TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP.

DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Ton Yi Industrial Corp. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended. These parent company only financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these parent company only financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ton Yi Industrial Corp. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Phoebe Lin

Independent Accountants

Lewis Lee

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan Republic of China March 24, 2016

The accompanying 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 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. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Assets Notes		ember 31, 2015 AMOUNT	December 31, 2014 AMOUNT		
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	4,801	\$	9,993	
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)(3)		160,650		145,407	
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)		352,615		367,426	
1180	Accounts receivable - related	6(3) and 7					
	parties			709,492		1,070,357	
1200	Other receivables			63,097		114,228	
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7		7,627		-	
130X	Inventories	5(2) and 6(4)		1,571,397		2,358,375	
1410	Prepayments	6(27)		163,699		172,366	
11XX	Total current assets			3,033,378		4,238,152	
	Non-current assets						
1523	Available-for-sale financial assets	6(5)					
	- non-current			130,896		178,340	
1543	Financial assets carried at cost -	6(6)					
	non-current			501,050		501,050	
1550	Investments accounted for under	6(7) and 7					
	equity method			9,997,345		10,231,178	
1600	Property, plant and equipment -	6(8)(27)					
	net			12,864,316		13,794,579	
1760	Investment property - net	6(9)		10,099		10,099	
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)		35,319		70,638	
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(25)		112,618		106,499	
1915	Prepayments for business	6(8)(27)					
	facilities			2,915		-	
1920	Guarantee deposits paid			1,406		6,182	
1985	Long-term prepaid rent	6(11)(27)		43,842		48,852	
1990	Other non-current assets			9,407		7,439	
15XX	Total non-current assets			23,709,213		24,954,856	
1XXX	Total assets		\$	26,742,591	\$	29,193,008	

(Continued)

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	D	ecember 31, 2015 AMOUNT	er 31, 2014
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$	18,405	\$ 197,887
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(13)		-	99,942
2150	Notes payable			24,074	19,571
2170	Accounts payable			221,537	109,045
2200	Other payables			593,578	670,917
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(25)		45,657	49,597
2310	Advance receipts			49,456	40,546
2320	Long-term liabilities, current	6(14) and 9			
	portion			1,800,000	 1,800,000
21XX	Total current liabilities			2,752,707	 2,987,505
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14) and 9		4,592,538	6,093,721
2550	Provisions for liabilities -	6(15)(22)			
	non-current			74,001	72,639
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(25)		204,508	209,116
2640	Accrued pension liabilities -	5(2) and 6(16)			
	non-current			365,767	390,035
2645	Guarantee deposits received			5,500	 5,500
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			5,242,314	 6,771,011
2XXX	Total liabilities			7,995,021	 9,758,516
	Equity				
	Share capital				
3110	Share capital - common stock	6(17)		15,791,453	15,791,453
3200	Capital surplus	6(18)		228,178	228,178
	Retained earnings	6(19)(24)(25)			
3310	Legal reserve			1,379,732	1,303,221
3320	Special reserve			826,453	826,453
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			589,910	811,964
3400	Other equity interest	6(5)	(68,156)	 473,223
3XXX	Total equity			18,747,570	 19,434,492
	Contingent liabilities and	7 and 9			
	commitments				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	26,742,591	\$ 29,193,008

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. <u>PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF INCOME</u> <u>FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014</u> (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

				Year ended I	December	: 31
				2015		2014
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT		AMOUNT
4000	Sales revenue	7	\$	17,152,577	\$	21,042,118
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(10)(11)(16)(23)(
		24), 7 and 9	(15,572,801)	(18,960,334)
5900	Net operating margin			1,579,776		2,081,784
5910	Unrealized profit from sales	6(7) and 7	(44,739)	(127,611)
5920	Realized profit from sales	6(7)		127,436		126,654
5950	Net operating margin			1,662,473		2,080,827
~ ~ ~ ~	Operating expenses	6(16)(23)(24), 7 and 9		500.011		
6100	Selling expenses		(739,211)	(906,343)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(357,923)	(397,264)
6000	Total operating expenses		(1,097,134)	(1,303,607)
6900	Operating profit			565,339		777,220
	Non-operating income and expenses			11 507		55,000
7010	Other income	6(20) and 7		41,796		57,383
7020	Other gains and losses	6(21), 7 and 12	,	24,457	,	111,500
7050	Finance costs	6(8)(22)	(115,395)	(118,418)
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint	6(7)				
	ventures accounted for using equity			101 020		102.026
7000	method, net			181,839		102,026
7000	Total non-operating income and			122 (07		152 401
7000	expenses			132,697		152,491
7900	Profit before income tax	((25)	/	698,036	/	929,711
7950	Income tax expense	6(25)	(<u> </u>	108,018)	(<u> </u>	153,751)
8200	Profit for the year Other comprehensive income		\$	590,018	\$	775,960
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(16)	(\$	30,055)	(\$	13,074)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit	6(25)				
	or loss			5,109		2,222
	Components of other			- ,		_ ,
	comprehensive income (loss) that					
	will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange translation differences	6(7)				
	arising on translation of foreign					
	operations		(494,736)		247,348
8362	Unrealized (loss) gain on valuation	6(5)				
	of available-for-sale financial					
	assets		(47,444)		761
8399	Income tax related to components	6(25)				
	of other comprehensive income			801	(898)
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income					
	for the year		(<u></u>	566,325)	\$	236,359
8500	Total comprehensive income for the					
	year		\$	23,693	\$	1,012,319
	Earnings per share (in dollars)					
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(26)	\$	0.37	\$	0.49
9850	Diluted earnings per share	6(26)	\$	0.37	\$	0.49

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. PARENT COMPANY ONLYSTATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

					Capi	ital Reserves			Retai	ned Earnings				Other Equ	ity Int	erest	
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	a	tal surplus, lditional l-in capital		asury stock	ated assets	Legal reserve	Spe	cial reserve		appropriated retained earnings	d a tra	Exchange lifference urising on nslation of foreign perations	av	ealized gain or loss on ailable-for- le financial assets	Total equity
<u>2014</u>																	
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
Distribution of 2013 net income (Note) :																	
Legal reserve		-		-		-	-	119,255		-	(119,255)		-		-	-
Cash dividends	6(19)	-		-		-	-	-		-	(1,026,444)		-		-	(1,026,444)
Profit for the year		-		-		-	-	-		-		775,960		-		-	775,960
Other comprehensive income for the year	6(5)			<u> </u>			 <u> </u>			-	(10,852)		246,450		761	236,359
Balance at December 31, 2014		\$ 15,791,453	\$	58,271	\$	169,088	\$ 819	\$ 1,303,221	\$	826,453	\$	811,964	\$	673,800	(<u></u>	200,577)	\$ 19,434,492
<u>2015</u>																	
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
Distribution of 2014 net income (Note) :																	
Legal reserve		-		-		-	-	76,511		-	(76,511)		-		-	-
Cash dividends	6(19)	-		-		-	-	-		-	(710,615)		-		-	(710,615)
Profit for the year		-		-		-	-	-		-		590,018		-		-	590,018
Other comprehensive loss for the year	6(5)						 <u> </u>	<u> </u>			(24,946)	(493,935)	(47,444)	(566,325)
Balance at December 31, 2015		\$ 15,791,453	\$	58,271	\$	169,088	\$ 819	\$ 1,379,732	\$	826,453	\$	589,910	\$	179,865	(<u></u>	248,021)	\$ 18,747,570

(Note) The employees' bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were \$91,157 and \$58,920 in 2013 and 2014, respectively, which had been deducted from net income for the year.

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	es 2015			2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	698,036	\$	929,711
Adjustments		ψ	098,050	ψ	929,711
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or					
loss			-		43
Provision for doubtful accounts	6(3)		347		-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	6(3)		-	(6,280)
Provision (reversal of allowance) for inventory market	6(4)				
price decline			139,000	(8,000)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	6(7)				
accounted for under equity method		(181,839)	(102,026)
Unrealized profit from sales	6(7)		44,739		127,611
Realized profit from sales	6(7)	(127,436)	(126,654)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6(8)(23)		1,052,307		1,071,922
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(21)		25,031		13,236
Gain on disposal of investment property	6(21)		-	(632)
Amortization	6(10)(23)		35,319		35,319
Amortization of long-term prepaid rent	6(11)	1	2,505	,	2,495
Dividend income	6(20)	(3,458)		2,380)
Interest income	6(20) 6(22)	(90)	(4,138)
Interest expense	6(22)		115,395		118,418
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Changes in operating assets					
Notes receivable		(15,397)		13,358
Accounts receivable		(14,618		106,434
Accounts receivable - related parties			360,865	(331,609)
Other receivables			51,131	\tilde{c}	3,948)
Other receivables - related parties		(7,627)	(<i>5</i> , <i>5</i> -
Inventories		(647,978		128,363
Prepayments			11,172	(8,010)
Changes in operating liabilities			,		- , ,
Notes payable			4,503	(3,403)
Accounts payable			112,492	(348,419)
Other payables		(76,137)	(31,035)
Advance receipts			8,910		1,632
Accrued pension liabilities - non-current		(54,323)	()	58,817)
Cash inflow generated from operations			2,858,041		1,513,191
Cash dividends received form investments accounted	6(7)				
for under equity method			3,808		3,499
Dividends received			3,458		2,380
Interest received		(90	(4,138
Interest paid		(114,931)	(116,870)
Income tax paid		(116,775)	($\frac{263,689}{1,142,640}$)
Net cash flows from operating activities			2,633,691		1,142,649

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TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes		2015		2014
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash paid for acquisition of investments accounted for	6(7)				
under equity method		\$	-	(\$	2,394,859)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(8)	(30,814)	(16,050)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			38		850
Proceeds from disposal of investment property			-		1,094
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(118,916)	(63,220)
Interest paid for prepayments for equipment	6(8)(22)	(473)	(882)
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits paid			4,776	(796)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(1,968)		2,964
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(147,357)	(2,470,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings		(179,482)		195,064
(Decrease) increase in notes and bills payable		(100,000)		99,942
Increase in long-term borrowings			19,900,535		6,117,695
Decrease in long-term borrowings		(21,401,964)	(4,073,303)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received			-	(20)
Cash dividends paid	6(19)	(710,615)	(1,026,444)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(2,491,526)		1,312,934
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,192)	(15,316)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)		9,993		25,309
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$	4,801	\$	9,993

TON YI INDUSTRIAL CORP. NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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

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. <u>THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY</u> <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION</u>

These parent company only financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2016.

