,383	\$ 39,141 7,486	\$ 30,933 7,218

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for publishing, the differences will be recognized as a change in the accounting estimation.

The appropriations of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors for 2017 and 2016, which were resolved by the board of directors on March 13, 2018 and March 8, 2017, respectively.

		For the Year Ended December 31				
	2017		20	16		
	Cash	Sto	ck	Cash	Stoc	k
Bonus to employees	\$ 52,188	\$	_	\$ 43,566	\$	_
Remuneration of directors	9,132		-	10,163		-

The actual amounts of the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid for 2017 and 2016 were no different from the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Information for the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by BizLink's board of directors in 2018 and 2017 are available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

29. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current tax In respect of the current period	\$ 180,831	\$ 64,699	\$ 333,471	\$ 199,640
Adjustments for prior periods	3,798 184,629	<u>30,551</u> <u>95,250</u>	(6,840) 326,631	26,618 226,2 <u>5</u> 8
Deferred tax Adjustments to deferred tax attributable to changes in				
tax rates and laws In respect of the current	-	-	(439)	-
period	(21,43 <u>1</u>) (21,43 <u>1</u>)	(14,427) (14,427)	(12,545) (12,984)	(16,9 <u>10</u>) (16,9 <u>10</u>)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 163,198</u>	\$ 80,823	\$ <u>313,647</u>	\$ 209,348

The Income Tax Act in the ROC was amended in 2018 and corporate income tax rate was adjusted from 17% to 20% effective in 2018. The effect of the change in tax rate on deferred tax income/expense to be recognized in profit or loss. In addition, the rate of the corporate surtax applicable to 2018 unappropriated earnings will be reduced from 10% to 5%.

The applicable tax rate in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 used above are the corporate tax rates of 20% and 17%. The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25% except for Xiang Yao Electronics (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd. and Bizconn International Corp. (China) in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and for BizLink (Kun Shan) Co., Ltd. in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the three of which used a tax rate of 15%, due to their status as holders of high-tech enterprise certificates. The applicable tax rates in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 used by the subsidiaries in the US are 21% and 34%, respectively for federal tax and 8.84% for California state tax. The applicable tax rate in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 used by the subsidiaries in Ireland is 12.5% according to local law. The applicable tax rate in the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 used by the subsidiaries in Slovakia is 21% according to local law. Tax rates used by other group entities operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
<u>Deferred tax</u>				
Cash flow hedges	<u>\$ 2,201</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 408</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$_2,201</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 408</u>	<u>\$</u> -

c. Income tax assessment

As of September 30, 2018, the Company has no unsettled lawsuit.

30. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Basic earnings per share Net income	<u>\$ 437,481</u>	<u>\$ 306,420</u>	<u>\$ 941,769</u>	\$ 802,633
Weighted average number of common stocks in computation of basic earnings	117.551	112.07	117.200	107.040
per share	<u>117,551</u>	<u>113.067</u>	<u>117,398</u>	<u> 107,042</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$3.72</u>	<u>\$2.71</u>	<u>\$8.02</u>	<u>\$7.50</u>
Diluted earnings per share Net income Effect of potentially dilutive common stocks:	\$ 437,481	\$ 306,420	\$ 941,769	\$ 802,633
Interest on convertible bonds (after tax) Gain on valuation of converted bonds	- -	643	-	13,789
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share from continuing operation	<u>\$ 437,482</u>	<u>\$ 307,063</u>	\$ <u>941,769</u>	<u>\$ 811,460</u>
Weighted average number of common stocks in computation of basic earnings per share Effect of potentially dilutive common stocks:	117,551	113,067	117,398	107,042
Convertible bonds	~	992	-	7,017
Employees* compensation or bonus issued to employees Employee restricted stocks	270 77 <u>4</u>	110 990	318 813	169 908
Weighted average number of common stocks in computation of diluted earnings per share	118,595	<u> 115,159</u>	118,529	<u>115,136</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$3.69</u>	<u>\$2.67</u>	<u>\$7.95</u>	<u>\$7.05</u>

BizLink offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or stocks. Therefore, BizLink assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonus would be settled in stocks and the resulting potential stocks were included in the weighted average number of stocks outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential stocks is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the stockholders resolve the number of stocks to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

The outstanding convertible bonds issued by the Company were converted to ordinary shares during the three months ended September 30, 2018 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018, they were anti-dilutive and excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share.

