KAMADA LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	3
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	4-6
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	7-8
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	9-19

KAMADA LTD

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS			
	As of Septe	ember 30,	As of December 31,
	2018	2017	2017
	Unau	dited	Audited
		In thousands	
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,871	\$ 12,156	\$ 12,681
Short-term investments	32,051	27,986	30,338
Trade receivables, net	14,826	21,980	30,662
Other accounts receivables	1,857	2,683	2,132
Inventories	28,934	23,144	21,070
	90,539	87,949	96,883
Property, plant and equipment, net	24,406	23,597	25,178
Other long term assets	176	443	49
	24,582	24,040	25,227
	\$ 115,121	\$ 111,989	\$ 122,110
Current Liabilities			(14
Current maturities of loans and capital leases	585	602	614
Trade payables	11,512	12,004	18,036
Other accounts payables	4,662	6,299	5,820
Deferred revenues	1,854	4,816	4,927
	18,613	23,721	29,397
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans and capital leases	880	1,501	1,370
Deferred revenues	677	1,000	707
Employee benefit liabilities, net	1,035	2,057	1,144
	2,592	4,558	3,221
Shareholder's Equity			
Ordinary shares	10,406	10,399	10,400
Additional paid in capital	178,873	177,193	177,874
Capital reserve due to translation to presentation currency	(3,490)	(3,490)	(3,490)
Capital reserve from hedges	(8)	57	46
Capital reserve from available for sale financial assets	(5)	34	(4)
Capital reserve from share-based payments	9,246	10,413	9,566
Capital reserve from employee benefits	(337)	(81)	(337)
Accumulated deficit	(100,769)	(110,815)	(104,563)
	93,916	83,710	89,492
inary shares 10,406 10,399 itional paid in capital 178,873 177,193 ital reserve due to translation to presentation currency (3,490) (3,490) ital reserve from hedges (8) 57 ital reserve from available for sale financial assets (5) 34 ital reserve from share-based payments 9,246 10,413 ital reserve from employee benefits (337) (81) ital reserve from employee benefits (100,769) (110,815)		\$ 111,989	\$ 122,110
	\$ 115,121	\$ 111,989	\$ 122,1

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

KAMADA LTD

<u>Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</u> (<u>Loss</u>)

(2333)	Nine months p Septemb			s period ended aber 30,	Year ended December 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017
		Unaudi			Audited
			In thousands		
Revenues from proprietary products Revenues from distribution	47,646 18,612	50,568 16,547	9,454 5,521	17,058 5,860	79,559 23,266
Total revenues	66,258	67,115	14,975	22,918	102,825
Cost of revenues from proprietary					
products	30,506	32,727	7,869	11,509	51,335
Cost of revenues from distribution	15,536	13,930	4,587	4,961	19,402
Total cost of revenues	46,042	46,657	12,456	16,470	70,737
Gross profit	20,216	20,458	2,519	6,448	32,088
Research and development expenses	7,174	10,056	2,323	3,418	11,973
Selling and marketing expenses	2,724	3,133	818	1,021	4,398
General and administrative expenses	6,132	6,270	1,902	2,323	8,273
Other expenses	311	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>		
Operating income (loss)	3,875	999	(2,524)	(314)	7,444
Financial income	628	266	214	92	500
Financial expenses Income (expense) in respect of	(297)	(50)	(84)	(14)	(162)
currency exchange differences and					
derivatives instruments, net	334	(479)_	3		(612)
Income (loss) before taxes	4,540	736	(2,391)	(236)	7,170
Taxes on income	(11)_	87	-	-	269
Net Income (loss)	4,551	649_	(2,391)	(236)	6,901
Other Comprehensive Income					
(loss):					
Items that may be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent periods: Gain (loss) from securities measured					
at fair value through other					
comprehensive income	(1)	15	28	3	(23)
Gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	(88)	303	56	(69)	329
Net amounts transferred to the	(00)	303	50	(07)	32)
statement of profit or loss for cash					
flow hedges	34	(219)	27	(103)	(256)
Items that will not be reclassified to		` ′		` ,	` ,
profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Actuarial gain (loss) from defined					
benefit plans					(256)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 4,496	\$ 748	\$ (2,280)	\$ (405)	\$ 6,695
Income (loss) per share attributable					
to equity holders of the Company:	Φ Δ11	Φ 0.02	e (0.00)	Φ (Δ.Δ1)	Φ 0.10
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.18
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.18