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 parent company only 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company's assessment, the adoption of the standard has no significant impact on its parent company only financial statements, and the Company 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:

	Effective Date by
	International
	Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	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
Investment entities: applying the consolidation exception (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11)	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016

	Effective Date by International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
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
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 7)	January 1, 2017
Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (amendments to IAS 12)	January 1, 2017
IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board

The Company is assessing the potential impact of the new standards, interpretations and amendments above. The impact on the parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

These parent company only financial statements are prepared by the Company in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

(2) <u>Basis of preparation</u>

- A. Except for the following items, these parent company only 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 Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

- 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.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- 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.
- (5) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
 - A.Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading or financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial assets held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Financial assets that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition:
 - (a)Hybrid (combined) contracts;
 - (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 or investment strategy.
 - B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
 - C. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss.

(6) 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 recognized 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.

(7) 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.

(8) 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 recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognized 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 recognized 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'.

(9) Impairment of financial assets

A. The Company 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 Company 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 Company assesses that there has been objective evidence of impairment and an impairment loss has occurred, accounting treatment for impairment is as follows:
 - (a) Available-for-sale financial assets

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (less any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized 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 recognized, then such impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss of an equity instrument recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss is recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss. Impairment loss recognized for this category shall not be reversed subsequently. Impairment loss is recognized by adjusting the carrying amount of the asset through the use of an impairment allowance account.

(c) Financial assets measured at amortized 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 recognized 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 recognized, the previously recognized 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 recognized previously. Impairment loss is recognized and reversed by adjusting the carrying amount of the asset through the use of an impairment allowance account.

(10) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company 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 Company 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 Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(11) Investments accounted for using equity method / Subsidiaries

- A. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company 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.
- B. Unrealised profit (loss) from the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries has been offset. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the policies of the Company.
- C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognise losses proportionate to its ownership.
- D. Pursuant to the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements. Owners' equity in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the

consolidated financial statements.

(12) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company 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	$2 \sim 55$ years
Machinery and equipment	$2 \sim 30$ years
Transportation equipment	$2 \sim 20$ years
Office equipment	$2 \sim 8$ years
Other equipment	$2 \sim 40$ years

(13) Lease (Lessor)

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

(14) Lease (Lessee)

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

(15) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model.

(16) Intangible assets

The intangible assets are royalties for technology transfer which are recorded at cost and amortised using the straight-line method over its useful life of 10 years.

(17) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company 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 recognized 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 recognized.

(18) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(19) 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 recognized 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.

(20) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(21) 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(22) Provision

Provision (decommissioning liabilities) is recognized when the Company 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 recognized as interest expense.

(23) 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 recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plan

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

- (b) Defined benefit plan
 - i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the employment benefit obligations.
 - ii. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings
- C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation 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. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Company calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(24) Income tax

- A. The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which case the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The Company's current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. 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 recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the non-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 Company 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 recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(25) 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.

(26) 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.

(27) <u>Revenue recognition</u>

The Company manufactures and sells tinplate and empty can, 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 Company's activities. Revenue arising from the sales of goods is recognized when the Company 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 Company 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.

5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF</u> <u>ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY</u>

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company'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 judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Financial assets - impairment of equity investments

The Company follows the guidance of IAS 39 to determine whether a financial asset - equity investment is impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this

judgement, the Company 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 non-considered significant or prolonged, the Company would suffer a loss in its financial statements, being the transfer of the amounts recognized in other equity on the unrealized 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 realizable value, the Company must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Because of the change in market demand and the sales strategy, the Company 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 realizable 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 December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of inventories was \$1,571,397.
- B. Calculation of net defined benefit liabilities non-current
 - (a) When calculating the present value of defined pension obligations, the Company must apply judgements 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 December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of net defined benefit liabilities non-current was \$365,767.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	Decem	ber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Cash:					
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	176	\$	159	
Checking accounts and demand deposits		4,625		9,834	
	\$	4,801	\$	9, 993	

A. The Company 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. The Company has no cash pledged to others as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

(2) Notes receivable, net

	Decen	nber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Notes receivable	\$	162, 273	\$	146, 876	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,623)	(1, 469)	
	\$	160,650	\$	145, 407	

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

B. Movements of financial assets that were impaired are shown in Note 6(3).

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

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

(3) Accounts receivable, net

	Decen	nber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014			
Accounts receivable	\$	356, 193	\$	370, 811		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3, 578)	(3, 385)		
	\$	352, 615	\$	367, 426		

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

	Decemb	per 31, 2015	Decem	ber 31, 2014
Within 90 days	<u>\$</u>	9,068	\$	3, 916

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. Movements of financial assets that were impaired including notes receivable and accounts receivable are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,						
		2015 Group provision		2014			
	Grou			provision			
At January 1	\$	4,854	\$	11, 134			
Provision for impoirment		347		_			
Reversal of impairment		_	(6, 280)			
At December 31	<u>\$</u>	5, 201	\$	4,854			

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

- D. The Company has no accounts receivable (including related parties) pledged to others as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.
- E. The Company did not pledge accounts receivable, including those with related party, as collateral as at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

(4) Inventories

	December 31, 2015					
	Allowance for price					
		Cost	decline	e of inventories	Ca	rrying amount
Raw materials	\$	727, 928	(\$	77, 475)	\$	650, 453
Raw materials in transit		2,647		_		2,647
Supplies		118, 282	(594)		117, 688
Supplies in transit		19,012		_		19,012
Work in process		376, 691	(52, 584)		324,107
Finished goods		483, 837	()	26, 347)		457, 490
	\$	1, 728, 397	(<u></u>	157,000)	\$	1, 571, 397
			Decer	nber 31, 2014		
			Allow	ance for price		
		Cost	decline	e of inventories	Ca	rrying amount
Raw materials	\$	1, 218, 118	(\$	1,639)	\$	1,216,479
Supplies		138, 779	(1,384)		137, 395
Supplies in transit		12,860		_		12,860
Work in process		475, 203	(6, 558)		468, 645
Finished goods		531, 415	(8, 419)		522, 996
	\$	2, 376, 375	(<u>\$</u>	18,000)	\$	2, 358, 375

The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the year:

		Years ended December 31,						
		2015	2014					
Cost of goods sold	\$	15, 670, 714 \$	19, 378, 511					
Loss (reversal gain) on decline in market value (Note)		139,000 (8,000)					
Revenue from sale of scraps	(225, 294) (372, 958)					
Indemnities	(11,619) (37, 219)					
Total operating costs	\$	15, 572, 801 \$	18, 960, 334					

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

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

	Dece	mber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014			
Listed stocks	\$	378, 917	\$	378, 917		
Adjustments for change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(248,021) (<	200, 577)		
	\$	130, 896	\$	178, 340		

- A. The Company recognized fair value change in other comprehensive income of (\$47,444) and \$761 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the amount of was reclassified from equity to profit or loss for the year.
- B. The Company did not pledge available-for-sale financial assets-non-current as collateral as at December 31, 2015 and 2014.
- (6) Financial assets carried at cost non-current

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

- A. The Company 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 Company classified these stocks as financial assets carried at cost.
- B. The Company did not pledge financial assets measured at cost non-current as collateral as at December 31, 2015 and 2014.
- (7) Investments accounted for using equity method

	Dec	ember 31, 2015	Decen	nber 31, 2014
At January 1	\$	10, 231, 178	\$	7, 490, 875
Addition of investments accounted for using the equity method		_		2, 394, 859
Share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method		181, 839		102, 026
Cash dividends from investments accounted for under equity method	(3,808)	(3, 499)
Unrealised gain from sale	(44, 739)	(127,611)
Realized gain from sale		127, 436		126,654
Realised gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		175		526
Changes in other equity items – financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(494, 736)		247, 348
At December 31	\$	9, 997, 345	\$	10, 231, 178

	Dece	ember 31, 2015	December 31, 201		
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	\$	9, 943, 210	\$	10, 167, 438	
Tovecan Corp.		54, 135		63, 740	
	\$	9, 997, 345	\$	10, 231, 178	

