Stock Code: 8044

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PCHOME ONLINE INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014 (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of PChome Online Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of PChome Online Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated 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 the auditing standards generally accepted 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PChome Online Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC.



We have also audited the standalone financial statements of PChome Online Inc. as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, on which we have issued an unqualified audit report.

PMG

March 29, 2016

#### Note to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the R.O.C. Financial Supervisory Commission and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of, the English and Chinese language accountants' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

# PCHOME ONLINE INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

		2015.12.31		2014.12.31	l
ASSETS	_	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes (6)(a) and (6)(p))	\$	7,783,348	78	4,887,418	76
Notes receivable, net (Notes (6)(c) and (6)(p))		3,358	-	4,114	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes (6)(c) and (6)(p))		325,798	3	301,905	4
Other receivables (Notes (6)(c), (6)(p) and (7))		414,440	4	180,788	3
Inventories (Note (6)(d))		449,888	5	405,665	(
Other financial assets – current (Notes (6)(p) and (8))		347,011	4	167,611	-
Other current assets	_	35,453	_	21,420	
	_	9,359,296	94	5,968,921	9
Non-Current Assets:					
Financial assets measured at cost – noncurrent (Notes (6)(b) and (6)(p))		58,335	1	53,582	1
Property, plant, and equipment (Note (6)(e))		257,493	3	267,480	4
Intangible assets (Note (6)(f))		38,336	-	11,863	-
Deferred income tax assets (Note (6)(j))		43,990	-	48,322	1
Other financial assets – non-current (Notes (6)(p) and (8))		185,382	2	61,819	
Other non-current assets	_	14,049		3,407	
		597,585	6	446,473	

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities:	

Notes payable (Note (6)(p))

- Accounts payable (Note (6)(p))
- Other payable (Notes (6)(p) and (7))
- Current tax liabilities (Note (6)(j))
- Other current liabilities (Notes (6)(g) and (6)(p))

#### Non-current Liabilities:

Deferred income tax liabilities (Note (6)(j)) Net defined benefit liabilities – noncurrent (Note (6)(i))

#### TOTAL LIABILITIES

Owners' Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company (Not
Capital Stock:
Common stock
Capital Surplus
Retained Earnings:
Legal reserve
Special reserve
Retained earnings – unappropriated
Other Equity:
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations
Total owners' equity attributale to equity holders of the parent company
Non-controlling interest
TOTAL EQUITY
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

TOTAL ASSETS

\$<u>9,956,881</u><u>100</u><u>6,415,394</u><u>100</u>

	2015.12.31		2014.12.31			
_	Amount	%	Amount	%		
\$	5,899	-	1,732	-		
	2,099,823	21	1,897,599	30		
	626,359	6	674,359	10		
	155,091	2	135,674	2		
_	1,328,030	13	1,021,055	16		
_	4,215,202	42	3,730,419	58		
	9,986	-	14,795	-		
_	4,440	_	13,398	-		
_	14,426		28,193			
_	4,229,628	42	3,758,612	58		
	998,549	10	868,168	13		
	2,498,301	25	65,321	1		
	250,151	3	182,223	3		
	-	-	7	-		
	1,260,211	13	1,001,521	16		
_	(4,270)	_	2,022	-		
	5,002,942	51	2,119,262	33		
_	724,311	7	537,520	9		
_	5,727,253	58	2,656,782	42		
\$_	9,956,881	100	6,415,394	100		
-						

(Note (6)(k)):

# PCHOME ONLINE INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

		2015		2014	
	Amo	ount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues (Note (6)(m))	\$ 23,	329,898	102	20,299,025	102
Less: Sales returns, discounts and allowances		449,487	2	413,827	2
Net sales	22,	880,411	100	19,885,198	100
Operating costs (Note (6)(d))		946,423	82	16,423,306	82
Gross margin	3,	933,988	18	3,461,892	18
Operating expenses:					
Selling expenses	2,2	210,143	10	1,941,889	10
General and administrative expenses	4	425,555	2	398,681	2
Research and development expenses		246,861	1	216,408	1
Total operating expenses	2,	882 <u>,559</u>	13	2,556,978	13
Income from operations	1,	051,429	5	904,914	5
Non-operating income and expenses (Note (6)(0)):					
Other revenue		28,661	-	38,230	-
Other gains and losses		1,793	-	4,936	-
Finance costs		(8)	_		
Total non-operating income and expenses		30,446	_	43,166	
Profit before tax from continuing operations	1,0	081,875	5	948,080	5
Less:Income tax expense (Note (6)(j))		229,291	1	186,135	1
Profit		852,584	4	761,945	4
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurement from defined benefit plants		2,670	-	(9,723)	-
Income tax expenses related to components of other comprehensive income		(454)	-	1,653	
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		2,216	-	(8,070)	
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(10,016)	-	2,150	-
Income tax expenses related to components of other comprehensive income		-	-		
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		<u>(10,016</u> )	_	2,150	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		(7,800)	-	(5,920)	
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u> </u>	844,784	4	756,025	4
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of parent	\$	777,839	4	679,280	4
Non-controlling interests		74,745	_	82,665	
	\$ <u> </u>	852,584	4	761,945	4
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of parent	\$	773,177	4	673,760	4
Non-controlling interests		71,607	-	82,265	
	\$	844,784	4	756,025	4
Earnings per share (Note (6)(l))					
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$		8.24		7.32
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$		8.22		7.29

