GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

PWCR18000027

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at March 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" in the Republic of China. 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.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Notes 4(3)B and 6(7), the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method were not reviewed by independent accoutants. Those statements reflect total assets (including investments accounted for under equity method) of $2,672,097 thousand and $2,022,455 thousand, constituting 28% and 25% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of $935,400 thousand and $402,234 thousand, constituting 15% and 7% of the consolidated total liabilities as at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and total comprehensive loss (including share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method) of $33,357 thousand and $34,883 thousand, constituting (13%) and (133%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods then ended, respectively.

Qualified Conclusion

Except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method been reviewed by independent accountants, that we might have become aware of had it not been for the situation described above, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2018 and 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month periods then ended in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Emphasis of matter –Adoption of new accounting principle

As described in Note 3(1), the Group changed its revenue recognition method on game cards from gross method to net method since the adoption of IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' effective January 1, 2018.

Lin, Yi-Fan	Pan, Hui-Lin

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 2, 2018

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2018, DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 are reviewed, not audited)

	Assets	Notes	March 31, 2018 AMOUNT	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	March 31, 2017 AMOUNT
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,791,478	$ 1,380,030	$ 1,867,097
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	-	5	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(3)	-	238	185
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	2,335,057	2,209,778	1,236,757
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	5,805	39,978	27,642
1200	Other receivables	6(4)	485,557	63,395	63,630
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	101,445	3,814	4,862
1220	Current income tax assets		4,198	3,996	13,843
130X	Inventory	6(5)	81,187	71,081	28,603
1410	Prepayments		386,511	305,434	178,283
1460	Non-current assets held for sale - net	6(12)	-	-	187,566
1470	Other current assets	8	228,520	56,256	57,120
11XX	**Total Current Assets**		5,419,758	4,134,005	3,665,588
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- non-current	6(6)	413,762	-	-
1523	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	12(4)	-	534,563	484,125
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)	597,105	584,731	537,149
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8)	2,745,441	2,794,303	2,807,119
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)	246,956	286,219	262,559
1840	Deferred income tax assets		120,370	144,542	151,750
1900	Other non-current assets	6(11) and 8	43,806	53,175	42,221
15XX	**Total Non-current Assets**		4,167,440	4,397,533	4,284,923
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 9,587,198	$ 8,531,538	$ 7,950,511

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GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2018, DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 are reviewed, not audited)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2018 AMOUNT	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	March 31, 2017 AMOUNT
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(13)	$ 531,678	$ 840,589	$ 860,571
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2) and 12(4)	-	-	1,890
2130	Current contract liabilities		496,678	-	-
2150	Notes payable		837	1,746	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,822,444	1,432,940	1,026,930
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	25,337	146,180	43,151
2200	Other payables	6(14)	1,594,258	418,288	300,757
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	148,957	64,326	14,997
2230	Current income tax liabilities		96,684	5,082	21,107
2300	Other current liabilities	6(15)	275,465	1,173,441	1,475,762
21XX	**Total Current Liabilities**		4,992,338	4,082,592	3,745,165
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17)	1,169,105	1,294,004	1,695,556
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		15,863	13,077	11,202
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(18)	6,071	6,052	5,305
25XX	**Total Non-current Liabilities**		1,191,039	1,313,133	1,712,063
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		6,183,377	5,395,725	5,457,228
	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital				
3110	Share capital - common stock	6(19)	1,754,271	1,750,281	1,575,936
	Capital surplus	6(20)			
3200	Capital surplus		1,044,549	1,033,045	725,949
	Retained earnings	6(21)			
3310	Legal reserve		-	-	51,971
3320	Special reserve		-	-	64,656
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)		751,368	(14,270)	(267,700)
	Other equity interest	6(22)			
3400	Other equity interest		(287,293)	205,814	158,950
3500	Treasury stocks	6(19)	(186,226)	(186,226)	(186,226)
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		3,076,669	2,788,644	2,123,536
36XX	**Non-controlling interest**	4(3)	327,152	347,169	369,747
3XXX	**Total Equity**		3,403,821	3,135,813	2,493,283
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecorded contract commitments	9			
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11			
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 9,587,198	$ 8,531,538	$ 7,950,511

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

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share data)
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2018 AMOUNT	2017 AMOUNT
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(23), 7 and 12(5)	$ 4,864,458	$ 2,217,422
5000	**Operating costs**	6(27) and 7	(3,634,129)	(1,812,305)
5950	**Gross profit**		1,230,329	405,117
	Operating expenses	6(27) and 7		
6100	Selling expenses		(400,287)	(119,485)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(305,142)	(202,414)
6300	Research and development expenses		(48,216)	(48,061)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss		(1,631)	-
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(755,276)	(369,960)
6900	**Operating income**		475,053	35,157
	Non-operating income and expenses			
7010	Other income	6(24)	4,218	16,438
7020	Other gains and losses	6(2)(25) and 12(4)	43,033	18,193
7050	Finance costs	6(26)	(8,450)	(12,166)
7060	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		(7,438)	(2,832)
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		31,363	19,633
7900	**Profit before income tax**		506,416	54,790
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(121,220)	(18,465)
8200	**Profit for the period**		$ 385,196	$ 36,325

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GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share data)
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2018 AMOUNT	Three months ended March 31 2017 AMOUNT
	Other comprehensive income			
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
8316	Unrealised loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		($ 119,611)	$ -
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		(119,611)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		(6,234)	(38,447)
8362	Unrealised gain on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets		-	28,412
8370	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(16)	(2)
8360	**Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		(6,250)	(10,037)
8300	**Total other comprehensive loss for the period**		($ 125,861)	($ 10,037)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 259,335	$ 26,288
	Profit (loss) attributable to:			
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 407,550	$ 53,329
8620	Non-controlling interest		(22,354)	(17,004)
			$ 385,196	$ 36,325
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 279,879	$ 40,744
8720	Non-controlling interest		(20,544)	(14,456)
			$ 259,335	$ 26,288
	Earnings per share (in dollars)			
9750	**Basic earnings per share**	6(29)	$ 2.41	$ 0.34
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**	6(29)	$ 2.40	$ 0.31

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

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
			Capital Reserves			Retained Earnings			Other equity interest						
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulted deficit)	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Total Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealised gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Treasury stocks	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Three months ended March 31, 2017															
Balance at January 1, 2017		$ 1,575,936	$640,461	$ 24,234	$32,961	$51,971	$64,656	($307,946)	($ 25,647)	$ -	$197,182	($185,464)	$ 2,068,344	$300,067	$ 2,368,411
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	53,329	-	-	-	-	53,329	(17,004)	36,325
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40,997)	-	28,412	-	(12,585)	2,548	(10,037)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	53,329	(40,997)	-	28,412	-	40,744	(14,456)	26,288
Purchase of treasury stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(762)	(762)	-	(762)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	1,102	-	-	(11,801)	-	-	-	-	(10,699)	-	(10,699)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(30)	-	-	-	27,191	-	-	(1,282)	-	-	-	-	25,909	-	25,909
Changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,136	84,136
Balance at March 31, 2017		$ 1,575,936	$640,461	$ 24,234	$61,254	$51,971	$64,656	($267,700)	($ 66,644)	$ -	$225,594	($186,226)	$ 2,123,536	$369,747	$ 2,493,283

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GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
			Capital Reserves			Retained Earnings			Other equity interest						
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulted deficit)	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Total Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealised gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Treasury stocks	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Three months ended March 31, 2018															
Balance at January 1, 2018		$ 1,750,281	$971,484	$ 24,234	$37,327	$ -	$ -	($ 14,270)	($ 73,262)	$ -	$279,076	($186,226)	$ 2,788,644	$347,169	$ 3,135,813
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement		-	-	-	-	-	-	365,436	-	(86,360)	(279,076)	-	-	-	-
Balance at January 1 after adjustments		1,750,281	971,484	24,234	37,327	-	-	351,166	(73,262)	(86,360)	-	(186,226)	2,788,644	347,169	3,135,813
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	407,550	-	-	-	-	407,550	(22,354)	385,196
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,060)	(119,611)	-	-	(127,671)	1,810	(125,861)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	407,550	(8,060)	(119,611)	-	-	279,879	(20,544)	259,335
Convertible securities conversion		3,990	12,040	-	(536)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,494	-	15,494
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,821)	-	-	-	-	(6,821)	-	(6,821)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(527)	-	-	-	-	(527)	-	(527)
Changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	527
Balance at March 31, 2018		$ 1,754,271	$983,524	$ 24,234	$36,791	$ -	$ -	$751,368	($ 81,322)	($ 205,971)	$ -	($186,226)	$ 3,076,669	$327,152	$ 3,403,821

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

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2018	Three months ended March 31 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 506,416	$ 54,790
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit impairment loss	6(3)	1,631	1,008
Depreciation	6(8)(27)	27,263	27,402
Amortisation	6(10)(27)	41,713	35,511
Loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	5	(980)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity method		7,438	2,832
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	(43,792)	(10)
Intangible assets transferred to other loss and expenses	6(10)	323	482
Gain on disposal of investments	6(25)	-	(17,016)
Interest income	6(24)	(1,061)	(360)
Interest expense	6(26)	8,450	12,166
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		238	(3)
Accounts receivable		(66,163)	171,033
Accounts receivable - related parties		34,173	8,947
Other receivables		(482,910)	20,114
Other receivables - related parties		(97,631)	849
Inventories		(10,106)	7,944
Prepayments		(81,077)	(4,032)
Other current assets		(18,364)	2,892
Other non-current assets		(8,730)	407
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		20,822	-
Notes payable		(909)	-
Accounts payable		425,522	(138,217)
Accounts payable - related parties		(120,843)	(26,114)
Other payables		1,177,458	(51,918)
Other payables - related parties		119,638	(12,187)
Other current liabilities		(363,322)	26,088
Other non-current liabilities		19	81
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,076,201	121,709
Interest received		1,061	360
Interest paid		(8,421)	(9,514)
Income tax (paid) refund		(1,191)	6,503
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,067,650	119,058

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GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31 2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	6(31)	$ -	$ 27,314
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(31,561)	(28,187)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(58,647)	(42,427)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		87,170	684
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(31)	(40,089)	(23,189)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(143,564)	122,298
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(948)	11,019
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(187,639)	67,512
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings		-	133,839
Repayment of short-term debt		(307,577)	-
Repayment of long-term debt		(166,725)	(8,334)
Purchase of treasury share		-	(762)
Disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries (without losing control)		-	110,045
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(474,302)	234,788
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		5,739	(26,394)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		411,448	394,964
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,380,030	1,472,133
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 1,791,478	$ 1,867,097

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

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except as otherwise indicated)
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the ‘Group’) are primarily engaged in software services of on-line game and sales of related merchandises.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on May 2, 2018.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments as endorsed by FSC effective from 2018 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 2, ‘Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions’	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4, ‘Applying IFRS 9 Financial instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9, ‘Financial instruments’	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15, ‘Revenue from contracts with customers’	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 15, ‘Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers’	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IAS 7, ‘Disclosure initiative’	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses’	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 40, ‘Transfers of investment property’	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22, ‘Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration’	January 1, 2018

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by the International Accounting Standards Board
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle-Amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards'	January 1, 2018
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle-Amendments to IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	January 1, 2017
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 cycle-Amendments to IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures'	January 1, 2018

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

A. IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'

Classification of debt instruments is driven by the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, which would be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial asset measured at amortised cost. Equity instruments would be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, unless an entity makes an irrevocable election at inception to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading.

B. IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' replaces IAS 11, 'Construction contracts', IAS 18, 'Revenue' and relevant interpretations. According to IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services. A customer obtains control of goods or services when a customer has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

Step 1: Identify contracts with customer.

Step 2: Identify separate performance obligations in the contract(s).

Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Further, IFRS 15 includes a set of comprehensive disclosure requirements that requires an entity to disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

C. Amendments to IFRS 15, 'Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers'

The amendments clarify how to identify a performance obligation (the promise to transfer a good or a service to a customer) in a contract; determine whether a company is a principal (the provider of a good or service) or an agent (responsible for arranging for the good or service to be provided); and determine whether the revenue from granting a licence should be recognised at a point in time or over time. In addition to the clarifications, the amendments include two additional reliefs to reduce cost and complexity for a company when it first applies the new Standard.

