TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014

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 TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Ton Yi Industrial Corp.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ton Yi Industrial Corp. and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Except as explained in the following paragraph, our reviews were made in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards No. 36, "Review of Financial Statements" in the Republic of China. A review consists principally of inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

As explained in Note 4(3), we did not review the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries, whose statements reflect total assets of NTD $13,529,239 thousand and NTD $27,455,002 thousand, constituting 25.99% and 57.36% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NTD $6,405,975 thousand and NTD $7,689,848 thousand, constituting 20.60% and 28.34% of the consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and total comprehensive income of NTD $101,722 thousand and NTD $49,241 thousand, constituting 28.51% and 42.95% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods then ended, respectively. These amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 were based solely on the unreviewed financial statements of these companies as of March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Based on our reviews, except for the effect of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and the information disclosed in Note 13 been reviewed by independent accountants, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with the R.O.C. “Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers”, and IAS 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
Republic of China
May 6, 2015

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.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2015, DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND MARCH 31, 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are reviewed, not audited)

		March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		March 31, 2014	
Assets	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) and 8	$ 3,690,574	7	$ 1,571,903	3	$ 2,443,594	5
Notes receivable, net	6(2)(3)	1,408,425	3	1,255,436	3	995,464	2
Accounts receivable, net	6(3)(29) and 8	1,586,226	3	2,041,830	4	1,626,627	4
Accounts receivable - related parties	6(3), 7 and 8	1,919,965	4	689,692	1	1,344,325	3
Other receivables	6(29)	240,232	-	143,211	-	159,807	-
Current income tax assets	6(27)	21,997	-	35,848	-	23,011	-
Inventory	5(2) and 6(4)	4,733,251	9	5,053,426	10	4,665,061	10
Prepayments	6(8)(29) and 7	1,565,204	3	1,778,101	4	1,603,951	3
Non-current assets held for sale - net	6(5)(29)	-	-	39,928	-	311,990	1
Other current financial assets	8	44,099	-	53,979	-	4,944	-
Total current assets		15,209,973	29	12,663,354	25	13,178,774	28
Non-current assets							
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	5(1) and 6(6)	172,775	1	178,340	1	143,782	-
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	6(7)	501,050	1	501,050	1	501,050	1
Property, plant and equipment	6(8)(9)(29)	34,509,402	66	35,344,195	70	32,445,936	68
Investment property - net	6(8)(9)(29) and 8	164,592	-	167,463	-	166,827	-
Intangible assets	6(10)	472,796	1	488,186	1	501,964	1
Deferred income tax assets	5(2) and 6(27)	398,268	1	356,162	1	251,268	1
Prepayments for business facilities	6(8)(29)	17,706	-	907	-	91,389	-
Guarantee deposits paid	7	53,479	-	53,530	-	72,252	-
Long-term prepaid rent	6(11)	491,782	1	499,142	1	432,063	1
Other non-current assets		73,435	-	76,490	-	82,890	-
Total non-current assets		36,855,285	71	37,665,465	75	34,689,421	72
Total assets		$ 52,065,258	100	$ 50,328,819	100	$ 47,868,195	100

(Continued)

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2015, DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND MARCH 31, 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are reviewed, not audited)

		March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014		March 31, 2014	
Liabilities and Equity	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	6(12) and 8	$ 4,363,325	8	$ 4,102,556	8	$ 5,145,949	11
Short-term notes and bills payable	6(13)	-	-	99,942	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(14)	53	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable		13,974	-	19,571	-	21,593	-
Accounts payable		1,320,413	3	601,615	1	1,522,320	3
Accounts payable - related parties	7	321,895	1	172,561	1	133,306	-
Other payables	6(29)	1,535,836	3	1,637,040	3	1,306,398	3
Other payables - related parties	6(29) and 7	221,985	-	1,282,736	3	103,616	-
Current income tax liabilities	6(27)	241,672	1	71,440	-	257,812	1
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale	6(5)	-	-	-	-	635	-
Other current financial liabilities		15,951	-	16,437	-	12,549	-
Advance receipts	6(29) and 7	136,684	-	157,810	-	93,709	-
Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(16) and 9	4,783,008	9	4,737,529	10	4,146,651	9
Total current liabilities		12,954,796	25	12,899,237	26	12,744,538	27
Non-current liabilities							
Corporate bonds payable	6(15)	718,650	1	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	6(16) and 9	16,639,960	32	16,026,489	32	13,601,484	28
Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(17)(24)	72,980	-	72,639	-	71,636	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(27)	280,464	1	272,344	-	229,750	1
Long-term deferred revenue		48,387	-	48,848	-	47,009	-
Accrued pension liabilities	5(2) and 6(18)	374,487	1	390,035	1	420,469	1
Guarantee deposits received		9,652	-	10,180	-	17,197	-
Total non-current liabilities		18,144,580	35	16,820,535	33	14,387,545	30
Total liabilities		31,099,376	60	29,719,772	59	27,132,083	57
Equity attributable to owners of parent							
Share capital							
Share capital - common stock	6(19)	15,791,453	30	15,791,453	31	15,791,453	33
Capital surplus	6(20)	228,178	-	228,178	-	228,178	-
Retained earnings	6(21)(27)						
Legal reserve		1,303,221	2	1,303,221	3	1,183,966	2
Special reserve		826,453	2	826,453	2	826,453	2
Unappropriated retained earnings		1,304,351	3	811,964	2	1,540,556	3
Other equity interest	6(6)	368,966	1	473,223	1	18,227	1
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		19,822,622	38	19,434,492	39	19,588,833	41
Non-controlling interest	4(3)	1,143,260	2	1,174,555	2	1,147,279	2
Total equity		20,965,882	40	20,609,047	41	20,736,112	43
Contingent liabilities and commitments	9						
Total liabilities and equity		$ 52,065,258	100	$ 50,328,819	100	$ 47,868,195	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated May 6, 2015.

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earning per share amount)
(UNAUDITED)

		Three months ended March 31			
		2015		2014 (adjusted)	
Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Sales revenue	7	$ 10,462,770	100	$ 9,421,613	100
Operating costs	6(4)(10)(11)(18)(25)(26), 7 and 9	(9,375,220)	(89)	(8,222,436)	(87)
Net operating margin		1,087,550	11	1,199,177	13
Operating expenses	6(9)(10)(11)(18)(25)(26), 7 and 9				
Selling expenses		(341,859)	(3)	(330,418)	(4)
General and administrative expenses		(362,039)	(4)	(277,596)	(3)
Total operating expenses		(703,898)	(7)	(608,014)	(7)
Operating profit		383,652	4	591,163	6
Non-operating income and expenses					
Other income	6(9)(22)	50,947	-	34,286	-
Other gains and losses	6(5)(14)(23) and 12	382,053	4	(58,771)	-
Finance costs	6(8)(24)	(167,833)	(2)	(128,667)	(1)
Total non-operating income and expenses		265,167	2	(153,152)	(1)
Profit before income tax		648,819	6	438,011	5
Income tax expense	6(27)	(176,523)	(2)	(89,670)	(1)
Profit for the year		$ 472,296	4	$ 348,341	4
Other comprehensive income					
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		($ 109,896)	(1)	($ 199,902)	(2)
Unrealized loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	6(6)	(5,565)	-	(33,797)	(1)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		($ 115,461)	(1)	($ 233,699)	(3)
Total comprehensive income for the year		$ 356,835	3	$ 114,642	1
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		$ 492,387	4	$ 348,001	4
Non-controlling interest		(20,091)	-	340	-
		$ 472,296	4	$ 348,341	4
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		$ 388,130	3	$ 140,216	1
Non-controlling interest		(31,295)	-	(25,574)	-
		$ 356,835	3	$ 114,642	1
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	6(28)	$ 0.31		$ 0.22	
Diluted earnings per share	6(28)	$ 0.31		$ 0.22	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated May 6, 2015.

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
			Capital Reserves			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest				
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Donated assets received	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
2014													
Balance at January 1, 2014		$ 15,791,453	$58,271	$ 169,088	$ 819	$ 1,183,966	$826,453	$ 1,192,555	$427,350	($201,338)	$ 19,448,617	$ 1,149,194	$ 20,597,811
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	348,001	-	-	348,001	340	348,341
Other comprehensive loss for the period	6(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(173,988)	(33,797)	(207,785)	(25,914)	(233,699)
Net exchange differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,659	23,659
Balance at March 31, 2014		$ 15,791,453	$58,271	$ 169,088	$ 819	$ 1,183,966	$826,453	$ 1,540,556	$253,362	($235,135)	$ 19,588,833	$ 1,147,279	$ 20,736,112
2015													
Balance at January 1, 2015		$ 15,791,453	$58,271	$ 169,088	$ 819	$ 1,303,221	$826,453	$ 811,964	$673,800	($200,577)	$ 19,434,492	$ 1,174,555	$ 20,609,047
Profit (Loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	492,387	-	-	492,387	(20,091)	472,296
Other comprehensive loss for the period	6(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(98,692)	(5,565)	(104,257)	(11,204)	(115,461)
Balance at March 31, 2015		$ 15,791,453	$58,271	$ 169,088	$ 819	$ 1,303,221	$826,453	$ 1,304,351	$575,108	($206,142)	$ 19,822,622	$ 1,143,260	$ 20,965,882

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated May 6, 2015.