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Restricted Stocks

In the stockholders' meeting on June 15, 2016, the stockholders approved a restricted stock plan for employees for a total amount of NT\$15,000 thousand, consisting of 1,500 thousand stocks. The subscription base date of December 9, 2016 was determined by the chairman of the board who was authorized by the board of directors on November 10, 2016. The restrictions on the rights of the employees who acquire the restricted stocks but have not met the vesting conditions are as follows:

- a. Employees who acquire the restricted stocks but have not met the vesting conditions cannot sell, pledge, transfer, donate or in any other way dispose of these stocks except through inheritance.
- b. The handling or execution of the related proposal, statements, voting rights and other equity-related matters are delegated to trust custody agencies.
- c. Employees who acquire the restricted stocks but have not met the vesting conditions have other rights the same as the holders of the issued common stocks of the Company.
- d. The stocks should be held in a stock trust. The restricted stocks should be held in a trust after being issued and non-refundable before meeting the vesting conditions.

If an employee fails to meet the vesting conditions, the Company will recall or buy back and cancel his/her restricted stocks.

Compensation costs of NT\$17,482 thousand, NT\$35,109 thousand, NT\$51,493 thousand and NT\$105,328 thousand were recognized, respectively, within the vesting period for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

32. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

a.

1) Subsidiaries acquired

	Principal Activity	Date of Acquisition	Proportion of Voting Equity Interests Acquired (%)	Consideration Transferred NT\$
Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies business group*	Wholesale, manufacture and retail of material cable assemblies, cable connectors, power cables, smart instrumentational sensors, instrumentational connectors, and instrumentational functional materials.	May 2, 2017	100.00	<u>\$ 1,682,279</u>

* Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies business group included EA Cable Assemblies GmbH, BizLink Technology (Belgium) NV, BizLink Technology (Slovakia) S.R.O., EA Assemblies (Hong Kong) Co., Limited, BizLink Technology (Xiamen) Limited, BizLink Technology (Chang Zhou) Limited, and BizLink Technology SRB D.O.O.

The Company acquired Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies business group on May 2, 2017, in order to get a European and Chinese production base, employees and market expansion capabilities.

2) Obtain the business

The Company issued stocks of the subsidiary OW Holding Inc. and paid US\$2,000 thousand in order to obtain the business unit of optical fiber communication components (with a fair value on the acquisition date of US\$3,100 thousand) to expand operations.

b. Consideration transferred

	Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Business Group
Cash	<u>\$ 1,682,279</u>
	OW Holding Inc.
Cash Equity instruments issued	\$ 57,890 <u>32,964</u>
	<u>\$_90,854</u>

The above transaction resulted in a decrease of the Company's percentage of ownership from 100% to 89,29%. The Company maintained control over the subsidiary and accounted for the transaction as an equity transaction.

		OW Holding Inc.
	Consideration of acquired assets Cash payment	\$ 90,854 (57,890)
	The proportionate share of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	<u>(47,785</u>)
	Differences recognized from equity transactions	<u>\$ (14,821</u>)
c.	Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition	
		Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Business Group
	Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Prepayments and others Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Other intangible assets Others Current liabilities Short-term borrowings Trade and other payables Others Non-current liabilities Others	\$ 561,991 1,157,860 590,639 123,403 555,841 326,400 8,420 (283,479) (1,536,917) (161,227) (7,433)
		\$ 1,335,498

The figure here has been restated based on the purchase price allocation report as if the initial accounting treatment and provisional prices were completed on the acquisition date.