When adopting the new standards endorsed by the FSC effective from 2018, the Group applied the new rules under IFRS 9 retrospectively from January 1, 2018, with the practical expedients permitted under the statement. Further, the Group adopted IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective approach. The significant effects of applying the new standards as of January 1, 2018 are summarised below:

A. IFRS 9

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Group reclassified non-current available-for-sale financial assets in the amount of \$534,563 to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and increasing retained earnings and decreasing other equity interest in the amounts of \$365,436 and \$365,436, respectively.

B. Please refer to Note 12(4) for disclosure in relation to the first application of IFRS 9.

C. IFRS 15

(a) Under IFRS 15, liabilities in relation to the performance obligations of game services are recognised as contract liabilities, but were previously presented as unearned revenue in the balance sheet (shown as 'other current liabilities'). As of January 1, 2018, the balance would amount to \$475,856.

(b) Under IFRS 15, for each specified good or service, the entity determines whether it is the principal or the agent based on the nature of the promise to the customer. The purpose of selling stored value cards to players is to offer a tool that allows them to purchase game services from the Group or another party. When a player purchases a game from another party for which the Group has no control over the service provided, then the Group merely acts as an intermediary that facilitates the transaction; the game service is entirely provided by another party. After the adoption of IFRS 15, the Group recognises payments received less amounts paid to another party as revenue.

D. Please refer to Note 12(5) for other disclosures in relation to the first application of IFRS 15.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by the International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Prepayment features with negative compensation'	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 19, 'Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement'	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, 'Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures'	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

IFRS 16, 'Leases'

IFRS 16, 'Leases', replaces IAS 17, 'Leases' and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognise a 'right-of-use asset' and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). The accounting stays the same for lessors, which is to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 only requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

Assuming the Group adopts IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach effective from January 1, 2018, right-of-use asset and lease liability will increase by $66,824 on January 1, 2018.

The Group will adopt the simplified retrospective transitional provisions of IFRS 16 'Leases', and classify the effects on the lease contract of lessee to January 1, 2019 in accordance with IFRS 16.

In the first quarter of 2018, the Group reported to the Board of Directors that IFRS 16 has no material impact to the Group.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Accounting Standards 34, "Interim financial reporting" endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

C. In adopting IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 effective January 1, 2018, the Group has elected to apply modified retrospective approach whereby the cumulative impact of the adoption was recognised as retained earnings or other equity as of January 1, 2018 and the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the first quarter of 2017 were not restated. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the first quarter of 2017 were prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standard 39 ('IAS 39'), International Accounting Standard 11 ('IAS 11'), International Accounting Standard 18 ('IAS 18') and related financial reporting interpretations. Please refer to Notes 12(4) and (5) for details of significant accounting policies.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated.

(c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

(e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	Description
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gamania Holdings Ltd. (GH)	Holding company	100	100	100	
Gamania Holdings Ltd. (GH)	Gamania International Holdings Ltd.(GIH)	Investment holdings	100	100	100	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	98.85	98.85	98.85	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1, 2

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2018	Ownership (%) December 31, 2017	Ownership (%) March 31, 2017	Description
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Joymobee Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Software services	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Achieve Made International Ltd. (AMI)	Investment holdings	50.07	50.07	50.07	Note 1, 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Sino Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Europe) B.V.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Sino Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Design, research and development and sales of software	100	100	100	
Achieve Made International Ltd. (AMI)	Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Achieve Made International Ltd. (AMI)	Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	76.58	76.58	100	Note 1, 2
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Cyber Look Properties Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	23.42	23.42	100	Note 1, 2

			Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	Description
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd	Bjolly Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	-	Note 1, 3
Cyber Look Properties Ltd.	Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment company	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Ciirco Inc.	Software services	99.4	99.25	98	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Fundation Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Publishing of magazines and periodicals	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Redgate Games Co., Ltd.	Design and research and development of software	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Two Tigers Co., Ltd.	Animation production	51	51	51	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Software information and supply of electronic services	90	90	90	
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	Customer service	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Global Pursuit Co., Ltd.	IP commodities authorization	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	We Backers Co., Ltd.	Crowd funding	91.67	91.67	72.73	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	BeanGo! Co., Ltd.	Software services	98.13	97.5	96.25	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	MadSugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	51	51	51	Note 1, 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	Online media production	89.81	89.81	71.57	Note 1, 2

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) March 31, 2018	Ownership (%) December 31, 2017	Ownership (%) March 31, 2017	Description
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.	Third-Party Payment	40	40	40	
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Software information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Software information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Korea Co., Ltd.	Software information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.	Third-Party Payment	25	25	25	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Conetter CoMarketing Co., Ltd.	Software services	52	52	52	Note 1, 2
MadSugr Digital Technologies Co., Ltd.	MadSugr Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Coco Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1, 2
Ciirco Inc.	Ciirco (HK) Co., Ltd.	Software services	100	100	-	Note 1, 2

Note 1: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 were not reviewed by independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary.

Note 2: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2017 were not reviewed by independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary.

Note 3: A newly set up company in the 3rd quarter of 2017.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the non-controlling interest amounted to $327,152, $347,169 and $369,747, respectively. The information on non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

		Non-controlling interest			
		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)
AMI and subsidiaries	Taiwan and China	$ 146,552	49.93%	$ 162,349	49.93%
GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	115,515	35.00%	124,139	35.00%

		Non-controlling interest	
		March 31, 2017	
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)
AMI and subsidiaries	Taiwan and China	$ 165,063	49.93%
GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	152,185	35.00%

(Note) Registered location of AMI is Cayman Islands.

Balance sheets

	AMI and subsidiaries		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Current assets	$ 424,664	$ 512,819	$ 424,684
Non-current assets	62,111	58,781	48,369
Current liabilities	(193,260)	(246,446)	(142,465)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Total net assets	$ 293,515	$ 325,154	$ 330,588

	GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Current assets	$ 335,758	$ 356,289	$ 458,465
Non-current assets	23,159	30,153	27,444
Current liabilities	(28,841)	(31,760)	(51,072)
Non-current liabilities	(32)	-	(23)
Total net assets	$ 330,044	$ 354,682	$ 434,814

Statements of comprehensive income

	AMI and subsidiaries	
	There months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenue	$ 176,447	$ 162,950
Loss before income tax	(31,797)	(14,683)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	(31,797)	(14,683)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 31,797)	($ 14,683)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 15,876)	($ 6,936)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

	GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.	
	There months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenue	$ 134	$ 633
Loss before income tax	(24,638)	(28,458)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	(24,638)	(28,458)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 24,638)	($ 28,458)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 8,623)	($ 9,960)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

Statements of cash flows

	AMI and subsidiaries	
	There months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Net cash used in operating activities	($ 42,725)	($ 42,813)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(6,009)	13,518
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,559	184,106
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,339	(26,483)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(44,836)	128,328
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	137,671	118,591
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 92,835	$ 246,919

	GAMA PAY Co., Ltd.	
	There months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Net cash used in operating activities	($ 29,806)	($ 40,113)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,525)	(3,301)
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(31,331)	(43,414)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	346,610	476,769
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 315,279	$ 433,355

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

B. Translation of foreign operations

(a) The operating results and financial position of all the Group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, if the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.

(c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operations.

(5) <u>Classification of current and non-current items</u>

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

(a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;

(d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading or financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial assets held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using settlement date accounting.

C. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Related transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. These financial assets are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and any changes in the fair value of these financial assets are recognised in profit or loss.

(8) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. These financial assets are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

A. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The original costs are the cost to obtain the assets. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the applicable variable selling expenses.

(13) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(14) Investments accounted for under the equity method / associates

A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 per cent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.

B. The Group’s share of its associates’ post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Group’s share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or/constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

C. When changes in an associate’s equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group’s ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in ‘capital surplus’ in proportion to its ownership.

D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group’s ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then ‘capital surplus’ and ‘investments accounted for under the equity method’ shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest.

F. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

G. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are evaluated, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	3～55 years
Machinery and equipment	2～6 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	2～4 years
Leasehold assets	2～6 years
Other equipment	2～4 years

(16) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 4 ~ 55 years.

(17) Intangible assets

A. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

B. Software

Costs of software are stated at cost and amortised under the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

C. Agency

Agency prepayments for operating online game software are capitalised and amortised based on the period of the contract or deducted based on actual units of play.

D. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets, which are trademarks, outsourcing for mobile games' production and unamortised expenses, have definite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

(18) Lease

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) or payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill and intangible assets that have not yet been available for use shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognised in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(20) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(21) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(22) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(23) Financial liabilities and equity instruments - Bonds payable

A. Ordinary corporate bonds issued by the Group are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Ordinary corporate bonds are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to the 'finance costs' over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

B. Convertible corporate bonds preference shares issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group classifies the bonds payable and derivative features embedded in convertible corporate bonds on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument ('capital surplus—stock warrants') in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, a financial liability and an equity instrument. Convertible corporate bonds are accounted for as follows:

(a) Call options and put options embedded in convertible corporate bonds are recognised initially at net fair value as 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognised as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

(b) Bonds payable of convertible corporate bonds is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to the 'finance costs' over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

(c) Conversion options embedded in convertible corporate bonds issued by the Group, which meet the definition of an equity instrument, are initially recognised in 'capital surplus—stock warrants' at the residual amount of total issue price less amounts of 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' and 'bonds payable—net' as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.

(d) Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

(e) When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including ‘bonds payable and ‘financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’) shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The book value of common shares issued due to the conversion shall be based on the adjusted book value of the above mentioned liability component plus the book value of capital surplus - stock warrants.

(24) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plan

For defined contribution plan, the contributions are recognised as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(b) Defined benefit plan

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. And, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group’s decision to terminate an employee’s employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises expense when it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(25) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(26) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional 10% tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the tax credits can be utilised.

G. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(27) <u>Share capital</u>

A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(28) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(29) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

(a) The Group is engaged in online games and mobile phone games and sales of peripheral products of the games. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, that is, the customer has control of the product and obtained most residual benefit, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer acceptance of the products.

(b) Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account business tax, returns, rebates and discounts for the sale of goods based on the contract price.

(c) The Group recognises the collections of payments for game card purchases or value-added by players as contract liabilities, and amortises those amounts as revenue over the period of the services or the estimated useful period of the virtual items, when they are actually used.

(d) The Group recognised accounts receivable when the control of product has been transferred and has the right to collect price without condition. The accounts receivable has usually a short-term period and does not contain significant financial component. However, for online games and mobile phone games, the Group collects the price in advance upon sale, and recognises the contract liability.

B. Sales of services

(a) The Group recognises customer service revenue and advertisement revenue when the individual obligation is fulfilled at a point in time or fulfilled over time. Service revenue is based on contract price.

(b) The game card sold by the Group is a value-added instrument, while the online game service will be provided to players by third party subsequently. Before the service is transferred to players and the Group does not control the service which shall be provided by the third party, the game card is an intermedium for players to purchase online game service which shall be provided by the third party. The Group recognises revenue at net amount based on the price received less the amount paid to the third party.

C. Financing components

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

(30) Business combinations

A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date. The duration of fair value measurement of identifiable assets and assumed liabilities of acquiree may not exceed 1 year from the acquisition date.

(31) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

The Group determines whether the nature of its performance obligation is to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for the other party to provide those goods or services (i.e. the Group is an agent) based on the transaction model and its economic substance. The Group is a principal if it controls a promised good or service before it transfers the good or service to a customer. The Group recognises revenue at gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services transferred. The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of goods or services by another party. The Group recognises revenue at the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the other party to provide its goods or services.

Indicators that the Group controls the good or service before it is provided to a customer include the following:

A. The Group is primarily responsible for the provision of goods or services;

B. The Group assumes the inventory risk before transferring the specified goods or services to the customer or after transferring control of the goods or services to the customer.