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consolidated profit before tax for the period		$ 648,819	$ 438,011
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	43
Provision for doubtful accounts	6(3)	8,777	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	6(3)	-	(7,766)
Provision (reversal of allowance) for inventory market price decline	6(4)	68,506	(2,392)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6(5)(23)	(452,780)	-
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6(8)(9)(25)	713,038	595,099
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	801	1,127
Reversal of expenses for property, plant and equipment	6(8)	8,261	-
Gain on disposal of investment property	6(23)	-	(632)
Amortization	6(10)(25)	11,461	11,459
Amortization of long-term prepaid rent	6(11)	3,190	2,327
Loss on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		53	-
Interest income	6(22)	(5,273)	(6,136)
Interest expense	6(24)	167,833	128,667
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Notes receivable		(152,989)	74,081
Accounts receivable		447,516	461,376
Accounts receivable - related parties		(1,230,273)	(462,370)
Other receivables		15,514	18,507
Inventories		252,306	262,334
Prepayments		218,611	12,758
Net changes in liabilities relating to operating activities			
Notes payable		(5,597)	(1,381)
Accounts payable		718,798	235,696
Accounts payable - related parties		149,334	(75,977)
Other payables		(19,180)	(123,117)
Other payables - related parties		170,872	103,616
Advance receipts		83,665	(66,203)
Long-term deferred revenue		(461)	47,009
Accrued pension liabilities		(15,548)	(15,309)
Cash generated from operations		1,805,254	1,630,827
Interest received		5,273	6,136
Interest paid		(161,143)	(127,985)
Income tax paid		(28,176)	(68,177)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,621,208	1,440,801

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TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6(29)	$ 275,402	$ -
Decrease in non-current assets held for sale		-	2,400
Decrease in other current assets - other financial assets		9,880	1,027
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(29)	(1,411,833)	(521,803)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		20,068	3,689
Acquisition of investment property	6(9)	(431)	(7,130)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		-	1,094
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(10)	(544)	(9,131)
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(20,975)	(76,429)
Interest paid for prepayments for equipment	6(8)(24)	(390)	(15,096)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received		51	44,951
Increase in long-term prepaid rent		-	(74,082)
Decrease in other non-current assets		3,055	90
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,125,717)	(650,420)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings		260,769	946,302
Decrease in notes and bills payable		(99,942)	-
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities - other financial liabilities		(486)	7,787
Issued corporate bonds payable		717,242	-
Increase in long-term borrowings		9,272,169	3,380,067
Decrease in long-term borrowings		(8,460,699)	(3,474,850)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received		(528)	1,410
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,688,525	860,716
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(65,345)	(12,328)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,118,671	1,638,769
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6(1)	1,571,903	804,825
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	$ 3,690,574	$ 2,443,594

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated May 6, 2015.

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

(UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

(1) Ton Yi Industrial Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on April 14, 1969. The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture, processing and sales of various cans of steel and tin plate.

(2) The common shares of the Company have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since January 1991.

(3) Uni-President Enterprises Corp. holds 45.55% equity interest in the Company and is the ultimate parent company.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 6, 2015.

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")

According to Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing No. 1030010325 issued by FSC on April 3, 2014, commencing 2015, companies with shares listed on the TWSE or traded on the Taipei Exchange or Emerging Stock Market shall adopt the 2013 version of IFRS (not including IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments') as endorsed by the FSC and Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers effective January 1, 2015 (collectively referred herein as "the 2013 version of IFRS") in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The impact of adopting the 2013 version of IFRS is listed below:

A. IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements'

The amendment requires entities to separate items presented in OCI classified by nature into two groups on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently when specific conditions are met. If the items are presented before tax then the tax related to each of the two groups of OCI items (those that might be reclassified and those that will not be reclassified) must be shown separately. Accordingly, the Group will adjust its presentation of the statement of comprehensive income.

B. IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'

The standard integrates the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. Also, the Group will disclose additional information about its interests in consolidated entities and unconsolidated entities accordingly.

C. IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'

The standard defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The standard sets out a framework for measuring fair value from market participants' perspective, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. For non-financial assets only, fair value is determined based on the highest and best use of the asset. Based on the Group's assessment, the adoption of the standard has no significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, and the Group will disclose additional information about fair value measurements accordingly.

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

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 2013 version of IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets (amendments to IAS 36)	January 1, 2014
Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting (amendments to IAS 39)	January 1, 2014
IFRIC 21, 'Levies'	January 1, 2014
Defined benefit plans: employee contributions (amendments to IAS 19R)	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013	July 1, 2014
Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Investment entities: applying the consolidation exception (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11)	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2016
Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	January 1, 2016
Agriculture: bearer plants (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)	January 1, 2016
Equity method in separate financial statements (amendments to IAS 27)	January 1, 2016
Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15, ‘Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2017
IFRS 9, ‘Financial instruments'	January 1, 2018

The Group is assessing the potential impact of the new standards, interpretations and amendments above. The impact on the consolidated financial statements will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

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 IAS 34, ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

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

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

(b) Available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value.

(c) Defined benefit liabilities recognized 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 judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(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 unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(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) Transactions with non-controlling interest that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transaction- that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between non-controlling interest adjustments and consideration paid or received is recorded 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:

Name of investors	Name of subsidiaries	Business activities	Percentage owned by the Company (%) March 31, 2015	Percentage owned by the Company (%) December 31, 2014	Note
TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	General trading and investments	100.00	100.00	—
TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP.	Tovecan Corp.	Manufacturing of cans	51.00	51.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holding Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Industrial Holding Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Changsha Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sales of cans	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holding Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	86.80	86.80	—
Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	82.86	82.86	—
Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	(Note 1)
Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	(Note 1)
Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	100.00	(Note 1)

Name of investors	Name of subsidiaries	Business actives	Percentage owned by Company (%) March 31, 2014	Note
TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	General trading and investments	100.00	—
TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP.	Tovecan Corp.	Manufacturing of cans	51.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	General investment	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	General investment	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	General investment	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	(Note 2)
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Changsha Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	General investment	100.00	—
Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	86.80	—
Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	82.86	—

Name of investors	Name of subsidiaries	Business actives	Percentage owned by Company (%) March 31, 2014	Note
Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	—
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	100.00	—

(Note 1)Newly-established companies during the fourth quarter of 2014.

(Note 2)In accordance with IFRS 5, "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations", the subsidiary is classified as long-term equity investment held for sale on March 31, 2014. For more information regarding the non-current assets held for sale, please refer to Note 6(5).

Except for Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd., Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd., Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiaries, Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd., Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Limited, Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd., Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd., Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. and Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd., the financial statements of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2015 were not reviewed by independent accountants as the subsidiaries do not meet the definition of significant subsidiaries. Except for Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. and Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiaries, the financial statements of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2014 were not reviewed by independent accountants. The total assets of these subsidiaries were $13,529,239 and $27,455,002, constituting 25.99% and 57.36% of the Group's consolidated total assets of the subsidiaries, and total liabilities were $6,405,975 and $7,689,848, constituting 20.60% and 28.34% of the Group's consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively; and the total comprehensive income was $101,722 and $49,241, constituting 28.51% and 42.95% of the Group's consolidated comprehensive income for the three-month periods then ended, respectively.

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, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the non-controlling interest amounted to $1,143,260, $1,174,555 and $1,147,279, representing 2.20%, 2.33% and 2.40% of the consolidated total assets, respectively. None of the non-controlling interest is material to the Group.

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

(d) All foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within other gains and losses.

B. Translation of foreign operations

(a) The financial performance and financial position of all the group entities 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 recognized in other comprehensive income.

(b) 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, even the Group still 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 operation.

(c) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

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

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

(a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, 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 realized 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 pay off liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

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

(b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

(c) Liabilities that are to be paid off 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) Loans and receivables

Accounts receivable are loans and 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. Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. However, for short-term accounts receivable which are not interest bearing, as the effect of discounting is insignificant, they are measured subsequently at the original invoice amount.

(8) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost to completion and applicable variable selling expenses. When the cost of inventory is lower than net realizable value, a write down is provided and recognized in operating costs. If the circumstances that caused the write-down cease to exist, such that all or part of the write down is no longer needed, it should be reversed to that extent and recognized as deduction of operating costs.

(9) 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.

(10) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

B. For regular way purchase or sale, available-for-sale financial assets are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. 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. Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured or derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are presented in 'financial assets carried at cost'.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

A. 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.

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

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

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

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

(d)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;

(e)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 equity investment may not be recovered;

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

C. When the Group assesses that there has been objective evidence of impairment and an impairment loss has occurred, accounting treatment for impairment is as follows:

(a) Financial assets measured 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 amortized 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.

(b) Financial assets carried at cost

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at current market rate of return of similar financial asset, and is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment loss recognised for this category shall not be reversed subsequently. Impairment loss is recognised by adjusting the carrying amount of the asset through the use of an impairment allowance account.

(c) 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 amortization) 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'. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument increases, and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then such impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss of 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.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes 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.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

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 derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

C. Property, plant and equipment apply the cost model. Except for land, other property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. If each component of property, plant and equipment is significant, it is depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the consumption patterns 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:

Asset Name	Useful Lives
Buildings	2 ～ 55 years
Machinery and equipment	2 ～ 30 years
Transportation equipment	2 ～ 20 years
Office equipment	2 ～ 10 years
Other equipment	2 ～ 40 years

(14) Lease (Lessor)

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

(15) Lease (Lessee)

Payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(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 20 years.

(17) Intangible assets

A. Goodwill

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

B. Royalties

Royalties are stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

C. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

(18) 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 recognizing 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 amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill 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.

(19) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized 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.

(20) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities held for trading or financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition:

(a)Hybrid (combined) contracts; or

(b)They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or

(c)They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.

B. Financial liabilities 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.

(21) Notes and accounts payable

Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. However, for short-term accounts payable which are not interest bearing, as the effect of discounting is insignificant, they are measured subsequently at the original invoice amount.

(22) Financial liabilities instruments

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.

(23) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(24) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported at net amount on 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(25) Provision

Provision (decommissioning liabilities) is recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provision is measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(26) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognised as pension expenses 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 plans

i. The liability recognised on the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using yields of government bonds (at the balance sheet date).

ii Actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise, and presented in 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. Also, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Employees’ bonus and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration

Employees’ bonus and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. However, if the accrued amounts for employees’ bonus and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration are different from the actual distributed amounts as resolved by the shareholders at their shareholders’ meeting subsequently, the differences should be recognised based on the accounting for changes in estimates. The Group calculates the number of shares of employees’ stock bonus based on the fair value per share at the preceeding day of the shareholders’ meeting held in the year following the financial reporting year, after taking into account the effects of ex-rights and ex-dividends.

(27) Income tax

A. The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income 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 case 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. An additional 10% tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the shareholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred income 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 financial statements. However, the deferred income 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 income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, 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 income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred income 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 utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported on 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 income 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. 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.

(28) Share capital

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 its outstanding shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. When 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.

(29) 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 and share premium on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(30) Revenue recognition

The Group manufactures and sells tinplate, empty can and PET package, etc. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the value-added tax, returns, rebates and 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 should be 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 nor effective control over the goods sold, and the customer has accepted the goods according to the sales contract or there is objective evidence showing that all acceptance provisions have been satisfied.