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Additional paid in capital	Capital reserve from securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	due to j	pital reserve to translation presentation currency	Capital reserve from hedges	Capital reserve from sharebased payments		Capital eserve from employee benefits	Accumulated deficit	Tota equit	
					In th	ousands						
Balance as of January 1, 2018 (audited) Cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 15	\$ 10,400	\$ 177,874 -	\$ (4)	\$	(3,490)	\$ 46	\$ 9,560	5 \$	(337)	\$ (104,563) (757		,492 757)
Balance as at January 1, 2018 (after initially applying IFRS 15) Net income	10,400	177,874	(4)		(3,490)	46	9,56	6	(337)	(105,320 4,55		,735 ,551
Other comprehensive loss		_	(1)		-	(54)		-	-			(55)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	(1)		-	(54)		-	-	4,55	. 4	,496
Exercise and forfeiture of share-based payment into shares Cost of share-based payment	6	999	- -		-	-	(999 67	/	- -		-	6 679
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 10,406	\$ 178,873	\$ (5)	\$	(3,490)	\$ (8)	\$ 9,246	5 \$	(337)	\$ (100,769)	\$ 93,	,916

	hare ipital	dditional paid in capital	Capital reserve from Available for sale financial assets	d	Capital reserve lue to translation to presentation currency	re	apital eserve from edges	rese sha	Capital erve from arebased ayments	re	Capital serve from employee benefits	Ac	ccumulated deficit	Total equity
					In th	ousa	ınds							
Balance as of January 1, 2017 (audited)	\$ 9,320	\$ 162,671	\$ 19	\$	(3,490)	\$	(27)		9,795	\$	(81)	\$	(111,464)	\$ 66,743
Net income	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		649	649
Other comprehensive income	 -	-	15		=		84		-		-		-	99
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	15		-		84		-		-		649	748
Exercise and forfeiture of share-based payment into shares	2	41	-		-		-		(41)		-		-	2
Issuance of ordinary shares, net of issuance costs	1,077	14,481	-		-		-		-		-		-	15,558
Cost of share-based payment	 _	_	-		=		-		659		-		-	659
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$ 10,399	\$ 177,193	\$ 34	\$	(3,490)	\$	57	\$	10,413	\$	(81)	\$	(110,815)	\$ 83,710

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

KAMADA LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	dditional paid in capital	me	apital reserve from securities easured at fair value through other comprehensive income	d	Capital reserve lue to translation to presentation currency	re f	apital serve rom edges	rese sha	Capital rve from rebased yments	Capital eserve from employee benefits	Ac	ecumulated deficit	Total equity
						In tho	usan	ds						
Balance as of July 1, 2018	\$ 10,403	\$ 178,745	\$	(33)	\$	(3,490)	\$	(91)	\$	9,080	\$ (337)	\$	(98,378)	\$ 95,899
Net loss	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		(2,391)	(2,391)
Other comprehensive income		-		28		-		83		-	-		-	111
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-		28		-		83		-	-		(2,391)	(2,280)
Exercise and forfeiture of share-based payment into shares	3	128		=		-		-		(128)	-		-	3
Cost of share-based payment		-		=		=		-		294			-	294
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$ 10,406	\$ 178,873	\$	(5)	\$	(3,490)	\$	(8)	\$	9,246	\$ (337)	\$	(100,769)	\$ 93,916

	Share capital	P	Additional paid in capital	Capital reserve from Available for sale financial assets	Capital reserve due to translation to presentation currency	re	apital eserve from edges	res sh	Capital erve from arebased ayments	Capital eserve from employee benefits	Ac	ccumulated deficit	Total
					In the	ousar	nds						
Balance as of July 1, 2017	\$ 9,32	\$	162,686	\$ 31	\$ (3,490)	\$	229	\$	10,221	\$ (81)	\$	(110,579)	\$ 68,338
net income		-	-	-	-		-		-	-		(236)	(236)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	3	=		(172)		-	-		-	(169)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	3	-		(172)		-	-		(236)	(405)
Exercise and forfeiture of share-based payment into shares		1	26	-	-		-		(26)	-		-	1
Issuance of ordinary shares, net of issuance costs	1,07	7	14,481	-	=		-		-	-		-	15,558
Cost of share-based payment		-	-	-	-		-		218	-		-	218
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$ 10,399	\$	177,193	\$ 34	\$ (3,490)	\$	57	\$	10,413	\$ (81)	\$	(110,815)	\$ 83,710