C. The Group has discretion in establishing prices for the goods or services.

(2) <u>Critical accounting estimates and assumptions</u>

A. Revenue recognition

The Group recognises the collections of payments for game card purchases or value-added by players as contract liabilities, and amortises those amounts as revenue over the period of the services or the estimated useful period of the virtual items, when they are actually used. The Group estimates the deferred amount and delivery period based on operating history and other known factors, and audits its rationale periodically.

As of March 31, 2018, the Group recognised deferred contract liability in the amount of $496,678.

B. Impairment assessment of licence fees

The impairment assessment of licence fees depend on the Group’s subjective judgement. The recoverable amount is determined based on estimated online game revenue arising from expected game points used by players and projected expenditures.

As of March 31, 2018, the Group recognised licence fees, net of impairment, amounting to $191,707.

C. Financial assets—fair value measurement of unlisted stocks without active market

The fair value of unlisted stocks held by the Group that are not traded in an active market is determined considering those companies’ recent fund raising activities and technical development status, fair value assessment of other companies of the same type, market conditions and other economic indicators existing on balance sheet date. Any changes in these judgements and estimates will impact the fair value measurement of these unlisted stocks. Please refer to Note 12(3) for the financial instruments fair value information.

As of March 31, 2018, the carrying amount of unlisted stocks without active market was $401,952.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2017
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 1,529	$ 1,495	$ 1,613
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,331,149	1,267,434	1,664,175
Cash equivalents - time deposits	458,800	111,101	201,309
	$ 1,791,478	$ 1,380,030	$ 1,867,097

A. The Group deals with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. Details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current

Items	March 31, 2018
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	
Embedded derivatives	
(Redemption and put options of convertible bonds)	($ 2,590)
Valuation adjustment	2,590
	$ -

A. The Group recognised net loss of $5 on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

B. For information as of December 31, 2017 and March 21, 2017, please refer to Note 12(4).

(3) Notes and accounts receivable

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Notes receivable	$ -	$ 238	$ 185
Accounts receivable	2,383,243	2,317,217	1,343,922
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47,649)	(106,902)	(106,628)
Allowance for sales returns and discounts	(537)	(537)	(537)
	2,335,057	2,209,778	1,236,757
Overdue receivables (shown as other non-current assets)	99,830	99,830	102,539
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(99,830)	(99,830)	(102,539)
	$ 2,335,057	$ 2,209,778	$ 1,236,757

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Up to 30 days	$ 2,250,287	$ 2,037,783	$ 1,085,887
31~60 days	46,656	48,155	104,038
61~90 days	10,541	23,045	6,405
91~180 days	4,903	6,908	5,134
Over 180 days	7,766	8,515	3,892
	63,090	192,811	138,566
	$ 2,383,243	$ 2,317,217	$ 1,343,922

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The Group does not hold any collateral. Further, the Group has no notes and accounts receivable pledged to others.

C. As at March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable were $0, $238 and $185, and accounts receivable were $2,335,057, $2,209,778 and $1,236,757, respectively.

D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(4) Other accounts receivable

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Other receivables	$ 549,028	$ 66,118	$ 66,441
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(63,471)	(2,723)	(2,811)
	$ 485,557	$ 63,395	$ 63,630

A. The ageing analysis of other receivables that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Not past due	$ 396,307	$ 58,220	$ 59,996
Up to 30 days	13,843	210	298
31 to 60 days	16,333	228	164
61 to 90 days	3,571	99	46
91 to 120 days	2,335	48	89
Over 120 days	116,639	7,313	5,848
	$ 549,028	$ 66,118	$ 66,441

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The Group does not hold any collateral for other accounts receivable and has not pledged to others any other accounts receivable.

C. As at March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's other receivables were $485,557, $63,395 and $63,630, respectively.

D. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

	March 31, 2018		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Merchandise inventory	$ 83,380	($ 2,193)	$ 81,187

	December 31, 2017		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Inventories	$ 73,404	($ 2,323)	$ 71,081

	March 31, 2017		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Inventories	$ 31,005	($ 2,402)	$ 28,603

Expenses and losses incurred on inventories for the period:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Cost of goods sold	$ 123,577	$ 219,737
Loss on (gain on reversal of) provision for inventory obsolescence and market price decline (Note)	(130)	561
	$ 123,447	$ 220,298

Note: The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down which was accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold in the amount of $130 as certain inventory which were previously provided with allowance were sold during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

(6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Items	March 31, 2018
Non-current items:	
Equity instruments	
Emerging stocks	$ 20,000
Unlisted stocks	609,031
	629,031
Valuation adjustment	(215,269)
	$ 413,762

A. The Group has elected to classify investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to $413,762 as at March 31, 2018.

B. The fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was ($119,611).

C. As at March 31, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was $413,762.

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

E. Information relating to credit risk is provided in Note 12(2).

F. Information on December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 is provided in Note 12(4).

(7) Investments accounted for under the equity method

A. List of long-term investments

Name of associates and subsidiary	March 31, 2018 Ownership percentage	March 31, 2018 Balance	December 31, 2017 Ownership percentage	December 31, 2017 Balance	March 31, 2017 Ownership percentage	March 31, 2017 Balance
Seedo Games Co., Ltd. (Seedo)	38.26	$ 193,422	38.26	$ 189,274	38.26	$ 190,539
Gungho Gamania Co., Limited (Gungho Gamania)	49.00	75,808	49.00	80,417	49.00	90,016
NOWnews Network Co., Ltd. (NOWnews)	48.93	94,789	45.61	94,029	42.85	103,823
Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (Jsdway)	35.04	48,760	35.04	48,233	35.04	59,159
Fantasy Fish Digital Games Co., Ltd.	44.08	40,486	44.08	40,379	44.08	48,511
Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd.	19.35	17,095	19.35	17,937	19.35	20,033
Petsmao Co., Ltd. (Petsmao)	37.50	-	37.50	-	37.50	9,479
Ju Shr Da Jiu (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd. (Ju Shr Da Jiu)	30.00	3,331	30.00	3,423	30.00	3,449
Taiwan e-sports Co., Ltd. (Taiwan e-sports)	30.94	25,244	30.94	9,945	30.94	6,469
Pri-One Marketing Co., Ltd.	30.00	2,734	30.00	2,670	30.00	2,249
ACCI Group Limited (ACCI)	30.00	1,333	30.00	1,370	30.00	1,404
UniCube Co., Ltd. (UniCube)	40.00	693	40.00	764	40.00	752
Machi Pictures Co., Ltd. (Machi Pictures)	33.33	180	33.33	180	33.33	180
4-Way Voice Cultural Co., Ltd.	38.00	946	38.00	1,096	38.00	1,086
Mission Worldwide Group Limited (MWG) (Note 1)	27.27	77,832	27.27	84,537	-	-
Polysh Co., Ltd.	20.00	14,452	20.00	10,477	-	-
Firedog Creative Co., Ltd. (Firedog)	40.00	-	40.00	-	40.00	-
		$ 597,105		$ 584,731		$ 537,149

Note 1: In May 2017, the Company jointly established Mission Worldwide Group Limited in British Virgin Islands. The Company acquired approximately 51% equity interest and more than half of the total number of directors in the following years. The Company presently has one Director and participates in the determination of policies, therefore, the Company has significant influence to Mission Worldwide Group Limited.

B. On March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group's associates accounted for using equity method were not reviewed by independent accountants.

C. Information on the Group's significant associate as of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 is shown below:

		Ownership (%)				
Company name	Principal place of business	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
Seedo	Taiwan	38.26%	38.26%	38.26%	(Note)	Equity method

D. The summarised financial information of the associate that is material to the Group is shown below:

Balance sheet

	Seedo		
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Current assets	$ 177,507	$ 242,026	$ 160,693
Non-current assets	197,217	198,688	192,826
Current liabilities	(57,707)	(136,044)	(46,780)
Non-current liabilities	(11,304)	(9,797)	(8,562)
Total net assets	$ 305,713	$ 294,873	$ 298,177
Share in associate's net assets	$ 116,966	$ 112,818	$ 114,083
Unrealised loss on downstream transactions	4,699	4,699	4,699
Goodwill	71,757	71,757	71,757
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 193,422	$ 189,274	$ 190,539

Statement of comprehensive income

	Seedo	
	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenue	$ 120,721	$ 100,989
Profit for the period from continuing operations	10,841	8,758
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income	$ 10,841	$ 8,758
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

E. As of March 31, 2018, December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to $403,683, $395,457 and $346,610, respectively. The Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Loss for the period from continuing operations	($ 11,847)	($ 6,857)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	($ 11,847)	($ 6,857)

F. There is no price in open market for associates of the Group, therefore, no fair value is applicable.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Total
At January 1, 2018								
Cost	$ 2,150,050	$ 469,795	$ 485,626	$ 1,275	$ 73,239	$ 40,701	$ 30,448	$ 3,251,134
Accumulated depreciation	-	(44,523)	(346,108)	(1,213)	(38,336)	(10,028)	(10,241)	(450,449)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	-	-	-	(6,382)
	$ 2,150,050	$ 425,272	$ 133,136	$ 62	$ 34,903	$ 30,673	$ 20,207	$ 2,794,303
2018								
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 2,150,050	$ 425,272	$ 133,136	$ 62	$ 34,903	$ 30,673	$ 20,207	$ 2,794,303
Additions	-	7,576	8,864	-	2,189	3,788	83	22,500
Disposals	(9,243)	(22,931)	-	-	-	(11,204)	-	(43,378)
Depreciation charge	-	(6,348)	(15,152)	-	(2,481)	(1,530)	(1,752)	(27,263)
Net exchange differences	(145)	(359)	(63)	-	5	(246)	87	(721)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ 2,140,662	$ 403,210	$ 126,785	$ 62	$ 34,616	$ 21,481	$ 18,625	$ 2,745,441
At March 31, 2018								
Cost	$ 2,140,662	$ 449,207	$ 475,162	$ 1,275	$ 75,225	$ 30,571	$ 30,573	$ 3,202,675
Accumulated depreciation	-	(45,997)	(341,995)	(1,213)	(40,609)	(9,090)	(11,948)	(450,852)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	-	-	-	(6,382)
	$ 2,140,662	$ 403,210	$ 126,785	$ 62	$ 34,616	$ 21,481	$ 18,625	$ 2,745,441

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Unfinished construction	Total
At January 1, 2017									
Cost	$ 2,150,835	$ 428,842	$ 489,622	$ 1,354	$ 70,544	$ 42,950	$ 30,049	$ 17,333	$ 3,231,529
Accumulated depreciation	-	(21,071)	(347,223)	(1,291)	(32,891)	(8,553)	(3,838)	-	(414,867)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,382)
	$ 2,150,835	$ 407,771	$ 136,017	$ 63	$ 37,653	$ 34,397	$ 26,211	$ 17,333	$ 2,810,280
2017									
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 2,150,835	$ 407,771	$ 136,017	$ 63	$ 37,653	$ 34,397	$ 26,211	$ 17,333	$ 2,810,280
Additions	-	335	19,931	-	1,326	3,155	95	3,070	27,912
Disposals	-	-	(663)	-	(10)	-	(1)	-	(674)
Depreciation charge	-	(5,460)	(15,802)	-	(2,320)	(1,616)	(1,713)	-	(26,911)
Net exchange differences	(606)	(1,548)	(260)	(2)	(164)	(914)	6	-	(3,488)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ 2,150,229	$ 401,098	$ 139,223	$ 61	$ 36,485	$ 35,022	$ 24,598	$ 20,403	$ 2,807,119
At March 31, 2017									
Cost	$ 2,150,229	$ 427,360	$ 473,241	$ 1,233	$ 69,219	$ 41,152	$ 30,116	$ 20,403	$ 3,212,953
Accumulated depreciation	-	(26,262)	(327,636)	(1,172)	(32,734)	(6,130)	(5,518)	-	(399,452)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,382)
	$ 2,150,229	$ 401,098	$ 139,223	$ 61	$ 36,485	$ 35,022	$ 24,598	$ 20,403	$ 2,807,119

(9) Investment property

	Land		Buildings		Total	
At January 1, 2017						
Cost	$	111,855	$	102,425	$	214,280
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		-	(	26,223)	(	26,223)
	$	111,855	$	76,202	$	188,057
2017						
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$	111,855	$	76,202	$	188,057
Depreciation charge		-	(	491)	(	491)
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale (Note)	(	111,855)	(	75,711)	(	187,566)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$	-	$	-	$	-
At March 31, 2017						
Cost	$	-	$	-	$	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		-		-		-
	$	-	$	-	$	-

Please refer to Note 6(12) for non-current held-for-sale financial assets.

