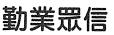
China Steel Chemical Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

Deloitte.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders China Steel Chemical Corporation

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of China Steel Chemical Corporation (the Corporation) and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and related notes, 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 (FSC) 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 Standards 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, its consolidated financial performance for the three months and nine months ended September 30 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 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 FSC.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Corporation and its subsidiaries are covered by the revised Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC starting from 2019. The engagement partners on the reviews result in this independent auditor's review report are Jui Hsuan Hsu and Yu Hsiang Liu.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

October 31, 2019

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.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	September 30, 2019 (Reviewed) Amount %		December 31, 2018 (Audited) Amount %		September 30, 2018 (Reviewed) Amount %		
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,306,813	11	\$ 1,277,256	11	\$ 1,374,061	12	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 7)	969,404	8	780,528	7	1,121,202	9	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Note 8)	167,326	1	174,431	1	182,887	2	
Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 22)	75,637	1	20,567	-	39,085	-	
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 10 and 22)	480,967	4	523,834	4	604,300	5	
Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 10, 22 and 28)	152,982	1	58,978	1	127,883	1	
Other receivables (Note 28)	305,776	2	549,238	5	342,163	3	
Inventories (Note 11)	727,638	6	615,349	5	642,513	5	
Non-current assets held for sale (Note 17)	-	-	10,525	-	-	-	
Other financial assets - current (Notes 12 and 17)	49,000	-	308,561	3	245,083	2	
Other current assets	136,746	<u> </u>	166,838	1	130,728	<u> </u>	
Total current assets	4,372,289	35	4,486,105	38	4,809,905	40	
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent (Note 7)	71,856	1	71,135	1	68,746	1	
Financial assets measured at cost - noncurrent (Note 9)	3,920	-	17,580	-	41,651	-	
Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 14)	1,556,827	12	1,480,827	13	1,504,024	13	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 15 and 28)	4,463,077	36	3,982,399	34	3,758,092	31	
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	712,380	6	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties (Note 17)	552,988	4	552,988	5	563,513	5	
Deferred tax assets	72,713	1	73,043	1	72,828	1	
Prepaid equipment (Note 29)	56,015	-	397,889	3	491,887	4	
Refundable deposits	8,110	-	8,321	-	8,321	-	
Long-term prepayments for lease (Note 28)	-	-	24,484	-	25,217	-	
Other noncurrent assets (Note 13)	621,411	5	621,975	5	620,767	5	
Total noncurrent assets	8,119,297	65	7,230,641	62	7,155,046	60	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 12,491,586</u>	_100	<u>\$ 11,716,746</u>	_100	<u>\$ 11,964,951</u>	100	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	\$ 2,112,637	17	\$ 1,982,214	17	\$ 2,351,816	20	
Short-term bills payable (Note 18)	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Contract liabilities (Notes 17 and 22)	63,032	1	69,817	1	22,553	-	
Accounts payable	60,287	-	36,441	-	62,912	1	
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 28)	237,558	2	235,905	2	275,547	2	
Other payables (Notes 13, 19 and 28)	925,311	7	899,476	8	982,022	8	
Current tax liabilities	68,923	1	302,514	2	199,644	2	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	37,026	-	-	-	-	-	
Other current liabilities	4,742		7,577		3,861		
Total current liabilities	3,539,516	28	3,533,944	30	3,898,355	33	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long-term borrowing (Note 18)	900,000	7	650,000	6	850,000	7	
Deferred tax liabilities	9,989	-	6,256	_	11,880	-	
Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	649,607	5	-	-	-	-	
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4)	158,320	2	168,601	1	158,569	1	
Guarantee deposit received	4,563		2,403		2,333		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,722,479	14	827,260	7	1,022,782	8	
Total liabilities	5,261,995	42	4,361,204	37	4,921,137	41	
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Note 21)							
Ordinary share capital	2,369,044	19	2,369,044	20	2,369,044	20	
Capital surplus	845,852	<u> </u>	820,648	<u></u> 7	820,648	<u></u> 7	
Retained earnings		/	020,010	/	020,010	,	
Legal reserve	2,561,069	20	2,413,957	21	2,413,957	20	
Special reserve	161,983	1	161,983	1	161,983	1	
Unappropriated earnings	1,207,068	10	1,471,119	13	1,121,584	10	
Total retained earnings	3,930,120	31	4,047,059	35	3,697,524	31	
Other equity	(177,034)	<u>(1</u>)	(133,910)	(1)	(96,969)	(1)	
Treasury shares	(117,638)	<u>(1</u>)	(117,638)	<u>(1</u>)	(117,638)	<u>(1</u>)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	6,850,344	55	6,985,203	60	6,672,609	56	
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 21)	379,247	3	370,339	3	371,205	3	
Total equity	7,229,591	58	7,355,542	63	7,043,814	59	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 12,491,586</u>	_100	<u>\$ 11,716,746</u>	_100	<u>\$ 11,964,951</u>	_100	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated October 31, 2019)

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
	<u>2019</u>	0/	2018	0/	<u>2019</u>	0/	<u>2018</u>	0/
OPERATING REVENUES (Notes 22 and 28)	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue from sales of goods Other operating revenues	\$ 2,122,180 <u>36,848</u>	98 2	\$ 2,249,639 66,792	97 <u>3</u>	\$ 5,927,399 <u>116,509</u>	98 2	\$ 6,166,596 <u>181,789</u>	97 <u>3</u>
Total operating revenues	2,159,028	100	2,316,431	100	6,043,908	100	6,348,385	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 23 and 28)	1,590,197	73	1,715,528	74	4,486,849	74	4,703,901	74
GROSS PROFIT	568,831	27	600,903	26	1,557,059	26	1,644,484	26
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10, 23 and 28) Selling and marketing expenses	36,274	2	32.797	2	108,529	2	101,899	2
General and administrative expenses	50,720	2	41,748	2	111,454	2	118,579	2
Research and development expenses Expected credit loss (gain)	35,227 (1)	2	27,764 (2,159)	1	93,294 118	1	82,461	1
Total operating expenses	122,220	6	100,150	5	313,395	5	302,939	5
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	446,611	21	500,753	21	1,243,664	21	1,341,545	21
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES								
Other income (Notes 23 and 28) Other gains and losses	44,329	2	20,405	1	82,848	1	87,840	1
(Note 23) Share of the profit of	(22,873)	(1)	(15,789)	(1)	5,152	-	(54,264)	(1)
associates Interest expense (Notes 23	42,503	2	37,216	2	73,761	1	57,525	1
and 28)	(8,716)	(1)	(2,347)		(19,710)		(6,549)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	55,243	2	39,485	2	142,051	2	84,552	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	501,854	23	540,238	23	1,385,715	23	1,426,097	22
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 24)	88,534	4	96,191	4	241,321	4	268,681	4
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	413,320	19	444,047	19	1,144,394	19	1,157,416	18
							(Com	timurad)

(Continued)

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

		ee Months	Ended September	30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2019	%	2018	%	2019	%	2018	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Note 21) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through	Amount	70	Amount	70	Amount	70	Amount	70
other comprehensive income Shares of the other	\$ (12,849)	-	\$ 12,428	1	\$ (7,105)	-	\$ 7,968	-
comprehensive income (loss) of associates Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	(56,940)	(3)	50,487	2	(37,076)	(1)	21,192	1
subsequently to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translating the	-	-		-	-	-	2,035	-
financial statements of foreign operations Share of the other	(7,274)	(1)	(3,699)	-	7,045	-	22,616	-
comprehensive loss of associates	(2,272)		(3,464)		(2,819)		(2,592)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	(79,335)	<u>(4</u>)	55,752	3	(39,955)	<u>(1</u>)	51,219	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 333,985</u>	15	\$ 499,799	22	<u>\$ 1,104,439</u>	18	<u>\$ 1,208,635</u>	19
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
Owners of the Corporation Non-controlling interests	\$ 412,876 444		\$ 444,583 (536)		\$ 1,139,403 		\$ 1,147,115 10,301	
	<u>\$ 413,320</u>		<u>\$ 444,047</u>		<u>\$ 1,144,394</u>		<u>\$ 1,157,416</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of the Corporation Non-controlling interests	\$ 333,797 		\$ 499,699 100		\$ 1,095,531 8,908		\$ 1,189,083 19,552	
	<u>\$ 333,985</u>		<u>\$ 499,799</u>		<u>\$ 1,104,439</u>		<u>\$ 1,208,635</u> (Con	tinued)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30					
	2019	2019			2019		2018		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25) Basic Diluted	<u>\$ 1.78</u> <u>\$ 1.78</u>		<u>\$ 1.92</u> <u>\$ 1.91</u>		<u>\$ 4.91</u> <u>\$ 4.90</u>		<u>\$ 4.94</u> <u>\$ 4.93</u>		

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated October 31, 2019)

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

Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Exchange Assets at Fair Unrealized Gains Differences Value Through Retained Earnings on Translating and Losses on Gain (Loss) on Other Ordinary Fotal Retained Foreign Available-for-sale Comprehensive Cash Flow Hedging Total O Unappropriated Earnings Share Capital **Capital Surplus** Legal Reserve Special Reserve Earnings Operations **Financial Assets** Hedge Instruments Equi Income BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019 <u>\$ 2,369,044</u> <u>\$ 820,648</u> \$ 2,413,957 <u>\$ 161,983</u> <u>\$ 1,471,119</u> <u>\$ 4,047,059</u> <u>\$ (44,737)</u> (89,173) <u>\$ (133</u> \$ \$ Appropriation of 2018 earnings (Note 21) Legal reserve 147,112 (147,112) Cash dividends (1,255,594) (1,255,594) 147,112 (1,402,706)(1,255,594)Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method 10 Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 1,139,403 1,139,403 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended (44,181) September 30, 2019, net of income tax (4 309 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended 1,139,403 1,139,403 (44,181) September 30, 2019 309 (4 Disposal of investment in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (748) (748) 748 Adjustment to capital surplus arising from dividends paid to subsidiaries 25,194 <u>\$ 1,207,068</u> BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 \$ 2,369,044 845,852 \$ 2,561,069 161,983 \$ 3,930,120 \$ (44,428) <u>\$ (132,606</u>) \$ (177 \$ \$ \$ \$ BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 \$ 2,369,044 \$ 755,849 \$ 2,369,044 \$ 150,593 \$ 1,164,646 \$ 3,684,283 \$ (62,873) \$ (98,937) \$ \$ (173) \$ \$ (16) (74,316) Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement (45,689) (45,689) 98,937 173 (173)2 2,369,044 755,849 BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2018 AS RESTATED 2,369,044 150,593 1,118,957 3,638,594 (62,873) (74, 316)(173)(137 Appropriation of 2017 earnings (Note 21) (115,984) Legal reserve 115,984 11,390 Special reserve (11,390) Cash dividends (71,071) (1,018,689) (1,089,760) (1,146,063) 44,913 11,390 (1,089,760)Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method (482) 1.147.115 1.147.115 Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net of income tax 2,260 2,260 10,600 28,935 173 _____3 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 1,149,375 1,149,375 10,600 28,935 173 3 _____ Disposal of the Corporation's shares held by subsidiaries 43,415 Adjustment to capital surplus arising from dividends paid to subsidiaries 21,866 Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (685) (685) 685 BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 <u>\$ 2,369,044</u> \$ 2,413,957 \$ 820,648 <u>\$ 161,983</u> \$ 1,121,584 \$ 3,697,524 (52,273) (44,696) <u>\$ (96</u> \$ \$ \$ \$