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

# PCHOME ONLINE INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent								
				<b>Retained Earnings</b>		Other Equity			
	Common Stock	_Capital Surplus_	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Retained Earnings - Unappropriated	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2014	\$ 822,448	61,834	131,548	1,155	722,216	(7)	1,739,194	406,838	2,146,032
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	679,280	-	679,280	82,665	761,945
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014					(7,549)	2,029	(5,520)	(400)	(5,920)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2014					671,731	2,029	673,760	82,265	756,025
Earnings distribution:									
Legal reserve	-	-	50,675	-	(50,675)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(1,148)	1,148	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(297,179)	-	(297,179)	(18,096)	(315,275)
Stock dividends	45,720	-	-	-	(45,720)	-	-	-	-
Increase in capital by cash from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
Changes in equity of subsidiaries		3,487					3,487	(3,487)	
Balance as of December 31, 2014	868,168	65,321	182,223	7	1,001,521	2,022	2,119,262	537,520	2,656,782
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	777,839	-	777,839	74,745	852,584
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015					1,630	(6,292)	(4,662)	(3,138)	(7,800)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015					779,469	(6,292)	773,177	71,607	844,784
Earnings distribution:									
Legal reserve	-	-	67,928	-	(67,928)	-	-	-	-
Special reverse	-	-	-	(7)	7	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(392,477)	-	(392,477)	-	(392,477)
Stock dividends	60,381	-	-	-	(60,381)	-	-	-	-
Increase in capital by cash	70,000	2,430,860					2,500,860		2,500,860
Increase in capital by cash from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,446	136,446
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	of -	2,120	-	-	-	-	2,120	(2,120)	-
Change in non-controlling interests								(19,142)	(19,142)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ <u>998,549</u>	2,498,301	250,151		1,260,211	(4,270)	5,002,942	724,311	5,727,253

### PCHOME ONLINE INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

		2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	1 001 075	0.49,090
Profit before tax	\$	1,081,875	948,080
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation		117,188	105,560
Amortization		7,393	8,108
Provision for doubtful accounts		12,985	21,456
		12,985	21,430
Interest expense Interest income		(20,522)	- (20,081
Dividends income		(1,601)	(1,304
(Gain) loss on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment, net		(1,001)	(1,30-
Impairment loss on financial assets		5,247	541
Total adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		120,684	- 114,280
		120,084	114,280
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets, net:		(17	7.47
Notes receivable		617	747
Accounts receivable		(35,935)	25,631
Other receivables		(232,610)	(25,655
Inventories		(44,223)	(76,478
Other financial assets		(303,011)	28,786
Other current assets		(12,789)	(8,118
Total changes in operating assets, net		(627,951)	(55,087
Changes in operating liabilities, net:			(0.2)
Notes payable		4,167	(830
Accounts payable		201,789	246,963
Other payable		(63,049)	215,524
Other current liabilities		306,402	127,360
Net defined benefit liabilities		(6,289)	(267
Total changes in operating liabilities, net		443,020	588,756
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities, net		(184,931)	533,669
Total Adjustments		(64,247)	647,949
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,017,628	1,596,029
Interest received		20,283	19,901
Dividends received		1,601	1,304
Interest paid		(8)	-
Income tax paid		(211,806)	(152,719
Net cash provided by operating activities		827,698	1,464,515
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquired of financial assets measured at cost		-	(17,52)
Acquired of property, plant and equipment		(105,485)	(172,844
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		24	691
Acquired of intangible assets		(31,387)	(5,079
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(10,548)	2,51
Other investing activities		(2,339)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(149,735)	(192,243
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividends paid		(392,477)	(297,179
Increase in capital by cash		2,500,860	-
Change in non-controlling interests		117,304	51,904
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2,225,687	(245,27
Foreign exchange rate effects		(7,720)	960
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,895,930	1,027,963
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,887,418	3,859,453
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u></u>	7,783,348	4,887,418

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

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### (1) Organization and Business

PChome Online Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on July 14, 1998. The primary business scope of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) includes software design, digital information supply, data processing, and wholesaling and retailing of office machinery, equipment, and information software.

On August 30, 2004, the board of directors of the GreTai Securities Market approved the Company's application for stock listing, and it became officially listed and traded on January 25, 2005.

To enhance competitiveness and operating effectiveness, the Company decided to spin off its store segment into a newly incorporated subsidiary, PChome Store Inc., with April 30, 2010, as the effective date. Approval was given by the GreTai Securities Market, and the subsidiary company was listed on that date.

### (2) Approval Date and Procedures of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors approved and issued the consolidated financial statements on March 29, 2016.

#### (3) New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

(a) Effect of the new standards and amendments which have been adopted by the Group.

The Group adopted the 2013 version of IFRS (not including IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'), as endorsed by the FSC, in preparing its consolidated financial statements. The related new standards, interpretations and amendments are listed below:

IASB Effective
Date
July 1, 2010
July 1, 2011
January 1, 2013
July 1, 2011
January 1, 2013
January 1, 2013
(As of January 1, 2014, investment entities is effective data.)
January 1, 2013
January 1, 2013
January 1, 2013
July 1, 2012

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	IASB Effective
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Date
Deferred tax: Recovery of underlying assets (amendment to IAS 12)	January 1, 2012
IAS 19 revised, 'Employee benefits'	January 1, 2013
IAS 27, 'Separate financial statements'	January 1, 2013
Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (amendment to IAS 32)	January 1, 2014
IFRIC 20, 'Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine'	January 1, 2013

The adoption of the 2013 version of IFRS has no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, except for the following:

IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements'

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

(b) New standards and amendments not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards and amendments issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC :

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	IASB Effective Date
IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'	January 1, 2018
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	Not yet endorsed by IASB
Investment entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11)	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16 'Lease'	January 1, 2019
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2016
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 7)	January 1, 2017
Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses (amendments to IAS 12)	January 1, 2017
Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (amendments to IAS 16 and 38)	January 1, 2016
Agriculture: bearer plants (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)	January 1, 2016

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	IASB Effective Date
Services related contributions from employees or third parties (amendments to IAS 19)	July 1, 2014
Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (amendments to IAS 27)	January 1, 2016
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
The Annual Improvements: 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles	July 1, 2014
The Annual Improvements to IFRS: 2012-2014 Cycles	January 1, 2016
IFRIC 21, 'Levies'	January 1, 2014

The Group is assessing the potential impact of the new standards, the interpretations and the amendments above and has not yet been able to reliably estimate their impact on the consolidated financial statements.

### (4) Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are as follows. Except for those described individually.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (the Guidelines) and International Financial Reporting Standards by the FSC.

(b) Basis of preparation

1.Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- 1) Liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements are measured at fair value;
- 2) The net defined benefit liabilities (or assets) is recognized as the fair value of plan assets, net of aggregation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, with a limit based on a defined benefit assets as disclosed in Note 4(n).
- 2. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### (c) Business combination

1. Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its control over the entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any differences between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any considerations received or paid, are adjusted to or against the Group reserves.