(10) Intangible assets

	Licence fees	Software	Other intangible asset	Goodwill	Total
At January 1, 2018					
Cost	$ 394,532	$ 55,108	$ 79,173	$ 46,570	$ 575,383
Accumulated amortisation	(149,133)	(40,942)	(54,267)	-	(244,342)
Accumulated impairment	(17,321)	-	-	(27,501)	(44,822)
	$ 228,078	$ 14,166	$ 24,906	$ 19,069	$ 286,219
2018					
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 228,078	$ 14,166	$ 24,906	$ 19,069	$ 286,219
Additions	-	2,390	1,333	-	3,723
Amortisation charge	(36,132)	(4,473)	(1,108)	-	(41,713)
Transferred to other expenses and losses	-	-	(323)	-	(323)
Net exchange differences	(239)	45	(352)	(404)	(950)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	$ 191,707	$ 12,128	$ 24,456	$ 18,665	$ 246,956
At March 31, 2018					
Cost	$ 351,649	$ 49,136	$ 80,392	$ 45,561	$ 526,738
Accumulated amortisation	(142,621)	(37,008)	(55,936)	-	(235,565)
Accumulated impairment	(17,321)	-	-	(26,896)	(44,217)
	$ 191,707	$ 12,128	$ 24,456	$ 18,665	$ 246,956

	Licence fees	Software	Other intangible asset	Goodwill	Total
At January 1, 2017					
Cost	$ 384,888	$ 52,024	$ 80,422	$ 49,667	$ 567,001
Accumulated amortisation	(157,494)	(36,970)	(41,257)	-	(235,721)
Accumulated impairment	(18,803)	-	(83)	(29,802)	(48,688)
	$ 208,591	$ 15,054	$ 39,082	$ 19,865	$ 282,592
2017					
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 208,591	$ 15,054	$ 39,082	$ 19,865	$ 282,592
Additions	13,901	7,218	335	-	21,454
Amortisation charge	(25,934)	(8,227)	(1,350)	-	(35,511)
Transfer to other expenses and losses	-	(301)	(181)	-	(482)
Net exchange differences	(2,285)	64	(2,090)	(1,183)	(5,494)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	$ 194,273	$ 13,808	$ 35,796	$ 18,682	$ 262,559
At March 31, 2017					
Cost	$ 388,549	$ 54,090	$ 77,138	$ 46,709	$ 566,486
Accumulated amortisation	(175,473)	(40,282)	(41,342)	-	(257,097)
Accumulated impairment	(18,803)	-	-	(28,027)	(46,830)
	$ 194,273	$ 13,808	$ 35,796	$ 18,682	$ 262,559

A. The details of amortisation are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		Three months ended March 31, 2017	
Operating costs	$	38,405	$	31,336
Selling expenses		1,912		1,785
General and administrative expenses		1,114		2,082
Research and development expenses		282		308
	$	41,713	$	35,511

B. Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to operating segment as follows:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
Goodwill:						
AMI	$	17,927	$	18,331	$	18,682
GCH		26,008		26,593		27,102
Sino		888		908		925
The China Post Co., Ltd.		738		738		-
		45,561		46,570		46,709
Less: Accumulated impairment	(	26,896)	(	27,501)	(	28,027)
	$	18,665	$	19,069	$	18,682

When the fair value of goodwill is higher than book value, the Group does not recognise impairment loss on goodwill.

(11) Other non-current assets

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Overdue accounts receivable	$ 99,830	$ 99,830	$ 102,539
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(99,830)	(99,830)	(102,539)
Refundable deposits	26,404	25,456	24,604
Other non-current financial assets (Note)	17,331	27,646	16,609
Others	71	73	1,008
	$ 43,806	$ 53,175	$ 42,221

Note: Information about the other non-current financial assets that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(12) Non-current assets held for sale

On March 16, 2017, the Board of Directors approved the sale of land, buildings and structures in Zhonghe so that the Group reclassified those assets as non-current assets classified as held for sale. The transaction has been completed in April 2017. The details are listed below:

	March 31, 2017
Land	$ 111,855
Buildings and structures	75,711
	$ 187,566

(13) Short-term borrowings

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Bank borrowings			
Secured borrowings	$ 61,678	$ 60,589	$ 80,571
Unsecured borrowings	470,000	780,000	780,000
	$ 531,678	$ 840,589	$ 860,571
Credit lines	$ 1,698,091	$ 1,296,345	$ 2,015,768
Interest rate range	1.1%~6.10%	1.08%~6.10%	1.00%~6.10%

(14) Other payables

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Store-value received on behalf of others	$ 831,970	$ -	$ -
Payable on corporate tax and withholding tax	200,554	51,100	38,933
Commission payable	184,689	-	-
Salary payable and annual bonus	87,992	129,538	92,223
Employees' compensation	72,252	10,373	14,232
Payable on equipment and intangible assets	43,460	44,948	39,222
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration payable	12,196	-	1,266
Others	161,145	182,329	114,881
	$ 1,594,258	$ 418,288	$ 300,757

(15) Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Unearned revenue collected in advance	$ -	$ 900,972	$ 678,689
Bonds payable, current portion or exercise of put options	2,689	18,154	686,260
Long-term borrowings, current portion	160,000	203,333	83,333
Receipts under custody	4,834	4,510	11,981
Tax receipts under custody	5,658	6,740	6,157
Other current liabilities	102,284	39,732	9,342
	$ 275,465	$ 1,173,441	$ 1,475,762

(16) Bonds payable

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Bonds payable	$ 2,700	$ 18,300	$ 700,000
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(11)	(146)	(13,740)
	2,689	18,154	686,260
Less: Current portion or exersise of put options	(2,689)	(18,154)	(686,260)
	$ -	$ -	$ -

A. The Company issued the first domestic secured convertible bonds as approved by the Financial

Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau, No. 1040024074 on July 2, 2015.

The terms are as follows:

(a) Total issuance: 700,000

(b) Coupon rate: 0%

(c) Issuance duration: 3 years (July 15, 2015 to July 15, 2018)

(d) Conversion period: The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date (August 16, 2015) after one month of the bonds issue to the maturity date (July 15, 2018), except (1) the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bonds or the laws/regulations. (2) the book closure date of the issuance of bonus shares, and of cash dividends, the period between the date that is 15 business days before the book closure date of a capital increase to the ex-right date, the period between the date that is 15 business days before the date of merger and demerger to the effective date, the period between the record date of a capital reduction and the prior day before the commencement of stock trading after stocks are repurchased.

(e) Conversion price and adjustment: The conversion price was $41.5 (in dollars) per share at issuance. After the issuance, except securities with conversion rights or warrants convertible to ordinary shares, the applicable conversion price was subject to adjustments set out in the indenture.

(f) Redemption

i. The Company may inform creditors within 30 trading days after the issuance and repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the following event occurs: the closing price of the Company's common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after one month of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date (August 16, 2015 to June 5, 2018).

ii. The Company may inform creditors any time after the balance sheet date to repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value or repurchase all the bonds at the current conversion price within 1 month after the notice after the following events occur: the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date (August 16, 2015 to June 5, 2018).

(g) Put options:

The bondholders have the right to require the Company to redeem any bonds in cash at 101% of the bonds' face value on the date after two years from the issue date (July 15, 2017).

(h) Rights and obligations after conversion:

The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.

(i) Under the terms of the bonds, all bonds redeemed (including bonds repurchased from the Taipei Exchange), matured and converted are retired and not to be re-issued; all rights and obligations attached to the bonds are also extinguished.

(j) As at March 31, 2018, the bonds with par value of $697,300 have been converted into 17,834 thousand shares.

B. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to $93 were separated from the liability component and were recognised in ‘capital surplus - stock warrants’ in accordance with IAS 32. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognised in ‘financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’ in net amount in accordance with IAS 39 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation is 1.57%.

(17) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	March 31, 2018
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is March 20, 2015 ~ March 20, 2025; interest is payable monthly for the first three years; starting from the fourth year, principal and interest are payable quarterly	1.4%~1.7%	Land and Buildings and structures	$ 1,300,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is October 3, 2017 ~ June 11, 2019; interest is payable monthly and principal is payable at maturity	3.4708%	Bank deposit	29,105
				1,329,105
Less: Current portion				(160,000)
				$ 1,169,105

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2017
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is June 23, 2016 ~ June 23, 2019; interest is payable monthly for the first year; starting from the second year, principal and interest are payable quarterly	1.43%	None	$ 75,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is March 20, 2015 ~ March 20, 2025; interest is payable monthly for the first three years; starting from the fourth year, principal and interest are payable quarterly	1.40%	Land and Buildings and structures	1,300,000

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2017
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is June 12, 2017 ~ June 11, 2019; interest is payable monthly and principal is payable at maturity	2.3781%	Bank deposit	$ 68,448
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is July 25, 2016 ~ July 25, 2019; principal and interest are	1.31%	None	31,667
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is August 11, 2016 ~ August 11, 2019; principal and interest are payable monthly	1.31%	None	22,222
				1,497,337
Less: Current portion				(203,333)
				$ 1,294,004

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	March 31, 2017
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is June 23, 2016 ~ June 23, 2019; interest is payable monthly for the first year; starting from the second year, principal and interest are payable quarterly	1.50%	None	$ 100,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is March 20, 2015 ~ March 20, 2025; interest is payable monthly for the first three years; starting from the fourth year, principal and interest are payable quarterly	1.70%	Land and Buildings and structures	1,600,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is July 25, 2016 ~ July 25, 2019; principal and interest are payable monthly	1.39%	None	46,667
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is August 11, 2016 ~ August 11, 2019; principal and interest are payable monthly	1.39%	None	32,222
				1,778,889
Less: Current portion				(83,333)
				$ 1,695,556

(18) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plan

(a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is in sufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

(b) The pension costs under the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the three-months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were $164 and $145, respectively.

(c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plan of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2019 amount to $1,349.

B. Defined contribution plan

(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The Company's mainland subsidiaries, Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd., have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on a certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. The contribution percentage for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were both 20%~22%. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd., Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited, Gash Point (Japan) Co., Ltd., Gash Point Korea Co., Ltd., Joymobee Entertainment Co., Ltd., Hapod Digital Technology Co., Ltd., Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd., Madsugr Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. and CoCo Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. provide pension reserves annually for their employees in accordance with the local regulations.

(d) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Group for the three-months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were $7,839 and $6,786, respectively.

(19) Common stock

A. As of March 31, 2018, the Company's authorised capital was $2,500,000, consisting of 250 million shares of ordinary stock (including 12 million shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $1,754,271 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (in thousands) outstanding are as follows:

	2018	2017
At January 1	168,597	151,188
Conversion of convertible bonds	399	-
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(26)
At March 31	168,996	151,162

B. Treasury shares

(a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury shares are as follows:

		December 31, 2017	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares (shares in thousands)	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	6,432	$ 186,226

		March 31, 2017	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares (shares in thousands)	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	6,432	$ 186,226

(b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realised capital surplus.

(c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.

(d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within three years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the three-year period are to be retired.

(20) Capital surplus

A. Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Law, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

B. When it is resolved by the shareholders at their shareholders' meeting, legal reserve and whole or part of capital reserve arising from the following items can be used to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit:

(a) Paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks; and

(b) Donations.

(21) Unappropriated retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior year's operating losses, then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the total capital stock balance, and appropriate or reverse for special reserve as required by the operating needs of the Company or regulations when necessary. The remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and to be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.

B. The Company's dividend policy adopts conservatism principle, with consideration of the Company's profit, financial structure and future development plans, at least 10% of the Company's distributable earnings as of the end of the period shall be appropriated as cash dividends.

C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D. Special reserve

(a) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(b) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi Letter No. 1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.