Information on the Company's subsidiaries is provided in Note 4(3) Basis of consolidation in the Company's 2015 consolidated financial statements.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

At January 1, 2015

Additions - Cost

for equipment Depreciation charge

Disposal - Cost

depreciation

Cost

At December 31

Accumulated depreciation

Transfer from prepayments

Disposal - Accumulated

Cost

2015 At January 1

Construction in progress and equipment Land Buildings Machinery Vehicles Office equipment Others to be inspected Total \$ 27, 638, 931 208, 127 \$ 615,892 \$ 5, 169, 144 \$ \$ 5,271 \$ 3,062,239 \$ 16,252 \$ 36, 715, 856 3,021,080) 17, 815, 625) 173,062) 5,238) (1, 906, 272)22, 921, 277) --615,892 9, 823, 306 35,065 33 <u>\$ 1,155,967</u> 16,252 \$ 2, 148, 064 \$ 13, 794, 579 \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,823,306 35,065 \$ \$ 1,155,967 \$ 615, 892 \$ 2,148,064 \$ \$ 33 \$ 16,252 \$ 13, 794, 579 13,775 2,440 14,599 30, 814 _ _ 59.325 22, 122 35,027 116, 474 _ _ _ 141,674) (800,973) (11,873) (8) (97, 779) 1,052,307)- (- (319) (8) (- (84,173) (3, 211) 87, 711) - (58,940 319 8 3,200 62,467 -_ _ 25 <u>\$ 1,094,898</u> 615, 892 \$ 2,006,390 \$ 9,070,200 \$ 25,632 51,279 \$ 12,864,316 \$ \$ \$

At December 31, 2015 210, 248 \$ 615, 892 \$ 5, 169, 144 \$ 27, 627, 858 5,263 \$ 3,095,749 51,279 \$ 36, 775, 433 \$ \$ \$ 3, 162, 754) 18, 557, 658) 184,616) (5,238) 2,000,851) 23, 911, 117) Accumulated depreciation _ 615, 892 51,279 \$ 12, 864, 316 \$ 2,006,390 \$ 9,070,200 \$ 25,632 \$ 25 \$ 1,094,898 \$

	Land		Buildings		Machinery	Ţ	Vehicles	Of	ffice equipment		Others	in and	nstruction progress equipment inspected		Total
<u>At January 1, 2014</u>	 		6					_							
Cost	\$ 615, 892	\$	5, 176, 234	\$	27, 571, 624	\$	208, 207	\$	5,443	\$	3, 085, 819	\$	_	\$	36, 663, 219
Accumulated depreciation	 _	(2, 886, 170)	(<u>17, 056, 082</u>)	()	<u>161, 643</u>)	(<u>5, 412</u>)	(<u>1, 837, 965</u>)		_	(<u>21, 947, 272</u>)
	\$ 615, 892	\$	2, 290, 064	\$	10, 515, 542	\$	46, 564	\$	31	\$	1, 247, 854	\$		\$	14, 715, 947
2014															
At January 1	\$ 615, 892	\$	2, 290, 064	\$	10, 515, 542	\$	46, 564	\$	31	\$	1, 247, 854	\$	-	\$	14, 715, 947
Additions - Cost	_		-		7,650		920		11		4,642		2,827		16,050
Transfer from prepayments equipment	-		-		135, 691		-		_		-		13, 425		149, 116
Depreciation charge	-	(141,968)	(821,877)	(11,961)	(9)	(96,107)		-	(1,071,922)
Disposal - Cost	-	(7,090)	(76,034)	(1,000)	(183)	(28, 222)		-	(112, 529)
Disposal - Accumulated depreciation	 _		7,058		62, 334		542		183		27, 800		_		97, 917
At December 31	\$ 615, 892	\$	2, 148, 064	\$	9, 823, 306	\$	35,065	\$	33	\$	1, 155, 967	\$	16, 252	\$	13, 794, 579
At December 31, 2014															
Cost	\$ 615, 892	\$	5, 169, 144	\$	27, 638, 931	\$	208, 127	\$	5,271	\$	3, 062, 239	\$	16,252	\$	36, 715, 856
Accumulated depreciation	 _	(3,021,080)	(17, 815, 625)	(173,062)	(5,238)	(1,906,272)		_	(22, 921, 277)
	\$ 615, 892	\$	2, 148, 064	\$	9, 823, 306	\$	35,065	\$	33	\$	1, 155, 967	\$	16, 252	\$	13, 794, 579

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:

	Years ended December 31,					
		2015		2014		
Amount capitalized	<u>\$</u>	473	\$		882	
Interest rate	1	1.30%		1.30%		

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

(9) Investment property

	Years ended December 31,						
Land		2015	2014				
At January 1							
Cost	\$	41,638 \$	42,100				
Accumulated impairment	(31, 539) (31, 539)				
	<u>\$</u>	10,099 \$	10, 561				
Opening net book amount	\$	10,099 \$	10, 561				
Disposal - Cost		- (462)				
Closing net book value	<u>\$</u>	10,099 \$	10,099				
At December 31							
Cost	\$	41,638 \$	41,638				
Accumulated impairment	(31, 539) (<u>31, 539</u>)				
	<u>\$</u>	10,099 \$	10,099				

A. The fair values of the investment property held by the Company as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$13,093 and \$12,335, respectively. Land is valued according to Current Land Value announced by the Department of Land Administration.

- B. 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 be mortgaged to the Company. The decision on the purpose of the land has not yet been decided; thus, this was recognized as Investment property.
- C. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, no investment property held by the Company was pledged to others.

(10) Intangible assets

	Years ended December 31,							
Royalties		2015	2014					
At January 1								
Cost	\$	387, 569 \$	387,569					
Accumulated amortization	(316, 931) (<u>281, 612</u>)					
	<u>\$</u>	70,638 \$	105, 957					
Net value at January 1	\$	70,638 \$	105, 957					
Amortization	(35, 319) (35, 31 <u>9</u>)					
Net value at December 31	<u>\$</u>	35, 319 \$	70, 638					
At December 31								
Cost	\$	387, 569 \$	387,569					
Accumulated amortization	(352, 250) (316, 931)					
	\$	35, 319 \$	70,638					

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

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

		Years ended December 31,					
			2014				
Operating costs	<u>\$</u>	35, 319	\$	35, 319			
(11) Long-term prepaid rent							
	Years ended December 31,						
		2015		2014			
Land use right	\$	43, 842	\$	48,852			

The Company entered into a land lease agreement with Taiwan Sugar Corporation for use of property located in Yong-Kang District, Tainan and the lease period is 50 years. The Company recognized \$2,505 and \$2,495 of rental expense (under operating cost) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(12) Short-term borrowings

Nature	December 31, 2015	Interest rate	Collateral
Unsecured bank borrowings	<u>\$ 18, 405</u>	0.90%	None
Nature	December 31, 2014	Interest rate	Collateral
Unsecured bank borrowings	<u>\$ 197, 887</u>	0.98%	None

(13) Short-term commercial paper

	Decen	nber 31, 2014	Interest rate	Collateral
Commercial paper payable	\$	100,000	1.12%	None
Less: unamortized discount	(<u> </u>		
	\$	99, 942		

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

B. The above commercial paper was issued and secured by China Bills Finance Co., Ltd. for short-term financing.

(14) Long-term borrowings

	Range of	Range of			
Nature	maturity dates	interest rates	Collateral	Dece	mber 31, 2015
Unsecured bank borrowings	2016.06.28∼ 2020.11.25	1.12%~1.79%	None	\$	6, 393, 370
Less: unamortised discount				(832)
					6, 392, 538
Less: current portion of long	g-term borrowing	S		(1,800,000)
				\$	4, 592, 538
	Range of	Range of			
Nature	maturity dates	interest rates	Collateral	Dece	mber 31, 2014
Unsecured bank borrowings	2015.01.08~ 2017.12.28	1.17%~1.83%	None	\$	7, 894, 799
Less: unamortised discount				(1,078)
					7, 893, 721
Less: current portion of long	g-term borrowing	S		(1,800,000)
				\$	6, 093, 721

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

(15) Provision - non-current

	Years ended December 31,				
Decommissioning liabilities	2015			2014	
At January 1	\$	72,639	\$	71,302	
Unwinding of discount		1,362		1, 337	
At December 31	<u>\$</u>	74,001	\$	72,639	

According to the policy published, applicable agreement or the law and regulation, the Company has obligations to restore certain property, plant and equipment located in Yong-Kang District, Tainan City in the future. A provision is recognized 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.