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated October 31, 2019)

Other ity	Treasury Shares	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
<u>33,910</u>)	<u>\$ (117,638</u>)	<u>\$ 6,985,203</u>	<u>\$ 370,339</u>	<u>\$ 7,355,542</u>
		(1,255,594)		(1,255,594)
		(1,255,594)		(1,255,594)
		10		10
-	-	1,139,403	4,991	1,144,394
12.072		(12.972)	2.017	(20.055)
43,872)		(43,872)	3,917	(39,955)
43,872)		1,095,531	8,908	1,104,439
748			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		25,194		25,194
77 <u>,034</u>)	<u>\$ (117,638</u>)	<u>\$ 6,850,344</u>	<u>\$ 379,247</u>	<u>\$ 7,229,591</u>
61,983)	\$ (125,656)	\$ 6,521,537	\$ 351,653	\$ 6,873,190
24,621		(21,068)		(21,068)
37,362)	(125,656)	6,500,469	351,653	6,852,122
-			-	
-	-	(1,089,760)	-	(1,089,760)
		(1,089,760)		(1,089,760)
		(492)		(482)
		(482)		(482)
-	-	1,147,115	10,301	1,157,416
<u>39,708</u>		41,968	9,251	51,219
39,708		1,189,083	19,552	1,208,635
	8,018	51,433	<u> </u>	51,433
-	-	21,866	-	21,866
				21,000
685			<u> </u>	
9 <u>6,969</u>)	<u>\$ (117,638</u>)	<u>\$ 6,672,609</u>	<u>\$ 371,205</u>	<u>\$ 7,043,814</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Ni Ended Sep	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 1,385,715	\$ 1,426,097
Adjustments for:	φ 1,505,715	Ψ 1,420,077
Depreciation expense	306,957	201,579
Amortization expense	7,299	7,051
Expected credit loss	118	7,001
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(30,714)	617
Interest expense	19,710	6,549
Interest income	(27,109)	(14,079)
Dividend income	(13,785)	(34,945)
Share of the profit of associates	(87,751)	(64,383)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	589	(240)
Gain on disposal of associates	509	(11,225)
Impairment loss on financial assets	9,475	(11, 223)
Write-down of inventories	15,142	42,348
Gain on disposal of non - current assets held for sale	(407)	42,540
Gains on lease modification	(407) (10)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(10)	-
Financial instruments mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(16,630)	113,501
Notes receivable	(10,030) (55,070)	8,639
		-
Accounts receivable related parties	42,753	(177,347)
Accounts receivable - related parties	(94,004)	(24,194)
Other receivables	241,030	(39,152)
Inventories	(126,862)	(130,752)
Other current assets	29,577	(48,359)
Contract liabilities	(6,785)	(73,184)
Accounts payable	23,846	18,400
Accounts payable - related parties	1,653	46,736
Other payables	31,453	86,803
Other current liabilities	(2,835)	(1,664)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(10,281)	(8,193)
Cash generated from operations	1,643,074	1,330,603
Income taxes paid	(470,849)	(161,481)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,172,225	1,169,122
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	-	(46,816)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(13,803)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	3,912	63,768
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(943,914)	(1,528,318)
requisition of financial assets at fair value unough profit of 1088	()+3,)1+)	(1,520,510)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

		ne Months otember 30
	2019	2018
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit		
or loss	\$ 803,960	\$ 2,620,961
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(81,600)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity	(- ,)	
method	-	57,752
Proceeds from the capital reduction on investments accounted for using		,
equity method	4,233	9,852
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	10,932	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(423,014)	(785,790)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	270
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	211	(1,321)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	259,561	(243,971)
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(699)	(12,840)
Interest received	29,541	11,830
Dividends received from associates	49,233	31,706
Dividends received	13,785	34,945
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(273,859)	198,225
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	3,319,676	4,901,164
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(3,189,253)	(4,534,685)
Increase in short-term bills payable	30,000	770,000
Decrease in short-term bills payable	-	(1,690,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	250,000	850,000
Increase in guarantee deposit received	2,160	25
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities	(25,637)	-
Cash dividends paid	(1,230,894)	(1,067,461)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares	-	51,433
Interest paid	(25,072)	(15,059)
Net cash used in financing activities	(869,020)	(734,583)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN		
CURRENCIES	211	7,577
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	29,557	640,341
CASH AND CASH FOUNDALENTS AT THE DECIMINIC OF THE		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE	1 277 256	722 720
PERIOD	1,277,256	733,720
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE DEDIOD	\$ 1 204 912	¢ 1 274 041
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,306,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,061</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial st	tatements.	(Concluded)

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated October 31, 2019)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Steel Chemical Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated by China Steel Corporation (CSC) and other shareholders in February 1989. The Corporation started operations in May 1993, and CSC is the parent company that has substantive control over the Corporation. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, CSC owned 29.04% of the Corporation's voting shares. The Corporation mainly engages in the production, processing and sales of coal tar distillation products, Naphtha products and coke products; in addition, it also trades related upstream and downstream products.

The shares of the Corporation have been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since November 1998.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Corporation's function currency, New Taiwan dollars.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were reported to the Corporation's board of directors and approved for issue on October 31, 2019.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED 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, 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 FSC did not have any material impact on the Corporation and its subsidiaries' accounting policies:

IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessee and lessor. It supersedes IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", and a number of related interpretations. Refer to Note 4 for information relating to the relevant accounting policies.

1) Definition of a lease

The Corporation and its subsidiaries elect to apply the guidance of IFRS 16 in determining whether contracts are, or contain, a lease only to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after January 1, 2019. Contracts identified as containing a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 are not reassessed and are accounted for in accordance with the transitional provisions under IFRS 16.

2) The Corporation and its subsidiaries as lessee

The Corporation and its subsidiaries recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases on the consolidated balance sheets except for those whose payments under low-value asset and short-term leases are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. On the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the Corporation and its subsidiaries 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 and interest portion of lease liabilities are classified within financing activities. Prior to the application of IFRS 16, payments under operating lease contract were recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis. Cash flows for operating leases were classified within operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries elect to apply IFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of the initial application of this standard recognized in retained earnings on January 1, 2019. Comparative information is not restated.

Lease agreements previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17 were 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 are measured at an amount equal to the lease liabilities. The Corporation and its subsidiaries apply IAS 36 to all right-of-use assets.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries also apply the following practical expedients:

- a) The Corporation and its subsidiaries apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics to measure lease liabilities.
- b) The Corporation and its subsidiaries account for those leases which the lease term ends on or before December 31, 2019 as short-term leases.
- c) The Corporation and its subsidiaries exclude initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use assets on January 1, 2019.
- d) The Corporation and its subsidiaries use hindsight, such as in determining lease terms, to measure lease liabilities.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019 is 1.56%. The difference between the lease liabilities recognized and future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease commitments disclosed on December 31, 2018 is explained as follows:

The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating lease commitments on December 31, 2018	\$ 879,941
Less: Recognition exemption for short-term leases	6,285
Undiscounted amounts on January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 873,656</u>
Discounted amounts using the incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019 Less: Prepaid rent expense on December 31, 2018	\$ 713,730 <u>515</u>
Lease liabilities recognized on January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 713,215</u>

3) The Corporation and its subsidiaries as lessor

The Corporation and its subsidiaries do not make any adjustments for leases in which they are lessor, and they account for those leases with the application of IFRS 16 starting from January 1, 2019.

The impact on assets, liabilities and equity as of January 1, 2019 from the initial application of IFRS 16 is set out as follows:

	As Originally Stated on January 1, 2019	Adjustments Arising from Initial Application	Restated on January 1, 2019		
Other current assets Right-of-use assets Other noncurrent assets	\$ 166,838 - 621,975	\$ (515) 738,214 (24,484)	\$ 166,323 738,214 597,491		
Total effect on assets	<u>\$ 788,813</u>	<u>\$ 713,215</u>	<u>\$ 1,502,028</u>		
Lease liabilities - current Lease liabilities - noncurrent	\$	\$ 37,242 <u>675,973</u>	\$ 37,242 <u>675,973</u>		
Total effect on liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 713,215</u>	<u>\$ 713,215</u>		

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2020

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"	January 1, 2020 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020 (Note 2)

Note 1: The Corporation and its subsidiaries 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 2: The Corporation and its subsidiaries shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"

The amendments clarify that, to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process applied to the input that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments narrow the definitions of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers, and the reference to an ability to reduce costs is removed. Moreover, the amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. In addition, the amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether or not an acquired set of activities and assets is a business.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors for issue, the Corporation and its subsidiaries are in the process of assessing the impact of the impending initial application of the aforementioned and other standards and the amendments to interpretations on their financial position and results of operations. Disclosures will be provided after a detailed review of the

impact has been completed.

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021

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

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors for issue, the Corporation and its subsidiaries are in the process of assessing the impact of the impending initial application of the aforementioned and other standards and the amendments to interpretations on their financial position and results of operations. Disclosures will be provided after a detailed review of the impact has been completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. The consolidated financial statements do not present full disclosures required for a complete set of IFRSs annual financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the 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 the 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 based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, 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 the 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 the asset or liability.
- c. Basis of consolidation

Refer to Note 13 for the detail information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main business).

d. Other significant accounting policies

Except for the following, refer to the summary of significant accounting policy and basis of preparation in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

1) Leases (applied in 2019)

At the inception of a contract, the Corporation and its subsidiaries assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

a) The Corporation and its subsidiaries as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

b) The Corporation and its subsidiaries as lessee

The Corporation and its subsidiaries recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation and its subsidiaries use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Corporation and its subsidiaries remeasure the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

2) 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.