E. On June 8, 2017, the shareholders during their meeting resolved to offset the deficit of $307,946 with legal reserve of $51,971, capital surplus of $191,319, and the reversal of special reserve of $64,656, for the year ended December 31, 2016,

F. On March 15, 2018, the Board of Directors resolved to offset the deficit of $14,270 with capital surplus of the same amount for the year ended December 31, 2017. As of May 2, 2018, the aforementioned deficit offset has not yet been resolved by the shareholders during their meeting.

G. Information about the appropriation approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders and appropriation of employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

H. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(27).

(22) Other equity items

	2018		
	Translation differences	Unrealised gain or loss of available-for-sale financial assets	Total
Balance after retrospective adoption at January 1	($ 73,262)	($ 86,360)	($ 159,622)
Revaluation - group	-	(119,611)	(119,611)
Currency translation differences:			
- Group	(8,044)	-	(8,044)
- Associates	(16)	-	(16)
At March 31	($ 81,322)	($ 205,971)	($ 287,293)

	2017		
	Translation differences	Unrealised gain or loss of available-for-sale financial assets	Total
At January 1	($ 25,647)	$ 197,182	$ 171,535
Revaluation - group	-	45,428	45,428
Revaluation transfer - group	-	(17,016)	(17,016)
Currency translation differences:			
- Group	(40,995)	-	(40,995)
- Associates	(2)	-	(2)
At March 31	($ 66,644)	$ 225,594	$ 158,950

(23) Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 4,864,458

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major segments:

Year ended December 31, 2018	Gamania Digital Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Others	Total
Revenue from external customer contracts	$ 4,212,099	$ 108,806	$ 543,553	$ 4,864,458
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	$ 4,120,275	$ 108,806	$ 543,553	$ 4,772,634
Over time	91,824	-	-	91,824
	$ 4,212,099	$ 108,806	$ 543,553	$ 4,864,458

B. Contract liabilities

(a) The Group's contract liabilities related with contract revenue are mainly deferred revenue from points stored but unused or consumed in the online game or mobile game, and are amortised as revenue over the period of the services or the estimated useful period of the virtual items, when they are actually used.

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	
Revenue from games	$ 475,856

C. Related disclosures on operating revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are provided in Note 12(5) B.

(24) Other income

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Rental revenue	$ 3,157	$ 4,681
Interest income from bank deposits	1,061	360
Other income	-	11,397
	$ 4,218	$ 16,438

(25) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Gain on disposal of investment	$ -	$ 17,016
Net currency exchange income	7,716	13,245
Net (loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5)	980
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	43,792	10
Others	(8,470)	(13,058)
	$ 43,033	$ 18,193

(26) Finance costs

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	$ 8,421	$ 9,514
Bonds payable	29	2,650
Others	-	2
	$ 8,450	$ 12,166

(27) Employee benefits, depreciation and amortisation expense

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	$ 240,420	$ 170,152
Labor and health insurance fees	15,369	14,092
Pension costs	8,003	6,931
Other personnel expenses	14,328	6,336
	$ 278,120	$ 197,511
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (including investment property)	$ 27,263	$ 27,402
Amortisation expense	$ 41,713	$ 35,511

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of profit of the current year distributable, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 10%~15% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, employees' compensation was accrued at $58,524; directors' remuneration was accrued at $12,196. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. The Group has no profit for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and accordingly did not appropriate compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period.

Information about the appropriation of employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration by the Company as proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the stockholders will be posted in the 'Market Observation Post System' at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(28) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Current tax:		
Current tax on profit for the period	$ 89,858	$ 6,429
Prior year income tax underestimation	4,403	301
Total current tax	94,261	6,730
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	44,254	11,735
Impact of change in tax rate	(17,295)	-
Income tax expense	$ 121,220	$ 18,465

B. The Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' assessed and approved income tax returns are as follows:

	Latest Year Assessed by Tax Authority
The Company, Gash Point, Ants' Power, Global Pursuit, Gamania Asia, Ciirco, Punch, Fundation, Redgate, Two Tigers, Jollywiz, Coture New Media, Madsugr, Conetter CoMarketing, GAMA PAY, Webackers	2015
BeanGo!	2016

(29) Earnings per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 407,550	168,785	$ 2.41
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 407,550	-	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	27	267	
Employees' bonus	-	749	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 407,577	169,801	$ 2.40

	Three months ended March 31, 2017		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 53,329	157,618	$ 0.34
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 53,329	-	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	1,386	17,903	
Employees' bonus	-	205	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 54,715	175,726	$ 0.31

(30) Transactions with non-controlling interest

The Group did not subscribe to the capital increase raised by a subsidiary proportionally to its interest in the subsidiary.

A. The subsidiaries, Bean Co! Co., Ltd., and Ciirco Inc., increased capital by issuing new shares in the first quarter of 2018. However, the Company did not acquire new shares proportionately to the interest ownership, thus, the share ownership decreased by 0.63% and 0.15%, respectively. The impact on this transaction attributed to owners of parent is as follows:

	BeanGo!	Ciirco
	Three months ended March 31, 2018	
Cash	$ -	$ -
Increase in carrying amount of non-controlling interest	(409)	(118)
Decrease in unappropriated retained earnings	($ 409)	($ 118)

B. The subsidiaries, AMI and its subsidiary, Bean Go! Co., Ltd., and Ciirco Inc., increased capital by issuing new shares in the first quarter of 2017. However, the Company did not acquire new shares proportionately to the interest ownership, thus, the share ownership (decreased) increased by (2.69%), 3.75% and 0.91%, respectively. The impact of this transaction attributed to owners of parent is as follows:

	BeanGo!	Ciirco Inc.
	Three months ended March 31, 2018	
Cash	$ -	$ -
Increase in carrying amount of non-controlling interest	(1,071)	(211)
Decrease in unappropriated retained earnings	($ 1,071)	($ 211)

	AMI and other subsidiaries
	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Cash	$ 110,045
Increase in carrying amount of non-controlling interest	(82,854)
Capital surplus－changes in parent's ownership interest in subsidiaries	$ 27,191

(31) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Proceeds from disposal of avaiable-for-sale financial assets	$ -	$ 25,175
Add: Opening balance of other receivables-related parties	-	2,139
Cash received during the period	$ -	$ 27,314

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 22,500	$ 27,912
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	5,743	51,248
Add: Opening balance of other payables-related parties	34,214	4,900
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(3,810)	(38,967)
Less: Ending balance of other payables-related parties	-	(2,666)
Cash paid during the period	$ 58,647	$ 42,427

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Purchase of intangible assets	$ 3,723	$ 21,454
Add: Opening balance of other payables	36,018	-
Add: Opening balance of accounts payable	39,205	40,240
Add: Opening balance of other payables-related parties	793	-
Less: Ending balance of accounts payable	-	(38,505)
Less: Ending balance of other payables	(39,650)	-
Cash paid during the period	$ 40,089	$ 23,189

(32) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

In accordance with amendments to IAS 7, 'Disclosure initiative', movement for the first quarter of 2018 are as follows:

	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings	Bonds payable	Liabilities from financing gross
January 1, 2018	$ 840,589	$ 1,497,337	$ 18,154	$ 2,356,080
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(307,577)	(166,725)	-	(474,302)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	(1,334)	(1,507)	-	(2,841)
Changes in other non-cash items				
Amortisation on convertible bonds	-	-	29	29
Conversion of convertible bonds	-	-	(15,494)	(15,494)
March 31, 2018	$ 531,678	$ 1,329,105	$ 2,689	$ 1,863,472

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

As the Company's shares are widely held, the Company has no ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.

(2) Names of related parties and relationship with the Company

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Pri-One Marketing Co., Ltd.	Associate
Fantasy Fish Digital Games Co., Ltd. (Fantasy Fish)	〃
GungHo Gamania Co., Limited (GungHo Gomania)	〃
Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (Jsdway)	〃
UniCube Co., Ltd. (UniCube)	〃
Seedo Games Co., Ltd. (Seedo)	〃
Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd. (Chuang Meng Shr Ji)	〃
Firedog Create Company Ltd. (Firedog Creative)	〃
NOW news Network Co., Ltd. (NOWnews)	〃
Digicentred (HK) Company Limited	〃
Aotter Inc.	〃
Taiwan e-sports Co., Ltd. (Taiwan e-sports)	〃
Gamania Cheer Up Foundation	Other related party
Wanin International Co., Ltd. (Wanin)	〃

(3) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
Sales of goods:				
Associates	$	159	$	27,169
Sales of services:				
Associates	$	7,868	$	6,533
Wanin		17,633		-
	$	25,501	$	6,533

Sales of goods are on-line games revenue generated from prepaid cards selling by associates, and are in accordance with mutual agreements. The online games revenue has no similar transactions to compare with, and the payment term is the same with non-related parties.

Sales of services are customer services and production of advertisements that are in accordance with mutual agreements.

B. Operating costs

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2018		2017	
Costs of point service:				
Associates	$	-	$	17,537
Costs of customer service hotline:				
Associates		28,222		20,448
Mobile service costs:				
Associates		6,705		1,717
Programs cost:				
Associates		285		492
Advertising costs:				
Associates		165		-
	$	35,377	$	40,194

Costs of point service are service cost for splitting revenue from stored values, costs of customer service hotline are costs for hotline, mobile service costs are service cost for splitting revenue from mobile service and network usage cost of mobile games and programs costs are generated from internet programs and TV programs. All are determined in accordance with mutual agreement. Advertisement costs are the costs incurred for advertising and determined based on mutual agreement.

C. Operating expense (shown in selling expenses and general and administrative expenses)

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Other related party	$ 2,500	$ 4,500
Associates	8,610	7,267
	$ 11,110	$ 11,767

The above includes donation to other related party and expenses paid to associates for the Company's advertisements and game development. Except for donation, expenses were based on mutual agreements.

D. Receivables

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Accounts receivable:			
Associates	$ 5,805	$ 39,936	$ 27,642
Wanin	-	42	-
	$ 5,805	$ 39,978	$ 27,642
Other receivables:			
Associates	$ 101,445	$ 3,814	$ 4,862

Accounts receivable are mainly from sales of goods and customer services. Accounts receivable are not pledged as collateral, do not bear interest and have no provision.

Other receivables arise mainly from rents receivable, payments on behalf of others and sale of services.

E. Payables

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Accounts payable:			
Associates	$ 25,337	$ 29,411	$ 43,151
Wanin	-	116,769	-
	$ 25,337	$ 146,180	$ 43,151
Other payables			
Associates	$ 28,728	$ 64,326	$ 14,997
Wanin	120,229	-	-
	$ 148,957	$ 64,326	$ 14,997

Accounts payable are payables for mobile service costs, splitting costs of point stored values and the dedicated line cost of on-line games and are due 60 days after the purchase. The payables do not bear interest.

Other payables are payables for splitting costs of point stored values and mobile games development, advertisement, donation and purchase of property, plant and equipment.

F. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Associates		
Seedo	$ 482	$ 2,916

As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the unpaid amount was $0 and $2,666, respectively.

(b) Acquisition of intangible assets

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Associates		
Seedo	$ 429	$ -

As of March 31, 2018, the unpaid amount was $0.

(4) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Short-term employee benefits	$ 45,839	$ 6,635
Post-employment benefits	81	27
	$ 45,920	$ 6,662

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged assets	Book value March 31, 2018	Book value December 31, 2017	Book value March 31, 2017	Pledge purpose
Demand deposits (shown in "other current asset")	$ 201,000	$ 30,000	$ -	Performance bond of on-line game card's standard contracts/Guarantee for short-term borrowing facility
Demand deposits (shown in "other non-current asset")	8,578	7,111	16,609	Trusted electronic payment accounts
Time deposits (shown in "other current assets")	18,000	35,100	53,000	Credit card merchant guarantee
Time deposits (shown in "other non-current asset")	8,732	20,535	-	Guarantee for long-term borrowing facility
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	2,140,662	2,140,662	2,140,662	Short-term and long-term loans / Credit lines
Buildings	238,867	240,111	243,843	Short-term and long-term loans / Credit lines
	$ 2,615,839	$ 2,473,519	$ 2,454,114	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. The Group leases warehouse, offices and network equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group recognised rental expenses of $9,543 and $9,989 for these leases in profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The future aggregate minimum lease payments are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Not later than one year	$ 33,706	$ 18,968	$ 20,917
Later than one year but not later than five years	72,040	108,183	43,239
	$ 105,746	$ 127,151	$ 64,156

B. The Group contracted the use of cable lines, T1 and T3, with rental charges based on utilisation. In addition, the Group contracted with several on-line game vendors and will pay royalty based on actual usage.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On May 2, 2018, the stockholders approved the following significant events:

(1) To expand the advertising business, the Group will acquire 1,000,000 shares of Conetter CoMarketing Co., Ltd. at a price not higher than the value of net assets through the subsidiary, Gash Point Co., Ltd. After the acquisition, the shareholding ratio will increase to 84%.