	OW Holding Inc.
Intangible assets Customer relationships Core technology	\$ 41,910
	<u>\$_90,854</u>

d. Goodwill bargain purchases recognized on acquisitions

Leoni AG's
Electrical
Appliance
Assemblies
Business Group

Consideration transferred \$ 1,682,279 Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired (1,335,498)

Goodwill recognized on acquisitions \$\\\346.781\$

The goodwill recognized in the acquisition of Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Group mainly represent the control premiums included in the costs of the combination.

e. Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

Leoni AG's
Electrical
Appliance
Assemblies
Business Group

Consideration paid in cash
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired
Other payables

1,682,279
(561,991)
(72,017)

\$ 1,048,271

f. Impact of acquisitions on the results of the Company

The results of the acquisition of Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Group since the acquisition date included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income were as follows:

From February 5, 2017 to September 30, 2017

Revenue - Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Business Group

Profit - Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Business Group

\$ 2,416,947
\$ 5,179

Had these business combinations been in effect at the beginning of the annual reporting period, the Company's revenue from continuing operations would have been NT\$12,187,589 thousand, and the profit from continuing operations would have been NT\$746,563 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. This pro-forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Company that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on January 1, 2017, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

The result of the acquisition of Leoni AG's Electrical Appliance Assemblies Group since the acquisition date included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income were as follows:

| For the Nine | Months Ended | September 30, | 2017 | | September 30,

Had these business combinations been in effect at the beginning of the annual reporting period. Additional pro-forma information is not intended to provided.

33. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

In June 2018, BizLink subscribed for additional new shares of OW Holding at a different percentage from its existing ownership, increasing its continuing interest from 89.29% to 90.58%.

The above transaction was accounted for as equity transactions, since BizLink did not cease to have control over this subsidiary.

	OW Holding Inc.
Cash consideration received The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary	\$ -
transferred to non-controlling interests Differences recognized from equity transactions	<u>502</u> \$ <u>502</u>
Line items adjusted for equity transactions	
Capital surplus - changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	<u>\$502</u>

34. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

a. Non-cash transactions

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities:

- 1) In February 2018, BizLink issued its second overseas unsecured convertible bonds, and the proceeds amounted to NT\$2,892,279 thousand, recognized as bonds payable of NT\$2,711,511 thousand, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss of NT\$10,991 thousand and capital surplus stock warrants of NT\$169,777 thousand.
- 2) The Company issued ordinary share of OW Holding Inc. and paid cash US\$2,000 thousand to obtain intangible assets. As of December 31, 2017, \$22,320 thousand (US\$750 thousand) was prepaid and recognized as prepayment of investment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 \$22,395 (US\$750 thousand) paid and \$15,263 (US\$500 thousand) was unpaid and recognized as other payable.

- 3) The Company acquired domestic and foreign equity instruments unlisted stock \$38,832 thousand and recognized as financial assets at FVTOCI. As of December 31, 2017, \$10,714 thousand was prepaid and recognized as prepayment of investment. The remaining balance \$28,118 thousand was paid in nine months from January 1 to September 30, 2018.
- b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

)pening Balance	C	ash Flows		ıbility ponents	Eq.		eresi Dense	1 C E	Offect of Foreign urrency xchange (ferences		Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings Guarantee deposits Bonds payable	\$	905,922 530,241 8,789	2	(583,142) (151,745) (916) 2,892,279	\$	• • • (10.991)	\$ (1)	- - - 5 <u>9,777</u>)	\$ - - (27,582)	s	(15,957) 1,435 200 179,182	\$	306,823 379,931 8,073 2,863,111
	<u>s</u>	1.444.952	<u>\$_</u>	2.156.476	<u>s</u>	<u>(10.991</u>)	<u>s (16</u>	59,777)	\$ (27.582)	3	164,860	\$_	3,557,938

35. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. The Company as lessee

Operating leases relate to leases of freehold land and buildings with lease terms between 1 year and 10 years. All operating lease contracts over 5 years contain clauses for 5-year market rental reviews. The Company does not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the leased freehold land and buildings at the expiration of the lease periods.