(31) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(32) 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 judgments 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

Financial assets - impairment of equity investments

The Group follows the guidance of IAS 39 to determine whether a financial asset - equity investment is impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an equity investment is less than its cost and the financial health of and short-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

If the decline of the fair value of an individual equity investment below cost was considered significant or prolonged, the Group would suffer an additional loss of $206,142 and $235,135 in its financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, being the transfer of the amounts recognised in other equity on the unrealised gain (loss) on the impaired available-for-sale financial assets to profit or loss.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Evaluation of inventories

(a) As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgments and estimates. Because of the change in market demand and the sales strategy, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on the balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

(b) As of March 31, 2015, the carrying amount of inventories was $4,733,251.

B. Realisability of deferred income tax assets

(a) Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Assessment of the realisability of deferred income tax assets involves critical accounting judgments and estimates of the management, including the assumptions of expected future sales revenue growth rate and profit rate, available tax credits, and tax planning, etc. Any change in the global economic environment, industrial environment, and laws and regulations might cause material adjustments to deferred income tax assets.

(b) As of March 31, 2015, the Group recognised deferred income tax assets amounting to $398,268.

C. Calculation of accrued pension obligations

(a) When calculating the present value of defined pension obligations, the Group must apply judgments and estimates to determine the actuarial assumptions on the balance sheet date, including discount rates and future salary growth rate. Any change in these assumptions could significantly impact the carrying amount of defined pension obligations.

(b) As of March 31, 2015, the carrying amount of net defined benefit liabilities-non-current was $374,487. If the adopted discount rate used in the actuarial valuation had increased/decreased by 0.25%, the Group's net defined benefit liabilities-non-current would decrease/increase by $47,770 and $50,082, respectively.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Cash:			
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 1,361	$ 900	$ 1,647
Checking deposits and demand deposits	3,031,847	1,185,770	2,258,187
	3,033,208	1,186,670	2,259,834
Cash equivalents:			
Time deposits	657,366	385,233	183,760
	$ 3,690,574	$ 1,571,903	$ 2,443,594

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit rankings to diversify 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 as of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, March 31, 2014 are provided in Note 8, "Pledged assets".

(2) Notes receivable, net

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Notes receivable	$ 1,409,894	$ 1,256,905	$ 997,006
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,469)	(1,469)	(1,542)
	$ 1,408,425	$ 1,255,436	$ 995,464

A. The Group has no significant past due but not impaired notes receivable.

B. Movements of the Group's allowance for doubtful accounts on impaired financial assets are shown in Note 6(3).

C. The Group's notes receivable are of good credit quality, not past due and not impaired.

D. The Group did not pledge notes receivable as collateral as of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

(3) Accounts receivable, net

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Accounts receivable	$ 1,669,697	$ 2,117,213	$ 1,707,693
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(83,471)	(75,383)	(81,066)
	$ 1,586,226	$ 2,041,830	$ 1,626,627

A. Aging analysis of the Group's accounts receivable, including those with related party, that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Within 90 days	$ 159,958	$ 396,105	$ 132,466
91 days～180 days	9,645	-	15,465
	$ 169,603	$ 396,105	$ 147,931

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. Movements of the Group's allowance for doubtful accounts on impaired financial assets, including notes receivable and accounts receivable, are as follows:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,			
	2015		2014	
	Impairment assessed on a collective basis		Impairment assessed on a collective basis	
At January 1	$	76,852	$	92,097
Provision for impairment		8,777		-
Write-offs during the period		-	(	1,492)
Reversal of impaiment		-	(	7,766)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(	689)	(	231)
At March 31	$	84,940	$	82,608

C. Accounts receivable, including those with related party, that were neither past due nor impaired have good credit quality.

D. Details of the accounts receivable (including from related parties) pledged as collateral as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 are provided in Note 8, "Pledged assets".

E. The Group did not pledge accounts receivable, including those with related party, as collateral as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

(4) Inventories

	March 31, 2015					
	Cost		Allowance for price decline of inventories		Carrying amount	
Raw materials	$	2,431,872	($	60,299)	$	2,371,573
Supplies		1,919		-		1,919
Supplies in transit		449,103	(	5,929)		443,174
Work in process		793,903	(	48,648)		745,255
Finished goods		1,212,652	(	41,322)		1,171,330
	$	4,889,449	($	156,198)	$	4,733,251

	December 31, 2014		
	Cost	Allowance for price decline of inventories	Carrying amount
Raw materials	$ 2,107,780	($ 12,737)	$ 2,095,043
Supplies	559,309	(6,808)	552,501
Supplies in transit	12,860	-	12,860
Work in process	841,778	(11,814)	829,964
Finished goods	1,620,028	(56,970)	1,563,058
	$ 5,141,755	($ 88,329)	$ 5,053,426

	March 31, 2014		
	Cost	Allowance for price decline of inventories	Carrying amount
Raw materials	$ 1,509,217	($ 10,560)	$ 1,498,657
Raw materials in transit	281,174	(294)	280,880
Supplies	493,236	(3,422)	489,814
Supplies in transit	14,533	-	14,533
Work in process	805,852	(13,536)	792,316
Finished goods	1,613,738	(24,877)	1,588,861
	$ 4,717,750	($ 52,689)	$ 4,665,061

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Cost of goods sold	$ 9,383,484	$ 8,319,485
Loss on decline in market value	68,506	-
Gain on reversal of decline in market value (Note)	-	(2,392)
Loss on disposal of inventory	253	10
Revenue from sale of scraps	(77,023)	(94,667)
Operating costs	$ 9,375,220	$ 8,222,436

(Note) The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down and was accounted for as areduction of cost of goods sold as a result of the increase in selling prices of inventories.

(5) Non-current assets held for sale, net

The assets and liabilities related to Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd. have been reclassified as disposal group held for sale following the approval of the Group's Board of Directors on October 6, 2013 to sell Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd. The disposal group held for sale is tinplate segment in Mainland China. The transaction was expected to be completed in June 2014, however, as of June 30, 2014, the equity transfer was in the process of administrative application. On June 30, 2014, a supplemental agreement was signed by both the buyer and seller which provides that there will be no restriction in the original agreement for not completing the equity transfer as of June 30, 2014, as the equity transfer was in the process of administrative application before June 30, 2014. If the administrative acceptance could not be obtained, the equity transfer agreements and supplemental agreement will automatically be terminated. The assets and liabilities of the disposal group held for sale was $311,990 and $635 as of March 31, 2014, respectively.

Due to the local land policy restrictions, the administrative acceptance could not be obtained and thus the above equity transfer agreements and supplemental agreement were automatically terminated in December 2014. On December 3, 2014, the Group signed an indemnity agreement for land expropriation and plant demolition and relocation with the People's Government of Xindu District of Chengdu, whereby the Group will demolish all buildings and complete transfer of land within 120 days after the effective date of the agreement. The assets and liabilities not relating to the indemnity agreement was transferred out from the disposal group held for sale for the termination of share capital transfer agreement and supplemental agreement and award of indemnity agreement. The assets and liabilities of the disposal group held for sale was $39,928 and $－ as of December 31, 2014, respectively.

The above disposal group held for sale had been disposed in February 2015, and gain on disposal of held-for-sale non-current assets of $452,780 was recognised.

A. Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	$ －	$ －	$ 255,918
Current income tax asset	－	－	1,092
Property, plant and equipment	－	17,902	33,174
Long-term prepaid rent	－	22,026	21,806
	$ －	$ 39,928	$ 311,990

B. Liabilities associated with disposal group classified as held for sale:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Other payable	$ －	$ －	$ 635

C. The disposal group classified as held for sale was measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less expected cost of disposal. No impairment was identified after measurement.

(6) Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Listed stocks	$ 378,917	$ 378,917	$ 378,917
Adjustments for change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(206,142)	(200,577)	(235,135)
	$ 172,775	$ 178,340	$ 143,782

A. The Group recognized fair value change in other comprehensive income of ($5,565) and ($33,797) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the amount of $－ was reclassified from equity to profit or loss for the period.

B. The Group did not pledge available-for-sale financial assets as collateral as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

(7) Financial assets carried at cost - non-current

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Unlisted stocks	$ 501,050	$ 501,050	$ 501,050

A. The Group classified some of its equity investments as available-for-sale financial assets, based on its intention. However, as these stocks are not traded in an active market, and there is no sufficient information of similar companies in the same industry, fair value of the investments cannot be measured reliably. Accordingly, the Group classified these stocks as financial assets carried at cost.

B. The Group did not pledge financial assets measured at cost - non-current as collateral as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

Three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Others	Construction in progress	Total
At January 1								
Cost	$ 615,892	$ 10,974,383	$ 46,344,149	$ 315,192	$ 172,118	$ 5,195,561	$ 2,942,231	$ 66,559,526
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,321,731)	(24,047,803)	(225,143)	(54,526)	(2,566,128)	-	(31,215,331)
	$ 615,892	$ 6,652,652	$ 22,296,346	$ 90,049	$ 117,592	$ 2,629,433	$ 2,942,231	$ 35,344,195
Opening net book amount	$ 615,892	$ 6,652,652	$ 22,296,346	$ 90,049	$ 117,592	$ 2,629,433	$ 2,942,231	$ 35,344,195
Additions - Cost	-	3,752	11,692	4,487	3,078	8,151	60,677	91,837
Transfers - Cost (Note)	-	9,318	2,279,838	1,207	30,970	503,138	(2,833,880)	(9,409)
Depreciation charge	-	(82,539)	(485,971)	(6,352)	(9,121)	(127,235)	-	(711,218)
Disposal - Cost	-	(41,646)	(3,328)	(3,354)	(146)	(1,702)	-	(50,176)
Disposal - Accumulated depreciation	-	23,925	2,185	1,407	107	1,683	-	29,307
Net exchange differences	-	(24,727)	(117,421)	(519)	(1,098)	(13,779)	(27,590)	(185,134)
Closing net book value	$ 615,892	$ 6,540,735	$ 23,983,341	$ 86,925	$ 141,382	$ 2,999,689	$ 141,438	$ 34,509,402
At March 31								
Cost	$ 615,892	$ 10,932,656	$ 48,454,429	$ 316,500	$ 204,446	$ 5,685,018	$ 141,438	$ 66,350,379
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,391,920)	(24,471,089)	(229,575)	(63,064)	(2,685,329)	-	(31,840,977)
	$ 615,892	$ 6,540,736	$ 23,983,340	$ 86,925	$ 141,382	$ 2,999,689	$ 141,438	$ 34,509,402

(Note) Including transfer of $4,566 from Prepayment for equipment; transfer of $5,714 into prepayment; transfer of $8,261 into expenses.