3) 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 on an interim period's pre-tax income by applying to 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 estimation uncertainty of consolidated financial statements have been followed in these consolidated financial statements as those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Sept	ember 30, 2019		ember 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities less than three months)	\$	500 339,107	\$	500 509,177	\$	587 576,756
Time deposits Short-term bills		594,726 372,480		705,969 61,610		613,073 <u>183,645</u>
	<u>\$</u>	1,306,813	<u>\$ 1</u>	,277,256	<u>\$</u> 1	,374,061

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at FVTPL - current

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets Mutual funds Domestic listed shares Foreign listed shares	\$ 897,149 72,255	\$ 511,403 262,993 <u>6,132</u>	\$ 523,755 578,800 <u>18,647</u>
	<u>\$ 969,404</u>	<u>\$ 780,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,202</u>

Financial assets at FVTPL - noncurrent

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets Emerging market shares Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 20,789 51,067	\$ 19,406 51,729	\$ 18,224 50,522
	<u>\$ 71,856</u>	<u>\$ 71,135</u>	<u>\$ 68,746</u>

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – CURRENT

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Domestic investments Ordinary shares Preference shares	\$ 156,013 11,313	\$ 164,492 	\$ 172,971 9,916
	<u>\$ 167,326</u>	<u>\$ 174,431</u>	<u>\$ 182,887</u>

These investments in equity instruments are held with the Corporation and its subsidiaries' are not for the purposes of trading and short-term profit. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - NONCURRENT

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Corporate Bonds			
IL & FS Transportation Networks limited	\$ 3,920	\$ 13,437	\$ 13,326
Industrial & Commercial Ltd.	-	-	9,273
Ping An Insurance Company of China Ltd.	-	-	8,707
GAZPROM BANK	-	-	6,227
Subordinated financial Bonds - Australia and			
New Zealand Bank		4,143	4,118
	<u>\$ 3,920</u>	<u>\$ 17,580</u>	<u>\$ 41,651</u>

10. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (INCLUDING RELATED PARTIES)

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Notes receivable Operating	<u>\$ 75,637</u>	<u>\$ 20,567</u>	<u>\$ 39,085</u> (Continued)

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Accounts receivable (including related parties) At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 634,063 114	\$ 582,812	\$ 734,901 2,718
	<u>\$ 633,949</u>	<u>\$ 582,812</u>	<u>\$ 732,183</u> (Concluded)

The average credit period of sales of goods was 30 to 90 days. No interest was charged on accounts receivables. The Corporation and its subsidiaries adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that are rated equivalent of investment grade or higher 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 Corporation and its subsidiaries 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 Corporation and its subsidiaries reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the balance sheet date to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Corporation and its subsidiaries' credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all notes and accounts receivables. The expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Corporation and its subsidiaries' historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Corporation and its subsidiaries' different customer base.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivables based on the Corporation and its subsidiaries' provision matrix.

September	30,	2019
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	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	-	-	100	-	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 708,451	\$ 997 	\$ 138	\$ - -	\$ 114 (114)	\$ - -	\$ 709,700 (114)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 708,451</u>	<u>\$ 997</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 709,586</u>
December 31, 2018							
	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 576,215	\$ 27,047	\$ - -	\$ 117	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 603,379
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 576,215</u>	<u>\$ 27,047</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 603,379</u>

September 30, 2018

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 180 Days	181 to 365 Days	Over 365 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	\$ 770,448 	\$ 820 	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,718 (2,718)	\$ 773,986 (2,718)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 770,448</u>	<u>\$ 820</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 771,268</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable were as follow:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of period Recognition in the current period Written off Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ - 118 - (4)	\$ 3,040 (322)	
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 2,718</u>	

11. INVENTORIES

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Finished goods	\$ 397,236	\$ 327,149	\$ 361,622
Work in progress	135,819	117,827	122,378
Raw materials	90,560	62,340	71,301
Supplies	103,904	108,033	86,324
Merchandise	119	<u>-</u>	888
	<u>\$ 727,638</u>	<u>\$ 615,349</u>	<u>\$ 642,513</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was NT\$1,571,922 thousand, NT\$1,696,014 thousand, NT\$4,430,775 thousand and NT\$4,647,446 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold included inventory write-downs of NT\$1,916 thousand, NT\$33,310 thousand, NT\$15,142 thousand and NT\$42,348 thousand, respectively.

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Current			
Time deposits with original maturities more than three months Deposits for projects (Note 17)	\$ 49,000	\$ 307,449 1,112	\$ 243,971 1,112
	<u>\$ 49,000</u>	<u>\$ 308,561</u>	<u>\$ 245,083</u>

13. SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated entities were as follows:

			Perce	entage of Ownershi	р (%)	
Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	Description
China Steel Chemical Corporation (CSCC)	Ever Wealthy International Corporation (EWI)	General investment	100	100	100	
	Ever Glory International Co., Ltd. (EGI)	International trading and general investment	100	100	100	
	Formosa Ha Tinh CSCC (Cayman) International Limited (CSCCC)	International trading	50	50	50	
Ever Wealthy International Corporation	China Steel Carbon Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (CSCM)	General investment	-	-	100	End of settlement in December 2018
	Changzhou China Steel New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (CCSNM)	Processing and trading of asphalt mesocarbon microbeads product sorting	100	100	-	Reorganization to EWI in December 2018
China Steel Carbon Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Changzhou China Steel New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (CCSNM)	Processing and trading of asphalt mesocarbon microbeads product	-	-	100	Reorganization to EWI in December 2018

In October 2015, the Corporation entered into a joint venture and collaboration agreement with Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) and Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation (Formosa Ha Tinh). According to the agreement, CSCCC was to be established through a joint investment from the Corporation and Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) in which the Corporation would own 50% of the equity. CSCCC mainly engages in the processing and sale of the by-products produced by Formosa Ha Tinh such as coal tar products, naphtha products and coke. CSCCC was established in January 2016 with a paid-in capital of USD10,000 thousand from the Corporation. As of September 30, 2019, USD3,000 thousand has been paid to this account.

According to the joint venture and collaboration agreement, CSCCC should pay USD18,580 thousand to Formosa Ha Tinh to acquire the underwriting premium from Formosa Ha Tinh for its produced coal tar products, naphtha products and coke (listed under other noncurrent assets). As of September 30, 2019, this account has not been paid and is listed under other payables.

14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

The Corporation and its subsidiaries' investments accounted for using equity method were as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Material associates				
CHC Resources Corporation (CHC)	\$ 302,434	\$ 295,984	\$ 282,077	
Transglory Investment Corporation (TIC)	546,071	553,713	585,237	
CSC solar Corporation (CSCSC)	274,810	188,775	187,602	
· · · ·	1,123,315	1,038,472	1,054,916	
Associates that are not individually material	433,512	442,355	449,108	
	<u>\$ 1,556,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,024</u>	

a. Material associates

		Proportion of C	ting Rights (%)	
	Name of Associate	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
CHC		6	6	6
TIC		9	9	9
CSCSC		15	15	15

Fair values (Level 1) of investments in associates with available published price quotation are summarized as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2019	2018	2018
СНС	<u>\$ 765,986</u>	<u>\$ 752,469</u>	<u>\$ 764,621</u>

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs adjusted by the Corporation and its subsidiaries for equity accounting purposes.

CHC

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Current assets Noncurrent assets Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Equity Non-controlling interests	\$ 2,490,333 9,274,451 (2,645,162) (3,946,784) 5,172,838 (165,654)	\$ 2,557,134 6,869,210 (2,599,952) (1,784,850) 5,041,542 (141,149)	\$ 2,312,743 6,726,676 (2,457,066) (1,779,742) 4,802,611 (132,343)
	<u>\$ 5,007,184</u>	<u>\$ 4,900,393</u>	<u>\$ 4,670,268</u>
Proportion of the Corporation and its subsidiaries' ownership (%)	6	6	6
Equity attributable to the Corporation and its subsidiaries	<u>\$ 302,434</u>	<u>\$ 295,984</u>	<u>\$ 282,077</u>
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 302,434</u>	<u>\$ 295,984</u>	<u>\$ 282,077</u>

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 2,355,954</u>	<u>\$ 2,333,946</u>	<u>\$ 7,008,331</u>	<u>\$ 6,787,433</u>		
Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income	\$ 221,039	\$ 232,642	\$ 647,509	\$ 593,457		
(loss)	(32,391)	22,729	(39,504)	5,399		
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 188,648</u>	<u>\$ 255,371</u>	<u>\$ 608,005</u>	<u>\$ 598,856</u>		

TIC

	September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Current assets Noncurrent assets Current liabilities		\$ 7,242 6,113,975 (185,665)	\$ 1,018 6,439,578 (421,976)	\$ 1,620 6,777,573 (417,925)	
Equity		<u>\$ 5,935,552</u>	<u>\$ 6,018,620</u>	<u>\$ 6,361,268</u>	
Proportion of the Corporation and subsidiaries' ownership (%)	its	9	9	9	
Equity attributable to the Corporation and its subsidiaries		<u>\$ 546,071</u>	<u>\$ 553,713</u>	<u>\$ 585,237</u>	
Carrying amount		<u>\$ 546,071</u>	<u>\$ 553,713</u>	<u>\$ 585,237</u>	
	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 268,887</u>	<u>\$ 236,917</u>	<u>\$ 268,887</u>	<u>\$ 236,917</u>	
Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income	\$ 264,821	\$ 232,400	\$ 254,566	\$ 222,276	
(loss)	(526,705)	486,254	(337,634)	209,630	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (261,884</u>)	<u>\$ 718,654</u>	<u>\$ (83,068</u>)	<u>\$ 431,906</u>	
<u>CSCSC</u>					
		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Current assets		\$ 514,545	\$ 366,672	\$ 258,652	

\$ 514,545	\$ 366,672	\$ 258,652
3,603,690	2,353,065	1,885,551
(732,011)	(557,134)	(173,421)
(1,554,159)	(904,100)	(720,100)
<u>\$ 1,832,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,682</u>
15	15	15
<u>\$ 274,810</u>	<u>\$ 188,775</u>	<u>\$ 187,602</u>
<u>\$ 274,810</u>	<u>\$ 188,775</u>	<u>\$ 187,602</u>
	3,603,690 (732,011) (1,554,159) \$ 1,832,065 15 \$ 274,810	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