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

KAMADA LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	1	Additional paid in capital	Capital reserve from Available for sale financial assets	d	Capital reserve lue to translation to presentation currency	re f	apital serve rom edges	res sh	Capital erve from arebased ayments	Capital eserve from employee benefits	A	ccumulated deficit	Total equity
						In the	ousan	ds						
Balance as of December 31, 2016 (audited)	\$ 9,320	\$	162,671	\$ 19	\$	(3,490)	\$	(27)	\$	9,795	\$ (81)	\$	(111,464)	\$ 66,743
Net income	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		6,901	6,901
Other comprehensive income (loss)	 -		-	(23)		-		73		-	(256)		-	(206)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-		-	(23)		-		73		-	(256)		6,901	6,695
Exercise and forfeiture of share-based payment into shares	3		712	-		-		-		(712)	-		-	3
Issuance of ordinary shares, net of issuance costs	1,077		14,491	-		-		-		-	-		-	15,568
Cost of share-based payment	 -		-	-		-		-		483	-		-	483
Balance as of December 31, 2017 (audited)	\$ 10,400	\$	177,874	\$ (4)	\$	(3,490)	\$	46	\$	9,566	\$ (337)	\$	(104,563)	\$ 89,492

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

KAMADA LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine months p Septeml		Three months Septemb	•	Year Ended December 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017
		Una	udited	_	Audited
			In thousands		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Net income (loss)	\$4,551	\$649	\$(2,391)	\$(236)	\$6,901
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Adjustments to the profit or loss items:					
Depreciation and impairment	2,814	2,648	874	903	3,523
Financial expenses (income), net	(665)	263	(133)	(78)	274
Cost of share-based payment	679	659	294	218	483
Income tax expense (income)	(11)	87	-	-	269
Gain (loss) from sale of property and equipment	70	(49)	-	(4)	(52)
Change in employee benefit liabilities, net	(109)	278	(18)	137	166
	2,778	3,886	1,017	1,176	4,663
Changes in asset and liability items:					
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables, net	15,346	(2,924)	9,929	863	(9,967)
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivables	(179)	(393)	(16)	(547)	328
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(7,864)	2,450	(1,561)	928	4,524
Decrease (increase) in deferred expenses	522	872	91	(132)	594
Decrease in trade payables	(6,394)	(3,885)	(4,786)	(1,906)	(838)
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payables	(1,117)	716	(141)	(473)	71
Decrease in deferred revenues	(3,860)	(1,691)	(1,286)	(1,238)	(2,930)
Cash received (paid) during the year for:	(3,546)	(4,855)	2,230	(2,505)	(8,218)
	(42)	(10)	(12)	(7)	(21)
Interest paid	(42)	(16)	(12)	(7)	(21)
Interest received Tayon poid	451	266	204 (8)	117	399
Taxes paid	<u>(17)</u> 392	236	(8)	(4) 106	(116)
	392	230	104	100	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$4,175	\$(84)	\$1,040	\$(1,459)	\$3,608

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		ths period ded ber, 30	En	nths period nded nber, 30	Year Ended December 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017
			ıdited		Audited
			I	n thousands	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Proceeds from sale of (investment in) short term investments, net Purchase of property and equipment and	\$(1,747)	\$ (9,068)	\$207	\$ (12,041)	\$(11,501)
intangible assets	(2,033)	(3,407)	(534)	(792)	(4,167)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	15_	57_		4_	60_
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,765)	(12,418)	(327)	(12,829)	(15,608)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from exercise of share base payments	6	2	3	1	3
Receipt of long-term loans	-	279	-	279	279
Repayment of long-term loans	(450)	(380)	(149)	(142)	(530)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares, net		15,558		15,558	15,568
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(444)	15,459	(146)	15,696_	15,320
Exchange differences on balances of cash and cash equivalent	224	(769)	(52)	(276)	(607)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	190	2,188	515	1,132	2,713
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	12,681	9,968	12,356	11,024	9,968
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$12,871	\$12,156	\$12,871	\$12,156	\$12,681
Significant non-cash transactions Purchase of property and equipment through capital lease		282			282
Purchase of property and equipment	\$215	\$398	\$215	\$398	\$1,681

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1:- General

These Financial Statements have been prepared in a condensed format as of September 30, 2018 and for the three and nine months then ended ("interim consolidated financial statements").

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as of December 31, 2017 and for the year then ended and the accompanying notes ("annual consolidated financial statements").