Three-month period ended March 31, 2014	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Others	Construction in progress	Total
At January 1								
Cost	$ 615,892	$ 8,413,184	$ 43,650,625	$ 296,811	$ 104,287	$ 4,700,473	$ 3,221,916	$ 61,003,188
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,986,636)	(22,136,586)	(203,704)	(31,152)	(2,199,066)	-	(28,557,144)
	$ 615,892	$ 4,426,548	$ 21,514,039	$ 93,107	$ 73,135	$ 2,501,407	$ 3,221,916	$ 32,446,044
Opening net book amount	$ 615,892	$ 4,426,548	$ 21,514,039	$ 93,107	$ 73,135	$ 2,501,407	$ 3,221,916	$ 32,446,044
Additions - Cost	-	90,410	15,128	1,857	3,564	34,126	499,590	644,675
Transfers - Cost (Note)	-	785,918	781,585	-	137	108,921	(1,661,224)	15,337
Depreciation charge	-	(66,323)	(432,398)	(5,527)	(4,474)	(86,377)	-	(595,099)
Disposal - Cost	-	(83)	(4,668)	(1,719)	(218)	(27,973)	-	(34,661)
Disposal - Accumulated depreciation	-	83	2,768	1,572	218	25,204	-	29,845
Net exchange differences	-	(6,333)	(37,475)	(56)	(214)	(3,852)	(12,275)	(60,205)
Closing net book value	$ 615,892	$ 5,230,220	$ 21,838,979	$ 89,234	$ 72,148	$ 2,551,456	$ 2,048,007	$ 32,445,936
At March 31								
Cost	$ 615,892	$ 9,277,955	$ 44,385,814	$ 296,935	$ 107,393	$ 4,809,596	$ 2,048,007	$ 61,541,592
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,047,735)	(22,546,835)	(207,701)	(35,245)	(2,258,140)	-	(29,095,656)
	$ 615,892	$ 5,230,220	$ 21,838,979	$ 89,234	$ 72,148	$ 2,551,456	$ 2,048,007	$ 32,445,936

(Note) Including transfer of $164,935 from Prepayment for equipment; transfer of $149,598 into Investment property.

A. Amount of borrowing costs capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment and the range of the interest rates for such capitalization are as follows:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Amount capitalized	$ 390	$ 15,096
Interest rate range	1.30%～3.00%	1.30%～6.15%

B. The Group did not pledge property, plant and equipment as collateral as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014.

(9) Investment property

Three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1			
Cost	$ 41,638	$ 162,861	$ 204,499
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,497)	(5,497)
Accumulated impairment	(31,539)	-	(31,539)
	$ 10,099	$ 157,364	$ 167,463
At January 1	$ 10,099	$ 157,364	$ 167,463
Additions-Cost	-	431	431
Depreciation	-	(1,820)	(1,820)
Net currency exchange difference	-	(1,482)	(1,482)
Closing net book value	$ 10,099	$ 154,493	$ 164,592
At March 31			
Cost	$ 41,638	$ 161,756	$ 203,394
Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,263)	(7,263)
Accumulated impairment	(31,539)	-	(31,539)
	$ 10,099	$ 154,493	$ 164,592

Three-month period ended March 31, 2014	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1			
Cost	$ 42,100	$ -	$ 42,100
Accumulated impairment	(31,539)	-	(31,539)
	$ 10,561	$ -	$ 10,561
At January 1	$ 10,561	$ -	$ 10,561
Additions-Cost	-	7,130	7,130
Transfer from property, plant and equipment-Cost	-	149,598	149,598
Disposal-Cost	(462)	-	(462)
Closing net book value	$ 10,099	$ 156,728	$ 166,827
At March 31			
Cost	$ 41,638	$ 156,728	$ 198,366
Accumulated impairment	(31,539)	-	(31,539)
	$ 10,099	$ 156,728	$ 166,827

A. Rental income from the lease of the investment property and direct operating expenses arising from the investment property are shown below:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Rental income	$ 6,817	$ 3,558
Direct operating expenses from the investment property that generated income in the period	$ 3,027	$ 400

B. The fair values of the investment property held by the Group as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 were $275,963, $280,837 and $161,938, respectively. Land is valued according to Current Land Value announced by the Department of Land Administration. Buildings at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are valued based on discounted recoverable amounts of future rent income. Fair value of buildings at March 31, 2014 is the acquisition price as the Group acquired the buildings and reclassified to investment property in March 2014.

C. The Company purchased an agricultural purpose land in the amount of $23,108 but registered it in the name of a natural person. Before changing the land registration, the land will then be mortgaged to the Company. The decision on the purpose of the land has not yet been decided;

thus, this was recognised as Investment property.

D. For more information regarding investment property pledged to others as at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, please refer to Note 8, ''Pledged assets''.

(10) Intangible assets

Three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Goodwill	Royalties	Computer Software	Total
At January 1				
Cost	$ 342,773	$ 387,569	$ 99,890	$ 830,232
Accumulated amortization	-	(316,931)	(17,030)	(333,961)
Net exchange differences	(12,450)	-	4,365	(8,085)
	$ 330,323	$ 70,638	$ 87,225	$ 488,186
Net value at January 1	$ 330,323	$ 70,638	$ 87,225	$ 488,186
Additions-separately acquired	-	-	544	544
Amortization	-	(8,830)	(2,631)	(11,461)
Net exchange differences	(3,653)	-	(820)	(4,473)
Net value at December 31	$ 326,670	$ 61,808	$ 84,318	$ 472,796
At March 31				
Cost	$ 342,773	$ 387,569	$ 100,434	$ 830,776
Accumulated amortization	-	(325,761)	(19,661)	(345,422)
Net exchange differences	(16,103)	-	3,545	(12,558)
	$ 326,670	$ 61,808	$ 84,318	$ 472,796

Three-month period ended March 31, 2014	Goodwill	Royalties	Computer Software	Total
At January 1				
Cost	$ 342,773	$ 387,569	$ 85,401	$ 815,743
Accumulated amortization	-	(281,612)	(6,074)	(287,686)
Net exchange differences	(31,706)	-	1,402	(30,304)
	$ 311,067	$ 105,957	$ 80,729	$ 497,753
Net value at January 1	$ 311,067	$ 105,957	$ 80,729	$ 497,753
Additions-separately acquired	-	-	9,131	9,131
Amortization	-	(8,830)	(2,629)	(11,459)
Net exchange differences	6,941	-	(402)	6,539
Net value at December 31	$ 318,008	$ 97,127	$ 86,829	$ 501,964
At March 31				
Cost	$ 342,773	$ 387,569	$ 94,532	$ 824,874
Accumulated amortization	-	(290,442)	(8,703)	(299,145)
Net exchange differences	(24,765)	-	1,000	(23,765)
	$ 318,008	$ 97,127	$ 86,829	$ 501,964

A. No borrowing costs were capitalized as part of intangible assets.

B. Details of amortization on intangible assets are as follows:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Operating costs	$ 9,296	$ 9,226
Selling expenses	181	107
Administrative expenses	1,984	2,126
	$ 11,461	$ 11,459

C. The Group applied value in use method when calculating recoverable amount of goodwill and determined the recoverable amount to be greater than the carrying amount; thus, no impairment was identified. Goodwill distributed to cash generating unit according to operating segment is shown below:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Tinplate factory located in China	$ 326,670	$ 330,323	$ 318,080

(11) Long-term prepaid rent

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Land use right	$ 491,782	$ 499,142	$ 432,063

The Group entered into a land lease agreement with Taiwan Sugar Corporation and local authority of People's Republic of China for use of property located in Yong-Kang District, Tainan and various properties in China. Lease periods are from 20 to 70 years. Full amount of rent under the rental agreement has been paid at the beginning of the contract. The Group recognised $3,190 and $2,327 of rental expense (under operating cost and operating expense) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(12) Short-term borrowings

Nature	March 31, 2015	Interest rate range	Collateral
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 4,363,325	0.89%～5.671%	None

Nature	December 31, 2014	Interest rate range	Collateral
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 4,026,176	0.98%～5.71%	None
Secured bank borowings	76,380	5.60%	Accounts receivable (including related party)
	$ 4,102,556		

Nature	March 31, 2014	Interest rate range	Collateral
Unsecured bank borrowings	$ 5,145,949	1.40%～6.00%	None

(13) Short-term commercial paper

	March 31, 2014	Interest rate range	Collateral
Commercial paper payable	$ 100,000	1.12%	None
Less: unamortized discount	(58)		
	$ 99,942		

A. There was no short-term commercial paper at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

B. The above commercial papers were issued and secured by China Bills Finance Co., Ltd. and other financing institutions for short-term financing.

(14) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current

Items	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Non-hedging derivatives	$ 53	$ –	$ –

A. The Group recognised net loss of $53 and $127 on financial liabilities held for trading for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively

B. The non-hedging derivative instruments transaction and contract information are as follows:

Items	March 31, 2015		
	Notional principal		Contract period
Forward foreign exchange contracts	EUR	205 thousand	2015.03～2015.04

(1) December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014: None.

(2) The Group engages in forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge exchange rate risk arising from changes in exchange rates in operating activities. However, these forward foreign exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(15) Bonds payable

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014	Pledged or collateral
Unsecured corporate bonds	$ 718,650	$ –	$ –	None

The subsidiary – Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. issued the first unsecured ordinary bonds of RMB 142 million in February 2015. The terms are as follows:

(1) Total issuance: RMB 142 million ($717,242)

(2) Issuance price: fully issued at par value of RMB 1 million per bond

(3) Coupon rate: fixed rate at 4.20% per annum

(4) Interest payment method: starting from the issuance date, interest is accrued at the coupon rate and paid annually

(5) Repayment of principal: payable in full 3 months after the issuance date

(6) Issuance deadline: 3 years (February 3, 2015 to February 3, 2018)

(7) Depository bank: CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.

(16) Long-term borrowings

Nature	Range of maturity dates	Range of interest rates	Collateral	March 31, 2015
Unsecured bank borrowings	2015.05.22～2019.12.19	1.01%～6.15%	None	$ 21,423,961
				(993)
				21,422,968
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings				(4,783,008)
				$ 16,639,960

Nature	Range of maturity dates	Range of interest rates	Collateral	December 31, 2014
Unsecured bank borrowings	2015.01.08～2019.12.19	1.10%～6.15%	None	$ 20,765,096
Less: amortised discount				(1,078)
				20,764,018
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings				(4,737,529)
				$ 16,026,489

Nature	Range of maturity dates	Range of interest rates	Collateral	March 31, 2014
Unsecured bank borrowings	2014.05.22～2018.10.25	0.95%～6.15%	None	$ 17,748,795
Less: amortised discount				(660)
				17,748,135
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings				(4,146,651)
				$ 13,601,484

For information on the terms and conditions of all the loan contracts the Group entered into with financial institutions, please refer to Note 9-4, "Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments".