- (16) 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. Also, the Company would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company will make contribution for the deficit by next March.
 - (b)The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2015 D	December 31, 2014
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$	1,281,847) (\$	3 1, 242, 619)
Fair value of plan assets		916,080	852, 584
Net defined benefit liability - non-current	(<u>\$</u>	<u>365, 767</u>) (<u>\$</u>	<u>390, 035</u>)

(c)Movements in net defined benefit liabilities - non-current are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2015	de	esent value of fined benefit obligations		ir value of lan assets		et defined efit liability
Balance at January 1	(\$	1, 242, 619)	\$	852, 584	(\$	390,035)
Current service cost	(18,618)		_	(18,618)
Interest (expense) income	(24, 744)		17,677	(7,067)
	(1, 285, 981)		870, 261	(<u>415, 720</u>)
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets		_		4,842		4,842
(excluding amounts included						
in interest income or expense)						
Change in financial assumptions	(22, 895)		_	(22, 895)
Experience adjustments	(12,002)		_	(12,002)
	(<u>34, 897</u>)		4,842	(<u>30, 055</u>)
Pension fund contribution		_		80,008		80,008
Paid pension		39, 031	()	<u>39,031</u>)		_
Balance at December 31	(<u></u>	<u>1, 281, 847</u>)	\$	916, 080	(<u></u>	<u>365, 767</u>)
		esent value of				
		fined benefit		ir value of		et defined
Year ended December 31, 2014		obligations		lan assets		efit liability
Balance at January 1	(\$	1,209,644)	\$	773, 866	(\$	435, 778)
Current service cost	(18, 597)		-	(18, 597)
Interest (expense) income	(24,095)		16, 119	(<u>7, 976</u>)
	(<u>1, 252, 336</u>)		789, 985	(462, 351)
Remeasurements:						
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included		_		2, 122		2, 122
in interest income or expense)						
Experience adjustments	(15, 196)		_	(15, 196)
1 5	(15, 196)		2, 122	(13,074)
Pension fund contribution	`			80, 021	`	80, 021
Paid pension		24, 913	(<u>19, 544</u>)		5, 369
Balance at December 31	(\$	1, 242, 619)	\$	852, 584	(\$	390,035)

- (d)The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company has no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company is unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.
- (e)The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		
	2015 2014		
Discount rate	1.875%	2.00%	
Future salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 5th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discou	unt rate	Future salary increases		
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
December 31, 2015	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	
Effect on present value of defined					
benefit obligation	(<u>\$ 46, 508</u>)	<u>\$ 51, 310</u>	<u>\$ 49,971</u>	$(\underline{\$ 45, 495})$	

The sensitivity analysis above was arrived at based on one assumption which changed which the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2016 are \$74,337.
- (g) As of December 31, 2015, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 16 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	\$ 9, 251
2-5 years	74,504
Over 6 years	 173, 492
	\$ 257, 247

- B.(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
 - (b) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$22,488 and \$22,044, respectively.

(17) Share capital - Common stock

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

	Years ended December 31,			
	2015	2014		
Beginning and ending balance	1, 579, 145	1, 579, 145		

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

(18) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the 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 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.

(19) <u>Retained earnings</u>

- 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.
- 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. The Company recognized dividends distributed to owners amounting to \$710,615 and \$1,026,444 (\$0.45 and \$0.65 (in dollars) per share as cash dividends, respectively) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. On March 24, 2016, total dividends for 2015 of \$505,327, constituting \$0.32 (in dollars) per share as cash dividends, was proposed by the Board of Directors.
- E. For the information relating to employees' compensation (bonuses) and directors' and supervisors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(24).

(20) Other income

	Years ended December 31,				
		2015		2014	
Dividend income	\$	3, 458	\$	2,380	
Interest income		90		4,138	
Rental income		5,280		5,280	
Other income		32, 968		45, 585	
	\$	41,796	\$	57, <u>383</u>	

(21) Other gains and losses

Years ended December 31,					
	2015	2014			
\$	- \$	632			
	50,091	127, 911			
(528) (2,908)			
(25,031) (13, 236)			
(75) (<u>899</u>)			
\$	24, 457 \$	111, 500			
	\$ (((<u></u> \$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

(22) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31,						
		2015	2014				
Interest expense:							
Bank borrowings	\$	114, 506 \$	117, 963				
Provisions – unwinding of discount		1,362	1, 337				
		115, 868	119, 300				
Less: capitalization of qualifying assets	(473) (882)				
	\$	115, 395 \$	118, 418				

(23) Expenses by nature

		Year	ended	d December 31,	201	5		Year	ended	December 31,	2014	4
	Op	erating cost	Ope	rating expense		Total	Op	erating cost	Opera	ating expense		Total
Employee benefits expense	\$	643, 616	\$	302, 494	\$	946, 110	\$	635, 023	\$	337, 497	\$	972, 520
Depreciation		1,040,729		11, 578]	1,052,307]	1,059,924		11,998	1	l,071,922
Amortization		35, 319		_		35, 319		35, 319		_		35, 319
	\$	1, 719, 664	\$	314,072	\$ 2	2, 033, 736	\$]	1, 730, 266	\$	349, 495	\$ 2	2, 079, 761
(24) Employee benefits expense												
			Year ended December 31, 2015									
		Year	endec	d December 31,	201	5		Year	ended	December 31,	2014	4
	Op	Year erating cost		d December 31, prating expense	201	5 Total	Op	Year erating cost		December 31, ating expense	2014	4 Total
Wages and salaries	Op \$,	201 \$		<u>Op</u> \$,	2014	
Wages and salaries Labor and health insurance expense		erating cost	Ope	erating expense		Total		erating cost	Opera	ating expense		Total
e		erating cost 522, 055	Ope	erating expense 250, 740		Total 772, 795		erating cost 511, 812	Opera	ating expense 278, 501		Total 790, 313
Labor and health insurance expense		erating cost 522, 055 53, 503	Ope	erating expense 250, 740 19, 680		Total 772, 795 73, 183		erating cost 511, 812 52, 432	Opera	ating expense 278, 501 20, 918		Total 790, 313 73, 350

- A. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company had approximately 1,182 and 1,176 employees, respectively.
- B. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, when distributing earnings after tax, the Company pays remuneration to the directors and supervisors that account for 2% and distributes bonus to the employees that shall be no less than 0.2% of the total distributed amount. However, in accordance with the Company Act amended on May 20, 2015, a company shall distribute employee remuneration, based on the current year's profit condition, in a fixed amount or a proportion of profits. If a company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be channeled to cover losses. Aforementioned employee remuneration could be paid by cash or stocks. Specifics of the compensation are to be determined in a board meeting that registers two-thirds of directors in attendance, and the resolution must receive support from half of participating members. The resolution should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive aforementioned stock or cash may be specified in the Articles of Incorporation. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the amended Articles of Incorporation of the Company on December 18, 2015. According to the amended articles, a ratio of profit of the current year distributable, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall not be lower than 2% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The amended articles will be resolved in the shareholders' meeting in 2016.
- C. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued at \$34,000 and \$45,148, respectively, while directors' and supervisors' remuneration was accrued at \$10,640 and \$14,791, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on at least 2% and at most 2% of profit of current year distributable for the year ended December 31, 2015. The employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$33,344 and \$10,640, respectively, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash. The expenses recognised for 2014 were accrued based on the net income for 2014 and the percentage at least 0.2% and 2% for employees and directors/supervisors, respectively, taking into account other factors such as legal reserve. Where the accrued amounts for employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are different from the actual distributed amounts as resolved by the stockholders at their stockholders' meeting subsequently, the differences are accounted for as changes in estimates. The difference of (\$1,019) between employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of \$58,920 as resolved by the stockholders and the amount of \$59,939 recognized in the 2014 financial statements had been adjusted in the 2015 statement of comprehensive income.

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

(25) Income tax

A. Income tax

(a) Components of income tax expense

	Years ended December 31,					
		2015	2014			
Current income tax:						
Income tax incurred in current period	\$	102, 400	\$	132, 533		
Additional 10% income tax imposed on unappropriated earnings		_		4, 685		
Under provision in prior years		10, 435		1,670		
		112, 835		138, 888		
Deferred income tax:						
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4,817)		14, 863		
Income tax expense	\$	108, 018	\$	153, 751		

(b)The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,				
		2015	2014		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(\$	5,109) (\$	2,222)		
Currency translation differences	()	801)	898		
	(<u></u>	<u>5,910</u>) (<u>\$</u>	1, 324)		

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31,					
		2015	2014			
Income tax expense at the statutory tax rate	\$	118,666 \$	158, 051			
Effect of amount not allowed to recognise under regulations	(21,083) (10,547)			
Tax effect of tax exempt income		- (108)			
Additional 10% income tax imposed on unappropriated earnings		_	4, 685			
Under provision of prior year's income tax		10, 435	1,670			
Income tax expense	\$	108,018 \$	153, 751			

as 10110 w.s.								
			Yea	r ended Dec	emb	er 31, 2015		
						ecognised in other		
			Re	ecognised	com	prehensive		
	J	anuary 1	in pı	ofit or loss		income	De	cember 31
Deferred income tax assets								
Temporary differences:								
Unrealized profit from sales	\$	21,664	(\$	14,058)	\$	-	\$	7,606
Loss on inventories from market value decline		3, 060		23, 630		_		26, 690
Unrealized gain on disposal of plant, property and equipment		30	(30)		_		_
Unused compensated absences		5,805		275		_		6,080
Unrealized provision		9,634		319		_		9, 953
Pensions		41,617	(9,235)		_		32, 382
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		24, 689		_		5,109		29, 798
Currency translation difference		_		_		109		109
	\$	106, 499	\$	901	\$	5, 218	\$	112, 618
Deferred income tax liabilities								
Temporary differences:								
Foreign investment income	(\$	7,054)	\$	156	\$	_	(\$	6, 898)
Land value incremental tax	(197,039)		_		_	(197,039)
Unrealized exchange gain	(4,331)		3,760		_	(571)
Currency translation differences	(<u>692</u>)		_		692		_
	(<u></u>	<u>209, 116</u>)	\$	3, 916	\$	692	(<u></u>	204, 508)
	(<u></u>	<u>102, 617</u>)	\$	4,817	\$	5, 910	(<u></u>	<u>91, 890</u>)