Name of		Principal	Shareh	olding	
investor	Name of subsidiary	activity	2015.12.31	2014.12.31	Note
The Company	PChome eBay Co., Ltd.	Information processing and provision of electronic information	- %	65.00 %	Note 5
"	PChome Store Inc.	Internet services	59.91 %	59.91 %	
"	Linktel Inc.	Type II Telecommunications Business	100.00 %	100.00 %	
"	PChomePay Inc.	Online payment processing services	21.18 %	22.22 %	Note 1
"	IT Home Publications Inc.	Magazine publication	100.00 %	100.00 %	
"	PChome US Inc.	E-commerce platform	90.91 %	90.91 %	
"	Liker Technology Inc.	O2O (Online to Offline) E-commerce	34.72 %	34.72 %	Notes 1, 4
"	PC Home Online International Co., Ltd.	International trade and investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
"	Rakuya International Info. Co. Ltd.	Real estate business, and internet information rental service	22.04 %	22.04 %	Note 2
"	eCommerce Group Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
"	Orange Network Inc.	Online television media business	- %	100.00 %	Note 3
"	Pi Mobile Technology Inc.	Online payment processing services	100.00 %	- %	
"	PChome (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	E-commerce platform	65.00 %	- %	
"	PChome Travel Inc.	Travel agency business	100.00 %	- %	

2.List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements:

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

Name of		Principal		Shareholding		
investor	Name of subsidiary	activity		2014.12.31	Note	
PChome eBay Co., Ltd.	PChomePay Inc.	Online payment processing services	24.14 %	25.33 %	Note 1	
PChome Store Inc.	Liker Technology Inc.	O2O (Online to Offline) E-commerce	41.67 %	41.67 %	Notes 1, 4	
"	PChomePay Inc.	Online payment processing services	33.88 %	35.56 %	Note 1	
PChomePay Inc.	Pay and Link Inc.	"	100.00 %	100.00 %		
"	Zhen Jin Lian International Co., Ltd.	"	100.00 %	- %		
"	Yin Te Lian International Co., Ltd.	"	100.00 %	- %		
"	Yun Tung Bao International Co., Ltd.	"	100.00 %	- %		
IT Home Publications Inc.	Yiabi Inc.	Information processing and provision of electronic information	100.00 %	100.00 %		
PC Home Online International Co., Ltd.	PChome Online Inc.	International trade and investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %		
eCommerce Group Co., Ltd.	EC Global Inc.	Investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %		
PChome Online Inc.	PC Home Online (HK) Ltd.	Information service and indirect investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %		
EC Global Inc.	EC Global Limited	Investment activities	100.00 %	100.00 %		
"	PChome eBay Co., Ltd.	Information precessing and provision of electronic information	65.00 %	- %	Note 5	
PC Home Online (HK) Ltd.	Shanghai Todo Inc.	Software and internet technical consulting service	100.00 %	100.00 %		
EC Global Limited	PChome Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	International trading E-commerce	100.00 %	100.00 %		
"	PChome Japan KK	"	100.00 %	100.00 %		
"	Ruten Japan KK	"	100.00 %	- %		
	1					

Note 1: The Group holds more than 50% of it's outstanding equity shares. Therefore, it was included in the consolidated financial statement.

Note 2: Although the Group holds less than 50% of the company's outstanding equity shares, the Group directs the relevant acctivities. Therefore, it was included in the consolidated financial statement.

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

- Note 3: On September 7, 2012, a resolution was approved by the shareholders of the investee company Orange Network Inc. for dissolution. On November 21, 2014, the investee company completed the liquidation process. The related payments had been made on May 6, 2015.
- Note 4: On October 22, 2014, a resolution was approved by the shareholders of the investee company (Liker Technology Inc.) for dissolution, with a record date of Octorber 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2015, the investee company was in the liquidation process.
- Note 5: On December 7, 2015, the Board of Directors approved to dispose the shareholding of PChome eBay Co., Ltd. to EC Global Inc. with 27,299 thousands shares.
- 3. List of subsidiaries which are not included in the consolidated interim financial statements: None.
- (d) Foreign Currency

### 1.Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year adjusted for the effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of translation. Those foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss.

2.Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the Group's functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to the Group's functional currency at the average rate. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity.

However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

When the Group disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate of a joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

(e) Assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

An entity shall classify an asset as current when:

- 1.It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- 2.It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 3.It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 4. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- 1.It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- 2.It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 3. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- 4.It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. 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.
- (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cash in bank, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

1.Financial assets

The Group classifies financial assets into the following categories: loans and receivables, and financial assets measured at cost.

1) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables comprise trade receivables and other receivables. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses other than insignificant interest on short-term receivables. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting.

2) Financial assets measured at cost

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at amortised cost and are included in financial assets measured at cost.

The dividend revenue of investment should be recognized when the Company have the right to receive it, and is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

3) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment 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 assets that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers, economic conditions that correlate with defaults, or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is accounted for as objective evidence of impairment.

All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics. In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, the timing of recoveries, and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than those suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss is not reversible in subsequent periods.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reduced from the carrying amount, except for trade receivables, in which an impairment loss is reflected in an allowance account against the receivables. When it is determined a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off from the allowance account. Any subsequent recovery of receivable written off is recorded in the allowance account. Changes in the amount of the allowance accounts are recognized in profit or loss.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

Provision for doubtful accounts is recorded as general and administrative expenses. The impairment loss on financial assets other than accounts receivable is recorded as other gains and losses under non-operating income and expenses.

- 2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments
  - 1) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as held for trading, or designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables, are measured at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

2) Derecognizing of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability removed and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

3) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The Group presents financial assets and liabilities on a net basis when the Group has the legally enforceable right to offset, and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of inventories consists of all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to a salable and useable location and condition. Inventory cost is calculated using the weighted-average-cost formula.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

- (i) Property, plant, and equipment
  - 1.Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from derecognizing an item of property, plant or equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as other gains and losses and included in the statement of comprehensive income.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### 2.Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of those parts of fixed assets that are replaced is derecognized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

### 3.Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount, and it shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

1) Transportation equipment	5 years
2) Furniture and office equipment	$3 \sim 5$ years
3) Leasehold improvements	$1 \sim 5$ years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change(s) is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(j) Leases

According to the condition of the lease, the Group should classify the lease as financial lease when it undertakes almost all the risks and rewards of the lease. The Group initially recognizes lease asset with lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Afterwards, the Group should yield to its own accounting policy.