(17) Provision - non-current

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
Provision	2015	2014
At January 1	$ 72,639	$ 71,302
Unwinding of discount	341	334
At March 31	$ 72,980	$ 71,636

According to the policy published, applicable agreement or the law and regulation, the Group has obligations to restore certain property, plant and equipment located in Yong-Kang District, Tainan City in the future. A provision is recognised for the present value of costs to be incurred for dismantling, removing the asset and restoring the site. It is expected that the provision will be settled within 50 years from the beginning of contract.

(18) Pensions

A. (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 14% 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.

(b) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were $6,420 and $6,643, respectively.

(c) Total contributions expected to be paid to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group within one year from March 31, 2015 is $73,424.

B.(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have 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 and its domestic subsidiaries contribute 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 subsidiaries have defined contribution plans. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were $43,109 and $33,077, respectively.

(19) <u>Share capital - Common stock</u>

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

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Beginning and ending balance	1,579,145	1,579,145

B. As of March 31, 2015, the Company's authorized capital was $17,847,009, and the paid-in capital was $15,791,453 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share, consisting of 1,579,145 thousand shares of ordinary stock. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

(20) <u>Capital surplus</u>

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital reserve arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to offset 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 capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital reserve should not be used to cover accumulated deficit after the legal reserve is used.

(21) Retained earnings

A. The legal reserve shall be exclusively used to offset accumulated deficit, to issue new stocks or distribute cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash dividends to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted provided that the balance of such reserve exceeds 25% of the Company’s paid-in capital.

B. Since the Company operates in a volatile business environment and is in stable growth stage, the appropriation of earnings should consider fund requirements and capital budgets to decide how much earnings will be kept or distributed and how much cash dividends will be distributed. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 10% of the annual net income, after offsetting any loss of prior years and paying all taxes and dues, shall be set aside as legal reserve. The remaining net income and the unappropriated retained earnings from prior years can be distributed in accordance with a resolution approved by the Board of Directors and then approved at the shareholders' meeting. Of the amount to be distributed by the Company, shareholders’ dividends shall comprise 50% to 100% of the unappropriated retained earnings, distributed half as cash dividend and half as stock dividend. Directors and supervisors' remuneration shall comprise 2% and at least 0.2% of the remainder for employees' bonuses.

C. (a) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve arising from the debit balances in other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balances in other equity items are reversed subsequently, an equal amount could then be used for distribution.

(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, those other than land, are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently. Such amounts are reversed upon disposal or reclassified if the assets are land.

D. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, employees’ bonus and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration were accrued at $38,546 and $28,012, respectively, which were based on the after tax earnings of related periods, considering legal reserve calculated by the percentage prescribed under the Company’s Articles of Incorporation. The actual amount approved at the shareholders’ meeting for employees’ bonus and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration for 2013 was $91,157, which had a difference of ($78) from the amount of $91,235 recognised in the 2013 financial statements. The difference was caused by calculation and was adjusted into consolidated profit or loss in 2014. The 2014 earnings have not been appropriated. 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 shareholders will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

E. The Company recognised dividends distributed to owners amounting to $1,026,444 ($0.65 (in dollars) per share as cash dividend) for the year ended December 31, 2014. On March 25, 2015, total dividends for 2014 of $710,615, constituting $0.45 (in dollars) per share for cash dividends, was proposed in the shareholders' meeting. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the dividends payable.

(22) Other income

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Interest income	$ 5,273	$ 6,136
Rental income	8,237	1,320
Other income	37,437	26,830
	$ 50,947	$ 34,286

(23) Other gains and losses

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Gain on disposal of held-for-sale non-current assets	$ 452,780	$ -
Net gain on disposal of investment property	-	632
Loss on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(53)	(127)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(801)	(1,127)
Net currency exchange loss	(61,224)	(45,264)
Other losses	(8,649)	(12,885)
	$ 382,053	($ 58,771)

(24) Finance costs

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	$ 167,882	$ 143,429
Provisions – unwinding of discount	341	334
	168,223	143,763
Less: capitalization of qualifying assets	(390)	(15,096)
	$ 167,833	$ 128,667

(25) Expenses by nature

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015			Three-month period ended March 31, 2014		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefits expense	$ 435,398	$ 191,983	$ 627,381	$ 353,985	$ 165,630	$ 519,615
Depreciation	664,915	46,303	711,218	570,740	24,359	595,099
Amortization	9,296	2,165	11,461	9,226	2,233	11,459
	$ 1,109,609	$ 240,451	$ 1,350,060	$ 933,951	$ 192,222	$ 1,126,173

(26) Employee benefits expense

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015			Three-month period ended March 31, 2014		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Wages and salaries	$ 334,093	$ 153,487	$ 487,580	$ 272,857	$ 132,756	$ 405,613
Labor and health insurance expense	31,815	10,293	42,108	25,912	9,943	35,855
Pension costs	39,290	10,239	49,529	31,150	8,570	39,720
Other personnel expenses	30,200	17,964	48,164	24,066	14,361	38,427
	$ 435,398	$ 191,983	$ 627,381	$ 353,985	$ 165,630	$ 519,615

(27) Income tax

A. Income tax

(a) Components of income tax expense

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Current income tax:		
Income tax incurred in current period	$ 211,801	$ 98,777
Under provision in prior years	495	-
Net exchange difference	(1,787)	-
	210,509	98,777
Deferred income tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(33,986)	(9,107)
Income tax expense	$ 176,523	$ 89,670

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2012 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. As of May 6, 2015, there was no administrative lawsuit.

C. Unappropriated retained earnings:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Earnings generated in and after 1998	$ 1,304,351	$ 811,964	$ 1,540,556

D. As of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was $96,229, $96,229 and $4,663, respectively. As dividends were approved at the shareholders' meeting on June 13, 2014 with the dividend distribution date set on July 10, 2014 by the Board of Directors, the creditable tax rates for the unappropriated retained earnings of 2013 is 14.89% and the creditable tax for 2014 is expected to be 17.96%. The creditable tax rate will be based on the actual imputation tax credit account on the distribution date for the earnings of 2014; thus, the credit account may be subject to appropriate adjustments according to tax regulations.

(28) Earnings per share

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015		
	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 the parent	$ 492,387	1,579,145	$ 0.31
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	492,387	1,579,145	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	1,420	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 492,387	1,580,565	$ 0.31

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2014		
	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 the parent	$ 348,001	1,579,145	$ 0.22
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	348,001	1,579,145	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	653	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 348,001	1,579,798	$ 0.22

(29) Non-cash transactions

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

(a) Cash received from disposal of non-current assets held for sale:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Disposal groups held-for-sale	$ 492,728	$ -
Less: Opening balance of advance receipts	(104,791)	-
Ending balance of other account receipts	(112,535)	-
Cash received from disposal groups held -for-sale	$ 275,402	$ -

(b) Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and investment property	$ 91,837	$ 644,675
Add: Opening balance of other payables	360,188	32,385
Opening balance of other payables - related parties	1,231,623	-
Less: Ending balance of other payables	(271,815)	(155,257)
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment property	$ 1,411,833	$ 521,803

B. Operating and financing activities with no cash flow effect:

(a) Elimination of allowance for bad debts:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Accounts receivable	$ -	$ 1,492

(b) Reclassification of prepayments:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Property, plant and equipment	$ 5,714	$ -

(c) Reclassification of property, plant and equipment:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Prepayment for equipment, net	$ 4,566	$ 164,935

(d) Reclassification of investment property:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Property, plant and equipment	$ -	$ 149,598

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Significant transactions and balances with related party

A. Sales

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Sales of goods		
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ 4,735,532	$ 3,232,422

The Group's collection terms and methods for related party are wire transfer within 28~60 days of monthly statements, wire transfer within 30~50 days of invoice receipt and wire transfer within 20~45 days after receiving the receipt. The collection terms are similar to that of a third party. The Group only sells to the subsidiaries; thus there is no comparable price for sales made at arm's length.

B. Purchases of goods

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Purchases of goods		
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ 976,826	$ 348,295

Purchase price from related party is similar to that of a third party. Except for some transactions in letters of credit, the payment terms are similar to those of third parties, which are payments within 28~45 days of monthly statement, 15~48 days of invoice receipt, wire transfer within 7~45 days after receiving the receipt and 15 days upon receipt of goods.

C. Rental expense (recorded under Operating cost and Operating expense)

	Leased subject	Determination of rent	Payment method	Three-month periods ended March 31, 2015	Three-month periods ended March 31, 2014
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	Plant and office	Negotiation	(Note)	$ 78,278	$ 39,051

(Note) Prepayment for three months.

D. Notes and accounts receivable

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Receivables from related party:			
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ 1,919,965	$ 689,692	$ 1,344,325

Receivables from related party arise primarily from sales of goods. These receivables have not been pledged and do not incur interest.

E. Prepayments

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ 24,812	$ -	$ 15,831

F. Refundable deposit

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ 39,702	$ 40,080	$ 38,482

G. Notes and accounts payable

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Payables to related party:			
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ 543,880	$ 1,455,297	$ 236,922

Payables to related party arise from purchases of goods, property transactions and collections and payments on behalf of others. These payables do not incur interest.

H. Advance receipt

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence	$ -	$ -	$ 22,050

(2) Key management compensation

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 6,447	$ 7,511

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	Book Value			
Assets	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014	Purpose of collateral
Accounts receivable (including related party)	$ −	$ 76,380	$ −	Short-term borrowings
Demand deposits (Recognised as "Other financial assets–current")	−	10,185	−	Guaranteed by issuance of letter of credit
Investment property	−	−	4,578	Mortgage of the property
	$ −	$ 86,565	$ 4,578	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

A. As of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the balances for contracts that the Group entered into but not yet due are $108,463, $138,319 and $2,142,383, respectively.

B. As of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the unused letters of credit amounted to $575,208, $564,318 and $658,639, respectively.