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities recognized as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

			Yea	r ended Dec	emb	er 31, 2014		
	J	anuary 1	Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income		De	cember 31
Deferred income tax assets								
Temporary differences:								
Unrealized profit from sales	\$	21,501	\$	163	\$	_	\$	21,664
Loss on inventories from market value decline		4, 420	(1,360)		_		3,060
Unrealized gain on disposal of plant, property and equipment		119	(89)		_		30
Unused compensated absences		5, 458		347		_		5,805
Unrealized provision		9, 319		315		_		9,634
Pensions		51,616	(9,999)		_		41,617
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		22, 467		_		2, 222		24, 689
Currency translation difference		206		_	(206)		_
	\$	115, 106	(<u></u>	10,623)	\$	2,016	\$	106, 499
Deferred income tax liabilities								
Temporary differences:								
Foreign investment income	(\$	5,897)	(\$	1,157)	\$	-	(\$	7,054)
Land value incremental tax	(197,039)		_		_	(197,039)
Unrealized exchange gain	(1,248)	(3,083)		_	(4, 331)
Currency translation differences					(<u> 692</u>)	(<u> 692</u>)
	(<u></u>	204, 184)	(<u></u>	4,240)	(<u></u>	<u>692</u>)	(<u></u>	209, 116)
	(<u></u>	<u>89,078</u>)	(<u></u>	14,863)	\$	1, 324	(<u></u>	<u>102, 617</u>)

- D. The Company did not recognise temporary differences arising from gain on investment in overseas subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, unrecognised deferred tax liabilities were \$2,095,472 and \$2,402,734, respectively.
- E. The Company's income tax returns through 2013 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. As of March 24, 2016, there was no administrative lawsuit.
- F. Unappropriated retained earnings:

	Decen	nber 31, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Earnings generated in and after 1998	\$	589, 910	\$	811, 964	

G. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was \$70,734 and \$96,229, respectively. As dividends were approved at the shareholders' meeting on June 30, 2015 and June 13, 2014 with the dividend distribution date set on July 25, 2015 and July 10, 2014, respectively, by the Board of Directors, the creditable tax rates for the

unappropriated retained earnings of 2014 and 2013 is 17.96% and 14.89%, respectively and the creditable tax rate for 2015 is expected to be 19.73%. The creditable tax rate will be based on the actual imputation tax credit account on the distribution date for the earnings of 2015; thus, the credit account may be subject to appropriate adjustments according to tax regulations.

(26) Earnings per share

	Year er	nded December 31, 201	5
		Weighted average	
		number of ordinary	Earnings
		shares outstanding	per share
	Amount after tax	(shares in thousands)	(in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<u>\$ 590, 018</u>	1, 579, 145	<u>\$ 0.37</u>
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary	590,018	1, 579, 145	
shareholders		, ,	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive			
potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation		3, 418	
Profit attributable to ordinary	<u>\$ </u>	1, 582, 563	<u>\$ 0.37</u>
shareholders plus assumed conversion			
of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
	Year er	nded December 31, 201	4
		Weighted average	
		number of ordinary	Earnings
		1 1.	
		shares outstanding	per share
	Amount after tax	shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share	Amount after tax	Ũ	
Basic earnings per share Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<u>Amount after tax</u> <u>\$ 775, 960</u>	Ũ	
• •		(shares in thousands)	(in dollars)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders		(shares in thousands)	(in dollars)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 775, 960</u>	(shares in thousands) 1, 579, 145	(in dollars)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Profit attributable to ordinary	<u>\$ 775, 960</u>	(shares in thousands) 1, 579, 145	(in dollars)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<u>\$ 775, 960</u>	(<u>shares in thousands</u>) <u>1, 579, 145</u> 1, 579, 145	(in dollars)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders Assumed conversion of all dilutive	<u>\$775,960</u> 775,960	(<u>shares in thousands</u>) <u>1, 579, 145</u> 1, 579, 145 <u>2, 333</u>	(in dollars)
 Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders <u>Diluted earnings per share</u> Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares 	<u>\$ 775, 960</u>	(<u>shares in thousands</u>) <u>1, 579, 145</u> 1, 579, 145	(in dollars)

of all dilutive potential ordinary shares

(27) Non-cash transactions

Operating and investing activities with no cash flow effect:

		per 31,		
		2015		2014
(a) Long-term prepaid rents transferred	\$	2, 505	\$	
		Years ended	Decemt	per 31,
		2015		2014
(b) Prepayment for equipment	\$	116, 474	\$	149, 116

7. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

(1) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. <u>Sales</u>

	Years ended December 31,				
		2015		2014	
Sales of goods					
Subsidiaries	\$	5, 988, 653	\$	8, 208, 295	
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence		299, 150		297, 871	
L	\$	6, 287, 803	\$	8, 506, 166	

(a)The Company's collection terms and methods for related party are wire transfer within 30 days of monthly statements, within 50 days after packing or within 30 days after arrival at port. The collection terms are similar to that of a third party. The Company only sells to the subsidiaries; thus there is no comparable price for sales made at arm's length.

(b)The unrealised gain arising from goods sold to subsidiaries of \$44,739 and \$127,436 was recorded as a reduction to 'investments accounted for using equity method' for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

B. Purchases of goods

	Years ended December 31,			
		2015		2014
Purchases of goods				
Parent company to entities with joint	\$	43, 758	\$	52, 401
control or significant influence				

Purchase price from related party is similar to that of a third party. The payment terms are similar to those of third parties, which are 15~48 days of invoice receipt.

C. Property transactions

The Company has sold machinery and equipment to subsidiaries in 2005 and recognised realised gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (recorded as 'other gains and losses') of \$175 and \$526 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the unrealised gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of \$- and \$175 arising from the transaction was recorded as a reduction to 'investments accounted for using equity method', respectively.

D. Outstanding balance of receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2015		December 31, 201	
Accounts receivable:				
Subsidiaries	\$	680, 471	\$	1,038,982
Parent company to entities with joint control or significant influence		29, 021		31, 375
		709, 492		1,070,357
Other receivable:				
Subsidiaries		7,627		_
	\$	717, 119	\$	1,070,357

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

E. Financing

Receivables from related parties (shown as $\ ^{\sqcap}$ Other receivables $\ _{\perp}$)

	Year ended December 31, 2014				
	Date of	Maximum	Outstanding		Interest
	maximum balance	balance	balance	Annual rate	income
Subsidiary	2014.04.24	<u>\$ 474, 750</u>	<u>\$ </u>	1.73%	<u>\$ 3,964</u>

Year ended December 31, 2015: None.

F. Endorsements and guarantees

Endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties:

	Nature		December 31, 2015		ember 31, 2014
Subsidiary	Endorsements and	\$	2,997,472	\$	4,655,129
	guarantees				

- (a) As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the actual amount drawn from the endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties was \$2,942,809 and \$3,405,436, respectively.
- (b) For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company provided endorsements and guarantees to subsidiaries and recognised income for endorsements and guarantees (shown as 'other income') of \$9,036 and \$-, respectively.

(2) Key management copmensation

	Decen	nber 31, 2015	Decem	ber 31, 2014
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	50,986	\$	60,020
Retirement benefits		_		5, 369
	\$	50, <u>986</u>	\$	65, 389

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows: None.

9. <u>SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT</u> <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

- A. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the balances for contracts that the Company entered into but not yet due are \$108,412 and \$112,596, respectively.
- B. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the unused letters of credit amounted to \$475,873 and \$554,851, respectively.
- C. The details of endorsements and guarantees provided are described in Note 7(1)F.
- D. (a) The Company has signed a syndicated loan agreement with Taiwan Bank and other banks in 2015. The Company has to maintain a consolidated debt-to-equity ratio of less than 180%, interest coverage ratio of over 200%, and the consolidated tangible shareholders' equity of not less than \$15,000,000. Under the terms of the loan agreement, if any of the financial covenants were not met, the Company has to improve the conditions within three months after the release 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 release 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.
 - (b) The Company has entered into a lending agreement with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ in 2015, respectively. In accordance with the agreement, the Company has to maintain the following financial ratios and terms: 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 bank has the right to demand the Company to pay off the loan balance immediately.
 - (c) The Company has entered into a lending agreement with KGI Bank (formerly China Development Industrial Bank, which has transferred its main business to KGI Bank in May 2015) 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 Company has to improve the conditions within four months after the announcement of the financial reports. If the Company fails to meet the required financial covenants by then, the banks have the right to demand the Company to pay off the loan balance immediately.

(d) 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 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.

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

E. The Company entered into a land lease agreement (the "Agreement") with Taiwan Sugar Corporation ("TSC") in July 1993. TSC agreed to grant the superficies of some of its land located in Yong-Kang District, San Kan Dian 141-8) in Tainan City to the Company for 50 years. The Company shall pay annual rent and an additional royalty fee for the superficies every 20 years. In 2013, the Agreement had been signed for 20 years but both sides have not reached a consensus about the amount of the said royalty fee. TSC is requesting for an amount of \$321,633, however, the Company argued the royalty fee should be \$52,609 and has paid the amount to TSC. TSC has filed a lawsuit against the Company and claimed for the payment of superficies for \$269,024, along with interest at 5% per annum from July 22, 2013 to the settlement date. The case is being processed as Chung-Su-Tze No. 142 (2015) at Tainan District Court. Based on the Company's legal counsel, if the court will accept the Company's defense, the possibility of paying additional royalty is remote and hence the Company has not recognized the additional royalty fee liabilities.