(2) The Company proposed to increase the investment amount in Coture New Media Co., Ltd. by $40,000, in order to support it to meet its operational needs. After increasing the investment amount, the ownership held by the Company will be 92.54%.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

The Group's principal objectives when managing capital are to maintain an integrity credit rating and a good capital structure to support operating and maximum stockholders' equity. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition	$ -	$ 5	$ -
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Designation of equity instrument	413,762	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	534,563	484,125
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,791,478	1,380,030	1,867,097
Notes receivable	-	238	185
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	2,340,862	2,249,756	1,264,399
Other receivables (including related parties)	587,002	67,209	68,492
Guarantee deposits paid	26,404	25,456	24,604
Other financial assets	236,310	92,746	69,609
	$ 5,395,818	$ 4,350,003	$ 3,778,511

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,890
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Short-term borrowings	531,678	840,589	860,571
Notes payable	837	1,746	-
Accounts payable	1,847,781	1,579,120	1,070,081
Other accounts payable	1,743,215	482,614	315,754
Corporate bonds payable (including current portion)	2,689	18,154	686,260
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1,329,105	1,497,337	1,778,889
Guarantee deposits received	157	-	-
	$ 5,455,305	$ 4,419,560	$ 4,713,445

B. Financial risk management policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management program considers the effect of economic environment, competition and market value risk. The Group attains to the best risk position, holds appropriate liquidity position and centers on management of all the market risks. To reach the objective of risk management, the Group's hedged activities are focused on the market value risk and the cash flow risk.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. Each of the entities in the Group operates in different countries and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, the Group set the natural hedging as principle. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions, recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of each entity in the Group whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	March 31, 2018				
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)		Exchange rate		Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)					
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	$	30,187	29.1050	$	878,593
HKD:NTD		4,786	3.7080		17,746
HKD:USD (Note)		86,263	0.1274		319,861
NTD:USD		17,759	0.0344		17,759
USD:HKD(Note)		3,526	7.8492		102,624
Non-monetary items					
USD:NTD		24,023	29.1050		699,175
KRW:NTD		397,911	0.0276		10,982
JPY:NTD		98,148	0.2739		26,883
USD:HKD (Note)		113	7.8492		3,289
HKD:USD (Note)		30,429	0.1274		112,830
EUR:USD (Note)		784	1.2324		28,139
RMB:USD (Note)		820	0.1597		3,813
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD		2,296	29.1050		66,825
HKD:USD (Note)		2,877	0.1274		10,668

Note: Since the functional currency of consolidated entity was not NTD, it should be considered when disclosed.

	December 31, 2017		
	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: Functional			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 26,531	29.7600	$ 789,563
HKD:NTD	2,041	3.8070	7,770
HKD:USD (Note)	72,804	0.1279	277,114
NTD:USD	46,119	0.0336	46,119
USD:HKD (Note)	2,483	7.8182	73,904
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	22,755	29.7600	677,191
KRW:NTD	372,304	0.0028	1,042
JPY:NTD	97,580	0.2642	25,781
USD:HKD (Note)	113	7.8182	3,363
HKD:USD (Note)	26,870	0.1279	102,274
EUR:USD (Note)	820	1.1925	29,154
RMB:USD (Note)	1,043	0.1534	4,762
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	17,387	29.7600	517,437
HKD:USD (Note)	8,084	0.1279	30,770

Note: Since the functional currency of consolidated entity was not NTD, it should be considered when disclosed.

(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	March 31, 2017 Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 7,742	30.3300	$ 234,815
HKD:NTD	6,551	3.9040	25,575
HKD:USD (Note)	38,341	0.1287	149,663
NTD:USD	42,293	0.0330	42,293
USD:HKD (Note)	2,461	7.7690	74,643
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	22,159	30.3300	672,082
KRW:NTD	299,251	0.0273	8,170
JPY:NTD	96,328	0.2713	26,134
USD:HKD (Note)	114	7.7690	3,457
HKD:USD (Note)	36,527	0.1287	142,582
EUR:USD (Note)	909	1.0693	29,484
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	2,146	30.3300	65,088
HKD:USD (Note)	6,888	0.1287	26,887

Note: Since the functional currency of consolidated entity was not NTD, it should be considered when disclosed.

iv. The total exchange gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 amounted to $4,887 and $158, respectively.

v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Extent of Variation	Effect on Profit or Loss	Effect on Other Comprehensive Income
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 8,786	$ -
HKD:NTD	1%	177	-
HKD:USD (Note)	1%	3,199	-
NTD:USD	1%	178	-
USD:HKD (Note)	1%	1,026	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	668	-
HKD:USD (Note)	1%	107	-

Note: Since the functional currency of consolidated entity was not NTD, it should be considered when disclosed.

	Three months ended March 31, 2017		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Extent of Variation	Effect on Profit or Loss	Effect on Other Comprehensive Income
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 2,348	$ -
HKD:NTD	1%	256	-
HKD:USD (Note)	1%	1,497	-
NTD:USD	1%	423	-
USD:HKD (Note)	1%	746	-
	1%		-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	651	-
HKD:USD (Note)	1%	269	-

Note: Since the functional currency of consolidated entity was not NTD, it should be considered when disclosed.

Price risk

i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. However, the Group has set stop-loss amounts for those assets; therefore, no material market risk is expected. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $4,138 and $4,841, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as available-for-sale.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

i. The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings issued at variable rates and expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate for short-term borrowings of the Group are mainly floating rate and for long-term borrowings are fixed rate and variables. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in NTD and RMB.

ii. At March 31, 2018 and 2017, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 would have been $146 and $52 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on accounting and administrator segment ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk mainly arose from cash and cash equivalent and receivables generated from operating activity. Only banks and financial institutions with optimal credit ratings are accepted.

iii. The Group adopts assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition. When the payment past due 30 days based on the contract terms, there is a significant increase in credit risk on financial assets since initial recognition.

iv. The Group adopts the assumption under IFRS 9 that the default occurs when the Group expects that payments cannot be collected and reclassified as overdue receivables.

v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable and contract assets in accordance with product types. The Group applies the simplified approach using provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

vi. The Group uses the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable, and other accounts receivable. On March 31, 2018, the provision matrix is as follows:

	March 31, 2018		
	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0.00%~0.10%	$ 2,646,594	$ 1,470
Up to 30 days	0.10%~0.14%	60,499	121
31 to 60 days	0.14%~4.22%	26,874	426
61 to 90 days	4.22%~14.42%	8,474	688
91 to 120 days	14.42%~66.01%	10,101	726
Over 120 days	66.01%~100%	179,729	107,689
		$ 2,932,271	$ 111,120

vii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable (including overdue receivables) and other accounts receivable are as follows:

	2018		
	Accounts receivable	Other receivables	Total
At January 1_IAS 39	$ 206,732	$ 2,723	$ 209,455
Adjustments under new standards	-	-	-
At January 1_IFRS 9	206,732	2,723	209,455
Provision for impairment	1,631	-	1,631
Allowance for doubtful accounts of accounts receivable reclassified to other accounts receivable	(60,748)	60,748	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	(136)	-	(136)
At March 31	$ 147,479	$ 63,471	$ 210,950

viii. Credit risk information of 2017 is provided in Note 12(4)

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the capital management department. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. The table below is the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities which is presented based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contract maturity date and undiscounted maturity amount based on the maturity date.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

March 31, 2018	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 531,678	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	837	-	-
Accounts payable	1,822,444	-	-
Accounts payable-related parties	25,337	-	-
Other payables	1,594,258	-	-
Other payables-related parties	148,957	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	180,391	377,862	849,120
Bonds payable	2,970	-	-

December 31, 2017	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 840,589	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	1,746	-	-
Accounts payable	1,432,940	-	-
Accounts payable-related parties	146,180	-	-
Other payables	418,288	-	-
Other payables-related parties	64,326	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	227,524	465,902	892,130
Bonds payable	18,483	-	-

March 31, 2017		Less than 1 year		Between 1 and 3 years		Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	$	860,571	$	-	$	-
Accounts payable		1,026,930		-		-
Accounts payable-related parties		43,151		-		-
Other payables		300,757		-		-
Other payables-related parties		14,997		-		-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		331,567		457,315		1,343,000
Bonds payable		707,000		-		-

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks and open-end fund is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks of private placement is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

March 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 11,810	$ -	$ 401,952	$ 413,762

December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Embedded derivatives	$ -	$ -	$ 5	$ 5
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	9,910	-	524,653	534,563
	$ 9,910	$ -	$ 524,658	$ 534,568

March 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 22,440	$ -	$ 461,685	$ 484,125
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current				
Embedded derivatives	$ -	$ -	($ 1,890)	($ 1,890)

D. The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

(a) The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares and emerging shares
Market quoted price	Closing price

(b) Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques method can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.

(c) For highly complex financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitised instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions. The effect of unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments is provided in Notes 12(3) I and J.

(d) The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.

E. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Equity securities	
	2018	2017
At January 1	$ 524,653	$ 428,388
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income	(121,511)	35,826
Effects of foreign exchange	(1,190)	(2,529)
At March 31	$ 401,952	$ 461,685

	Embedded derivatives	
	2018	2017
At January 1	$ 5	($ 2,870)
Gains and losses recognised in profit or loss (Note)	(5)	980
At March 31	$ -	($ 1,890)

Note: Shown as other gains and losses.

G. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

H. Treasury department segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

I. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at March 31, 2018	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 401,952	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	2.07 (2.07)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	31.55 (31.55)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	25% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Embedded derivatives instruments					
Redemption and put options of convertible bonds	-	Binary tree convertible bond valuation model	Price volatility	55.05% (55.05%)	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2017	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 524,653	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	1.96~3.7 (1.96)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	16.23~ 37.75 (37.75)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	25% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
			Capital value to operating income ratio multiple	1.75 (1.75)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
Embedded derivatives instruments					
Redemption and put options of convertible bonds	5	The Binomial-Tree approach to convertible bonds pricing	Volatility	51.22% (51.22%)	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at March 31, 2017	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 461,685	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	1.84~3.06 (2.85)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	30.11~30.66 (30.11)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	22%~25% (24.72%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
			Capital value to operating income ratio multiple	2.08 (2.08)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Investing capital value to profit before tax ratio	7.07 (7.07)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
Embedded derivatives instruments					
Redemption and put options of convertible bonds	(1,890)	The Binomial-Tree approach to convertible bonds pricing	Volatility	28.86% (28.86%)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value

J. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			March 31, 2018			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 528	($ 528)
	Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	2,629	(2,629)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	-	-	3,426	(3,426)
Financial liabilities						
Embedded derivatives	Volatility	±1%	-	-	-	-

			December 31, 2017			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 600	($ 600)
	Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	3,781	(3,781)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	-	-	4,650	(4,650)
	Capital value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	269	(269)
Financial liabilities						
Equity	Volatility	±1%	10	(10)	-	-

			March 31, 2017			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 3,473	($ 3,473)
	Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	154	(154)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	-	-	4,059	(4,059)
	Capital value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	433	(433)
	Investing in capital value to profit before tax	±1%	-	-	433	(433)
Financial liabilities						
Embedded derivatives	Volatility	±1%	30	(30)	-	-

(4) Effects on initial application of IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' as endorsed by the FSC

A. Summary of significant accounting policies adopted in 2017 and the first quarter of 2017:

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading or financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial assets held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

ii. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Related transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. These financial liabilities are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and any changes in the fair value of these financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets

i. Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

ii. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, available-for-sale financial assets are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

iii. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. These financial assets are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and any changes in the fair value of these financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(c) Receivables

Accounts receivable are receivables originated by the entity. They are created by the entity by selling goods or providing services to customers in the ordinary course of business. They are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. However, short-term accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

i. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

ii. The criteria that the Group uses to determine whether there is objective evidence of an impairment loss is as follows:

(i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;

(ii) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

(iii) The Group, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granted the borrower a concession that a lender would not otherwise consider;

(iv) It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

(v) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;

(vi) Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial asset in the group, including adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group;

(vii) Information about significant changes with an adverse effect that have taken place in the technology, market, economic or legal environment in which the issuer operates, and indicates that the cost of the investment in the equity instrument may not be recovered;

(viii) A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

iii. When the Group assesses that there has been objective evidence of impairment and an impairment loss has occurred, accounting for impairment is made as follows according to the category of financial assets:

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, and is recognised in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost that would have been at the date of reversal had the impairment loss not been recognised previously. Impairment loss is recognised and reversed by adjusting the carrying amount of the asset through the use of an impairment allowance account.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (less any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, and is reclassified from 'other comprehensive income' to 'profit or loss'. Impairment loss of an investment in an equity instrument recognised in profit or loss shall not be reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss is recognised and reversed by adjusting the carrying amount of the asset through the use of an impairment allowance account.