C. The details of endorsements and guarantees provided are described in Note 13-1-B.

D. (a) The Company has entered into a lending agreement with China Development Industrial Bank in 2014. In accordance with the agreement, the Company has to maintain the following financial ratios and terms: maintain consolidated debt-to-equity ratio at or below 180%, interest coverage ratio at 200% or above. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand the Company to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(b) The Company has signed a syndicated loan agreement with Taiwan Bank and Mega International Commercial Bank in 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders' equity of not less than $15,000,000. Under the terms of the loan agreement, if any of the financial covenants above had been violated, the Company has to improve the conditions within four months after the announcement of financial reports. Should the Company meet the required financial covenants by then, it will not be considered as a violation of the agreement. There will be an additional 0.1% interest imposed on the annual floating rate from the day after the announcement of the financial report which violates the financial covenants above to the day before the Company meets the required financial covenants. Otherwise, the banks have the right to demand the Company to pay off the loan balance immediately. However, if the Company fails to meet the required financial covenants because of the adoption of IFRSs, it will not be considered as a violation of the agreement. The Company can renegotiate with the managing bank about the required financial covenants, which shall later be agreed by majority of other syndicated banks.

(c) Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. (the 'Cayman Ton Yi'), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a syndicated loan agreement with Mega International Commercial Bank in 2014. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders' equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual assessment. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand Cayman Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(d) Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. (the 'Cayman Ton Yi'), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a syndicated loan agreement with Mega International Commercial Bank in 2012 and 2011. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders' equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual assessment. Under the terms of the loan agreement, if any of the financial covenants above had been violated, the Company has to improve the conditions within four months of October 1 from semi-annual financial report and within four months of June 1 of the following year of annual financial report. Should the Company meet the required financial covenants by then, it will not be considered as a violation under the agreement. Otherwise, the banks have the right to demand Cayman Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(e) Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd. (Fujian Ton Yi), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a loan agreement with Bank of China in 2015. Fujian Ton Yi has to maintain a debt ratio of less than 80%. Should the company fail to meet the above covenants, the bank has the right to demand Fujian Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(f) Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd. (Fujian Ton Yi), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a syndicated loan agreement with BNP Paribas in 2013 and 2011. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders’ equity of not less than $15,000,000. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand Fujian Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(g) Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd. (the ‘Jiangsu Ton Yi’), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a syndicated loan agreement with BNP Paribas in 2013. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders’ equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual assessment. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand Jiangsu Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(h) Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. (the ‘Zhangzhou Ton Yi’), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a long-term loan agreement with Bonkon (Thailand) Bank and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi in 2013 and 2012. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders’ equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual assessment. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand Zhangzhou Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(i) Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. (the ‘Huizhou Ton Yi’), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a long-term loan agreement with BNP Paribas and Bonkon (Thailand) Bank in 2013. Huizhou Ton Yi has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders’ equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual and annual assessment. Should Huizhou Ton Yi fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand Huizhou Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(j) Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. (the ‘Chengdu Ton Yi’), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a long-term loan agreement with China Construction Bank in 2014. Chengdu Ton Yi has to maintain a debt-to-asset ratio of less than 65%, balance of long-term investments of less than 10% of the net assets at December 31 of the previous year, and the accounting rate of greater than 80% of Chengdu Ton Yi’s closing amount, and to maintain its account setting at the bank. Should Chengdu Ton Yi fail to meet the above covenants, the banks have the right to demand Chengdu Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(k) Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. (the ‘Chengdu Ton Yi’), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a long-term loan agreement with BNP Paribas in 2013. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders’ equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual assessment. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the bank has the right to demand Chengdu Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(l) Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. (the 'Sichuan Ton Yi') and Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. (the 'Zhanjiang Ton Yi'), a subsidiary of the Group, has signed a long-term loan agreement with BNP Paribas in 2014. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and consolidated tangible shareholders' equity of not less than $15,000,000 at the semi-annual assessment. Should the Company fail to meet the above covenants, the bank has the right to demand Sichuan Ton Yi and Zhanjiang Ton Yi to pay off the loan balance immediately.

As of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014, the Group's financial ratios have not violated the above covenants.

E. The Group leases various land, offices, warehouses and equipment under operating lease agreements. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, rental expense recorded under Operating cost and Operating expense amounted to $70,966 and $51,597, respectively. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	March 31, 2014
Within 1 year	$ 195,511	$ 348,044	$ 112,040
Between 1 and 5 years	315,688	325,141	78,585
Over 5 years	288,419	291,415	252,885
	$ 799,618	$ 964,600	$ 443,510

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders, maintain an optimal capital structure to both reduce the cost of capital and to meet the monetary needs of improving productivity. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Fair value information of financial instruments

The financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related party), other receivables, other financial assets-current, refundable deposits, short-term borrowings, short-term commercial paper, notes payable, accounts payable (including related party), other payables (including related party) other financial liabilities-current, bonds payable, long-term borrowings (including current portion) and guarantee deposit received, are based on their book value as book value approximates fair value. The fair value information of financial instruments measured at fair value is provided in Note 12(3) Fair value estimation.

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, risk price and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge specific risks. For more information about financial instrument, please refer to Note 6-14, Financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss - current.

(b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group Finance Department) under policies approved by the board of directors. Group Finance Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(1) Market risk

(a) <u>Foreign exchange risk</u>

(i) The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and China Yuan (the 'CNY'). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

(ii) The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. The Group's foreign operations are considered strategic investments; thus, no hedging for the purpose is conducted.

(iii) The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and CNY. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(foreign currency: functional currency)	March 31, 2015 Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : CNY	$ 20,213	6.21	$ 632,667
USD : NTD	7,370	31.30	230,681
EUR : NTD	1,249	33.65	42,029
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : CNY	182,226	6.21	5,703,674
USD : US	142,944	0.1612	721,010
EUR : CNY	7,927	6.67	266,744
US : NTD	4,602	31.30	144,043
JPY : CNY	365,353	0.0516	95,138

(foreign currency: functional currency)	December 31, 2014 Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : CNY	$ 9,488	6.22	$ 300,295
USD : NTD	5,973	31.65	189,045
EUR : NTD	1,157	38.47	44,510
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : CNY	176,428	6.22	5,583,946
EUR : CNY	7,927	7.55	304,952
JPY : CNY	365,353	0.0520	96,672

	March 31, 2014		
(foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : CNY	$ 11,664	30.47	$ 355,402
USD : NTD	7,268	6.22	221,456
EUR : NTD	1,410	41.73	58,839
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : CNY	254,350	6.22	7,750,045
USD : NTD	7,927	8.52	330,794
EUR : CNY	367,758	0.0600	108,121
JPY : CNY	478	30.47	14,565

(iv) As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, if the exchange rate of the Group's functional currency to USD had appreciated/depreciated by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the post-tax profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by $41,370 and $59,658, respectively. If the exchange rate of the Group's functional currency to CNY had appreciated/depreciated by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the post tax profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by $5,984 and $－, respectively. If the exchange rate of the Group's functional currency to EUR had appreciated/depreciated by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the post-tax profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by $1,865 and $2,257, respectively. If the exchange rate of the Group's functional currency to JPY appreciated/depreciated by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the Company's post-tax profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by $790 and $897, respectively.

(v) The total exchange loss, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 amounted $61,224 and $45,264, respectively.

(b) Price risk

(i) The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated balance sheet as available-for-sale. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group has carefully determined its investing portfolio and has set various stop-loss points to ensure that it is not exposed to significant risks. Accordingly, no material market risk is expected.

(ii) The Group's investments in equity securities comprise domestic as well as foreign listed and unlisted stocks. The prices of equity securities would fluctuate due to the uncertainty of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by $1,728 and $1,438 as a result of valuation gains/losses on equity securities classified as available-for-sale, respectively.

(c) Interest rate risk

(i) The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rate. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in NTD, USD, EUR, JPY, and CNY.

(ii) During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased /decreased by $1,393 and $1,190, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(2) Credit risk

(i) Credit risk refers to the risk that the clients or counterparties of financial instruments will cause a financial loss for the Group by failing to discharge a contractual obligation. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing 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 credit limit is set by management through evaluating internal and external credit ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with good ratings are accepted. The Group transacts with several banks to mitigate risk.

(ii) No credit limits were breached during the reporting periods, and management does not expect any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

(iii) The Group provides endorsements and guarantees based on the Group's policies and procedures on endorsements and guarantees. The Group only provides endorsement or guarantee for subsidiaries that the Group directly holds more than 50% ownership, or for entities that the Group holds more than 50% ownership, either directly or indirectly, as well as the power to govern the policies. No collateral is requested for the endorsements and guarantees as the Group can control the credit risk of the subsidiary. The maximum credit risk is the guaranteed amount.

(iv) For the credit ratings of the Group's financial assets, please refer to Note 6, Financial assets.

(3) Liquidity risk

(i) Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the Group Finance Department. Group Finance Department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

(ii) Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above the balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group Finance Department. Group Finance Department invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the above mentioned forecasts.

(iii) The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

March 31, 2015	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	$ 4,343,863	$ -	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	13,974	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related party)	1,642,308	-	-	-
Other payables (including related party)	1,757,821	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - current	15,951	-	-	-
Corporate bonds payable	30,183	30,183	748,834	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	5,230,376	9,722,597	7,421,266	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	2,724	5,500	1,428
Derivative financial liabilities:				
Forward exchange contracts	53	-	-	-

December 31, 2014	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	$ 4,171,171	$ -	$ -	$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable	100,000	-	-	-
Notes payable	19,571	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related party)	774,176	-	-	-
Other payables (including related party)	2,919,776	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - current	16,437	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	5,152,067	9,535,838	7,049,234	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	3,727	-	6,453

March 31, 2014	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	$ 5,241,149	$ -	$ -	$ -
Notes payable	21,593	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related party)	1,655,626	-	-	-
Other payables (including related party)	1,410,014	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - current	12,549	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	4,703,107	5,723,620	8,412,734	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	17,197

(iv) The Group does not expect the maturity date to end early nor the actual cash flow to be materially different.

(3) Fair value information

A. Details of the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value is provided in Note 12-2-A "Fair value information of financial instruments". Details of the fair value of the Group's investment property measured at cost is provided in Note 6-9 "Investment property".

B. 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: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. A market is regarded as active if it meets all the following conditions: the items traded in the market are homogeneous; willing buyers and sellers can normally be found at any time; and prices are available to the public. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). The fair value of the Group's investment in forward exchange contracts is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

C. The related information of 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 at March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 is as follows:

March 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 172, 775	$ -	$ -	$ 172, 775
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	$ -	$ 53	$ -	$ 53

December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 178, 340	$ -	$ -	$ 178, 340

March 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Assets:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 143, 782	$ -	$ -	$ 143, 782

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
Market quoted price	Closing price

(b) The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

E. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, there was no transfer from Level 3.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transaction information

(According to the current regulatory requirements, the Group was only required to disclose the information for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015. The financial information of investees was audited by the independent accountants and disclosed individually. Elimination and adjustments for consolidation were not considered.)