The future minimum lease payments payable for non-cancellable operating lease commitments were as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Not later than 1 year	\$ 190,661	\$ 204,789	\$ 187,201
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	394,824	422,546	465,768
Later than 5 years		89,777	93,887
	<u>\$ 660,535</u>	<u>\$ 717,112</u>	\$ 746,856

The lease payments recognized in profit or loss for the current period were as follows:

		Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 54,852</u>	<u>\$ 46,527</u>	<u>\$ 148,084</u>	<u>\$_126,466</u>		

b. The Company as lessor

Operating leases relates to the leasing of investment property with lease terms between 2 and 5 years, and with an option to extend for an additional 3 years. The operating lease contracts contains market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the property at the expiry of the lease period.

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Not later than 1 year	\$ 18,041	\$ 17,679	\$ 17,816
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	31,769	44,173	49,142
	<u>\$ 49,810</u>	<u>\$ 61,852</u>	\$ 66,958

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

BizLink manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity attributable to owners of BizLink (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity).

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to stockholders, the number of new stocks issued or repurchased, or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

37. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management believes that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities which are not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

- b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on recurring basis
 - 1) Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2018

Financial assets at FVTPL	Le	evel 1	Le	vel 2	Leve	13	1	`otal
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	-	\$	202	\$	-	\$	202
Domestic and foreign quoted stocks		2,545						2,545
	<u>\$</u>	2,545	<u>\$</u>	202	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,747
Financial assets at FVTOCI								
Domestic and foreign unlisted stocks	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	<u>\$_303</u>	<u>,501</u>		03,501 ontinued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL					
Financial liabilities convertible bonds - options Foreign exchange forward contracts Futures contracts - copper	\$ - 141 \$141	\$ - 12,989 	\$ 51,893 - - \$ 51,893	\$ 51,893 12,989 141 \$ 65,023 (Concluded)	
December 31, 2017					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Derivative financial assets held for trading Futures contracts - copper Foreign exchange forward contracts Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	\$ 5,987	\$ - 12,214	\$ -	\$ 5,987 12,214	
Domestic and foreign quoted stocks	<u>2,151</u>			2,151	
	\$8,138	<u>\$ 12.214</u>	\$	\$ 20,352	
September 30, 2017					
	Level 1NT\$	Level 2 NT\$	Level 3 NT\$	Total NT\$	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Derivative financial assets Futures contracts - copper Foreign exchange forward contracts Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	\$ 2,562	\$ - 115	\$ -	\$ 2,562 115	
Domestic and foreign quoted stocks	2,013			2,013	
	<u>\$ 4,575</u>	<u>\$ 115</u>	\$	<u>\$4,690</u>	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL					
Derivative financial liabilities Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3.938	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
	Equity Instruments
Financial assets	
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additional Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	\$ 227,319 38,832 18,770
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	18,580
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 303,501</u>
	Convertible Bonds
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additional - issuance of bonds Recognized in profit or loss (other gains and losses)	\$ - 10,991
Unrealized Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	40,212 690
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 51,893</u>
For the nine months ended September 30, 2017	
	Convertible Bonds
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	
Balance at January 1, 2017 Recognized in profit or loss (other gains and losses) Unrealized	\$ 5,521 (4,962)
Reclassified Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(322) (237)
Balance at September 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	Discounted cash flow: Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Convertible bond options	The binomial tree evaluation model of convertible bonds: Consideration of the duration, the stock price and volatility of the convertible bond object, conversion price, risk-free rate of interest, risk discount rate, and liquidity risk of the convertible bonds and other factors.
Unlisted debt securities	Asset-based approach: The value of evaluation target can be obtained by taking into account the net asset value measured at the fair value with the consideration of liquidity and non-controlling discounts rate to estimate the target's fair value.
	The market approach: The value of evaluation target can be obtained by using the transaction price of the enterprises which are similar to the evaluation target in the active market. The liquidity discounted rate is considered to estimate the target's fair value.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL			
Held-for-trading	\$ -	\$ 20,352	\$ 4,690
Mandatorily at FVTPL	2,747	-	- 1,070
Available-for-sale	-	239,640	243,104
Loans and receivables (1)	-	6,530,997	6,049,581
Financial assets at amortized cost (2)	9,001,096	-	-
Derivative instruments in designated hedge	,		
accounting relationships	1,625	-	-
Financial assets at FVTOCI	,		
Equity instruments	303,501	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at FVTPL			
Held-for-trading	65,023	_	3,938
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (3)	7,402,807	5,275,789	4,701,273
	7,702,007	5,215,107	4,701,273