The minimum payments of the financial lease should be allotted to financial costs, and proportionately decrease the unpaid liabilities. The financial cost have to be apportioned to the lease period with specific rate of the liabilities.

Other leases are operating leases and are not recognized in the Group's statement of financial position.

Payments made under an operating lease (excluding insurance and maintenance expenses) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(k) Intangible assets

1.Intangible assets

Software that is acquired by the Group is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### 2.Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

### 3.Amortization

The depreciable amount is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Software  $1 \sim 5$  years

The residual value, amortization period and amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least annually at each fiscal year-end. Any changes shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(1) Impairment – non-derivative financial assets

To ensure inventories, deferred tax assets, and assets arising from employee benefits are carried at no more than their recoverable amount, and to define how the recoverable amount is determined, if it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount (fair value less cost to sell and value in use) for the individual asset, then the Group will have to determine the recoverable amount for the asset's cash-generating unit (CGU).

The recoverable amount for individual asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Group should assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

Notwithstanding whether indicators exist, recoverability of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or those not yet in use is required to be tested at least annually. Impairment loss is recognized if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

#### (m) Revenue

1.Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognized.

2.Services

Revenue from internet and management services rendered are recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

#### (n) Employee benefits

1.Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are recognized as employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by the employees.

2.Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation with respect to the defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of the future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

Any fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the total of the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Group. An economic benefit is available to the Group if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

When the benefits of a plan are amended, the relating expenses, resulting from the portion of the increased benefit relating to past services provided by the employees, are recognized immediately in profit or loss to the extent that the benefits are vested immediately.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), which comprise (1) actuarial gains and losses, (2) the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and (3) the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group can reclassify the amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings or other equity. If the amounts recognized in other comprehensive income are transferred to other equity, they shall not be reclassified to profit or loss or recognized in retained earnings in a subsequent period.

Net interest expense and other expenses related to the defined benefit plans are recognized in retained earnings.

The Group recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets and any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

3.Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(o) Income taxes

Income tax expenses include both current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognised for the below exceptions:

- 1.Assets and liabilities that are initially recognised but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on net income or taxable gains (losses) during the transaction.
- 2. Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures where there is a high probability that such temporary differences will not reverse.
- 3.Initial recognition of goodwill.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities shall be measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

1. The entity has the legal right to settle tax assets and liabilities on a net basis; and

2.the taxing of deferred tax assets and liabilities fulfill one of the below scenarios:

- 1) levied by the same taxing authority; or
- 2) levied by different taxing authorities, but where each such authority intends to settle tax assets and liabilities (where such amounts are significant) on a net basis every year of the period of expected asset realization or debt liquidation, or where the timing of asset realization and debt liquidation is matched.

A deferred tax asset should be recognised for the carry-forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences shall also be re-evaluated every year on the financial reporting date, and adjusted based on the probability that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits.

(p) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic earnings per share are calculated as the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

The diluted earnings per share are calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as employee stock bonus.

(q) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may incur revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

### (5) Major Sources of Accounting Assumptions, Judgments and Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated (or individual) quarterly financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

Management continued to monitor the accounting assumptions, estimates and judgments. Management recognized the changes in the accounting estimates during the period and the impact of the changes in the accounting estimates in the next period.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- (a) Note (6)(i): measurement of defined benefit obligations
- (b) Note (6)(j): utilization of tax losses

### (6) Summary of Major Accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2015.12.31	2014.12.31
Cash on hand	\$ 1,170,456	358
Checking accounts	21,720	25,356
Savings accounts	4,029,299	3,155,406
Foreign currency deposits	173,386	149,200
Time deposits	2,365,700	1,539,200
Cash equivalents	 22,787	17,898
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows	\$ 7,783,348	4,887,418

Please refer to Note 6(p) for the interests analysis of financial assets and liabilities.

(b) Financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost:

	2015.12.31		2014.12.31
Domestic stock of non-listed company	\$	58,335	53,582

The aforementioned investments held by the Group are measured at amortized cost at year-end given the range of reasonable fair value estimates is large and the probability for each estimate cannot be reasonably determined. Therefore, the Group management has determined that the fair value cannot be measured reliably.

The Group acquired the shares of 17Life Ltd., with 500 thousands and 1,752 thousands shares of common stock, which amounted to \$10,000 and \$17,521 for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and was recognized as financial assets measured at cost. The shareholding ratio at the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were 12.87% and 10.01%.

The Group invested PayEasy Ltd. and Taiwan Star Telecom Co., Ltd. However, the value has impaired through the assessment. The Group recognized the impairment losses of \$4,510 and \$737, respectively, during 2015.

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group's financial assets were not pledged as collateral.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

(c) Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables, net

obsolescence losses

	20	2014.12.31	
Notes receivable	\$	3,498	4,114
Accounts receivable		341,763	321,822
Other receivables		414,658	180,788
Less: Allowance for impairment loss		(16,323)	(19,917)
	\$	743,596	486,807

The accounts receivables and notes receivables which were past due but not impaired were as follows:

	 2015.12.31	2014.12.31
Past under 90 days	\$ 971	158

The movement in the allowance for impairment loss with respect to notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, was as follows:

		Individually assessed impairment	Collectively assessed impairment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$	-	 19,917	19,917
Impairment loss recognized		-	12,985	12,985
Amount of write-off		-	 (16,579)	(16,579)
Balance at December 31, 201	5 <b>\$_</b>	-	 16,323	16,323
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	-	14,200	14,200
Impairment loss recognized		-	21,456	21,456
Amount of write-off		-	 (15,739)	(15,739)
Balance at December 31, 201	4 <b>\$_</b>	-	 19,917	19,917
(d) Inventories				
			2015.12.31	2014.12.31
Merchandise inventories			\$ 459,778	409,472
Less: Allowance for inventor	y valu	ation and		

\$\_

(9.890)

449,888

(3.807)

405,665

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group's inventories were not pledged as collateral.