Note 2:- Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements:

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the preparation of financial statements for interim periods, as prescribed in IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

b. <u>Implementation of new accounting standards</u>

The accounting policy applied in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements is consistent with that applied in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements, except for the following:

1. IFRS 15 – Revenues from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers, unless those contracts are in the scope of other standards. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

The Company adopted IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective method of adoption and elected to apply that method to all contracts that were not completed at the date of initial application. The table below disclose IFRS 15 implementation impact for January 1, 2018, September 30, 2018 and the three and nine month then ended:

Note 2:- Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

	before implementaion of IFRS 15	Difference	As of January ,01 2018 according to IFRS 15
Accumulated deficit	(104,563)	(757)	(105,320)
	Before implementation of IFRS 15	Difference	According to IFRS 15
As of September 30, 2018 Current Liabilities			
Deferred revenues	2,322	209	2,531
	Before implementation of IFRS 15	<u>Difference</u>	According to IFRS 15
Nine months period ended September 30,2018			
Revenues from proprietary products	47,041	605	47,646
Financial Income (expense)	722	(57)	665
Net income (loss)	4,003	548	4,551
	Before implementation of IFRS 15	Difference	According to IFRS 15
Three months period ended September 30,2018			
Revenues from proprietary products	9,248	206	9,454
Financial Income (expense)	144	(11)	133
Net income (loss)	(2,586)	195	(2,391)

As of January 01, 2018

There is no material impact on the basic and diluted EPS and on the statement of cash flow.

The Company is in the business of development, manufacturing and sale of plasma-derived therapeutics products and distribution in Israel of drugs manufacture by other companies. In addition, the Company received certain milestone and advances from Commercialization, Distribution and License Agreements with strategic partners.

Sale of goods

Application of the IFRS 15 to contracts with customers in which the sale of product is generally expected to be the only performance obligation does not have any impact on the Company's profit or loss following implementation of IFRS 15. The revenue recognition occurs at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Customers payment terms are as acceptable in the industry.

Note 2:- Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

In implementation of IFRS 15, the Company is considering the following:

a. Variable consideration

Some contracts with customers provide a right of return, trade discounts or volume rebates. Currently, the Company recognizes revenue from the sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. If revenue cannot be reliably measured, the Company defers revenue recognition until the uncertainty is resolved. Such provisions give rise to variable consideration under IFRS 15, which are estimated at contract inception.

IFRS 15 requires that the variable consideration be estimated conservatively to prevent over-recognition of revenue.

The Company continues to assess individual contracts to determine the estimated variable consideration and related constraint. There is no impact of IFRS 15 on the financial statements.

b. Upfront and milestone payments

Agreements with strategic partner that include upfront and milestone payments contain a performance obligation that is satisfied over time given that the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company. Until December 31, 2017, the Company deferred the upfront payments and recognized revenue over time by reference to the stage of completion.

Prior to the adoption of IFRS 15, the Company presented these advances as Deferred revenue in the statement of financial position. No interest was accrued on the long-term advances received under the previous accounting policy.

Under IFRS 15, the Company continues to recognize revenue for upfront payments over time rather than at a point of time. The Company identified the existence of a significant financing component resulting from an upfront payment. As of January 1, 2018 an amount of \$ 757 thousands was recognized as an increase of the deferred revenue against accumulated deficit and through 2018 will be recognize as revenue against finance expense in the financial statements. The majority of the deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue in 2018.

c. Presentation and disclosure

As required for the condensed interim financial statements, the Company disaggregated revenue recognised from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors. The Company also disclosed information about the relationship between the disclosure of disaggregated revenue and revenue information disclosed for each reportable segment. Refer to Note 3 for the disclosure on disaggregated revenue.

Note 2:- Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

2. IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB completed the final element of its comprehensive response to the financial crisis by issuing IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The package of improvements introduced by IFRS 9 includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting. Certain securities that were measured at Fair Value through profit and loss are being measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (loss) due to implementation of IFRS 9, starting from January 1, 2018. In addition, the Company measures expected credit loss of the securities that are measured at fair value

a. Classification and measurement

Comprehensive income (loss). There is no material impact from the adoption of IFRS 9 on the financial statements of the Company. Except for trade receivables, under IFRS 9, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Under IFRS 9, debt financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), amortised cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The classification is based on two criteria: the Company's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding (the 'SPPI criterion').

The new classification and measurement of the Company's debt financial assets are, as follows:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost for financial assets that are held within a business model with the objective to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criterion. This category includes the Company's Trade and other receivables
- Debt instruments at FVOCI, with gains or losses recycled to profit or loss on derecognition. Financial assets in this category are the Company's quoted debt instruments that meet the SPPI criterion and are held within a business model both to collect cash flows and to sell. Under IAS 39, the Company's quoted debt instruments were classified as available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets.