B. The reconciliations of carrying amount of financial assets transfered from December 31, 2017, IAS 39, to January 1, 2018, IFRS 9, were as follows:

Under IAS 39, because the equity instruments, which were classified as: available-for-sale financial assets, amounting to $534,563, were not held for the purpose of trading, they were reclassified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and accordingly, the Group increased retained earnings and decreased other equity interest in the amounts of $365,436 and $365,436 on initial application of IFRS 9, respectively.

C. The significant accounts as of December 31, 2017, March 31, 2017 and in the first quarter of 2017, are as follows:

(a) Available-for-sale financial assets

Items	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Non-current items:		
Listed stocks	$ 368,320	$ 368,320
Unlisted shares	260,711	255,440
	629,031	623,760
Valuation adjustment	270,968	218,628
Accumulated impairment	(365,436)	(358,263)
	$ 534,563	$ 484,125

i. The Group recognised $45,428 in other comprehensive income for fair value change and reclassified $17,016 from equity to profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

ii. The trading process of private common shares of XPEC Entertainment Inc. held by the Company were changed by Taipei Exchange and were suspended and ceased being traded in the Taiwan Stock Exchange on October 19, 2017, which caused the fair value of investment in XPEC Entertainment Inc. to fall below its investment cost. Accordingly, the Company recognised impairment loss in the amount of $16,379 for the fourth quarter of 2017.

iii. The Group has no available-for-sale financial assets pledged to others as of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

(b) Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Items	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Embedded derivative instruments		
(Put and call options of convertible bonds)	$ -	$ 2,590
Valuation adjustment to financial liabilities	-	(700)
	$ -	$ 1,890

The Group recognised net profit amounting to $980 on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

D. Credit risk information as of December 31, 2017, March 31, 2017 and the first quarter of 2017 are as follows:

(a) Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. According to the

Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on accounting and administrator segment ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk mainly arose from cash and cash equivalent and receivables generated from operating activity. Only banks and financial institutions with optimal credit ratings are accepted.

(b) As of December 31, 2017 and for the first quarter of 2017, no credit limits were exceeded during the reporting periods, and management does not expect any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

(c) For accounts receivable (including related parties) that neither past due nor impaired, the Group has screened out credit quality of tradable counterparties, thus, counterparties are all with credit ranking above certain level and the Group expects the credit risk is remote. The balance is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Not past due	$ 2,077,761	$ 1,113,529

(d) The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Up to 30 days	$ 48,155	$ 104,038
31 to 60 days	23,045	6,405
61 to 90 days	6,908	5,134
91 to 120 days	8,515	3,892
Over 120 days	192,811	138,566
	$ 279,434	$ 258,035

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

(e) Movement analysis of financial assets that were impaired is as follows:

i. As of December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Group's accounts receivable and overdue receivables that were impaired amounted to $99,830 and $102,539, respectively.

ii. Movements in the provision for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

	2017		
	Individual provision	Group provision	Total
At January 1	$ 102,539	$ 106,018	$ 208,557
Provision for impairment	-	1,008	1,008
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	(398)	(398)
At March 31	$ 102,539	$ 106,628	$ 209,167

(5) Effects of initial application of IFRS 15 as endorsed by the FSC

A. The significant accounting policies applied on revenue recognition for the first quarter of 2017 are set out below.

(a) Sales of goods

i. The Group operates on-line games and sells prepaid cards for on-line games and the related products. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account of business tax, returns and sale discounts for the sale of goods to external customers in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue arising from the sales of goods is recognised when the Group has delivered the goods to the customer, the amount of sales revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The delivery of goods is completed when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the customer has accepted the goods based on the sales contract or there is objective evidence showing that all acceptance provisions have been satisfied. Revenue from software and other merchandise is recognised when they are delivered.

ii. The Group is engaged in the sale of on-line game stored-value cards and providing on-line game services. When the consumers purchase the online game credits, and use the credits to exchange for service for playing the on-line games and receiving virtual items then the consumed credits are deducted from the players' accounts. The Group defers and recognises the collections of payments for game card purchases or value-added by players as "advance receipts within current liabilities, and amortises those amounts as revenue over the period of the services or the estimated useful period of the virtual items, when they are actually used in the purchase of services or virtual items for online games.

(b) Sales of services

The commissions received from sale of on-line game stored-value cards on behalf of others were recognised as service revenue in the service period in proportion which based on mutual agreement.

B. The revenue recognised by using above accounting policies for the first quarter of 2017 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from game/sales revenue	$ 2,154,949
Service revenue	25,460
Other operating revenue	37,013
	$ 2,217,422

C. The effects and description of current balance sheets and comprehensive income statements if the Group continues adopting above accounting policies are as follows:

		March 31, 2018		
Balance sheet items	Remark	Balance by using IFRS 15	Balance by using previous accounting policies	Effects from changes in accounting policy
Accounts receivable, net	(2)	$ 2,335,057	$ 2,780,839	($ 445,782)
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	(2)	5,805	101,896	(96,091)
Other receivables	(2)	485,557	39,775	445,782
Other receivables due from related parties	(2)	101,445	5,354	96,091
Contract liabilities-current	(1)	(496,678)	-	(496,678)
Accounts payable	(2)	(1,822,444)	(2,518,149)	695,705
Accounts payable to related parties	(2)	(25,337)	(25,291)	(46)
Other payables	(2)	(1,594,258)	(540,233)	(1,054,025)
Other payables-related parties	(2)	(148,957)	(28,774)	(120,183)
Other current liabilities	(1) (2)	(275,465)	(1,250,692)	975,227

		Three months ended March 31, 2017		
Statement of comprehensive income	Remark	Balance by using IFRS 15	Balance by using previous accounting policies	Effects from changes in accounting policy
Operating revenue	(2)	$ 4,864,458	$ 5,617,792	($ 753,334)
Operating costs	(2)	(3,634,129)	(4,387,463)	753,334

Explanation:

(a) In the previous reporting date, the Group recognises revenue over the period of the service or the estimated delivery period of the virtual items when the virtual currency is used for the purchases of service or virtual items, respectively. Under IFRS 15, unamortised deferred revenue was recognised as contract liability.

(b) Under IFRS 15, a company is identified as a principal or an agent based on the commitment of specific product or service. The Group did not control the game service provided by third party when the game card is sold, and the game card is an intermedium for players to purchase online game service to be provided by the third party. After the adoption of IFRS 15, the Group recognises revenue at net amount based on the price received less the amount paid to the third party, and relatively adjusted the classification of assets and liabilities. Further, the Group reclassified value-added proceeds and commission expenses from accounts receivable and accounts payable to other receivables and other payables.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 1.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 3.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(2).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker which are used to make strategic decisions.

(2) Assessment of segment information

The chief operating decision-maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on net income or net loss of the reporting period.

(3) Information on segment profit (loss), assets and liabilities

The segment information on reportable segments provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2018

	Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd. and Gash Point (Hong Kong)	Others	Total	
Revenue from external customers	$ 4,212,099	$ 108,806	$ 543,553	$ 4,864,458	
Inter-segment revenue	1,390,873	205,983	112,822	1,709,678	(Note 1)
Segment operating profit (loss)	489,600	29,352	(43,899)	475,053	
Segment profit (loss), net of tax	407,550	37,283	(59,637)	385,196	
Segment profit (loss) includes:					
Depreciation and amortisation	(51,188)	(1,948)	(15,840)	(68,976)	
Income tax benefit (expense)	(105,092)	(10,962)	(5,166)	(121,220)	
Investment income (loss) accounted for using the equity method	7,166	1,759	(16,363)	(7,438)	(Note 2)

Three months ended March 31, 2017

	Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd. and Gash Point (Hong Kong)	Others	Total	
Revenue from external customers	$ 591,980	$ 1,345,812	$ 279,630	$ 2,217,422	
Inter-segment revenue	14,760	625,386	4,369	644,515	(Note 1)
Segment operating profit	88,490	15,547	(68,880)	35,157	
Segment profit (loss), net of tax	53,329	26,251	(43,255)	36,325	
Segment profit (loss) includes:					
Depreciation and amortisation	(37,985)	(3,016)	(21,912)	(62,913)	
Income tax benefit (expense)	(10,127)	(7,018)	(1,320)	(18,465)	
Investment income (loss) accounted for using the equity method	(22,970)	4,155	15,983	(2,832)	(Note 2)

Note 1: The transaction had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The inter-segment investment income or loss had been eliminated.

(4) Reconciliation information of segment profit (loss)

The segment reports provided to the chief operating decision-maker are measured in a manner consistent with that used for the statement of comprehensive income. There is no difference between the presentation of segment report and income statement and accordingly, no reconciliation is required to be disclosed.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

		Party being endorsed/guaranteed												
Number （Note 1）	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor （Note 2）	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party （Note 3）	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of March 31, 2018	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at March 31, 2018	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided （Note 3）	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary （Note 4）	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company （Note 4）	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China （Note 4）	Footnote
0	The Company	Gamania International Holding Ltd	3	$ 526,281	$ 146,150	$ 145,600	$ 29,120	$ -	4.73	$ 1,754,271	Y	N	N	
0	The Company	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	2	526,281	30,000	30,000	-	-	0.98	1,754,271	Y	N	N	
0	The Company	Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	3	526,281	23,210	23,210	13,926	-	0.75	1,754,271	Y	N	Y	
1	Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	3	526,281	60,345	59,586	45,835	-	1.96	1,754,271	Y	N	Y	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1) The Company is ‘0’.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from ‘1’.

Note 2: Number 2 means the Company directly owns over 50% of the shares of the subsidiary.
Number 3 means the Company and the subsidiary own over 50% of the shares of the investee company.

Note 3: The Company provides guarantee for the subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% voting rights. The limit of guarantee for each party is 30% of the Company’s capital, and the maximum amount available for guarantee is the Company’s capital.