The details of operating cost were as follows:

		2015	2014
Cost of goods sold	\$	18,938,757	16,419,082
Provision for inventory market price decline and obsolescence		6,083	2,168
Loss on inventory obsolescence		1,275	1,384
Loss on disposal of scrap		308	672
	<b>\$</b>	18,946,423	16,423,306

### (e) Property, plant and equipment

The cost and depreciation and impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

	nsportation juipment	Furniture and office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost:	 			
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$ 1,238	488,156	226,994	716,388
Additions	-	83,642	23,587	107,229
Disposals	-	(8,238)	(1,561)	(9,799)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 52	74	7	133
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 1,290	563,634	249,027	813,951
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 2,150	506,884	163,995	673,029
Additions	-	93,475	76,652	170,127
Transferred from prepayments	-	222	13,835	14,057
Disposals	(1,013)	(112,641)	(27,534)	(141,188)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 101	216	46	363
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 1,238	488,156	226,994	716,388
Depreciation and impairment loss:				
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$ 636	328,267	120,005	448,908
Depreciation for the year	211	74,531	42,446	117,188
Disposals	-	(8,229)	(1,560)	(9,789)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 31	112	8	151
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 878	394,681	160,899	556,458
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ 760	369,356	112,771	482,887
Depreciation for the year	214	70,615	34,731	105,560
Disposals	(380)	(111,822)	(27,534)	(139,736)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 42	118	37	197
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 636	328,267	120,005	448,908

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	portation ipment	Furniture and office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Carrying amounts:				
At December 31, 2015	\$ 412	168,953	88,128	257,493
At December 31, 2014	\$ 602	159,889	106,989	267,480

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

### (f) Intangible assets

The costs and amortization and impairment loss of intangible assets of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

		Software	Patent and Trademark	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$	46,728	2,857	49,585
Acquired separately		33,929	-	33,929
Effect on movements in exchange rates		(64)	-	(64)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$_	80,593	2,857	83,450
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	59,346	2,857	62,203
Acquired separately		5,079	-	5,079
Disposals	_	(17,697)	-	(17,697)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$_	46,728	2,857	49,585
Amortisation and impairment losses:				
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$	37,722	-	37,722
Amortisation for the year		7,393	-	7,393
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(1)	-	<u>(1</u> )
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$_	45,114	-	45,114
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	47,311	-	47,311
Amortisation for the year		8,108	-	8,108
Disposals	_	(17,697)	-	(17,697)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$_	37,722	-	37,722

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

	S	oftware	Patent and Trademark	Total
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	35,479	2,857	38,336
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	9,006	2,857	11,863

The amortisation of intangible assets is included in the statement of comprehensive income:

Operating expense	\$	<u>2015</u> 7,393	<u>2014</u> <u>8,108</u>
(g) Other current liabilities			
		2015.12.31	2014.12.31
Advance receipts	\$	205,317	194,796
Receipts under custody-online payment processing service		1,114,337	817,846
Other		8,376	8,413
	<b>\$</b>	1,328,030	1,021,055

The Group received the advance receipts from consumers who purchased goods or online service points.

Agreements were entered into between the Group and its online sellers for entrusting the Group to collect sellers' online transaction payments. Collections were recognized under receipts under custody and were accounted for as payables to the sellers.

(h) Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	20	15.12.31	2014.12.31
Less than one year	\$	242,777	287,127
Between one and five years		277,766	501,765
	\$	520,543	788,892

The Group leases a number of offices and warehouses under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of 1 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

Details of operating lease expense were as follows:

		2015	2014
Operating lease expense	\$_	283,741	238,377

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### (i) Employee benefits

1.Defined benefit plans

The Group determined the movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets as follows:

	2	015.12.31	2014.12.31
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	54,754	60,513
Fair value of plan assets		(50,314)	(47,115)
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	4,440	13,398

The Group makes defines benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive an annual payment based on years or service and average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Group sets aside pension funds in accordance with the regulations of the Council of Labor Affairs, and the pension funds are managed by the Pension Supervisory Committee. The annual budget for the allocation of the minimum income cannot be lower than the income calculated based on the interest rate of the banks' two-year time deposit in accordance with the Management and Utilization of Labor Pension Funds regulations.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan pension reserve account balance amounted to \$50,314 at the end of the reporting period. The information used to calculate pension fund assets includes the asset allocation and yield of the fund. Please refer to the information published on the website of the Council of Labor Affairs and the Labor Pension Supervisory Committee.

### 2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

	 2015	2014
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 60,513	49,546
Current service costs and interest	1,353	1,111
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions</li> </ul>	(2,294)	9,856
Benefit pay under the plan	 (4,818)	-
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 54,754	60,513

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### 3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

	2015	2014
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 47,115	43,720
Interest income	894	897
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
<ul> <li>Return on plan assets (excluding current interest)</li> </ul>	376	133
Contribution made	2,328	2,365
Benefit which has paid by the plan assets	 (399)	
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 50,314	47,115

### 4) Expenses recognised in profit or loss

The expenses recognised in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	2015	2014
Current service costs	\$ 370	120
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	 89	94
	\$ 459	214
Operating costs	\$ 3	1
Selling expenses	250	64
General and administrative expenses	166	139
Research and development expenses	 40	10
	\$ 459	214

5) Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognised in other comprehensive income as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014	
Cumulative amount at January 1	\$ 572	(9,151)	
Recognised during the period	 (2,670)	9,723	
Cumulative amount at December 31	\$ (2,098)	572	

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Group's principal actuarial assumptions of Present Value of defined benefit obligations:

	2015	2014
Discount rate	1.875 %	2.000 %
Future salary increases	3.000 %	3.000 %

The Group will pay the defined benefit plans amounting to \$2,327 within 1 year after the reporting date in 2015.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 20.94~23.06 years.

- 7) When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligations, the Group uses judgments and estimations to determine the actuarial assumptions, including discount rate and future salary changes, as of the financial statement date. Any changes in the actuarial assumptions may significantly impact the amount of the defined benefit obligations.
- 8) Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Influences of defined	Influences of defined benefit obligations		
	Increased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%		
December 31, 2015				
Discount rate	(2,734)	2,890		
Future salary increasing rate	2,818	(2,687)		

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2015 and 2014.

2.Defined contribution plans

The Group set aside 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal accounts at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act.