Financial assets at FVPL comprise derivative instruments and quoted equity instruments which the Company had not irrevocably elected, at initial recognition or transition, to classify at FVOCI. This category would also include debt instruments whose cash flow characteristics fail the SPPI criterion or are not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell. Under IAS 39, the Company's quoted equity securities were classified as AFS financial assets.

b. Impairment

The adoption of IFRS 9 has changed the Company's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing IAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. IFRS 9 requires the Company to record an allowance for ECLs for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL.

Note 2:- Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. For other debt financial assets (i.e., debt securities at FVOCI), the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL. The 12-month ECL is the portion of lifetime ECLs that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

c. Hedge accounting

The Company applied hedge accounting prospectively. At the date of the initial application, all of the Company's existing hedging relationships were eligible to be treated as continuing hedging relationships. The adoption of the hedge accounting requirements of IFRS 9 had no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

c. Reclassification of prior periods' amounts

Certain amounts in the second quarter of 2018 financial statements have been reclassified. The reclassification had no effect on previously reported net loss or shareholders' equity.

Note 3:- Operating Segments

a. General:

The company has two operating segments, as follows:

Proprietary Products - Manufacture and sale of plasma-derived therapeutics products.

Distribution - Distribution in Israel of imported drugs products, manufacture by third parties, most of which are produced from plasma derived products.

Note 3:- Operating Segments (Cont.)

b. Reporting on operating segments:

	Proprietary Products	Distribution	Total
		In thousands	
		Unaudited	
Nine months period ended September 30, 2018			
Revenues	\$ 47,646	\$ 18,612	\$ 66,258
Gross profit	\$ 17,140	\$ 3,076	\$ 20,216
Unallocated corporate expenses			(16,341)
Finance income, net			665
Gain before taxes on income			\$ 4,540
	Proprietary	51	
	Products		Total
	Products		Total
Nine months period ended September 30, 2017	Products	In thousands	Total
Nine months period ended September 30, 2017 Revenues	\$ 50,568	In thousands	* 67,115
		In thousands Unaudited	
Revenues	\$ 50,568	In thousands Unaudited \$ 16,547	\$ 67,115
Revenues Gross profit	\$ 50,568	In thousands Unaudited \$ 16,547	\$ 67,115 \$ 20,458

Note 3:- Operating Segments (Cont.)

	Proprietary Products	Distribution In thousands Unaudited	<u>Total</u>
Three months period ended September 30, 2018	-	Onaudited	
Revenues	\$9,454	\$5,521	\$14,975
Gross profit	\$1,585	\$934	\$2,519
Unallocated corporate expenses			(5,043)
Finance income, net			133
Gain before taxes on income			\$(2,391)
	Proprietary Products	Distribution	Total
		In thousands	
Three months period ended September 30, 2017		Unaudited	
	**-		
Revenues	\$17,058	\$5,860	\$22,918
Gross profit	\$5,549	\$899	\$6,448
Unallocated corporate expenses			(6,762)
Finance income, net			78
Loss before taxes on income			\$(236)
	Proprietary Products Distribution		Total
		In thousands Audited	
Year Ended December 31, 2017		Addited	
Revenues	\$ 79,559	\$ 23,266	\$ 102,825
Gross profit	\$ 28,224	\$ 3,864	\$ 32,088
Unallocated corporate expenses			(24,644)
Finance expenses, net			(274)
Gain before taxes on income			\$ 7,170

Note 3:- Operating Segments (Cont.)

	Nii	Nine months period ended September 30, 2018					
	-	rietary ducts	Distri	hution	Т	otal	
		ducts	In thousands		Total		
		 Unaudited					
Geographical markets							
U.S.A.	\$	37,128	\$	-	\$	37,128	
Israel		3,150		18,612		21,762	
Europe		2,684		-		2,684	
Latin America		2,814		-		2,814	
Asia & others		1,870				1,870	
	\$	47,646	\$	18,612	\$	66,258	