	For the Three Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 90,777</u>	<u>\$ 54,241</u>	<u>\$ 263,633</u>	<u>\$ 156,035</u>	
Net profit for the period and total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 25,796</u>	<u>\$ 18,710</u>	<u>\$ 81,163</u>	<u>\$ 54,329</u>	

b. Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
The Corporation and its subsidiaries' share of Net profit for the period Other comprehensive gain (loss)	\$ 5,340 (5,279)	\$ 1,633 771	\$ 13,483 (2,485)	\$ 439 (2,135)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$61</u>	<u>\$ 2,404</u>	<u>\$ 10,998</u>	<u>\$ (1,696</u>)	

With the exception of listed companies, United Steel International Development Co. (USID), TIC, Eminent Venture Capital Corporation, HIMAG Magnetic Corporation and CSC Solar Corporation, which financial statements were reviewed, the investments of the Corporation and its subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related share of the comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, were calculated based on the unreviewed financial statements of the investees. The Corporation and its subsidiaries' management considered the use of unreviewed financial statements as acceptable and will not have material impact on the equity method investments and income.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries held more than 20% of the shares with CSC and fellow subsidiaries and accounted for using the equity method.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 1,145,237	\$ 1,073,763 440,841	\$ 3,927,764 1,272,120 (16,635) (1,038)	\$ 115,852 41,202 (7,248) (122)	\$ 134,585 55,603 (913) (663)	\$ 1,297,552 (1,044,640) (5)	\$ 7,694,753 765,126 (24,796) (1,828)
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,145,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,604</u>	\$_5,182,211	<u>\$ 149,684</u>	<u>\$ 188,612</u>	<u>\$ 252,907</u>	<u>\$ 8,433,255</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at January 1, 2019 Depreciation expense Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ - - - -	\$ 297,540 49,453	\$ 3,235,067 210,346 (16,065) (245)	\$ 82,140 11,190 (7,229) (70)	\$ 97,607 11,736 (913) (379)	\$ - - -	\$ 3,712,354 282,725 (24,207) (694)
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 346,993</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,103</u>	\$ 86,031	<u>\$ 108,051</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,970,178
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 1,145,237</u>	<u>\$ 776,223</u>	<u>\$ 692,697</u>	<u>\$ 33,712</u>	<u>\$ 36,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,552</u>	<u>\$ 3,982,399</u>
Carrying amount at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,145,237</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,108</u>	<u>\$ 63,653</u>	<u>\$ 80,561</u>	<u>\$ 252,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,463,077</u>

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at January 1, 2018 Additions Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	\$ 1,145,237	\$ 572,610 63,047	\$ 3,672,474 203,215 (5,941) (2,357)	\$ 97,342 17,486 (977) (148)	\$ 112,682 4,238 (199) (510)	\$ 1,050,794 472,097	\$ 6,651,139 760,083 (7,117) (3,015)
Balance at September 30, 2018 Accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 1,145,237</u>	<u>\$ 635,657</u>	<u>\$_3,867,391</u>	<u>\$ 113,703</u>	<u>\$ 116,211</u>	<u>\$_1,522,891</u>	<u>\$ 7,401,090</u>
Balance at January 1, 2018 Depreciation expense Disposals Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	\$ - - -	\$ 264,959 22,642	\$ 3,024,944 163,679 (5,912) (1,546)	\$ 72,866 7,401 (976) (46)	\$ 87,616 7,857 (199) (287)	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,450,385 201,579 (7,087) (1,879)
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 287,601</u>	<u>\$ 3,181,165</u>	<u>\$ 79,245</u>	<u>\$ 94,987</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,642,998</u>
Carrying amount at September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,145,237</u>	<u>\$ 348,056</u>	<u>\$ 686,226</u>	<u>\$ 34,458</u>	<u>\$ 21,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,891</u>	<u>\$ 3,758,092</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings	
Main structure	2-50 years
Facility	5-25 years
Machinery and equipment	
Power equipment	3-15 years
Examination equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	
Transportation equipment	3-5 years
Telecommunication equipment	3-10 years
Other equipment	
Extinguishment equipment	5-8 years
Air condition and utilities equipment	3-10 years
Monitoring, office and other equipment	3-10 years

16. LEASE AGREEMENT

a. Right-of-use assets - 2019

	September 30, 2019
Carrying ar	nounts
Land Machinery Buildings	\$ 366,332 261,063 <u>84,985</u>
	<u>\$ 712,380</u>

		For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019
	Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
	Land Machinery Buildings	\$ 3,777 2,701 <u>1,636</u> <u>\$ 8,114</u>	\$ 11,330 8,105 <u>4,797</u> \$ 24,232
b.	Lease liabilities - 2019		
0.			
			September 30, 2019
	Carrying amounts		
	Current Non-current		<u>\$ 37,026</u> <u>\$ 649,607</u>
	Range of discount rate for lease liabilities were as follows:		
			September 30, 2019
	Land Machinery Buildings		1.4703% 1.4703% 1.1955% -3.0000%

c. Material lease activities and terms

The Corporation and its subsidiaries lease machineries for manufacturing. The contracts were signed for periods of 23 to 25 years. These arrangements do not contain renewal or purchase options. Some lease arrangements were adjusted according to Consumer Price Index every year.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries lease land and buildings use of factories. The contracts were signed for periods of 2 to 45 years. The rents were calculated according to 3% of the announced total present value or 6% of the announced total land value. The Corporation and its subsidiaries do not have renewal or purchase option to the right-of-use assets. The Corporation and its subsidiaries will not transfer all or parts of the lease premises or sublet it without lessors' approval.

d. Other lease information

2019

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019
Expenses relating to short-term leases Total cash outflow for all lease agreements (including short-term lease agreements)	<u>\$ 1,501</u>	<u>\$ 5,002</u>
		<u>\$ (38,879</u>)

Refer to Note 17 for the Corporation and its subsidiaries leasing their own investment properties in operating leases.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2019 and September 30, 2019	<u>\$_561,813</u>	<u>\$ 47,665</u>	<u>\$ 609,478</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2019 and September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 8,825</u>	<u>\$ 47,665</u>	<u>\$ 56,490</u>
Carrying amount at January 1, 2019 and September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 552,988</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 552,988</u>
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018			
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	Land	Buildings	Total
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 Cost	Land	Buildings	Total
	Land <u>\$ 572,338</u>	Buildings <u>\$47,665</u>	Total <u>\$ 620,003</u>
Cost Balance at January 1, 2018 and September 30,		U	
Cost Balance at January 1, 2018 and September 30, 2018		U	

The lease term of investment properties is 3 years. The rent was calculated according to 3% of the announced total present value. The leases do not have renewal or purchase option at the end of the lease period.

The total lease payment charged in the future in leasing investment properties in operating lease in 2019 is as follow:

	September 30, 2019
The first year The second year	\$ 14,717
	<u>\$ 18,461</u>

The Corporation participated in "Qianzhen Residential Building Project" conducted by its fellow subsidiary China Prosperity Development Corporation and signed the land purchase agreement in June 2015 with a cost of NT\$10,525 thousand and recognized the amount as investment properties. The Corporation also signed the land purchase agreement with its employees. According to the purchase agreement, land prices received from employees were deposited in the Bank of Taiwan.

Since the project was completed and China Prosperity Development Corporation has obtained the building occupation permit and expected to complete the sale in one year. The Corporation transferred its investment property of NT\$10,525 thousand to non-current assets held for sale in December, 2018. It also transferred its price of land to other financial assets - current and contract liabilities - current. The transfer of land ownership is completed in June, 2019, resulting in gain on disposal of non - current assets held for sale of NT\$407 thousand.

The Corporation's investment properties of buildings are depreciated in 50 years by straight-line depreciation method.

As of September 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018, the fair value of investment properties was NT\$851,278 thousand, NT\$853,081 thousand and NT\$863,606 thousand, respectively. The fair value was based on the appraisal value presented by independent qualified professional appraiser using Level 3 inputs and with reference to comparison of the similar transaction price in the market, and by income approach and land developing analysis approach. The significant and unobservable inputs included the rate of capitalization of return and related fee rates in March 2015 and December 2015.

All of the Corporation's investment properties are held under freehold interests.

Refer to Note 28 for the lease transactions conducted with related party.

18. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

		September 30, 2019	30, December 31, September 31, 2018 2018					
	Bank loans - interest at 0.7%-0.89% p.a., 0.79%-0.88% p.a. and 0.7%-0.79% p.a. as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018, respectively Letters of credit borrowings - interest at 0.99%-1.4622% p.a., 0.99%-1.165% p.a. and 0.99%-1.415% p.a. as of September 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and	\$ 1,987,000	\$ 1,937,000	\$ 2,307,000				
	September 30, 2018, respectively	125,637	45,214	44,816				
		<u>\$ 2,112,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,214</u>	<u>\$ 2,351,816</u>				
b.	Short-term bills payable							
		September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018				
	Commercial papers - interest at 0.958% p.a. as of September 30, 2019	\$ 30,000	\$-	\$- (Continued)				

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Less: Unamortized discounts	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> - (Concluded)	

The above commercial papers were secured by Mega Bills Finance Corporation.

c. Long-term bank borrowings

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Unsecured loans			
The amount of borrowings for circular use			
is NT\$500,000 thousand, from May			
2018 to May 2021, and interest at			
1.0458% p.a., 0.9389% p.a. and 0.936%			
as of September 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018,			
respectively	\$ 400,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 350,000
The amount of borrowing is NT\$500,000	φ +00,000	φ 150,000	φ 550,000
thousand, from August 2019 to August			
2021, and interest at 1.1955% p.a. as of			
September 30, 2019, December 31, 2018			
and September 30, 2018	500,000	500,000	500,000
	<u>\$ 900,000</u>	<u>\$ 650,000</u>	<u>\$ 850,000</u>

In May 2018, the Corporation entered into a credit facility agreement with KGI Bank for a NT\$500,000 thousand credit line. Under the agreement, based on the Corporation's quarterly reviewed consolidated financial statements and audited annual consolidated financial statements, which shall be verified quarterly the consolidated profit from operations of the Corporation shall not be negative for two consecutive quarters. Otherwise, the credit line shall be cancelled until the quarter profit from operation become positive. The consolidated financial statement of the Corporation and its subsidiaries did not violate the provision in the first quarter, second quarter and third quarter of 2019, the second quarter, third quarter and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