The Group set aside a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without the payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group set aside \$54,562 and \$46,479, respectively, under the pension plan to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### (j) Income taxes

1.Income tax expense recognized in profits or losses

The amount of income tax was as follows:

		2015	2014
Current income tax expense:			
Current period	\$	231,229	190,123
Adjustment for prior periods		(1,007)	(2,443)
		230,222	187,680
Deferred tax benefit:			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(931)	(1,545)
Income tax expense	<b>\$</b>	229,291	186,135
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in other comp	preher	sive income:	
		2015	2014
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to protor loss:	ĩt		
Actuarial losses and gains on defined benefit plans	\$	454	(1,653)
The reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax	was a	s follows:	
		2015	2014
Profit excluding income tax	<b>\$</b>	1,081,875	948,080
		210.026	102 106

Profit excluding income tax	\$ <u>1,001,075</u>	940,000
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	219,936	193,486
Permanent differences	(17,289)	(25,129)
Change in temporary differences	(4,658)	3,216
Over provision in prior periods	(982)	(2,206)
10% surtax on unappropriated earnings	32,284	16,768
Total	\$ <u>229,291</u>	186,135

#### 2.Deferred tax assets and liabilities

liabilities

1) Unrecognised Deferred Tax Liabilities

For the year ended 2015, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The relevant amounts are as follow:

	20	15.12.31	2014.12.31
Consolidated amount of taxable temporary	\$	290,924	-
differences associated with investments in subsidiaries			
Amounts are not recognized as deferred tax	\$	58,185	_

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### 2) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2015.12.31		2014.12.31	
Tax losses	\$	60,239	45,263	

The ROC Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. As the Group likely will not have enough taxable income in the future, the above losses were not recognized as deferred tax assets.

As of December 31, 2015 the Group had not recognized the prior years' loss carry-forwards as deferred tax assets. The expiry years are as follows:

Year of Occurrence	ing Loss Carry orwards	Year of Expiration
2008	\$ 14,247	2018
2009	23,418	2019
2010	19,309	2020
2011	36,342	2021
2012	60,150	2022
2013	82,944	2023
2014	50,839	2024
2015	 67,097	2025
	\$ 354,346	

3) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		Defined Benefit Plans	Unrealized Gain (Loss) of Investment	profits of Related	Others	Total
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>						
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$	-	-	-	14,795	14,795
Debited (Credited) Income statement	-	_			(4,809)	(4,809)
Balance at December 31, 2013	5 \$_	-			9,986	9,986

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

		Defined Benefit Plans	Unrealized Gain (Loss) of Investment	Unrealized profits of Related Company	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$		-	<u> </u>	10,488	10,681
Debited (Credited) Income statement		(193)	-	-	4,547	4,354
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		-			(240)	(240)
Balance at December 31, 2014	4 <b>\$</b>				14,795	14,795
Deferred Tax Assets:						
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$	2,735	22,273	18,002	5,312	48,322
(Debited) Credited Income statement		(398)	4,248	(9,547)	1,819	(3,878)
(Debited) Credited Other Comprehensive Income		(454)				(454)
Balance at December 31, 2015	5\$	1,883	26,521	8,455	7,131	43,990
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	1,183	17,685	18,002	3,900	40,770
(Debited) Credited Income statement		(101)	4,588	-	1,412	5,899
(Debited) Credited Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,653				1,653
Balance at December 31, 2014	4 <b>\$</b> _	2,735	22,273	18,002	5,312	48,322

3. The Company's tax returns for the years through 2013 were examined and approved by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

4. The Company's information related to the inappropriate earnings and tax deduction ratio is summarized below:

Unappropriated earnings of 1998 and after	2015.12.31 \$1,260,211	2014.12.31 1,001,521
Balance of imputation credit account (ICA)	\$143,997	99,910
	2015 (estimated)	2014 (actual)
Tax deduction ratio for earnings distribution to ROC residents	<u>    19.26</u> %	<u>18.24</u> %

The above-mentioned information of the unappropriated earnings and tax deduction ratio have been prepared in accordance with the permit No.10204562810 issued by the Ministry of Finance on October 17, 2013.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

### (k) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the total value of nominal ordinary shares amounted to \$1,500,000 and \$888,000. The face value of each share is \$10. In total, there were 99,855 and 86,817 ordinary shares, respectively, issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

	Ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)		
		2015	2014
Balance at January 1	\$	86,817	82,245
Cash capital increase		7,000	-
Stock dividends		6,038	4,572
Balance at December 31	\$	99,855	86,817

1. Issuance of common stock

Pursuant to the resolution approved by the board of directors on August 18, 2015, the Company issued a total of 7,000 thousand shares of common stock, at a par value of \$10 per share, which was priced at \$358 per unit, at a total of \$2,506,000. The offering was approved with permit No. 1040029026 by the Financial Supervisory Commission on August 6, 2015, with all registration amendments completed.

On January 22, 2015, the Company's shareholders resolved to capitalize its unappropriated retained earnings of \$60,381 with a total of 6,038 thousands shares issued at par value. The capital increase was effective on August 31, 2015, with all registration amendments completed.

On June 24, 2014, the Company's shareholders resolved to capitalize its unappropriated retained earnings of \$45,720 with a total of 4,572 thousand shares issued at par value. The capital increase was effective on August 17, 2014, with all registration amendments completed.

2. Capital surplus

The balance of additional paid-in capital was as follows:

	2	2015.12.31	2014.12.31	
Share capital	\$	2,484,507	53,647	
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of		10,307	8,187	
Changes in equity of subsidiaries		3,487	3,487	
	<b>\$</b>	2,498,301	65,321	

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

In accordance with the Company Act as amended in January 2012, realized capital reserves can only be reclassified as share capital or be distributed as cash dividends after offsetting against losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.

3. Retained earnings

According to the articles of association, current-period earnings should first be used to settle all outstanding tax payables and prior-year losses. Next, after 10 percent of statutory earnings reserves, the recognition or reversal of special earnings reserves according to statutory requirements may be distributed as follows:

- 1) No higher than 1.5 percent as rewards of directors and supervisors.
- 2) 1~15 percent as employee benefits.

The board of directors will submit a proposal regarding the distribution of the remaining balance in the shareholders' meeting.

The Company adopts a residual dividend policy determined by taking the following factors into consideration:

- 1) The reserve for the Company's projected capital expenditure;
- 2) The reserve used to repay outstanding borrowings;
- 3) Bonuses and dividends that may be distributed in cash and by issuing shares.