Note 4: Y means provision of endorsements / guarantees by parent company to subsidiary, provision of endorsements / guarantees by subsidiary to parent company or provision of endorsements / guarantees to the party in Mainland China.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.
Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)
March 31, 2018

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Type of marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the security holders	General ledger account	As of March 31, 2018				Footnote
				Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Percentage	Market value (Note 2)	
The Company	XPEC Entertainment Inc. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	4,907	$ 26,941	2.67	$ 26,941	
The Company	NC Taiwan Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	2,100	250,441	15.00	250,441	
The Company	Gamemag Interactive Inc. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	460	-	4.00	-	
The Company	Hagame Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	880	12,450	15.22	12,450	
The Company	Microprogram Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	1,739	25,685	5.42	25,685	
The Company	Life Plus Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	3,000	27,110	9.09	27,110	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	One Production Film Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	1,000	11,810	3.57	11,810	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Aotter Inc. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	104	6,439	14.28	6,439	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Ikala Global Online Corp. - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	27,831	24,300	5.76	24,300	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Vantage Metro Limited - Stock	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-curent	192	28,586	2.74	28,586	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments.
Note 2: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Description of and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Name of transaction parties	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	$ 1,347,986	32%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	$ 1,830,715	90%	Note 2

Note 1: The above represents sales based on merchandise, competitive market and trading situation. There is no similar transaction to compare with.
Note 2: Comprises the sale of point service revenue, sales of services and other operating revenue.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

Receivables from related parties in excess of $100 million or 20% of capital

March 31, 2018

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Name of creditor	Transaction parties	Relationship	Balance as of March 31, 2018	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action adopted for overdue accounts	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date（Note 1）	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	$ 1,833,700	1.31	$ -	-	$ 329,098	$ -	Note 2 Note 3

Note 1: The subsequent collections represent collections from the balance sheet date to May 2, 2018.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Transaction			
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd	1	Accounts receivable	$ 42,010	Note 5	0.44
0	The Company	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd	1	Other payables	58,622	Note 5	0.61
0	The Company	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd	1	Revenue from royalties	31,777	Note 4	0.65
0	The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	1,830,715	Note 5	19.10
0	The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	1,347,986	Note 4	27.71
0	The Company	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	19,436	Note 5	0.20
1	The Company	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Europe) B.V.	1	Other payables	11,636	Note 5	0.12
0	The Company	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	1	Other payables	18,757	Note 5	0.19
0	The Company	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	1	Administrative expenses	25,926	Note 5	0.53
0	The Company	Conetter CoMarketing Co., Ltd	1	Advertisement expenses	26,613	Note 5	0.55
0	The Company	Conetter CoMarketing Co., Ltd	1	Other payables	14,669	Note 5	0.15
1	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	3	Other receivables	89,895	Note 5	0.94
2	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Conetter CoMarketing Co., Ltd	3	Other receivables	24,635	Note 5	0.26
4	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Service revenue	26,595	Note 4	0.55
5	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	10,026	Note 5	0.10

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1) Parent company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3:Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4:There is no similar transaction to compare with. It will follow the agreed price and transaction terms.

Note 5:The disclosure standard reaches above $10,000 for the transaction amount.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.
Information on investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)
Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Original investment cost (Note)		Shares held as at March 31, 2018					
Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at December 31, 2017	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
The Company	Gamania Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	$ 2,498,405	$ 2,498,405	46,278,315	100.00	$ 586,690	$ 22,798	$ 22,798	
The Company	Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	206,549	206,549	16,600,000	100.00	161,703	(2,777)	(2,777)	
The Company	Fundation Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Publishing of magazines and periodicals	220,000	220,000	316,522	100.00	(54)	(10)	(10)	
The Company	Redgate Games Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and research and development of software	297,000	297,000	300,000	100.00	2,201	(10)	(10)	
The Company	Seedo Games Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Software services	136,000	136,000	9,152,000	38.26	193,422	10,841	4,148	
The Company	Two Tigers Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Animation production	6,269	6,269	626,892	51.00	6,420	(6)	(3)	
The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	169,000	169,000	13,500,000	90.00	206,443	28,575	25,718	
The Company	Global Pursuit Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	IP Commodities authorization	40,000	40,000	4,750,000	100.00	286	(8)	(8)	
The Company	Machi Pictures Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Movie making and publishing	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	33.33	180	-	-	
The Company	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Customer services	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100.00	51,747	10,274	10,274	
The Company	Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Venture Capital Industry	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	19.35	17,095	(6,626)	(843)	

Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Original investment cost (Note) Balance as at March 31, 2018	Original investment cost (Note) Balance as at December 31, 2017	Shares held as at March 31, 2018 Number of shares	Shares held as at March 31, 2018 Percentage	Shares held as at March 31, 2018 Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
The Company	WeBackers Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Crowd funding	$ 44,040	$ 44,040	2,475,000	91.67	$ 7,630	($ 3,146)	($ 2,884)	
The Company	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Producing TV programs and gerneral advertising services	153,500	153,500	9,800,000	89.81	(4,445)	(8,997)	(8,080)	
The Company	MadSugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	45,900	45,900	4,590,000	51.00	3,682	(121)	(62)	
The Company	Gama Pay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Third party payment	240,000	240,000	24,000,000	40.00	132,018	(24,638)	(9,855)	
The Company	Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software services and sales	10,033	10,033	921,700	100.00	9,926	(57)	(57)	
The Company	NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Producing TV programs and general advertising services	156,141	143,141	10,414,100	48.93	94,789	(11,863)	(5,419)	
The Company	Petsmao Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale of pet foods and appliances	18,750	18,750	1,875,000	37.50	-	-	-	
The Company	BeanGo! Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Communication software	78,500	58,500	7,850,000	98.13	8,104	(10,575)	(10,350)	
The Company	Ciirco Inc.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software services	99,400	79,400	9,940,000	99.40	15,722	(15,597)	(15,262)	
The Company	4-Way Voice Cultural Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Newspaper and magazine publishing	1,900	1,900	190,000	38.00	946	(401)	(152)	
Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Coco Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	24,884	24,884	6,400,000	100.00	3,749	-	-	
Ciirco Inc.	Ciirco (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	22,382	7,440	750,000	100.00	1,745	(8,513)	(8,513)	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Pri-One Commercial Production Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	1,500	1,500	150,000	30.00	2,734	213	64	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	UniCube Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	4,000	4,000	400,000	40.00	693	(179)	(71)	

Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Original investment cost (Note): Balance as at March 31, 2018	Original investment cost (Note): Balance as at December 31, 2017	Shares held as at March 31, 2018: Number of shares	Shares held as at March 31, 2018: Percentage	Shares held as at March 31, 2018: Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Fantasy Fish Digital Games Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	$ 22,211	$ 22,211	3,478,021	44.08	$ 40,486	$ 214	$ 94	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	55,125	55,125	5,250,000	35.04	48,760	1,503	527	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan e-sports Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	E-sports	16,249	-	1,701,425	30.94	25,244	(10,544)	(3,262)	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	China Post	Taiwan	Newspaper and magazine publishing	1	1	5,500,000	100.00	(277)	(98)	(98)	
Madsugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Madsugr Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software information and supply of electronic services	13,179	13,179	3,300,969	100.00	3,192	(126)	(126)	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Japan	Software information and supply of electronic services	41,874	41,874	600	100.00	26,883	154	154	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Software information and supply of electronic services	13,704	13,704	750,000	100.00	103,799	1,900	1,900	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Korea) Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Software information and supply of electronic services	11,662	11,662	138,268	100.00	10,982	704	704	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Conetter CoMarketing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General advertising services	16,250	16,250	1,625,000	52.00	26,145	9,398	4,887	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gama Pay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Third party payment	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	25.00	82,511	(24,638)	(6,159)	
Gamania Holdings Ltd.	Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	2,249,267	2,299,886	77,281,128	100.00	585,797	22,798	22,798	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	1,213,211	1,213,211	40,416,628	98.85	116,875	12,170	12,030	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	252,340	252,340	8,670,000	100.00	91,258	35,500	35,500	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Amsterdam	Investment holdings	171,245	171,245	-	100.00	28,139	(1,267)	(1,267)	

				Original investment cost (Note)		Shares held as at March 31, 2018					
Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at December 31, 2017	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Joymobee Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Design and research and development of software	$ 114,965	$ 114,965	30,701,775	100.00	$ 10,220	$ 116	$ 116	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Firedog Creative Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Design and research and development of software	9,309	9,309	992,000	40.00	-	-	-	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Achieve Made International Ltd. (BVI)	BVI	Investment holdings	181,919	181,919	7,003,408	50.07	144,311	(26,810)	(13,853)	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	ACCI Group Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of agricultural products	1,409	1,409	375,000	30.00	1,333	-	-	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	43,658	44,640	1,500,000	100.00	5,809	240	240	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	GungHo Gamania Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Operations of mobile games	106,961	106,961	147	49.00	75,808	(5,834)	(2,859)	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Mission Worldwide Group Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment holdings	87,315	87,315	23,625,768	25.00	77,832	(13,342)	(3,638)	
Achieve Made International Ltd. (BVI)	Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	E-commerce operations	505,000	435,282	24,528,035	100.00	210,806	(21,374)	(32,677)	
Achieve Made International Ltd. (BVI)	Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	E-commerce operations	33,210	-	8,500,000	76.58	(24,690)	(10,438)	(7,994)	
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Bjolly Digital Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	E-commerce operations	25,000	25,000	1,045,455	53.49	4,000	(6,460)	(6,460)	
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Cyber Look Properties Ltd.	BVI	Investment holdings	150,105	150,105	4,900,000	100.00	77,086	(7,419)	(7,419)	
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	E-commerce operations	9,641	9,898	2,600,000	23.42	(7,551)	(10,438)	(2,444)	

				Original investment cost (Note)		Shares held as at March 31, 2018					
Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at December 31, 2017	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Polysh Co., Ltd	Taiwan	E-commerce operations	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	125,000	20.00	$ 14,452	$ 19,870	$ 3,974	
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Sino Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	1,150,230	1,150,230	39,520,000	100.00	6,803	(1,020)	(1,020)	
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	89,558	89,558	25,500,000	100.00	101,276	13,222	13,222	
Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	U.S.A.	Software services and sales	251,176	251,176	1,440	100.00	91,703	35,500	35,500	
Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Europe) B.V.	Netherlands	Software services and sales	161,415	161,415	500,000	100.00	28,139	(1,267)	(1,267)	

Note : Initial investment amount is translated to NTD at the spot rate at the period end.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

Information on investments in Mainland China

Three months ended March 31, 2018

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2018	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2018		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2018	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2018	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2018	Footnote (Note 1)
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Design and sales of software	$ 1,027,407	Investment through a holding company registered in a country other than Taiwan and Mainland China	$ 752,946	$ -	$ -	$ 752,946	($ 1,020)	98.85	($ 1,008)	$ 3,781	$ -	Note 2
MoNoKos Studio Technology Co., Ltd.	Research and development of software	-	Investment through a holding company registered in a country other than Taiwan and Mainland China	43,658	-	-	43,658	-	-	-	-	-	Note 3
Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	E-commerce operations	114,965	Investment through a holding company registered in a country other than Taiwan and Mainland China	114,965	-	-	114,965	(8,467)	50.07	(4,240)	46,519	-	Note 4

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2018	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2018		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Net income of investee for the three months ended March 31, 2018	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2018	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2018	Footnote (Note 1)
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	E-commerce operations	$ 23,235	Investment through a holding company registered in Mainland China	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 4,311)	50.07	($ 2,158)	$ 17,233	$ -	Note 4
Ju Shr Da Jiu (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of agricultural productrs	14,553	Investment through a holding company registered in Mainland China	-	-	-	-	(903)	38.66	(349)	3,331	-	Note 4

Note 1: The accumulated remittance as of January 1, 2017, remitted or collected this period, accumulated as of March 31, 2018 was translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the average exchange rate of NTD29.1050 to US$1 and RMB4.6470 to US$1 at the balance sheet date.

Note 2: The investment loss of the investee company, Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd., for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was recognised based on the indirect weighted-average ownership percentage of 98.85% and on their financial statements for the corresponding period, which were audited.

Note 3: MoNokos Studio Technology Co., Ltd. completed liquidation proceedings on September 22, 2013. However, the investment amount has not yet been remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2018.

Note 4: Investment profits or losses are recognized based on unaudited financial statements

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2018	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
The Company (Note 1)	$ 796,604	$ 1,221,333	$ 2,042,293
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes 1 and 2)	114,965	114,965	141,297

Note 1: The total investment amount approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, was USD45,913 thousand or NTD1,336,298 based on 29.1050 spot exchange rate at March 31, 2018.

Note 2: Ceiling of $141,297 is calculated based on Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.'s net assets as of March 31, 2018. The ceiling on investments was $126,693 when applying for approval for investments. Investment amount was translated based on 29.1050 spot exchange rate at March 31, 2018.