F. The Company leases various land years lease agreements. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, rental expense recorded under Operating cost and Operating expense amounted to \$13,332, and \$11,984, respectively. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

	Decem	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Within 1 year	\$	13, 293	\$	11, 984	
Between 1 and 5 years		53,174		47,937	
Over 5 years		301, 467		291, 416	
	\$	367,934	\$	351, 337	

10. <u>SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS</u>

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company'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 Company 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 (including related party), refundable deposits, short-term borrowings, short-term commercial paper, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, 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 Company'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 Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's

financial position and financial performance. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge specific risks. For more information about financial instruments, please refer to Note 13(1)I, Trading in derivative financial instruments undertaken during the reporting periods.

- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Company Finance Department) under policies approved by the board of directors. Company Finance Department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company'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) Foreign exchange risk
 - (i) The Company 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, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.
 - (ii) The Company has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. The Company's foreign operations are considered strategic investments; thus, no hedging for the purpose is conducted.
 - (iii) The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2015				
	Foreign Currency				
	A	mount			
(foreign currency: functional currency)	(in thousands)		Exchange Rate	Book Value	
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD : NTD	\$	26, 818	32.825	\$ 880, 301	
EUR : NTD		944	35.88	33, 871	
Investments accounted for using equity n	nethod				
USD : NTD		303, 405	32.825	9, 959, 269	
VND :NTD	11	5, 588, 231	0.001405	162, 401	

	December 31, 2014				
	Foreign Currency				
		Amount			
(foreign currency: functional currency)	(in	thousands)	Exchange Rate	Book Value	
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD : NTD	\$	38, 852	31.65	\$ 1,229,666	
EUR : NTD		1,157	38.47	44, 510	
Investments accounted for using equity m	<u>ethod</u>				
USD : NTD		327, 292	31.65	10, 358, 792	

- (iv) As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, if the NTD : USD exchange rate had appreciated/depreciated by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the Company's post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by \$7,306 and \$10,206, respectively. If the NTD: EUR exchange rate had appreciated/depreciated by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the Company's post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by \$281 and \$369, respectively.
- (v) The total exchange gain, including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 amounted to \$50,091 and \$127,911, respectively.
- (b) Price risk
 - (i) The Company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Company and classified on the individual balance sheet as available-for-sale. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company 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 Company'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 years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased/decreased by \$1,309 and \$1,783 as a result of valuation gains/losses on equity securities classified as available-for-sale, respectively.
- (c) Interest rate risk
 - (i) The Company's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company 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 Company to fair value interest rate risk. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in NTD and JPY.

- (ii) During the years ended December 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 years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 would have increased /decreased by \$950 and \$979, 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 Company by failing to discharge a contractual obligation. According to the Company's credit policy, the Company 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 Company 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 Company provides endorsements and guarantees based on the Company's policies and procedures on endorsements and guarantees. The Company only provides endorsement or guarantee for subsidiaries that the Company directly holds more than 50% ownership, or for entities that the Company 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 Company can control the credit risk of the subsidiary. The maximum credit risk is the guaranteed amount.
 - (iv) For the credit ratings of the Company's financial assets, please refer to Note 6, Financial assets.
- (3) Liquidity risk
 - (i) Finance Department monitors rolling forecasts of the Company'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 Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

- (ii) Surplus cash held by the Company over and above the balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Finance Department. Finance Department invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts.
- (iii) The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		Between	Between	More than
December 31, 2015	Less than 1 year	1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	5 years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 18, 419	\$ -	\$ –	\$ -
Notes payable	24,074	-	-	-
Accounts payable	221, 537	-	-	-
Other payables	593, 578	_	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	1, 895, 197	2, 954, 818	1, 741, 623	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	5, 500	-	-
		Between	Between	More than
December 31, 2014	Less than 1 year	1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	5 years
December 31, 2014 Short-term borrowings	Less than 1 year \$ 198, 857	<u>1 and 2 years</u> \$ –	2 and 5 years \$ –	<u>5 years</u> \$ –
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and	\$ 198,857			
Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable	\$ 198, 857 100, 000			
Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Notes payable	\$ 198,857 100,000 19,571			
Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Notes payable Accounts payable	\$ 198, 857 100, 000 19, 571 109, 045			

(iv) The Company 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 Company'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 Company'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: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company'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 or indirectly. The fair value of the Company's investment in foreign exchange contracts is included in Level 2.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
- 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 December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

December 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurement	ts			
Available-for-sale financial				
assets				
Equity securities	<u>\$ 130, 896</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 130, 896</u>
December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value measurement	ts			
Available-for-sale financial				
assets				
Equity securities	<u>\$ 178, 340</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 178, 340</u>

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

(a) The instruments the Company 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 years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, there was no transfer from Level 3.

13. <u>SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES</u>

(According to the current regulatory requirements, the Company is only required to disclose the information for the year ended December 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) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, and associates): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.
- I. Trading in derivative financial instruments undertaken during the reporting periods:
 - a. As of December 31, 2015, the Company has not traded any derivative financial instrument. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the net loss recognized for trading derivative instruments amounted to \$528.
 - b. The subsidiaries have not traded derivative financial instruments.
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 7.
- (2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 8.

- (3) Information on investments in Mainland China
 - A. Basic information: Please refer to table 9.
 - B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 10.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

None.

Loans to others

Year ended Deccember 31, 2015

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

NO.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended	Balance at December 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		lateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Fastasta
1		Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y Y	\$ 578,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 249,750	1. 73~4. 50	2	\$ -	Operational use	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 9,959,259	\$ 9, 959, 259	Footnote Note 2
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	656, 500	-	_	1.73~1.80	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	9, 959, 259	9, 959, 259	Note 2
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	656, 500	_	_	1.73~1.78	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	9, 959, 259	9, 959, 259	Note 2
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	590, 850	-	_	1.73~1.81	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	9, 959, 259	9, 959, 259	Note 2
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	328, 250	-	-	1.73~1.78	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	9, 959, 259	9, 959, 259	Note 2
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	124, 875	124, 875	124, 875	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	_	-	114, 674	229, 348	Note 3
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	99, 900	4.00	2	_	Operational use	_	_	_	573, 369	573, 369	Note 2
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	124, 875	49, 950	49, 950	4.00	2	_	Operational use	_	_	_	114, 674	229, 348	Note 3
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	24, 975	24, 975	24, 975	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	573, 369	573, 369	Note 2
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	249, 750	-	_	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	573, 369	573, 369	Note 2

			General ledger	Is a related	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended	Balance at	Actual amount		Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the	Reason for short-term	Allowance for doubtful	Coll	ateral	Limit on loans granted to	Ceiling on total	
NO.	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	drawn down	Interest rate	(Note 1)	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	a single party	loans granted	Footnote
3	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 59,940	\$ -	\$ -	6.5	2	\$ -	Operational use	\$ -	_	\$ -	\$ 855, 585	\$ 1,711,169	Note 3
4	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	29, 970	29, 970	29, 970	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	_	-	118, 085	118, 085	Note 2
4	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	29, 970	29, 970	29, 970	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	_	-	118, 085	118, 085	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	-	4.00	2	_	Operational use	-	-	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	_	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	_	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	4, 995	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	-	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	_	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	-	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	69, 904	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	-	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	-	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	-	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
5	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	149, 850	149, 850	_	4.00	2	-	Operational use	_	-	-	8, 130, 387	8, 130, 387	Note 2
6	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	4, 995	3.00	2	-	Operational use	_	-	-	1, 524, 452	1, 524, 452	Note 2
6	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	24, 975	_	_	5.00	2	-	Operational use	-	-	_	1, 524, 452	1, 524, 452	Note 2
6	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	24, 975	-	-	6.00	2	_	Operational use	_	_	-	1, 524, 452	1, 524, 452	Note 2

			General ledger	Is a related	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended	Balance at	Actual amount		Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the	Reason for short-term	Allowance for doubtful	Coll	ateral	Limit on loans granted to	Ceiling on total	
NO.	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	drawn down	Interest rate	(Note 1)	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	a single party	loans granted	Footnote
7	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 99, 900	\$ 99, 900	\$ 25	3.00	2	\$ -	Operational use	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1, 268, 589	\$ 1, 268, 589	Note 2
8	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	649, 350	324, 675	324, 675	4.00~5.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	1, 135, 774	1, 135, 774	Note 2
8	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	299, 700	299, 700	149, 850	4.00~5.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	1, 135, 774	1, 135, 774	Note 2
8	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	299, 700	149, 850	149, 850	4.00~5.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	1, 135, 774	1, 135, 774	Note 2
8	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	104, 895	99, 900	-	3.00~6.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	1, 135, 774	1, 135, 774	Note 2
9	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	-	3.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	837, 876	837, 876	Note 2
10	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	-	3.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	885, 972	885, 972	Note 2
11	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	19, 980	3.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	835, 420	835, 420	Note 2
12	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	249, 750	249, 750	249, 750	4.00~5.00	2	_	Operational use	-	_	-	931,002	931,002	Note 2
12	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	267	3.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	931,002	931, 002	Note 2
12	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	99, 900	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	931,002	931,002	Note 2
12	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	74, 925	74, 925	74, 925	4.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	931,002	931, 002	Note 2
12	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	24, 975	24, 975	24, 975	4.00~5.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	931,002	931, 002	Note 2
13	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	249, 750	249, 750	249, 750	4.00	2	_	Operational use	_	_	-	707, 140	707, 140	Note 2

					Maximum												
					outstanding balance					Amount of							
			General	Is a	during the year				Nature of	transactions	Reason for	Allowance			Limit on loans		
			ledger	related	ended	Balance at	Actual amount		loan	with the	short-term	for doubtful	Coll	ateral	granted to	Ceiling on total	
NO.	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	drawn down	Interest rate	(Note 1)	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	a single party	loans granted	Footnote
13	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 99, 900	\$ 99, 900	\$ 49,754	3	2	\$ -	Operational use	\$ -	_	\$ -	\$ 707,140	\$ 707,140	Note 2
13	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	99, 900	99, 900	99, 900	4.00~5.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	-	707, 140	707, 140	Note 2
13	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	74, 925	74, 925	74, 925	4.00~5.00	2	-	Operational use	-	_	_	707, 140	707, 140	Note 2

(Note 1) Nature of loans to others is filled as follows:

(1) For trading partner.