The distribution ratio of stock dividends may not exceed 80% of total dividends.

According to The Company Act which was amended on May 2015, the employee benefits and the rewards of directors and supervisors were no longer the allotments for earnings distribution. The Company will amend the articles of association before the deadline which was set by the authorities.

1) Legal reserve

In accordance with the Company Act as amended in 2012, 10 percent of net income should be set aside as statutory earnings reserve until it is equal to share capital. If the Company experienced profit for the year, the meeting of shareholders shall decide on the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash, of up to 25 percent of the actual share capital.

### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Permit No. 1010012865 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on April 6, 2012, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should be equal to the difference between the total net reduction of currentperiod special earnings reserve resulting from first-time adoption of IFRS and the carrying amount of other shareholders' equity as stated above. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods due to first-time adoption of IFRS. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

Employee benefits amounted to \$60,381, and rewards of directors and supervisors amounted to \$7,257 for the years ended of 2015, respectively. These amounts are calculated using the Company's net profit for the period and are determined according to the earnings allocation method, priority, and distribution ratios for employee benefits and rewards of directors and supervisors as stated under the articles of association. These benefits are expensed under operating expenses for the period.

The parent-company-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 estimated the employee benefits and the rewards of the directors and supervisors which differ from the actual distributions amount by \$0 and \$464, respectively. The difference was the change in the estimate, which is accounted as profit or loss in 2015.

The earnings distribution for 2014 and 2013 was decided by the general meeting of shareholders held on June 22, 2015, and June 24, 2014.

The relevant dividend distribution to shareholders is as follows:

		2014	1	2013		
	Dividend per Share (TWD\$) Amou		Amount	Dividend per Share (TWD\$)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to common shareholders						
Cash	\$	4.5208	392,477	3.6133	297,179	
Shares		0.6955	60,381	0.5559	45,720	
Total		S	<u>452,858</u>		342,899	

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

4. Other equity(net of tax)

	Foreign currency translation differences for <u>foreign operations</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2015	\$	2,022		
Foreign currency translation differences		(6,292)		
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	(4,270)		
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	(7)		
Foreign currency translation differences		2,029		
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$	2,022		

### (l) Earnings per share

The Group calculated the basic and diluted EPS as follows:

	2015	2014		
1. Basic earnings per share				
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company	\$ <u>777,839</u>	679,280		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	94,408	92,855		
	\$ <u>8.24</u>	7.32		
2. Diluted earnings per share				
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company	\$ <u>777,839</u>	679,280		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	) 94,408	92,855		
Effect of employee stock bonus	271	262		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (adjusted with potential effect of diluted ordinary shares)	94,679	93,117		
	\$ <u>8.22</u>	7.29		

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### (m) Revenue

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the details of revenue are as follows

	<b>Continuing Operations</b>				
		2015	2014		
Sale of goods	\$	20,780,269	18,396,139		
Rendering of services		2,100,142	1,489,059		
	\$	22,880,411	19,885,198		

#### (n) Rewards of employees, directors and supervisors

According to the Company's article, which was approved by the board on directors but yet resolved by the shareholders, the Company shall assign 1%~15% as rewards to employees, and less than 1.5% as rewards to directors and supervisors, if there are earnings during the year. However, the Company has to retain the amount while there are accumulated loss.

The employees mentioned before include the employees in the subsidiaries who meet the specific conditions.

The rewards to employees amounted to \$68,744, and the rewards to directors and supervisors amounted to \$7,736 for the year ended December 31, 2015. These amounts are calculated using the Company's profit before tax without the rewards of employees, directors and supervisors for the period, and are determined using the earnings allocation method which was stated under the Company's article. These rewards are expensed under operating expenses for the period. The differences between the actual amounts and the estimation of employee compensation will be treated as changes in accounting estimates and adjusted in profit or loss in the following year. Related information would be available at the website of the Market observation post system after the convening of the meeting of the shareholders.

#### (o) Non-operating income and expenses

1. Other revenue

The details of other revenue were as follows:

	 2015	2014
Interest income	\$ 20,522	20,081
Dividend income	1,601	1,304
Other	 6,538	16,845
	\$ 28,661	38,230

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### 2. Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	 2015	2014
Foreign currency exchange gain, net	\$ 7,078	5,489
Disposal gain (loss) on property, plant and equipment	14	(541)
Impairment loss	(5,247)	-
Other	 (52)	(12)
	\$ 1,793	4,936
3. Finance costs		
The details of finance cost were as follows:		
	 2015	2014
Interest expense	\$ (8)	-

#### (p) Financial instruments

- 1.Credit risk
  - 1) Credit risks exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the maximum exposure to credit risk amounted to \$9,117,672 and \$5,657,237, respectively.

#### 2.Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Group, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Balance at December 31, 2015								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Notes payable	\$	5,899	5,899	5,899	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		2,099,823	2,099,823	2,099,823	-	-	-	-
Other payable		626,359	626,359	626,359	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	_	1,114,337	1,114,337	1,114,337				
	\$_	3,846,418	3,846,418	3,846,418				_
Balance at December 31, 2014								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Notes payable	\$	1,732	1,732	1,732	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		1,897,599	1,897,599	1,897,599	-	-	-	-
Other payable		674,359	674,359	674,359	-	-	-	-
Receipts under custody	_	817,846	817,846	817,846				
	\$_	3,391,536	3,391,536	3,391,536				

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

The Group does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or in significantly different amounts.

#### 3.Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

			2015.12.31		2014.12.31			
	cu (th	oreign rrency ousands dollars)	Exchange rate <u>TWD</u>		Foreign currency (thousands of dollars)	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD	\$	7,371	32.96	242,995	4,682	31.62	148,056	
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD		942	32.96	31,052	592	31.62	18,706	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, and accounts payable that are denominated in foreign currency.

A 5% appreciation or depreciation of the TWD against the USD as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, would have increased or decreased net income by \$8,796 and \$5,368, respectively. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Due to the variety of functional currency, the group disclosed the foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items aggregately. The foreign currency gain (include realized and unrealized) were \$7,078 and \$5,489 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

4.Interest analysis

The interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities is described in note (6)(p)3. on liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities on the reporting date.