A. Loans to others：

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Balance at March 31, 2015	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 1)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
													Item	Value			
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	$ 565,200	$ 565,200	$ 565,200	1.73~4.50	2	$ -	Additional operating capital	$ -	—	$ -	$10,657,396	$10,657,396	(Note 2)
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	563,400	438,200	313,000	1.73~1.77	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	10,657,396	10,657,396	(Note 2)
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	626,000	633,000	313,000	1.73~1.77	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	10,657,396	10,657,396	(Note 2)
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	313,000	313,000	313,000	1.73~1.77	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	10,657,396	10,657,396	(Note 2)
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	313,000	313,000	313,000	1.73~1.78	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	10,657,396	10,657,396	(Note 2)
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	252,200	252,200	252,200	4.00	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	665,796	665,796	(Note 2)
3	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	60,528	-	-	6.50	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	915,662	1,831,324	(Note 3)
4	Taixhou Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	25,220	-	-	5.00	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	1,442,591	1,442,591	(Note 2)
4	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	25,220	-	-	6.00	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	1,442,591	1,442,591	(Note 2)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Balance at March 31, 2015	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 1)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
5	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	$ 327,860	$ 327,860	$ 327,860	5.00	2	$ -	Additional operating capital	$ -	—	$ -	$ 1,098,327	$ 1,098,327	(Note 2)
5	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	151,320	151,320	151,320	5.00	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	1,098,327	1,098,327	(Note 2)
5	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	151,320	151,320	151,320	5.00	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	1,098,327	1,098,327	(Note 2)
5	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	5,044	5,044	-	6.00	2	-	Additional operating capital	-	—	-	1,098,327	1,098,327	(Note 2)

(Note 1) The code represents the nature of financing activities as follows:

1. Trading partner.
2. Short-term financing.

(Note 2) The maximum loan amount is 40% of its net assets. (1.) Trading partner: The maximum amount for individual trading partner shall not exceed the higher of total purchase or sale transactions during the reporting period or the most recent year. (2.) Short-term financing: The maximum amount for short-term financing is 20% of the Company’s net assets; If the Company loans to foreign subsidiaries, which the Company holds 100% ownership directly or indirectly, the maximum amount for the subsidiary is 100% of the Company’s net assets.

(Note 3) The maximum loan amount to others is 40% of the Company’s net assets; the maximum amount for each short-term financing is 20% of the Company’s net assets.

(Note 4) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars with exchange rate as of March 31, 2015 as follows: USD:NTD 1:31.30 and CNY:NTD 1:5.0440.

B. Provisen of endorsements and guarantees to others:

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 1)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of March 31, 2015	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at March 31, 2015	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	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	$ 13,875,835	$ 1,261,000	$ 1,261,000	$1,261,000	$ -	6%	$ 13,875,835	Y	N	Y	(Note 2)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13,875,835	1,008,800	1,008,800	1,008,800	-	5%	13,875,835	Y	N	Y	(Note 2)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13,875,835	937,600	937,600	932,447	-	5%	13,875,835	Y	N	Y	(Note 2)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13,875,835	494,321	494,321	494,321	-	2%	13,875,835	Y	N	Y	(Note 2)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13,875,835	489,540	489,540	442,204	-	2%	13,875,835	Y	N	Y	(Note 2)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	2	13,875,835	417,542	174,028	174,028	-	1%	13,875,835	Y	N	Y	(Note 2)

(Note 1) The following code represents the relationship with the Company:

1. The Company directly owned more than 50% ownership of the subsidiary.

2. The parent company and its subsidiaries jointly owned more than 50% ownership of the subsidiary.

(Note 2) The total endorsement and guarantee provided shall not exceed 70% of the Company’s net assets; the amount provided for each counterparty shall not exceed 70% of the Company's net assets.

(Note 3) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars with exchange rate as of March 31, 2015 as follows: USD:NTD 1:31.30 and CNY:NTD 1:5.0440.

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

				As of March 31, 2015				
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Gencral ledger account (Note)	Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership	Fair value	Footnote
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Stock:							
	JFE Holdings Inc.	—	1	250	$ 172,775	0.04	$ 172,775	—
	President International Development Corp.	Same Chairman	2	44,100	500,000	3.33	-	—
	Grand Bills Finance Co.	Same director	2	108	1,050	0.02	-	—
	Emivest Aerospace Corporation	—	2	828	-	1.11	-	—

(Note) The code number explanation is as follows:

1. Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current
2. Financial assets carried at cost - non-current

D Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital:

					Balance as at January 1, 2015		Addition		Disposal				Other increase (decrease)		Balance as at March 31, 2015	
Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount
	Stock：															
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	(Note 1)	Capital increase	-	210,000	$ 7,142,896	20,000	$ 626,000	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 295,772	230,000	$ 8,064,668
Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings	(Note 1)	Capital increase	-	210,000	7,142,896	20,000	626,000	-	-	-	-	-	295,772	230,000	8,064,668
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Limited	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	(Note 1)	Capital increase	-	-	928,244	-	626,000	-	-	-	-	-	53,898	-	1,608,142
Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	(Note 1)	Capital increase	-	-	558,532	-	370,359	-	-	-	-	-	23,744	-	952,635

(Note 1) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method.

(Note 2) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars with exchange rate as of March 31, 2015 as follows: USD:NTD 1:31.30 and CNY:NTD 1:5.0440.

E. Acquisition of real estate properties exceeding $300 million or 20 percent of the Company's contributed capital: None.

F. Disposal of real estate properties exceeding $300 million or 20 percent of the Company's contributed capital: None.

G. Purchase or sale of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more:

Purchase/sale company	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Description of transaction: Purchase/sale	Description of transaction: Amount	Description of transaction: Percentage of net purchases/sales	Description of transaction: Credit period	Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions: Unit price	Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions: Credit period	Notes or accounts receivable/(payable): Amount	Notes or accounts receivable/(payable): Percentage of notes or accounts receivable/(payable)	Note
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	($ 1,778,363)	(37)	50 days after shipping	$ -	—	$ 828,426	55	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	The Company	Purchases	1,778,363	100	50 days after shipping	-	—	(828,426)	(100)	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(1,014,404)	(60)	50 days after shipping	-	—	486,741	64	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(690,317)	(40)	50 days after shipping	-	—	268,007	36	-
Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Purchases	182,321	69	67 days after invoice date, T/T	-	—	(158,000)	(77)	-
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	Purchases	1,014,404	89	50 days after shipping	-	—	(486,741)	(88)	-
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	Purchases	690,317	91	50 days after shipping	-	—	(268,007)	(89)	-
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(182,321)	(20)	67 days after invoice date, T/T	-	—	158,000	20	-
Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taizhou President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(684,880)	(88)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	-	—	222,501	79	-
Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Uni-President Trading (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchases	100,660	20	33~45 days after receiving receipt date, T/T	-	—	(8,995)	(6)	-

Purchase/sale company	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Description of transaction: Purchase/ sale	Description of transaction: Amount	Description of transaction: Percentage of net purchases/sales	Description of transaction: Credit period	Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions: Unit price	Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions: Credit period	Notes or accounts receivable/(payable): Amount	Notes or accounts receivable/(payable): Percentage of notes or accounts receivable/(payable)	Note
Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	($ 628,767)	(85)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	$ -	—	$ 274,985	82	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Uni-President Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(801,308)	(96)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	-	—	285,909	95	-
Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd	Beijing President Enterprises Drinks & Food Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(629,279)	(99)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	-	—	242,293	97	-
Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(342,697)	(100)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	-	—	141,586	100	-
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(312,017)	(78)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	-	—	134,968	64	-
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu President Enterprises Food Co., Ltd.	An investee company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(632,106)	(96)	Monthly-closing basis on 28th of following month, T/T	-	—	225,310	86	-
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu President Enterprises Food Co., Ltd.	An investee company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchase	103,094	16	33 days after receiving receipts date, T/T	-	—	(156)	-	-

Purchase/sale company	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Description of transaction				Description and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions		Notes or accounts receivable/(payable)		
			Purchase/ sale	Amount	Percentage of net purchases/sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Amount	Percentage of notes or accounts receivable/(payable)	Note
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	($ 375,817)	(99)	20~30 days after receiving receipt date, T/T	$ -	—	$ 181,165	99	-

(Note 1) The above terms are in accordance with the Company's policy on credit management. Please refer to Note 7 Related Party Transactions for details.

(Note 2) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the following exchange rates: Ending balances of receivable and payable were translated using the exchange rate as at March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.30, CYN:NTD 1:5.0440); Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.523860, CYN:NTD 1:5.049649)

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

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at March 31, 2015 Subject	Balance as at March 31, 2015 Amount	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables Amount	Overdue receivables Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	Accounts receivable	$ 828,426	7.95	$ -	-	$ 712,893	$ -
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Accounts receivable	486,741	7.38	-	-	486,423	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Accounts receivable	268,007	8.86	-	-	226,173	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	566,935	-	-	-	314,145	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	313,748	-	-	-	125,715	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity	Other receivables	313,703	-	-	-	703	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	313,644	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	313,031	-	-	-	-	-
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	252,648	-	-	-	-	-
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Accounts receivable	158,000	5.32	-	-	89,842	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at March 31, 2015 Subject	Balance as at March 31, 2015 Amount	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables Amount	Overdue receivables Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taizhou President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	$ 222,501	18.30	$ -	-	$ 222,501	$ -
Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	274,985	13.20	-	-	274,391	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	328,353	-	-	-	-	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Uni-President Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	285,909	14.93	-	-	285,692	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	151,509	-	-	-	-	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	151,509	-	-	-	-	-
Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing President Enterprises Drinks & Food Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	242,293	14.18	-	-	242,293	-
Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	141,586	13.30	-	-	141,586	-
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu President Enterprises Food Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	134,968	12.80	-	-	134,968	-
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu President Enterprises Food Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	225,310	22.42	-	-	225,178	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at March 31, 2015 Subject	Amount	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables Amount	Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang President Enterprises Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Accounts receivable	$ 181,165	16.58	$ -	-	$ 181,165	$ -

(Note) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the following exchanges: Ending balances of receivable and payable and subsequent collections were translated using the exchange rate as at March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.30, CYN:NTD 1:5.0440)

I. Derivative financial instrument transactions undertaken during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015:

(1) For the information on derivative financial instruments of the Company, please refer to Note 6-14 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current.