(2) For 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 December 31, 2015 as follows: USD:NTD 1 : 32.825 and CNY:NTD 1 : 4.9950.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2015

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

		Party b endorsed/g	U		Maximum outstanding				Ratio of accumulated		Provision of	Provision of	Provision of	
Number	Endorser/	Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 1)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2015	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2015	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	endorsement/guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	\$ 13, 123, 299	\$ 1,248,750	\$ 1, 248, 750	\$ 1,248,750	\$ -	7	\$ 13, 123, 299	Y	Ν	Y	Note 2
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13, 123, 299	999, 000	999, 000	999, 000	-	5	13, 123, 299	Y	Ν	Y	Note 2
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13, 123, 299	943, 490	449, 340	449, 340	_	2	13, 123, 299	Y	N	Y	Note 2
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13, 123, 299	518, 405	300, 382	245, 719	-	2	13, 123, 299	Y	Ν	Y	Note 2
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	2	13, 123, 299	503, 075	_	-	-	-	13, 123, 299	Y	N	Y	Note 2
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	2	13, 123, 299	437, 886	-	-	_	-	13, 123, 299	Y	N	Y	Note 2

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

(1) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.

(2) The endorser/guarantor parent company and its subsidiaries jointly own more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

(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 December 31, 2015 as follows: USD:NTD 1:32.825 and CNY:NTD 1:4.9950.

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

December 31, 2015

Expressed in thousands of NTD General ledger As of December 31, 2015 Relationship with the Securities held by Marketable securities securities issuer account (Note) Number of shares (in thousands) Book value Ownership (%) Fair value Footnote Ton-Yi Industrial Corp. Stocks: JFE Holdings Inc. 1 250 \$ 130,896 0.04 \$ 130,896 _ President International Development Corp. Same Chairman 2 44,100 500,000 3.33 Grand Bills Finance Co. Same director 2 1,050 0.02 108 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

Table 3

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

Year ended December 31, 2015

Expressed in thousands of NTD

					Balance as at J	January 1, 2015	Ad	dition		Di	sposal		Gain (los December)	,	Balance as at De	cember 31, 2015
Investor	Marketable securities Stock:	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
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Note 1	Capital increase	_	210, 000	\$ 7, 490, 912	20,000	\$ 656, 500	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- (8	\$ 17,004)	230, 000	\$ 8,130,408
Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Limited	Note 1	Capital increase	_	210, 000	7, 490, 912	20, 000	656, 500	-	-	_	-	- (17,004)	230, 000	8, 130, 408
Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Limited	Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Capital increase and in exchange of newly issued shares	_	_	973, 470	_	7, 469, 485	-	-	_	-	- (312, 547)	_	8, 130, 408
Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Capital increase	_	-	553, 106	-	366, 761	-	-	-	-	-	11, 135	-	931,002

(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 December 31, 2015 as follows: USD:NTD 1:32.825 and CNY:NTD 1:4.9950.

Table 4

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

Year ended December 31, 2015

Expressed in thousands of NTD

					Trans	action		difference i	n and reasons for n transaction terms iird party transactions		Notes/accounts re	eceivable (payable)	_
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)		Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(\$	5, 693, 332)	(33)	50 days after shipping	\$ -		\$	630, 147	51	_
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Tovecan Corp.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(124, 954)	(1)	30 days after arrival at port	-	· _		35, 698	3	_
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holding Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(118, 369)	(1)	50 days after shipping	-	· _		8, 494	1	_
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	TTET Union Corp.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	(Sales)	(283, 475)	(2)	Monthly- closing basis on 30th of next month, T/T	-			27, 228	2	_
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	The Company	Purchases		5, 693, 332	99	50 days after shipping	-	· _	(630, 147)	(99)	_
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holding Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(3, 435, 720)	(60)	50 days after shipping	-	· _		387, 076	67	_
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)	(2, 253, 765)	(40)	50 days after shipping	-	· _		182, 176	32	_
Tovecan Corp.	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	The Company	Purchases		124, 954	81	30 days after arrival at port	-	· _	(35,698)	(100)	_
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		503, 764	60	67 days after invoice date, T/T	-		(77, 224)	(52)	_

Table 5

									-	nd reasons for ansaction terms				
					Trans	action		compared	to third	party transactions	<u> </u>	Notes/accounts r	eceivable (payable)	-
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)		Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit	orice	Credit term		Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holding Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Purchases	\$	188, 817	22	67 days after invoice date, T/T	\$	-	_	(\$	30, 665)	(21)	_
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	Purchases		3, 435, 720	89	50 days after shipping		-	_	(387,076)	(90)	_
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	The Company	Purchases		118, 369	3	50 days after shipping		-	_	(8, 494)	(2)	_
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	(Sales)	(192, 181)	(4)	67 days after invoice date, T/T		-	_		-	-	_
Fujian 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)	(188, 817)	(4)	67 days after invoice date, T/T		-	_		30, 665	3	_
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	Purchases		2, 253, 765	88	50 days after shipping		_	_	(182, 176)	(94)	_
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)	(503, 764)	(17)	67 days after invoice date, T/T		-	_		77, 224	13	_
Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Holding Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Purchases		192, 181	65	67 days after invoice date, T/T		_	_		-	-	_
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)	(1, 915, 823)	(78)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T		-	_		62, 004	55	_

			Transaction						and reasons for ransaction terms d party transactions		Notes/accounts re	eceivable (payable)	-
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)		Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Shanghai E & P Trading Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchases	\$	171, 313	12	15 days after invoice date, T/T	\$ -		(\$	6,177)	(6)	_
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		102, 400	7	15 days after invoice date, T/T	-	_		_	-	_
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)	(2, 282, 059)	(85)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T	-	_		179, 143	79	_
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)	(2, 784, 036)	(96)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T	-	_		113, 918	84	_
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Shanghai E & P Trading Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchases		295, 801	15	15 days after invoice date, T/T	-	_	(18, 233)	(14)	_
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)	(2, 406, 242)	(99)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T	-	_		30, 712	95	_
Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Shanghai E & P Trading Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchases		198, 440	13	15 days after invoice date, T/T	-	_	(13, 100)	(17)	_
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)	(1, 257, 727)	(100)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T	-	_		14, 586	98	_

					Transa	action		diff	erence in tra	nd reasons for insaction terms party transaction	18	Notes/accounts re	eceivable (payable)	_
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the	Purchases (sales)		Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Un	iit price	Credit term		Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Shanghai E & P Trading Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchases	\$	138, 297	16	15 days after invoice date, T/T	\$	-	_	(\$	13,007)	(18)	_
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	(Sales)	(801, 364)	(72)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T		-	_		17, 231	27	_
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	(Sales)	(1,914,056)	(93)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T		_	-		230, 305	92	_
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Shanghai E & P Trading Co., Ltd.	An investee company of parent company (Uni-President Enterprises Corp.) has joint control or significant influence	Purchases		128, 289	9	15 days after receiving receipts date, T/T		-	_	(13, 493)	(8)	_
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	Purchases		103, 219	7	33 days after receiving receipts date, T/T		-	_		-	-	_
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	(Sales)	(1, 341, 226)	(97)	Within 22 days of statements settled twice a month, T/T		_	-		52, 464	98	_

(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 receivables and payables were translated using the exchange rate as at December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:32.825,

CNY:NTD 1:4.9950, VND:NTD 1:0.001405); Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.755665,

CNY:NTD 1:5.033206,VND:NTD 1:0.001398).