- 1) The balances included cash and cash equivalents, debt investments with no active market, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables, other financial assets and refundable deposits (included in non-current assets) at amortized cost.
- 2) The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables, other financial assets and refundable deposits (included in non-current assets).
- 3) The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, notes payable, other payables, current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits received (included in other non-current liabilities).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments included equity and debt investments, notes and trade receivables, trade payables, bonds payable and borrowings. The Company's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company sought to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provided written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporate Treasury function reports quarterly to the board of directors, an independent body that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

1) Market risk

The Company's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below). The Company entered into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on exports and foreign exchange options to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.

There have been no changes to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Company to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 42.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company was mainly exposed to the USD.

The following table details the subsidiaries using non-U.S. dollar as a functional currency, and their sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the U.S. dollar against the relevant foreign currencies. A sensitivity rate of 1% is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit when the U.S. dollar weakens by 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the U.S. dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

USD I	USD Impact		
For the Nine M Septem			
2018	2017		
\$ 20,590	\$ 26,104		

This was mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on USD receivables and payables, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

The Company's sensitivity to foreign currency decreased during the current period mainly due to increase in foreign currency trade payables.

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
2017	2017	2018
\$ 903,937	\$ 127,458	\$ 290,112
3 169 934	763,646	402,690
2,794,737	1,765,994	1,496,533 822,429
	2017 \$ 903,937 3,169,934	2017 2017 \$ 903,937 \$ 127,458 3,169,934 763,646 2,794,737 1,765,994

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates of non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's pre-tax profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 would have increased/decreased by NT\$18,111 thousand and NT\$5,056 thousand, respectively, which would be mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank deposits and bank borrowings.

The Company's sensitivity to interest rates increased during the current period mainly due to the increase in the variable rate bank deposits.

c) Other price risk

The Company was not exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities, because the amount of its investments were considered immaterial. The Company was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in unlisted equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes, the Company does not actively trade these investments. In addition, the Company has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Hedge accounting

In addition to the above-mentioned price risk, the Company uses copper as a raw material in the process and highly expects to sign copper purchase contracts with suppliers in the future according to its order demands. The contract price is based on the copper market price markup with a certain margin ratio. In order to manage the copper price risk of the contracts, the Company utilizes copper futures contracts by the same notional amount and at the same maturity date as the cash flow risk hedging tool that is part of the copper price risk contained in the contracts. Based on historical experience, changes in the cash flow component of the specified copper price risk are highly effective in covering the entire contractual cash flow changes.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

The hedging strategy of the Company was to sign copper futures contracts to avoid the risk of copper price fluctuations and to designate cash flow hedges and adjust the book value of non-hedging items when expected transactions actually occur.

For the anticipation of the highly probable expected purchase transactions, the main conditions (e.g. quantity and period) of the copper futures contracts are negotiated with the hedged items. According to the assessment of economic relations, the Company evaluates that the copper futures contracts and the anticipated transaction will systematically reverse in response to changes in raw material copper prices. The Company periodically compares the number of open positions of copper and the expected purchase quantity change in order to assess the effectiveness of the hedge.