19. OTHER PAYABLES

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Royalties (Note 13)	\$ 574,643	\$ 568,626	\$ 565,109	
Salaries and incentive bonus	89,811	109,739	102,654	
Outsourced repair and construction	88,973	24,244	37,213	
Employees' compensation and remuneration of				
directors and supervisors	64,225	80,612	67,323	
Soil remediation expense	52,303	59,508	66,154	
Purchase of equipment	2,735	7,881	86,900	
Others (freight, commission and insurance etc.)	52,621	48,866	56,669	
	<u>\$ 925,311</u>	<u>\$ 899,476</u>	<u>\$ 982,022</u>	

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Corporation and its subsidiaries' defined benefit retirement plans were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost discount rate as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the amounts were NT\$2,193 thousand, NT\$2,229 thousand, NT\$6,578 thousand and NT\$6,686 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

21. EQUITY

a. Ordinary share capital

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Shares authorized	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	<u>\$3,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>236,904</u>	<u>236,904</u>	<u>236,904</u>
Shares issued	<u>\$ 2,369,044</u>	<u>\$2,369,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,044</u>

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

b. Capital surplus

May be used to offset deficits, distribute cash or transfer to share capital (see note below)		September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018		September 30, 2018	
		219	¢	218	¢	218	
Additional paid-in capital Treasury share transactions	\$	218 344,356	\$	19,162	\$	819,162	
May be used to offset deficits only Share of change in equity of associates		1,278	0	1,268		1,268	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>345,852</u>	<u>\$</u> 8	<u>20,648</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>820,648</u>	

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Corporation has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's capital surplus and once a year).

In 2009, CSC had transferred its treasury shares to its subsidiaries' employees. The Corporation recognized a compensation cost and capital surplus of NT\$161 thousand. In July 2011, CSC issued common shares for cash capital. Under the Company Law, CSC should reserve 10% of the shares for its employees and subsidiaries. The Corporation recognized NT\$57 thousand of compensation cost and capital surplus.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy, where the Corporation made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations,

and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Corporation's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders.

The Corporation is currently in a growing industry environment and the Corporation intends to take advantage of the economic environment to seek for a sustainable operation. The Corporation's dividend policy is to focus on dividend stability and growth by referring to future operating conditions; also, the Corporation should distribute not less than 50% of distributable earnings, and cash dividend may not be less than 50% of the amount distributed.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Under Rule No. 1010012865, Rule No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", the Corporation should appropriate or reverse a special reserve. For the subsequent decrease in the deduction amount to stockholders' equity, any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses.

The appropriation of earnings for 2018 and 2017 had been approved in the shareholder's meeting in June 2019 and 2018, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	A	ppropriatio For the Y Decen	ear 1	Ended	Dividend Per Share (NT\$) For the Year Ended December 31			
		2018		2017	2	2018	,	2017
Legal reserve Recognized of special reserve Cash dividends	\$	147,112 - 1,255,594	\$	115,984 11,390 1,018,689	\$	5.3	\$	4.3

In addition, the Corporation's board of directors resolved to distribute cash from legal reserve of NT\$71,071 thousand, NT\$0.3 per share, total NT\$4.6 per share in 2017.

d. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating foreign operations

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of period Recognized during the period	\$ (44,737)	\$ (62,873)	
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign operations	3,128	13,365	
Share of exchange difference of associates accounted for using the equity method	(2,819)	(2,765)	
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ (44,428</u>)	<u>\$ (52,273</u>)	

2) Unrealized gain and loss on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ (89,173)	\$ (74,316)	
Recognized during the period Unrealized gain and loss - equity instruments	(7,105)	7,968	
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method	(37,076)	20,967	
Reclassification adjustment Disposal of associates accounted for using the equity			
method		1,313	
Other comprehensive income recognized in the period Cumulative unrealized gain and loss of equity instruments	(133,354)	(44,068)	
transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	748	(628)	
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ (132,606</u>)	<u>\$ (44,696</u>)	

3) Loss on hedge instruments

		ne Months otember 30
	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of period Recognized during the period Share of fair value changes of hedging instruments of	\$ -	\$ (173)
associates accounted for using the equity method		173
Balance, end of period	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of period Net profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	\$ 370,339 4,991	\$ 351,653 10,301	
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	3,917	9,251	
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 379,247</u>	<u>\$ 371,205</u>	

f. Treasury shares

The Corporation's shares acquired and held by subsidiary - EWI for the purpose of investment accounted for as treasury shares were as follows (number of shares in thousands):

For the Nine M	Jonths Ended	September 3	0, 2019
		-	

Beginning	of period	Decrea	ase during the	period		End of period	
Number of Shares Held	Carrying Amount	Number of Shares Held	Carrying Amount	Selling Price	Number of Shares Held	Carrying Amount	Market Price
4,754	<u>\$ 117,638</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,754	<u>\$ 117,638</u>	<u>\$ 596,569</u>

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

Beginning	of period	Decrea	ase during the	period		End of period	
Number of Shares Held	Carrying Amount	Number of Shares Held	Carrying Amount	Selling Price	Number of Shares Held	Carrying Amount	Market Price
5,078	<u>\$ 125,656</u>	324	<u>\$ 8,018</u>	<u>\$ 51,433</u>	4,754	<u>\$ 117,638</u>	<u>\$ 691,640</u>

The Corporation's shares held by the subsidiaries are accounted for as treasury shares with all shareholders' rights, except the rights to participate in the Corporation's capital increase in cash and right to vote.

22. OPERATING REVENUES

	For the Th Ended Sep		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from chemical product					
production and sale	\$ 1,865,792	\$ 1,901,439	\$ 5,061,621	\$ 5,412,992	
Revenue from trading Revenue from the rendering of	256,388	348,200	865,778	753,604	
services	23,801	22,231	71,381	68,473	
	2,145,981	2,271,870	5,998,780	6,235,069	
Revenue from investment Gain (loss) on fair value change					
of financial assets at FVTPL	(142)	13,860	22,273	65,555	
Share of the profit of associates Dividend income	4,324	2,473	13,990	6,858	
Gain on disposal of investments	8,865	28,228	8,865	29,678 11,225	
Gain on disposar of investments	13,047	44,561	45,128	113,316	
	<u>\$ 2,159,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,316,431</u>	<u>\$ 6,043,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,348,385</u>	
a. Contract balances					
	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	January 1, 2018	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •	
(Note 10)	<u>\$ 709,586</u>	<u>\$ 603,379</u>	<u>\$ 771,268</u>	<u>\$ 578,366</u>	

(Continued)

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	January 1, 2018
Contract liabilities Sale of goods Others	\$ 63,032	\$ 68,707 <u>1,110</u>	\$ 18,111 4,442	\$ 89,680 4,947
	<u>\$ 63,032</u>	<u>\$ 69,817</u>	<u>\$ 22,553</u>	<u>\$ 94,627</u> (Concluded)

The changes in the contract liability balances primarily result from the timing difference between the Corporations and its subsidiaries' performance and the customer's payment.

Revenue of the reporting period recognized from the beginning contract liability is as follows:

	For the Ni Ended Sep	
	2019	2018
From the beginning contract liability Sale of goods	<u>\$ 68,693</u>	<u>\$ 94,737</u>

b. Disaggregation of revenue

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019

	R	Reportable segments			
	Chemicals Segment - Production and Sales	Chemicals Segment - Trading	Investment Segment	Total	
Type of goods or services Sale of goods Rendering of services Others	\$ 5,061,621 71,381	\$ 865,778 - 	\$ - 	\$ 5,927,399 71,381 <u>45,128</u>	
	<u>\$ 5,133,002</u>	<u>\$ 865,778</u>	<u>\$ 45,128</u>	<u>\$ 6,043,908</u>	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018

	R	Reportable segments				
	Chemicals Segment - Production and Sales	Chemicals Segment - Trading	Investment Segment	Total		
Type of goods or services Sale of goods Rendering of services Others	\$ 5,412,992 68,473	\$ 753,604	\$ - 	\$ 6,166,596 68,473 <u>113,316</u>		
	<u>\$ 5,481,465</u>	<u>\$ 753,604</u>	<u>\$ 113,316</u>	<u>\$ 6,348,385</u>		

23. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

Profit before income tax consisted of following items:

a. Other income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Interest income	\$ 8,032	\$ 5,830	\$ 27,109	\$ 14,079
Insurance claim income	19,882	-	19,882	-
Rental income (Note 28)	4,147	3,935	12,389	12,040
Dividend income	3,707	3,720	4,920	5,267
Income from sale of scarp	1,024	3,977	3,193	12,580
Reversal of accrued expenses	-	-	-	30,952
Others	7,537	2,943	15,355	12,922
	<u>\$ 44,329</u>	<u>\$ 20,405</u>	<u>\$ 82,848</u>	<u>\$ 87,840</u>

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Impairment loss on financial assets Gain (loss) on fair value change of	\$ (9,475)	\$-	\$ (9,475)	\$ -
financial assets mandatorily at FVTPL	(5,036)	(15,125)	8,441	(66,172)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	(7,505)	(498)	7,393	12,617
Gain (Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(23)	(31)	(589)	240
Gain on disposal of non - current assets held for sale	_	_	407	-
Others	(834)	(135)	(1,025)	<u>(949</u>)
	<u>\$(22,873</u>)	<u>\$(15,789</u>)	<u>\$ 5,152</u>	<u>\$(54,264</u>)

The components of net foreign exchange gain (loss) were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Foreign exchange gain Foreign exchange loss	\$ 6,972 (14,477)	\$ 11,739 (12,237)	\$ 27,587 (20,194)	\$ 33,646 (21,029)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	<u>\$ (7,505</u>)	<u>\$ (498</u>)	<u>\$ 7,393</u>	<u>\$ 12,617</u>

c. Interest expenses

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Interest on bank loans	\$	5,973	\$ 5,279	\$ 16,819	\$ 13,776
Interest on lease liabilities		2,708	-	8,240	-
Interest on issuing short-term bills		35	188	35	1,507
C		8,716	5,467	25,094	15,283
Less: Amounts included in the cost of		,	,	,	,
qualifying assets			 3,120	5,384	8,734
	\$	8,716	\$ 2,347	<u>\$ 19,710</u>	<u>\$ 6,549</u>