Note 4:- Financial Instruments

a. Classification of financial instruments by fair value hierarchy

Financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value

	Lev	Level 1		Level 2	
		In thousand			
September 30, 2018					
Fair value through other comprehensive income:					
Debt securities (corporate and government)	\$	1,667		\$ 8,137	
Derivatives instruments	Ψ	-		72	
	\$	1,667	\$	8,209	
	Lev	vel 1	Level 2		
		In tho	usands_	sands	
September 30, 2017					
Marketable securities at fair value through profit or loss:					
Equity shares	\$	79	\$	-	
Mutual funds		442		-	
Debt securities (corporate and government)		1,167			
Derivatives instruments	\$	1,688	\$	-	
Available for sale debt securities (corporate and government)	•		\$	93	
Available for safe debt securities (corporate and government)	\$		\$	8,162	
	\$	1,688	\$	8,255	
	Lev	Level 1		Level 2	
		In tho			
<u>December 31, 2017</u>					
Marketable securities at fair value through profit or loss:					
Equity shares	\$	77	\$	-	
Mutual funds		456		-	
Debt securities (corporate and government)		1,130			
		1,663			
Derivatives instruments		-		(8)	
Available for sale debt securities (corporate and government)		\$		8,597	
		1,663		8,589	

Note 4:- Financial Instruments (cont.)

b. During the nine months ended on September 30, 2018 there were no transfers due to the fair value measurement of any financial instrument from Level 1 to Level 2, and furthermore, there were no transfers to or from Level 3 due to the fair value measurement of any financial instrument.

Note 5:- Significant Events during the period

- a. On June 27, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of the following equity instruments to the Company's employees, management and directors:
 - 1. Options to purchase up to 390,825 Ordinary Shares of the Compnay at an exercise price of NIS 18.03 or NIS 18.93 per share, and up to 57,308 Restricted Shares ("RS") (with no exercise price) to the Company's management and employees. The fair value of the options and of the RSs was estimated based on the Binomial Model, was \$741 thousands and \$293 thousands, respectively.
 - 2. Options to purchase 90,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company at an exercise price of NIS 18.93 per share and 30,000 RS to Mr. Amir London, the Company's CEO. The initial fair value of the options and of the RSs estimated based on the Binomial Model was \$167 thousands and \$153 thousands, respectively.
 - 3. Options to purchase 45,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company at an exercise price of NIS 18.93 per shares to nine Board of Directors members. The initiatl fair value of the options estimated based on the Binomial Model was \$84 thousands.

The grant of the equity instruments to the Mr. London and the Board of Directors members are subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company that is expected to take place by the end of 2018.

- b. On June 27, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors approved the increase of Mr. London's monthly gross salary to NIS 82,500 (or \$22,627), effective as of July 1, 2018. The increase in Mr. London's salary is subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company that is expected to take place by the end of 2018.
- c. In December 2013, the Company signed a collective bargaining agreement with the Histadrut and the Employees' Committee, which expired in December 31, 2017. During 2018, the Company and the Histadrut General Federation of Labor in Israel (the "Histadrut") and the Employees' Committee of Kamada's Beit Kama production facility in Israel (the "Employee's Committee") have been negotiating the renewal of the collective bargaining agreement. On July 22, 2018, during the course of the negotiations, the Employee's Committee commenced a labor strike. On August 15, 2018 a binding Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU") was signed between the Compnay, the Histadrut and the Employee's Committee and the labor strike was terminated. The Compnay, the Histadrut and the Employee's Committee are currently negotiating the new collective bargaining agreement based on the terms of the MOU.

As a result of the labor strike, the Company recorded, during the third quarter of 2018, a one-time loss of \$0.8 million due to loss of in-process materials and \$1.8 million of overhead cost charges due to lower than standard production level in the third quarter.

Note 5:- Significant Events during the period (Cont.)

d. On August 6, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of options to purchase 12,000 Ordinary Shares of the Compnay at an exercise price of NIS 20.09 per share, and 4,000 Restricted Shares ("RS") (with no exercise price) to a Company's employee. The fair value of the options and of

the RSs was estimated based on the Binomial Model, was \$25 thousands and \$22 thousands, respectively.

Note 6:- Subsequent Events

- a. On October 15, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of options to purchase 15,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company at an exercise price of NIS 22.87 per share, and 5,000 Restricted Shares ("RS") (with no exercise price) to a new member of its management. The initial estimated fair value of the options and of the RSs was estimated based on the Binomial Model, was \$32 thousands and \$29 thousands, respectively.
- b. On Novemebr 5, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of options to purchase 90,000 Ordinary Shares of the Company at an exercise price of NIS 22.54 per share to a Company's Board of Directors members. The initial estimated fair value of the options was \$178 thousands. This grant is subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company that is expected to take place by the end of 2018.

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