The exchange rate hedging information for the Company is as follows:

September 30, 2018

Hedge Instrument	Contract Weight	Maturity	Line Item in Balance Sheet	Carrying Amount Liabilities
Copper futures contracts	855 tons	2018.10-2019.06	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	<u>\$ 1,625</u>

Book Value of
Other Equity
Continuous
Application of
Hedge
Accounting

Hedged Item

Cash flow hedges
Expected purchases (i)

\$ 1,223

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

Recognized
Profit (Loss) in
Other
Comprehensive
Income

Other Comprehensive Income Effect

Cash flow hedges Expected purchases (i) (ii)

\$ 1,631

- i. According to the status of orders, the Company highly expected to sign raw material purchase contracts with suppliers in the future and has signed copper futures contracts (for a period of 3 to 12 months) in order to circumvent the risk of price fluctuations that may occur due to future purchases. The amount of originally deferred to equity at the time of the contract signing will be included in the raw materials' carrying amount.
- ii. For information on other hedging equity adjustments, refer to Note 26.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Company due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation, would arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

In order to minimize credit risk, management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts.

Except for the major three costumers of the BizLink, the Company did not have significant credit risk for any single counterparty or any group of counterparties with similar characteristics.

The Company's concentration of credit risk of 38%, 39% and 29% of total trade receivables as of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively, was related to the Company's three major customers.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Company relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017. The Company had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out in (c) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following tables show details of the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The tables were drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows.

Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates of other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed upon repayment dates.

To the extent that interest cash flows are at a floating rate, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

September 30, 2018

	Less Than 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative <u>financial liabilities</u>				
Non-interest bearing liabilities Variable interest rate Fixed interest rate	\$ 3,725,990 4,034 307,121 \$ 4,037,145	\$ 118,879 34,151 	\$ 8,073 289,791 3,129,423 \$ 3,427,287	\$ - 79,187 - \$ 79,187
December 31, 2017				
	Less Than 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative <u>financial liabilities</u>				
Non-interest bearing liabilities Variable interest rate Fixed interest rate	\$ 3,811,158 294,917 645,775	\$ 19,679 10,990 90,710	\$ 8,789 291,248 29,919	\$ - 105,184
	<u>\$ 4,751,850</u>	<u>\$121,379</u>	\$ 329,956	<u>\$ 105,184</u>

September 30, 2017

	Less Than 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative <u>financial liabilities</u>				
Non-interest bearing liabilities Variable interest rate Fixed interest rate	\$ 3,270,103 440,853 403,069	\$ 197,146 11,181	\$ 8,905 288,886	\$ - 113,910
	\$ <u>4,114,025</u>	<u>\$ 208,327</u>	\$ 297,791	\$ 113,910

b) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table was based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis, and the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement. When the amount payable or receivable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves at the end of the reporting period.

September 30, 2018

	On Demand or Less Than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Net settled					
Futures contracts - cooper Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ (67) (12,186)	\$ (74) (601)	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ -
	<u>\$ (12,253)</u>	<u>\$ (675)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -
<u>December 31, 2017</u>					
	On Demand or Less Than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Net settled					
Futures contracts - cooper	<u>\$2,704</u>	<u>\$ 3,283</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>
Gross settled					
Foreign exchange forward contracts Inflow Outflow	\$ 304,203 _(297.600)	\$ 481,771 _(476,160)	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ -
	\$ 6,603	\$ 5,611	cr.	r.	r.

September 30, 2017

	On Demand or Less Than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to Year	1 1-5 Year	s 5+ Years
Net settled					
Futures contracts - copper	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2.562</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
Gross settled					
Foreign exchange forward contracts Inflow Outflow	\$ 180,725 _(181,710)	\$ 512,007 (514,845)	\$ -	\$	- \$ - <u>-</u>
	<u>\$(985</u>)	<u>\$ (2,838)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
c) Financing facilities	S				
		Septemb 201	,	cember 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Secured bank loan Amount used Amount unused		3	4,431 \$ 1,187 5,618 \$	445,941 25,240 471,181	\$ 450,307 23,920 \$ 474,227
Unsecured bank lo Amount used Amount unused			2,323 \$ 7,472	990,222 3,111,205 4,101,427	\$ 774,812 2,330,948 \$ 3.105,760

38. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between BizLink and its subsidiaries, which were related parties of BizLink, were eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and categories