Information about capitalized interest is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			ne Months otember 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capitalized interest	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,120</u>	<u>\$ 5,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,734</u>
Capitalization rate (%)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Other noncurrent assets Long-term prepayments for lease	\$ 117,149 8,114 2,445	\$ 68,211 	\$ 282,725 24,232 7,299	\$ 201,579 - - 7,051
	<u>\$ 127,708</u>	<u>\$ 70,775</u>	<u>\$ 314,256</u>	<u>\$ 208,630</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 116,955 <u>8,308</u>	\$ 62,576 5,635	\$ 285,400 	\$ 184,564 <u>17,015</u>
	<u>\$ 125,263</u>	<u>\$ 68,211</u>	<u>\$ 306,957</u>	<u>\$ 201,579</u>
An analysis of amortization by function Operating costs	<u>\$ 2,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,564</u>	<u>\$ 7,299</u>	<u>\$ 7,051</u>

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			ne Months otember 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits				
Salaries	\$ 134,410	\$ 113,175	\$ 382,462	\$ 336,909
Labor and health insurance	6,514	6,852	19,034	16,490
Others	4,047	487	12,430	7,822
	144,971	120,514	413,926	361,221
Post-employment benefits				
Defined contribution plans	1,903	1,582	5,658	4,731
Defined benefit plans (Note 20)	2,193	2,229	6,578	6,686
-	4,096	3,811	12,236	11,417
	<u>\$ 149,067</u>	<u>\$ 124,325</u>	<u>\$ 426,162</u>	<u>\$ 372,638</u>
An analysis by function				
Operating costs	\$ 94,782	\$ 74,125	\$ 281,134	\$ 223,565
Operating expenses	54,285	50,200	145,028	149,073
	<u>\$ 149,067</u>	<u>\$ 124,325</u>	<u>\$ 426,162</u>	<u>\$ 372,638</u>

f. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

The Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation stipulated the Corporation to distribute employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors at the rates no less than 0.1% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors and supervisors.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors and supervisors	\$ 18,128 3,625	\$ 22,218 4,044	\$ 53,521 10,704	\$ 56,507 10,902

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate recognized in the next year.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 which have been approved by the Corporation's board of directors in March 2019 and 2018, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2018	2017		
Employees' compensation	\$ 68,067	\$ 51,623		
Remuneration of directors and supervisors	13,613	10,325		

The appropriations of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors have been resolved by the board of directors in March 2019 and 2018 and consolidated financial statements for 2018 and 2017 as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018		For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	
	Employees' Compensation	Remuneration of Directors and Supervisors	Employees' Compensation	Remuneration of Directors and Supervisors
The board of directors approved amounts	<u>\$ 68,067</u>	<u>\$ 13,613</u>	<u>\$ 51,623</u>	<u>\$ 10,325</u>
Consolidated financial statements amounts	<u>\$ 67,249</u>	<u>\$ 13,450</u>	<u>\$ 51,552</u>	<u>\$ 10,310</u>

The difference amounts above were recognized in profit and loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Information on employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors resolved by the Corporation's board of directors are available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

24. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Mor Ended September		
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Current tax					
In respect of the current period	\$	88,433	\$ 110,790	\$ 248,905	\$ 274,773
Adjustments for prior periods		-	-	(16,209)	12,245
Adjustments under the Alternative					
Minimum Tax Act		(810)	249	1,097	4,331
Income tax on unappropriated earnings		-	-	3,421	186
Land Value Increment Tax		-		44	
		87,623	111,039	237,258	291,535
Deferred tax					
In respect of the current period		911	(14,848)	4,063	(24,717)
Adjustments for prior periods		-	-	-	6,193
Changes in tax rates		-	-	-	(4,330)
5		911	(14,848)	4,063	(22,854)
	<u>\$</u>	88,534	<u>\$ 96,191</u>	<u>\$ 241,321</u>	<u>\$ 268,681</u>

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

In July 2019, the President of the ROC approved the announcement of the amendments to the Statute of Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in certain assets or technologies above a specific amount are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings. However, the related implementation rules are yet to be issued by the Ministry of Finance; thus, the Corporation and its subsidiaries could not estimate the effect on the current income tax.

b. Income tax assessments

The Corporation's income tax returns through 2016 and the subsidiary EWI income tax returns through 2017 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The net profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net profit for the period

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net profit attributable to owners of the Corporation	<u>\$ 412,876</u>	<u>\$ 444,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,115</u>

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nir Ended Sep	
-	2019	2018	2019	2018
Weighted average number of				
ordinary shares outstanding	236,904	236,904	236,904	236,904
Less: Number of treasury shares				
acquired by subsidiaries	4,754	4,754	4,754	4,877
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings				
per share	232,150	232,150	232,150	232,027
Plus: Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares -				
employees' compensation	426	153	570	526
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings				
per share	232,576	232,303	232,720	232,553

Since the Corporation is allowed to settle compensation paid to employees by cash or shares, the Corporation assumed that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the shares have a dilutive effect. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share at their meetings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital management of the Corporation and its subsidiaries is aimed at ensuring effective use of capital and ensuring a smooth operation and ensuring optimized debt and equity balance. The overall strategy of the Corporation and its subsidiaries has not significantly changed for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The capital structure of the Corporation and its subsidiaries consist of net liabilities and equity. Except for description of Note 18, without any need for complying with other external capital requirements. The Corporation and its subsidiaries review capital structure on a quarterly basis, including the consideration of capital costs and related risks. Currently, the equity in the capital structure is greater than liabilities and it will be used to pay for dividends or debts; also, the Corporation and its subsidiaries have invested in financial instruments as part of capital and fund management.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
September 30, 2019				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 897,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 897,149
Domestic listed shares	72,255	-	-	72,255
Emerging market shares Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	20,789 51,067	20,789 51,067
Domestic unisted shares				
	<u>\$ 969,404</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 71,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,041,260</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares	<u>\$ 167,326</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 167,326</u>
December 31, 2018				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 511,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 511,403
Domestic listed shares	262,993	-	-	262,993
Foreign listed shares	6,132	-	-	6,132
Emerging market shares Domestic unlisted shares	-	-	19,406 51,729	19,406 51,729
Domestic unisted shares				
	<u>\$ 780,528</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 71,135</u>	<u>\$ 851,663</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI	ф 174 421	¢	¢	ф 174.421
Domestic listed shares	<u>\$ 174,431</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 174,431</u>

⁽Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
September 30, 2018				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 523,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 523,755
Domestic listed shares	578,800	-	-	578,800
Foreign listed shares	18,647	-	-	18,647
Emerging market shares	-	-	18,224	18,224
Domestic unlisted shares			50,522	50,522
	<u>\$ 1,121,202</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 68,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,948</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI Domestic listed shares	<u>\$ 182,887</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 182,887</u> (Concluded)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

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

	Financial Asso For the Nir Ended Sep	ne Months
	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of period Recognized in profit or loss Purchases Capital reduction	\$ 71,135 3,791 (3,070)	\$ 72,648 790 217 (4,909)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 71,856</u>	<u>\$ 68,746</u>

- 3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for the purpose of measuring Level 3 fair value measurement
 - a) The fair value of emerging market shares was based on the closing price adjusted for liquidity risk premium or the external expert accreditation report.
 - b) The fair value of unlisted stocks was based on the current net value or trading price.
- c. Categories of financial instruments

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Financial assets	-		
Measured at FVTPL Mandatorily at FVTPL (including non - current)	\$ 1,041,260	\$ 851,663	\$ 1,189,948 (Continued)

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Financial assets at FVTOCI - Equity instruments Financial assets at amortized cost 1)	\$ 167,326 2,383,205	\$ 174,431 2,764,335	\$ 182,887 2,782,547
Financial liabilities	_		
Measured at amortized cost 2)	4,270,356	3,806,439	4,524,630 (Concluded)

- 1) The balances included financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets current, financial assets at amortized cost noncurrent, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposit received.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Corporation and its subsidiaries' major financial instruments include equity, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings and short-term bills payable. The Corporation and its subsidiaries' 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 Corporation and its subsidiaries through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries sought to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives was governed by the Corporation and its subsidiaries' 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 was reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Corporation and its subsidiaries did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Corporation and its subsidiaries' activities exposed them primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency risks and interest rates. There had been no change to the Corporation and its subsidiaries' exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Corporation and its subsidiaries had sales in foreign currencies, which were exposed to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts or were mitigated by future receivables and payables denominated in the same foreign currency.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation and its subsidiaries' foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the balance sheet date are set out in Note 30.

Sensitivity analysis

The Corporation and its subsidiaries were mainly exposed to the currencies USD and RMB. The following table details the Corporation and its subsidiaries' sensitivity to a 3% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity rate of 3% represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes only the outstanding foreign monetary items at each balance sheet date. Scenario 1 in the following table indicates the profit and loss of the Corporation and its subsidiaries when the functional currency against the USD or RMB appreciated by 3%. Scenario 2 in the following table indicates the profit and loss of the Corporation and its subsidiaries when the functional currency against the USD or RMB depreciated by 3%.

	USD (USD (Note)		(Note)
	For the Ni	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		ne Months
	Ended Sep			tember 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Profit or loss in				
Scenario 1	\$ (19,311)	\$ (28,948)	\$ (6,037)	\$ (7,001)
Profit or loss in				
Scenario 2	19,311	28,948	6,037	7,001

Note: It was mainly derived from the cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent, accounts payables, and other payables denominated in foreign currency without cash flow hedging arranged at each balance sheet date by the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Changes in the exchange rate sensitivity of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 mainly due to the decrease of USD assets and RMB assets. The management believes that the sensitivity analysis is not representative of the inherent risk of exchange rate since the foreign currency risk exposure at balance sheet date does not reflect the interim risk exposure; also, the sales denominated in USD and RMB will be affected by customer orders and shipping schedules.

b) Interest rate risk

The loans of the Corporation and its subsidiaries mainly consist of short-term and long-term borrowings, parts of long-term borrowing rate was fixed. Therefore, there is no interest rate risk to the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

The carrying amounts of the Corporation and its subsidiaries' financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2019	2018	2018
Cash flow interest rate risk Financial assets Financial liabilities	\$ 233,354 400,000	\$ 323,053 150,000	\$ 476,521 350,000

c) Other price risk

The Corporation and its subsidiaries are exposed to equity price risk through their investments in listed shares, mutual funds, and emerging shares; the risk is managed by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. The equity price risk of the Corporation and its subsidiaries was primarily concentrated on the share and fund market in Taiwan and it was evaluated by the closing price of the equity securities and net value of the mutual funds on a monthly basis.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis measures the exposure to equity price risk at the balance sheet date. Considering the market price fluctuation of the Corporation's main investment targets, the fluctuation of 6% was used for the sensitivity analysis of equity securities.