(2) The Company’s subsidiaries did not undertake derivative financial instrument transactions.

J. Significant inter-company transactions between parent company and subsidiaries for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015:

Number (Note 2)	Name of counterparty	Name of transaction parties	Relationship (Note 3)	Transaction terms: Subject	Amount	Transaction terms	% of total consolidated revenue or total assets (Note 4)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 1,778,363	50 days after shipping	17%
			1	Accounts receivable	828,426	—	2%
		Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsements and guarantees	174,028	—	—
		Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsements and guarantees	1,261,000	—	2%
		Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsements and guarantees	1,008,800	—	2%
		Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsements and guarantees	937,600	—	2%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsements and guarantees	494,321	—	1%
		Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsements and guarantees	489,540	—	1%
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	1,014,404	50 days after shipping	10%
			3	Accounts receivable	486,741	—	1%
		Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd	3	Sales	690,317	50 days after shipping	7%
			3	Accounts receivable	268,007	—	1%
		Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	566,935	—	1%
		Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	313,748	—	1%
		Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	313,703	—	1%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	313,644	—	1%
		Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	313,031	—	1%
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	252,648	—	—
3	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	182,321	67 days after invoice date	2%
			3	Accounts receivable	158,000	—	—
4	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	328,353	—	1%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	151,509	—	—
		Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	151,509	—	—

(Note 1) Only transactions amounting to more than $100 million are disclosed. Transactions between parent company and subsidiaries were disclosed on the previous sections, no duplicate information is disclosed in this section.

(Note 2) The transactions among the parent company and subsidiaries were noted in column "Number" as follows:

1. Number 0 represents the Company.
2. The subsidiaries are numbered starting from 1.

(Note 3) The relationships between the transaction parties were as follows:

1. The Company to the subsidiary
2. The subsidiary to the Company
3. The subsidiary to another subsidiary

(Note 4) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the following exchanges: Ending balances of receivable and payable were translated using the exchange rate as at March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.30, CYN:NTD 1:5.0440); Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.523860, CYN:NTD 1:5.049649)

(Note 5) The calculation of transaction amount as a percentage of consolidated revenues or total assets was as follows: Balance sheet accounts were calculated by the ending balance over total assets as of March 31, 2015; comprehensive income accounts were calculated by the accumulated amount over the consolidated revenue for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015.

(2) Information on investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

(According to the current regulatory requirements, the Group is only required to disclose the information for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015. The financial information of investees was audited by the independent accountants and disclosed individually. Elimination and adjustments for consolidation were not considered.)

Investors	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at March 31, 2015	Initial investment amount: Balance as at March 31, 2014	Shares held as at March 31, 2015: Number of shares	Shares held as at March 31, 2015: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at March 31, 2015: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Footnote
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General trading and investment	$ 7,863,787	$ 7,863,787	2,530,970	100.00	$ 10,624,652	$ 488,539	$ 488,539	Subsidiary
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Tovecan Corp.	Vietnam	Manufacturing of cans	43,740	43,740	-	51.00	54,540	2,200	1,122	Subsidiary
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General investment	7,199,000	6,573,000	230,000,000	100.00	8,064,668	291,919	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General investment	2,005,143	2,005,143	8,727	100.00	4,055,963	(73,664)	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General investment	1,123,757	1,123,757	5,000	100.00	2,420,310	(48,196)	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General investment	7,199,000	6,573,000	230,000,000	100.00	8,064,668	291,919	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)

(Note 1) Not required to disclose income (loss) recognized by the Company.

(Note 2) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the following exchanges: Ending balances of receivable and payable were translated using the exchange rate as at March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.30); Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the three-month ended March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.523860).

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

(According to the current regulatory requirements, the Group is only required to disclose the information for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015. The financial information of investees was audited by the independent accountants and disclosed individually. Elimination and adjustments for consolidation were not considered.)

1.Basic information:

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2015	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2015	Net income of investee for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2015	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2015	Footnote
Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	$ 304,236	Note 1	$ 219,100	$ -	$ -	$ 219,100	($ 5,186)	100.00	($ 5,186)	$ 538,906	$ -	Note 7
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	234,750	Note 1	234,750	-	-	234,750	341,342	100.00	342,752	657,786	-	Note 8
Changsha Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sales of cans	219,100	Note 1	-	-	-	-	3,772	100.00	3,772	224,389	-	Note 7
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	2,707,450	Note 2	1,669,761	-	-	1,669,761	(84,862)	86.80	(73,664)	3,986,449	-	Note 8
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	1,252,000	Note 3	868,575	-	-	868,575	(58,167)	82.86	(48,196)	2,287,710	-	Note 8
Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	151,320	Note 4	-	-	-	-	(18,033)	100.00	(18,033)	44,907	-	Note 7
Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 5	939,000	-	-	939,000	71,389	100.00	71,389	1,442,590	-	Note 8
Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 5	93,900	-	-	93,900	64,129	100.00	64,129	1,241,277	-	Note 8
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 5	-	-	-	-	53,584	100.00	53,584	1,098,326	-	Note 8
Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 5	-	-	-	-	(7,692)	100.00	(7,692)	890,805	-	Note 7
Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 5	187,800	-	-	187,800	21,622	100.00	21,622	914,612	-	Note 7
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 5	359,950	-	-	359,950	28,865	100.00	28,865	868,917	-	Note 7
Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.	Normal investment	1,565,000	Note 5	939,000	-	-	939,000	60,022	100.00	60,022	1,608,142	-	Note 7
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	939,000	Note 6	-	-	-	-	23,771	100.00	23,771	952,635	-	Note 7
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	626,000	Note 6	-	-	-	-	34,856	100.00	34,856	653,521	-	Note 7

Accumulated investment balance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Amount approved by FIC of MOEA	Ceiling of investment amount in Mainland China by MOEA (Note 9)
$ 6,356,936	$ 11,556,185	$ 12,579,529

(Note 1) Indirect investment in PRC through existing company (Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.) located in the third area.

(Note 2) Indirect investment in PRC through existing company (Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.) located in the third area.

(Note 3) Indirect investment in PRC through existing company (Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.) located in the third area.

(Note 4) Indirect investment in PRC through existing company (Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.) located in the third area.

(Note 5) Indirect investment in PRC through existing company (Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.) located in the third area.

(Note 6) Indirect investment in PRC througy existing company (Ton Yi (China) Holdings Ltd.) located in the third area.

(Note 7) Gain and loss recognised in the period is based on unreviewed financial statements.

(Note 8) Gain and loss recognised in the period is based on financial statements reviewed by independent accountants.

(Note 9) The ceiling amount is 60% of consolidated net assets.

(Note 10) Foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars using the following exchanges: Ending balances of receivable and payable were translated using the exchange rate as at March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.30, CYN:NTD 1:5.0440); Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.523860, CYN:NTD 1:5.049649)

2. Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas:

(1) Purchase amount and percentage related to payable accounts' ending balance and percentage: None.

(2) Sales amount and percentage related to receivable accounts' ending balance and percentage:

A. Sales

Name of third area entity	Investee in Mainland China	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015 Amount		%
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	$	1,014,404	21
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.		690,317	14
		$	1,704,721	35

The transaction term with related party is 50 days after shipping. However, in addition to a few specific customers, the Company's tinplate was produced mainly for its own use or use by its the investees in Mainland China. Therefore, no other comparable information can be obtained from ordinary customers.

B. Accounts receivable

Name of third area entity	Investee in Mainland China	March 31, 2015 Amount		%
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	$	486,741	35
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.		268,007	20
		$	754,748	55

(3) Property transaction amount and related gain or loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015: None.

(4) Purpose and ending balance of endorsement, guarantee and security provided as of March 31, 2015: Please refer to Note 13-1-B, "Endorsements and guarantees" that the Company provided for further information.

(5) The credit limit amount, ending balance, range of interest rates, and interest expense of financing for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015: None.

(6) Other events with significant effects on the operating results and financial conditions: None.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

The management of the Group has identified the operating segments based on information provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker in order to make strategic decisions. The basis of identification and measurement of segment information had no significant changes in this period.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The chief operating decision maker evaluates the performance of operating segments based on pre-tax income excluding non-recurring income.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss, assets

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments was as follows:

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2015				
	Taiwan	Tinplate Manufacturing (in Mainland China)	PET Package manufacturing (in Mainland China)	Others	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 2,978,360	$ 2,198,998	$ 4,642,932	$ 642,480	$ 10,462,770
Revenue from internal customers	1,885,545	252,464	-	1,707,354	3,845,363
Segment revenue	$ 4,863,905	$ 2,451,462	$ 4,642,932	$ 2,349,834	$ 14,308,133
Segment income	$ 494,711	($ 191,077)	$ 401,857	$ 942,975	$ 1,648,466
Segment assets	$ 29,148,157	$ 11,645,885	$ 20,593,350	$ 21,112,622	$ 82,500,014

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2014				
	Taiwan	Tinplate Manufacturing (in Mainland China)	PET Package manufacturing (in Mainland China)	Others	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 3,269,803	$ 2,254,242	$ 3,143,545	$ 754,023	$ 9,421,613
Revenue from internal customers	2,076,488	404,206	-	1,937,123	4,417,817
Segment revenue	$ 5,346,291	$ 2,658,448	$ 3,143,545	$ 2,691,146	$ 13,839,430
Segment income	$ 402,027	($ 8,891)	$ 153,724	$ 87,998	$ 634,858
Segment assets	$ 27,388,873	$ 14,031,667	$ 15,172,823	$ 17,884,285	$ 74,477,648

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

A. Sales between segments were carried out at arm's length. Basis of measurement remained consistent with revenue in the statements of other comprehensive income and revenue from external parties reported to the chief operating decision maker. A reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss to the profit before tax and discontinued operation for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 is shown below:

	Three-month periods ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Reportable segments profit and loss	$ 705,491	$ 546,860
Other segments profit and loss	942,975	87,998
Elimination of intersegment transactions	(999,647)	(196,847)
Income before income tax	$ 648,819	$ 438,011

B. The amount of total assets provided to the chief operating decision maker adopts the same basis of measurement as assets in the Group's financial report. The reconciliations between reportable segments' assets and total assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Assets of reportable segments	$ 61,387,392	$ 56,593,363
Assets of other operating segments	21,112,622	17,884,285
Elimination of intersegment transactions	(30,434,756)	(26,609,453)
Total assets	$ 52,065,258	$ 47,868,195