Related Party Name	Related Party Categories
Arise Solution Inc. Kunshan Xianglian Construction Development Limited	Associates Substantive related parties

b. Sales of goods

Related Party		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
Line Item	Categories/Name	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales	Associates	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>s </u> -	<u>\$_17,293</u>

The selling price for related parties is set according to an agreement between both parties. The credit period for related parties was 30 days after the end of the month. The credit period for third parties was 0 to 120 days after the end of the month.

c. Refundable deposits (included in other current assets)

Related Party Categories/Name	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Substantive related party - Kunshan Xianglian Construction Development Limited	<u>\$ 20,073</u>	<u>\$ 15,139</u>	<u>\$_14,171</u>

d. Cost of goods sold

	Related Party		ree Months otember 30		ine Months otember 30
Line Item	Categories/Name	2018	2017	2018	2017
Rental expenses	Substantive related party - Kunshan Xianglian Construction Development Limited	<u>\$9,669</u>	<u>\$9,437</u>	<u>\$_29,455</u>	\$_28,029

The rental expenses were based on active market prices and were paid quarterly.

e. Operating expense

	Related Party		ree Months otember 30		ine Months otember 30
Line Item	Categories/Name	2018	2017	2018	2017
Rental expenses	Substantive related party - Kunshan Xianglian Construction Development Limited	<u>\$ 6,573</u>	\$ 6,231	\$ 20,001	<u>\$ 17,431</u>

The rental expenses were based on active market prices and were paid quarterly.

f. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
Line Item	2018	2017	2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits Share-based payments	\$ 17,347 	\$ 11,819 	\$ 49,840 15,004	\$ 40,669 30,897
	<u>\$ 22,475</u>	<u>\$ 22.118</u>	<u>\$ 64,844</u>	<u>\$ 71,566</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

39. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Pledged deposits (classified as other financial assets - current)	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,436
Pledged deposits (classified as other financial assets - non-current)	-	62,170	62,451
Bank deposits (classified as other financial assets - current)	24,800	18,510	27,250
Bank deposits (classified as other financial assets - non-current)	152,625	148,800	142,340
Freehold land (classified as property, plant and equipment)	297,332	295,441	296,738
Buildings (classified as property, plant and equipment)	237,700	238,983	242,887
Freehold land (classified as investment properties)	51,120	51,120 29,954	51,120 31,471
Buildings (classified as investment properties)	29,443	_	
	<u>\$ 794,494</u>	<u>\$ 846,443</u>	<u>\$ 855,693</u>

40. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Significant Commitments

Unrecognized commitments are as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2018	2017	2017
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 42,111	<u>\$ 57,161</u>	\$ 35,691

41. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

- a. On November 9, 2018, BizLink's board of directors approved to proposed purchasing industrial land in Jiangsu, China, with an estimated price of RMB28,500 thousand.
- b. On November 9, 2018, BizLink's board of directors approved to proposed issuing employee stock options 10,000,000 units.
- c. On July 20, 2018, BizLink's board of directors approved to assign monetary claim to increase capital of BizLink Technology (Slovakia) S.R.O. The capital increase procedure has been completed on November 8, 2018.

42. SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

(N.T. Dollars and Foreign Currencies in Thousands)

	 September 30, 2018				
	Foreign arrencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount		
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD	\$ 164,129	6.8776 (USD:RMB)	\$ 5,010,043		
USD	8,842	7.8177 (USD:HKD)	269,902		
USD	31,486	0.8603 (USD:EUR)	961,111		
USD	8,887	4.1405 (USD:MYR)	271,276		
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD	76,331	6.8776 (USD:RMB)	2,330,006		
USD	2,217	7.8177 (USD:HKD)	67,674		
USD	37,018	0.8603 (USD:EUR)	1,129,976		