If equity prices had been 6% higher/lower for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the pre-tax profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 would have been higher/lower by NT\$59,412 thousand and NT\$68,366 thousand, respectively, as a result of the fair value changes of financial assets at FVTPL, and the other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 would have been higher/lower by NT\$10,040 thousand and NT\$10,973 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default resulting in financial loss to the Corporation and its subsidiaries. As at the balance sheet date, the Corporation and its subsidiaries' maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of accounts receivables on the consolidated balance sheets. The main customers of the Corporation and its subsidiaries were creditworthy. Annual credit investigation of the credit status of the customers is conducted and a credit report is issued. The business unit uses the credit report as basis for the rating of the customers and the credit line granted. In addition, the credit rating and customer credit status are compiled in a weekly report for use as reference of the business department. If necessary, the customers will be requested to provide collaterals or to pay cash for each transaction. The business department also understands the credit status of customers through external credit investigation and industry reports. The credit risk was immaterial to Corporation and its subsidiaries.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries' concentrations of credit risk in total of notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Customer A Customer B Customer C Customer D Customer E	\$ 117,319 86,382 72,727	\$ 45,543 76,772 17,770 63,983	\$ - 63,407 45,770 - <u>118,760</u>
	<u>\$ 276,428</u>	<u>\$ 204,068</u>	<u>\$ 227,937</u>

3) Liquidity risk

The Corporation and its subsidiaries have supported business operation through management and by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents or easily realizable financial instruments. In addition, the Corporation and its subsidiaries signed line of credit contracts with financial institutions for a ready source of funds to support the business operation of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

The equity of the Corporation and its subsidiaries is far greater than its liabilities; also, the bank credit lines have available unused amount; therefore, there is no liquidity risk.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries rely on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of September 30, 2019, December 31, 2018 and September 30, 2018, the Corporation and its subsidiaries had available unutilized short-term and long-term bank loan facilities in the amounts of NT\$4.3 billion, NT\$5.6 billion and NT\$4.9 billion, respectively.

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related Party Name	Relationship with the Corporation
China Steel Corporation (CSC)	The parent entity of the Corporation
International CSRC Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (CSRC)	The key management of the Corporation
Linyuan Advanced Materials Technology Co. Ltd. (Linyuan Advanced)	The subsidiary of the key management of the Corporation
E-One Moli Energy Corporation	The subsidiary of the key management of the Corporation
CTCI Corporation	Supervisors of the Corporation expired in June 2019
Kai-Chieh Chia	Supervisors of the Corporation expired in June 2019
Che-Sheng Chen	Supervisors of the Corporation expired in June 2019
China Steel Structure Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
Dragon Steel Corporation (DSC)	Fellow subsidiaries
Chung Hung Steel Corporation (Chung Hung)	Fellow subsidiaries
China Steel Machinery Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
CHC Resources Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
Himag Magnetic Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
Steel Castle Technology Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
Union Steel Development Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
China Steel Security Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
United Steel Engineering & Construction Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
China Steel Precision Materials Corporation (CSPM)	Fellow subsidiaries
China Ecotek Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
CSC Solar Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries
Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries
Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Limited (Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman))	Other related parties
Formosa Ha Tinh Steel Corporation (Formosa Ha Tinh)	Other related parties

Details of transactions between the Corporation and its subsidiaries and related parties were as follows:

a. Operating revenues

	Related Parties		ree Months otember 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
Account Item	Types/Name	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenue from sales of goods	The subsidiary of the key management of the Corporation Linyuan Advanced	\$ 303,772	\$ -	\$ 921,232	\$- (Continued)	

	Related Parties		ree Months otember 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
Account Item	nt Item Types/Name		2018	2019	2018	
	Others	<u>\$ 7,244</u> 311,016	<u>\$ -</u> -	<u>\$ 25,787</u> 947,019	<u>\$</u>	
	The key management of the Corporation					
	CSRC	-	325,794	-	892,100	
	Parent entity	2,619	4,604	10,839	11,429	
	Fellow subsidiaries	2,380	2,342	9,127	6,327	
		<u>\$ 316,015</u>	<u>\$ 332,740</u>	<u>\$ 966,985</u>	<u>\$ 909,856</u>	
Revenue from the rendering of services	Parent entity	<u>\$ 23,688</u>	<u>\$ 22,136</u>	<u>\$ 71,040</u>	<u>\$ 68,147</u>	
					(Concluded)	

Part of sales to the parent entity and fellow subsidiaries were charged at the cost plus additional percentage; sales to others were charged in accordance with the agreed pricing formula. Sales referred to above except for revenue from rendering of services from the parent entity, did not have similar transactions for comparison; but not significantly different from regular trading.

b. Purchase of goods

	For the Th Ended Sep		For the Nine Month Ended September 3		
Related Parties Types/Name	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Parent entity CSC	<u>\$ 598,942</u>	<u>\$ 655,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,903,308</u>	
Fellow subsidiaries					
DSC	251,280	252,152	650,564	724,946	
Others	256	232	766	940	
	251,536	252,384	651,330	725,886	
Formosa Ha Tinh	221,559	333,386	836,168	748,779	
	<u>\$ 1,072,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,809</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,973</u>	

The Corporation and its parent entity had purchase contracts for light oil products and coal tar signed in March 2013 and July 2010 for a period of 5 years, respectively. In addition, the Corporation and DSC had a purchase contract for light oil products and coal tar signed in May 2008 for a period of 5 years; also, the contracts would be extended automatically for 5 years each time upon maturity if there was no objection raised by either party. The purchase price was based on the contracts agreed by the counter parties. The purchases referred to above were paid with an issued letter of credit at sight; also, any price adjustment according to market price would be settled separately.

In addition, the Corporation signed a contract with the parent entity in January 2008 for fine coke processing for a 5-year period; the contract would be extended automatically for 5 years each time upon maturity if there was no objection raised by either party.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries signed a purchase contract with Formosa Ha Tinh in November 2018 and May 2016, respectively for light oil products and coal tar for a 15-year period; the contract will be extended subject to the mutual agreement upon its expiration. The purchase price was based on the contract agreed by the counter parties. The purchases referred to in this paragraph were paid with a telegraphic transfer and an issued letter of credit at sight; also, any price adjustment according to the

market price will be settled separately.

c. Receivables from related parties

Account Items	Related Parties Types/Name	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Accounts receivable - related parties	Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries The subsidiary of the key management of the Corporation	<u>\$ 9,023</u> 	<u>\$ 11,157</u> 2,278	<u>\$ 8,361</u>
	Linyuan Advanced Others	117,319 <u>7,244</u> 124,563	45,543 	-
	The key management of the Corporation CSRC Others related parties	17,405		<u> </u>
Other receivables	Parent entity CSC Fellow subsidiaries	<u>\$ 152,982</u> \$ 12,324 818	<u>\$ 58,978</u> \$ 127,197 892	<u>\$ 127,883</u> \$ 124,571 596
	Other related parties Formosa Ha Tinh (Cayman) Others	217,280 71,467 \$_301,889	215,005 228 \$ 343,322	213,674 227 \$ 339.068

No guarantee had been received for receivables from related parties. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, no impairment loss was recognized on receivables from related parties.

d. Payables to related parties

Account Items	Related Parties Types/Name	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Accounts payable - related parties	Parent entity			
	CSC	\$ 237,507	\$ 234,541	\$ 269,923
	Fellow subsidiaries	51	264	-
	Others	<u> </u>	1,100	5,624
		<u>\$ 237,558</u>	<u>\$ 235,905</u>	<u>\$ 275,547</u>
Other payables	Parent entity	\$ 5,317	\$ 12,134	\$ 14,468
	Fellow subsidiaries	117	1,167	231
	The Key management of the Corporation	3,257	2,687	2,177
	Supervisors of the Corporation Other related parties	2,134	4,031	3,266
	Formosa Ha Tinh	583,696	568,626	565,109
		<u>\$ 594,521</u>	<u>\$ 588,645</u>	<u>\$ 585,251</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties were unsecured.

e. Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment

	Purchase For the Nine Ended Septe		
Related Parties Types	2019	2018	
Parent entity Fellow subsidiaries	\$ - <u>19,451</u> <u>\$ 19,451</u>	\$ 38,573 <u>62,091</u> <u>\$ 100,664</u>	
Long-term prepayments for lease - 2018			
Related Parties Types/Name	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	
Fellow subsidiaries CSPM	<u>\$ 24,484</u>	<u>\$ 25,217</u>	

A subsidiary rented the plant from CSPM and prepaid the rent for a contract period through January 2034. The subsidiary also rented the land from CSPM for a contract period of 45 years (ended in January 2059), rent is paid every year. The rent amounted to NT\$943 thousand and NT\$2,888 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

The long-term prepayment for lease described above was originally applied by IAS 17 "Operating lease". Refer to Notes 3, 16 and 28 (g) for information of reclassification and in 2019.

g. Lease agreement - 2019

f.

Related Pa	arties Types/Name	September 30, 2019
Right-of-use assets Parent entity - CSC		<u>\$ 627,395</u>
Fellow subsidiaries CSPM Chung Hung		$ \begin{array}{r} 74,323 \\ 4,410 \\ \overline{78,733} \end{array} $
Account Items	Related Parties Type/Name	<u>\$ 706,128</u> September 30, 2019
Lease liabilities	Parent entity - CSC	<u>\$ 626,293</u>
	Fellow subsidiaries CSPM Chung Hung	50,523 <u>4,041</u> <u>54,564</u> <u>\$ 680,857</u>

Related Parties Types/Name	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019
Interest expense		
Parent entity - CSC	<u>\$ 2,300</u>	<u>\$ 6,982</u>
Fellow subsidiaries		
CSPM	378	1,153
Chung Hung	13	45
	391	1,198
	<u>\$ 2,691</u>	<u>\$ 8,180</u>

h. Lease agreements - 2019

Rent in operating lease

As described in note 17, the Corporation and the parent entity had signed a land lease contract (located in Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City). The lease payment was calculated according to 3% of the announced total present value with the rent advanced every six months and for a period up to December 2020. As of September 30, 2019, the total amount of lease payment charged in the future was NT\$15,394 thousand. Lease revenue recognized for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was NT\$3,080 thousand and NT\$9,238 thousand, respectively.