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2015

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	-	Relationship	Balance as at Dec					eceivables	Amount collected subsequent to the	Allowance for doubtful
Creditor	Counterparty	with the counterparty	Items	 Amount	Turnover rate	Amour	nt	Action taken	balance sheet date	accounts
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	Accounts receivable	\$ 630, 147	7.15	\$	-	—	\$ 630, 147	\$ -
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Accounts receivable	387, 076	6.95		-	_	387, 076	-
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	259, 176	-		-	_	248, 879	-
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	182, 176	8.46		-	_	180, 515	-
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	125, 194	-		-	_	-	-
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	100, 844	-		-	_	944	-
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	179, 143	15.97		-	_	179, 112	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	325, 100	-		-	_	14, 985	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	150, 083	-		-	_	-	-
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	150, 033	-		-	_	-	-
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	113, 918	21.64		-	_	113, 918	-
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables	250, 055	-		-	_	-	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at Dec	cemb	er 31, 2015 Amount	Turnover rate	 Overdue re Amount	ceivables Action taken	subse	int collected quent to the ce sheet date	Allowan doub accou	tful
Sichuan 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	Accounts receivable	\$	230, 305	16.50	\$ -	_	\$	230, 305	\$	-
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables		100, 165	-	-	_		-		-
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables		250, 055	-	-	_		-		-
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	An investee company of Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd. accounted for under the equity method	Other receivables		100, 022	-	-	_		-		-

(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 December 31, 2015

(USD:NTD 1:32.825, CNY:NTD 1:4.9950).

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Year ended December 31, 2015

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Percentage of consolidated

Transaction

Number			Relationship				total operating revenues or
(Note 2)	Company name	Counterparty	(Note 3)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	total assets (Note 4)
0	Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	1	Sales	\$ 5, 693, 332	50 days after shipping	16%
			1	Accounts receivable	630, 147	_	1%
		Tovecan Corp.	1	Sales	124, 954	30 days afterarrival at port	-
		Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	118, 369	50 days after shipping	-
		Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsement and guarantees	1, 248, 750	_	3%
		Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsement and guarantees	999, 000	_	2%
		Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsement and guarantees	449, 340	_	1%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Endorsement and guarantees	300, 382	_	1%
1	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	3, 435, 720	50 days after shipping	9%
			3	Accounts receivable	387,076	_	1%
		Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	2, 253, 765	50 days after shipping	6%
			3	Accounts receivable	182, 176	_	-
		Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	259, 176	_	1%
2	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	125, 194	_	-
		Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	100, 844	_	-
3	Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	192, 181	67 days after invoice date	1%
		Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	188, 817	67 days after invoice date	1%
4	Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	503, 764	67 days after invoice date	1%
5	Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	325, 100	_	1%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	150, 083	_	-
		Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	150,033	_	-
6	Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	250, 055	_	1%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	100, 165	_	-

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								Percentage of consolidated
Number			Relationship					total operating revenues or
(Note 2)	Company name	Counterparty	(Note 3)	General ledger account		Amount	Transaction terms	total assets (Note 4)
7	Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	\$	250, 055	_	1%
		Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables		100, 022	—	-

(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 duplicated information is disclosed in this section. (Note 2) The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

(1)Parent company is '0'.

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

(Note 3) Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

(1)Parent company to subsidiary.

(2)Subsidiary to parent company.

(3)Subsidiary to subsidiary.

(Note 4) Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts

and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

(Note 5) 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 December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:32.825, CNY:NTD 1:4.9950); Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:5.033206).

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2015

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

				Initial invest	ment amount	Shares he	ld as at December	r 31, 2015	- Net profit (loss) of the	Investment income (loss) recognised by	
Tananakan	Terrester	Lestin	Main business	Balance as at December 31, 2015	Balance as at December 31, 2014	Number of shores	Ownership $(0/)$	Dook voluo	investee for the year ended December 31, 2015	the Company for the year ended	Esstante
Investor	Investee	Location	activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Number of shares	• • •	Book value		December 31, 2015	Footnote
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman	General trading and investment	\$ 7, 863, 787	\$ 7,863,787	25, 309, 700	100.00	\$ 9, 943, 210	\$ 182, 759	\$ 182, 759	Subsidiary
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	Tovecan Corp.	Vietnam	Manufacturing of cans	43, 740	43, 740	-	51.00	54, 135	(1,804)	(920)	Subsidiary
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman	General investment	7, 549, 750	6, 893, 250	230, 000, 000	100.00	8, 130, 408	436, 127	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman	General investment	2, 102, 838	2, 102, 838	8, 727	100.00	3, 802, 256	(297, 265)	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.	Cayman	General investment	1, 178, 509	1, 178, 509	5,000	100.00	2, 219, 138	(251, 290)	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)
Cayman Ton Yi Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Limited	Cayman	General investment	7, 549, 750	6, 893, 250	230, 000, 000	100.00	8, 130, 408	436, 127	-	Subsidiary (Note 1)

(Note 1) Not required to disclose income (loss) recognised 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 December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:32.825); amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.755665).

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2015

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

				Accumulated amount of remittance from	Mainla Amount remitt for	ed from Taiwan to and China/ ed back to Taiwan the year ember 31, 2015		Net income of investee for the	Ownership held by the	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for	Book value of investments in Mainland	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted	
				Taiwan to Mainland	Remitted to	N 10 11 1	Mainland China as	year ended	Company	the year ended	China as of	back to Taiwan	
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	China as of January 1, 2015	Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	of December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	(direct or indirect)	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2015	as of December 31, 2015	Footnote
Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	\$ 319, 059	Note 1	\$ 229,775		\$ -			100.00	-	\$ 599, 204		Note 7
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	246, 187	Note 1	246, 187	-	-	246, 187	361, 180	100.00	370, 727	573, 371	-	Note 7
Changsha Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sales of cans	229, 775	Note 1	-	-	-	_	13, 723	100.00	13, 723	232, 098	-	Note 7
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	2, 839, 363	Note 2	1, 751, 115	-	-	1, 751, 115	(342, 454)	86.80	(297, 265)	3, 726, 312	_	Note 7
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of tinplate	1, 313, 000	Note 3	910, 894	-	-	910, 894	(303, 278)	82.86	(251, 290)	2, 070, 255	_	Note 7
Chengdu Tongxin Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of cans	149, 850	Note 4	-	-	-	-	(51, 363)	100.00	(51, 363)	118, 085	-	Note 7
Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	General investment	7, 549, 750	Note 5	984, 750	-	-	984, 750	165, 896	100.00	165, 896	8, 130, 408	_	Note 7
Taizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co,. Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	984, 750	-	-	984, 750	167, 765	100.00	167, 765	1, 524, 452	_	Note 7
Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	984, 750	-	-	984, 750	103, 591	100.00	103, 591	1, 268, 589	_	Note 7
Kunshan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	-	-	-	-	101, 895	100.00	101, 895	1, 135, 774	_	Note 7
Beijing Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	-	-	-	-	(52, 282)	100.00	(52, 282)	837, 876	_	Note 7
Huizhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	196, 950	-	-	196, 950	1,645	100.00	1,645	885, 972	_	Note 7
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	377, 488	-	-	377, 488	3, 523	100.00	3, 523	835, 420	-	Note 7
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	984, 750	Note 6	-	-	-	_	11, 221	100.00	11, 221	931,002	-	Note 7
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of PET packages	656, 500	Note 6	-	-	-	_	95, 169	100.00	95, 169	707, 140	-	Note 7

			Investment	Ceiling on
			amount approved	investments in
			by the Investment	Mainland China
	Accumulat	ed amount of	Commission of	imposed by the
	remittance f	rom Taiwan to	the Ministry of	Investment
	Mainland	China as of	Economic Affairs	Commission of
Company name	Decembe	er 31, 2015	(MOEA)	MOEA (Note 8)
Ton Yi Industrial Corp.	\$	6, 666, 659	\$ 12, 119, 226	\$11,877,557

(Note 1) Through investing in an existing company in the third area (Cayman Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(Note 2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area (Cayman Fujian Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(Note 3) Through investing in an existing company in the third area (Cayman Jiangsu Ton Yi Industrial Holdings Ltd.), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(Note 4) Through investing in an existing company in the Mainland China (Wuxi Ton Yi Industrial Packing Co., Ltd.), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(Note 5) Through investing in an existing company in the third area (Cayman Ton Yi (China) Holdings Limited), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(Note 6) Through investing in an existing company in the Mainland China (Ton Yi (China) Investment Co., Ltd.), which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(Note 7) The financial statements were audited by the independent accountants of parent company in Taiwan.

(Note 8) The ceiling amount is 60% of consolidated net asset.

(Note 9) 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 December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:32.825, CNY:NTD 1:4.9950);

Amounts of transactions were translated using the weighted-average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2015 (USD:NTD 1:31.755665, CNY:NTD 1:5.033206).

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

Year ended December 31, 2015

Table 10

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	Sale (purchase)		Property transaction			Accounts receivable(payable)		Provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals		Financing						
Investee in Mainland China	Amount	%	Amoun	t %]	Balance at December 31, 2015	%	Balance at December 31, 2015	Purpose	Maximum balance during the year ended December 31, 2015	Balance at December 3 2015	1,	est rate	year e	rest during the ended Decemb 31, 2015	iers
Fujian Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	\$ 3, 554, 089	21	\$		\$	395, 570	37	\$ -	_	\$ -	\$	-		\$		 -
Jiangsu Ton Yi Tinplate Co., Ltd.	2, 253, 765	13				182, 176	17	-	_	-		-	_			 _
Sichuan Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-				-	-	1, 248, 750	Financing endorsement/guarante	-		-	_			 -
Zhanjiang Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-				-	-	999, 000	Financing endorsement/guarante	-		-	_			 -
Chengdu Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-				-	-	449, 340	Financing endorsement/guarante	-		-	_			 -
Zhangzhou Ton Yi Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	_				-	-	300, 382	Financing endorsement/guarante	-		-	_			 -