		December 31, 2017	
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD USD USD USD USD	\$ 163,307 3,887 20,695 8,515	6.5359 (USD:RMB) 7.8169 (USD:HKD) 0.8367 (USD:EUR) 4.0620 (USD:MYR)	\$ 4,860,009 115,677 615,882 253,406
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD USD USD	66,770 1,362 31,491	6.5359 (USD:RMB) 7.8169 (USD:HKD) 0.8637 (USD:EUR)	1,987,072 40,533 937,171
		September 30, 2017	
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD USD USD USD USD	\$ 138,572 9,690 15,061 7,413	6.6181 (USD:RMB) 7.8124 (USD:HKD) 0.8505 (USD:EUR) 4.2185 (USD:MYR)	\$ 4,196,653 293,462 456,122 224,503
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD USD USD	51,840 1,896 12,482	6.6181 (USD:RMB) 7.8124 (USD:HKD) 0.8505 (USD:EUR)	1,569,974 57,420 378,017

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains (losses) are described in Note 28. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the Company entities.

43. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Company's reportable segments are its computer-related segment, fiber optics segment, home appliance segment and others segment. The related information is as follows:

a. Information of reportable segments' gains and losses

		For the Nine N	Ionths Ended Sep	tember 30, 2018	
	Computer- Related	Fiber Optics	Home Appliance	Others	Total
Revenue from external customers Intersegment revenue Segment revenue Eliminations Consolidated revenue	\$ 11,106,580 19,279,905 30,386,485	\$ 321,583 314,254 635,837	\$ 4,208,259 609,273 4,817,532	\$ 27,941	\$ 15,664,363 20,396,099 _36,060,462 _(20,396,099) _15,664,363
Segment income	<u>\$ 1,165,199</u>	\$ 52.788	\$ 55.163	\$32,867	<u>\$ 1,306,017</u>
Reportable segment other income Reportable segment other gains and losses					\$ 84,132 (24,803)
Reportable segment compensation of management personnel Reportable segment finance costs					(64,844)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method					(37,635)
Reportable segment income before income tax					<u>\$_1,260,323</u>
		For the Nine M	lonths Ended Sept	tember 30, 2017	
	Computer- Related	For the Nine M Fiber Optics	lonths Ended Sept Home Appliance	Others	Total
Revenue from external customers Intersegment revenue Segment revenue Eliminations Consolidated revenue	-		Home		Total \$ 10,483,568
customers Intersegment revenue Segment revenue Eliminations	Related \$ 7,675,658 12,057,736	Fiber Optics \$ 324,684 438,265	Home Appliance \$ 2,446,269 235,575	Others \$ 36,957	\$ 10,483,568 12,884,007 23,367,575 (12,884,007)
customers Intersegment revenue Segment revenue Eliminations Consolidated revenue Segment income Reportable segment other income Reportable segment other gains and losses	\$ 7,675,658 12,057,736 19,733,394	\$ 324,684 438,265 762,949	Home Appliance \$ 2,446,269 235,575 2,681,844	Others \$ 36,957	\$ 10,483,568 <u>12,884,007</u> <u>23,367,575</u> (12,884,007) <u>10,483,568</u>
customers Intersegment revenue Segment revenue Eliminations Consolidated revenue Segment income Reportable segment other income Reportable segment other gains	\$ 7,675,658 12,057,736 19,733,394	\$ 324,684 438,265 762,949	Home Appliance \$ 2,446,269 235,575 2,681,844	Others \$ 36,957	\$ 10,483,568 12,884,007 23,367,575 (12,884,007) 10,483,568 \$_1,118,899 \$ 44,428
customers Intersegment revenue Segment revenue Eliminations Consolidated revenue Segment income Reportable segment other income Reportable segment other gains and losses Reportable segment compensation of management personnel	\$ 7,675,658 12,057,736 19,733,394	\$ 324,684 438,265 762,949	Home Appliance \$ 2,446,269 235,575 2,681,844	Others \$ 36,957	\$ 10,483,568 12,884,007 23,367,575 (12,884,007) 10,483,568 \$_1,118,899 \$ 44,428 (53,838)

Segment profit represented the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of associates, other gain and loss, finance costs and income tax expense. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment total asset and liabilities

As the measured amount of the consolidated company's assets and liabilities has not been provided to the operating decision makers, the items will not be disclosed.