- i. Other related party transactions
 - 1) Leased land and factories

The Corporation leased the current factory land from the parent entity under three contracts. The annual rent amount was calculated according to 3% of the announced total present value or 6% of the announced total land value. The three contracts were signed for periods of 2 or 5 years (all ending in December 2020). Rent was paid once every six months; the rent expense was NT\$4,495 thousand and NT\$13,482 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. The lease contracts was originally applied by IAS 17 "Operating lease". Refer to Note 3 for information of reclassification.

The Corporation leased the coke plant from the parent entity for periods of 3 years (ending in December 2020) with the rental paid once every six months; the rent expense was NT\$188 thousand and NT\$563 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. The lease contracts was originally applied by IAS 17 "Operating lease". Refer to Note 3 for information of reclassification.

The Corporation and fellow subsidiary had signed a land and warehouse lease contract for a period ended August 2020. The rent expense was NT\$584 thousand and NT\$1,752 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. The lease contracts were originally applied by IAS 17 "Operating lease". Refer to Note 3 for information of reclassification.

The Corporation and other non-related parties had no similar transactions available for comparison.

2) Leased office building

The Corporation had leased office buildings and office from the parent entity for a period up to December 2019. The rent expense was NT\$1,559 thousand, NT\$1,885 thousand, NT\$4,680 thousand and NT\$5,003 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The rent mentioned above was based on the negotiation between two parties, and the payments follow the terms of the contract. There was no significant difference in the rent and in the terms between the above mentioned contract and the contracts signed with unrelated parties.

3) Rent Revenue

As described in Note 17, the Corporation and the parent entity had signed a land lease contract (located in Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City) with the rent advanced every six months and for a period up to December 2020. The rent revenue (included in non-operating income - other income) was NT\$3,080 thousand and NT\$9,238 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

4) Public fluid and reservoir

The Corporation's factory located inside the parent entity's plant; the primary energy needed for production was supplied by the parent entity. The Corporation paid the parent entity on a monthly basis expense for public fluid and reservoir, including electricity, wastewater treatment, waste gas treatment, consumption of steam, and coke ovens, in accordance with the market price or cost plus percentage. The expense mentioned above amounted to NT\$110,118 thousand, NT\$122,573 thousand, NT\$316,044 thousand and NT\$311,530 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Corporation and other non-related parties had no similar transactions available for comparison. The lease contracts were originally applied by IAS 17 "Operating lease". Refer to Note 3 for information of reclassification.

5) Technical service fees

The Corporation commissioned the parent entity to provide technical services, including Isotropic graphite block material analysis, Ultra capacitor activated carbon electrode development, the assessment of soft asphalt applied to fuel. The fees for technical services amounted to NT\$0 thousand, NT\$4,195 thousand, NT\$4,490 thousand and NT\$9,195 thousand for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

6) Remuneration of directors and supervisors

		For the Three MonthsFor theEnded September 30Ended September 30		
Related Parties Types	2019	2018	2019	2018
Parent entity The Key Management of	\$ 2,097	\$ 2,022	\$ 5,313	\$ 5,444
the Corporation Supervisors of the	1,649	805	3,257	2,177
Corporation	(121)	1,209	2,134	3,266
	<u>\$ 3,625</u>	<u>\$ 4,036</u>	<u>\$ 10,704</u>	<u>\$ 10,887</u>

h. Compensation of key management personnel

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		ne Months otember 30
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 9,585 251	\$ 17,039 241	\$ 33,097 	\$ 36,553 <u>722</u>
	<u>\$ 9,836</u>	<u>\$ 17,280</u>	<u>\$ 33,850</u>	<u>\$ 37,275</u>

The compensation of the directors and the other management was determined by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the personal performance evaluation and market trends.

29. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Corporation and its subsidiaries' significant commitments and contingencies as of September 30, 2019 were as follow:

- a. Unused balance of the letter of credit issued by the Corporation for the purchase of raw materials and commodities in the amount of NT\$772,652 thousand.
- b. Property, plant and equipment construction contract signed for total amount of NT\$132,713 thousand, with the construction contracts amounted to NT\$60,370 thousand but not yet completed.

30. EXCHANGE RATE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and the exchange rate between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed.

The significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands) Exchange Rate		unge Rate	Carryin Amoun		
September 30, 2019	-					
Monetary financial assets						
USD	\$	30,003	31.04	(USD:NTD)	\$	931,308
RMB		48,048	4.35	(RMB:NTD)		209,010
RMB		1,245	0.1401	(RMB:USD)		5,416
Non-monetary financial assets						
Designated as at fair value through profit or loss						
USD		6,675	31.04	(USD:NTD)		207,186
RMB		4,087	4.35	(RMB:NTD)		17,778
Monetary financial liabilities						
USD		9,265	31.04	(USD:NTD)		287,593
RMB		3,030	4.35	(RMB:NTD)		13,182
				· /	(Continued)

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands) Exchange Rate		nge Rate	Carrying Amount	
December 31, 2018	<u>.</u>				
Monetary financial assets					
USD	\$	34,504	30.715	(USD:NTD)	\$ 1,059,537
RMB		63,125	4.472	(RMB:NTD)	282,297
RMB		3,234	0.1456	(RMB:USD)	14,463
Non-monetary financial assets Designated as at fair value through profit or loss JPY		69,094	0.0091	(JPY:USD)	19,222
Monetary financial liabilities USD		9,605	30.715	(USD:NTD)	295,007
September 30, 2018					
Monetary financial assets					
USD		39,228	30.525	(USD:NTD)	1,197,427
RMB		42,778	4.436	(RMB:NTD)	189,763
RMB		9,830	0.1453	(RMB:USD)	43,605
Non-monetary financial assets Designated as at fair value through profit or loss					
USD		6,676	30.525	(USD:NTD)	203,780
JPY		69,270	0.0088	(JPY:USD)	18,647
Monetary financial liabilities					
USD		7,616	30.525	(USD:NTD)	232,492 (Concluded)

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains or losses were loss of NT\$7,505 thousand, loss of NT\$498 thousand, gain of NT\$7,393 thousand and gain of NT\$12,617 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains or losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transaction and functional currencies of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Reported segments of the Corporation and its subsidiaries were as follows:

- a. CSCC/CCSNM Production and marketing of chemical products.
- b. EGI/CSCCC Trade of chemical products.
- c. EWI/CSCM (CSCM had been end of settlement in December 2018) Investments.
- d. The Corporation and its subsidiaries have the reporting segments analyzed as follows:

For the nine months ended	CSCC/CCSNM	EGI/CSCCC	EWI/CSCM	Adjustment and write-off	Consolidated
September 30, 2019	_				
Revenues from external customers Inter segment revenues	\$ 5,975,791 <u>167,443</u>	\$ 22,989 14,315	\$ 45,128 14,895	\$ - (196,653)	\$ 6,043,908
Segment revenues	<u>\$ 6,143,234</u>	<u>\$ 37,304</u>	<u>\$ 60,023</u>	<u>\$ (196,653)</u>	<u>\$ 6,043,908</u>
Segment income Interest income Share of profits of associates Other income Interest expense Other gains and losses Profit before income tax Income tax expense (benefit)		\$ 3,720 9,113 21,924 (9,391) 25,366	\$ 52,966 131 2,994 <u>208</u> 56,299 (287)	\$ (3,406) (51,767) (11,488) (66,661)	\$ 1,243,664 27,109 73,761 55,739 (19,710) <u>5,152</u> 1,385,715 241,321
Net profit for the period For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,129,103</u>	<u>\$ 25,366</u>	<u>\$ 56,586</u>	<u>\$ (66,661)</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,394</u>
Revenues from external customers Inter segment revenues Segment revenues	\$ 6,032,427 	\$ 202,642 584,902 \$ 787,544	\$ 113,316 <u>42,148</u> \$ 155,464	\$ - (886,270) \$ (886,270)	\$ 6,348,385
Segment income Interest income Share of profits of associates Other income Interest expense Other gains and losses Profit (loss) before income tax Income tax expense	\$ 1,192,139 9,842 164,691 79,086 (6,559) (8,107) 1,431,092 263,696	\$ 24,701 1,803 2,697 (45,721) (16,520)	\$ 154,595 2,635 20,280 4,236 (191) (436) 181,119 4,985	\$ (29,890) (201) (127,446) (12,258) 201 (169,594)	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,341,545 \\ 14,079 \\ 57,525 \\ 73,761 \\ (6,549) \\ \underline{(54,264)} \\ 1,426,097 \\ \underline{268,681} \end{array} $
Net profit (loss) for the period	<u>\$ 1,167,396</u>	<u>\$ (16,520</u>)	<u>\$ 176,134</u>	<u>\$ (169,594</u>)	<u>\$ 1,157,416</u>

Department interests refers to the profits earned by each department, excluding the administrative cost of the headquarter to be amortized and remuneration of directors and supervisors, rent revenue, interest income, gain and loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment, profit from disposal of non-current asset held for sale, gain on disposal of investments, net foreign currency exchange gains and losses, financial instruments valuation gains and losses, interest expense, income tax expense, etc. These measurements and amount are provided to the chief operating decision-maker for allocating resources to each segment and for assessing their performance.

e. Segment total assets and liabilities

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Segment assets			
Chemicals segment Production and sales Trading Investment segment Adjustment and write-off	\$ 12,152,238 1,721,416 1,755,511 (3,137,579)	\$ 11,496,171 1,678,869 2,075,810 (3,534,104)	\$ 11,581,134 1,679,993 2,167,377 (3,463,553)
	<u>\$ 12,491,586</u>	<u>\$ 11,716,746</u>	<u>\$ 11,964,951</u>
			(~ · ·

(Continued)

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018
Segment liabilities			
Chemicals segment Production and sales Trading Investment segment Adjustment and write-off	\$ 5,139,589 598,247 1,654 (477,495)	\$ 4,333,921 592,555 5,684 (570,956)	\$ 4,736,738 576,505 8,255 (400,361)
	<u>\$ 5,261,995</u>	<u>\$ 4,361,204</u>	<u>\$ 4,921,137</u> (Concluded)