If the interest rate increases or decreased by 0.1%, the Group's net income would increase or decrease by \$4 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014. This is mainly due to the Group's borrowing and its cash and cash equivalents being at variable rates.

5. Fair value

The Group considers the carrying amount of its financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### (q) Financial risk management

#### 1.Summary

The Group's use of financial instruments is exposed to the credit, liquidity and market risks.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

2.Risk management framework

The General Manager's office has responsibility for the development and control of the Group's risk management policies and regularly reports to the Board on its operation, if necessary. The Group establishes risk management policies for the identification and analysis of the Group's exposure to risk and sets appropriate risk limits to control risk. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the operation of the Group. The Group uses advocacy, management standards and operating procedures to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, so that all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework. The Board is assisted in its supervisory role by the internal audit staff, who undertake both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, and report the results of the review to the Board.

3.Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk. However, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

The management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment terms are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Credit limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the General Manager's office; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a cash basis.

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, whether they are a wholesale, retail or end-user customer, geographic location, industry, aging profile, maturity and existence of previous financial difficulties. Customers that are graded as "high risk" are placed on a restricted customer list and monitored by the General Manager's office. If customers default, the Group will stop transactions with those customers or trade on a cash basis.

The Group established an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data on payment statistics for similar financial assets.

#### 2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the General Manager's office. The Group only deals with financial institutions, corporations and organizations with a credit rating of investment grade or higher; therefore, there are no significant doubts regarding default on the above financial instruments, and as a result, there is no significant credit risk.

#### 3) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees only for transactions involving equity investment that is more than 50% owned, and they should be approved by the Board. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group's guarantees for non-related parties to fulfill their obligations in accordance with the service contract with its subsidiary Linktel Inc. were \$18,007, and \$722, respectively.

#### 4.Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

#### 5.Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the TWD, USD, HKD, CNY, THB and JPY. These transactions are denominated in TWD and USD.

The interest is denominated in the currency used in the borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group, primarily the TWD.

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### (r) Capital management

The Group meets its objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return to shareholders and other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to sesttle any liabilities.

#### (7) Related-Party Transactions

(a) Ultimate controlling party

The Company is the ultimate controlling party of the Group.

(b) Related-party transactions

1.Receivables from related parties

Item	<b>Related party categories</b>	2015.12.31		2014.12.31
Other receivables	Other	\$	6	6

#### (c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2015	2014
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 92,795	63,658

For the years ended December 31,

#### (8) **Restricted Assets**

The following assets were restricted in use:

Assets	<b>Purpose of Pledge</b>	_	2015.12.31	2014.12.31
Deposit account-current	Security for performance and purchase guarantee	\$	347,011	167,611
Refundable deposit	Security for provisional seizure, etc and deposits for office	,		
	rental		185,382	61,819
		<b>\$</b>	532,393	229,430

#### (9) Significant Contingencies and Commitments

- (a) The agreement with a non-related party for internet phone services entered into in July 2004 was renewed on April 1, 2009. Pursuant to the newly revised agreement, the net revenue from these services is allocated each month between the parties by a set ratio. As the Company sold its internet phone services to Linktel Inc. (with 100% shareholding) on March 1, 2011, Linktel Inc. and the Company signed a contract with the non-related party in which the Company acts as the guarantor of the non-related party at all times and during the term of the agreement.
- (b) As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, notes payable deposited as guarantee for commercial vehicle and office and building leases were \$111,760 and \$128,490, respectively.

#### (All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

- (c) According to the "Standardized contract for telecom product or service", the payment guarantee for Skype stored-value service should be fully provided by financial institutions. Therefore, the Group entered into an agreement with Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. for a guarantee limit of \$40,000 and \$80,000 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- (d) As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group has entered into an agreement with Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd. for providing performance guarantee for the Group on the balance amount received through the Group's online payment processing services to online sellers; the amount of performance guarantee agreed therein are \$28,000 and \$13,000, respectively.
- (e) As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group has entered into an agreement with Taishin International Bank, Ltd. and Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd. for providing performance guarantee for the subsidiary on the balance amount received through the Group's online payment processing services; the amount of performance guarantee agreed therein are \$1,003,000 and \$230,000, respectively.

#### (10) Significant Catastrophic Losses: None.

#### (11) Significant Subsequent Events: None.

#### (12) Others

Employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses, categorized as operating cost or expense, were as follows:

Categorized as	For the year	r ended Decemb	er 31, 2015	For the year ended December 31, 2014			
Nature	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total	
Employee benefits							
Salary	71,184	1,254,338	1,325,522	50,909	1,101,562	1,152,471	
Labor and health insurance	5,672	99,630	105,302	3,874	86,151	90,025	
Pension	2,768	52,253	55,021	1,939	44,754	46,693	
Others employee benefits	2,088	34,306	36,394	1,462	29,209	30,671	
Depreciation	-	117,188	117,188	-	105,560	105,560	
Amortization	-	7,393	7,393	-	8,108	8,108	

#### (13) Additional Disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2015:

1. Fund financing to other parties: None.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### 2. Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

2,501,471

	(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, unless otherwise specified)												
				Limitation on								Subsidiary	Endorsements/guar
		Count	er-party	amount of	Highest	Balance of				Maximum	Parent Company	endorsement/	antees
				guaranteesand	balance for	guarantees and		Property pledged on	Ratio of accumulated	amount for	endorsement/	guarantees	to third
			Relationship	endorsements for a	guarantees	endorsements	Actual usage	guarantees	amounts of guarantees	guarantees and	guarantees	to third parties on	parties on
No.	Name of		with the	specific enterprise	and endorsements	as of reporting	amount during	and endorsements	and endorsements to net worth	endorsements	to third parties on	behalf of parent	behalf of companies
(Note 1)	company	Name	Company	(Note 2)	during the period	date	the period	(Amount)	of the latest financial statements	(Note 2)	behalf of subsidiary	company	in Mainland China

18,00

The Company Linktel Inc. Note 1: 0 is issuer.

Note 2: Highest balance during the period cannot exceed 50% of net asset value, and the maximum amount of endorsement cannot exceed net asset value. Note 3: A subsidiary of the Company.

0.36 %

5,002,94

Note 4: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

18,00

#### 3. Information regarding securities held at balance sheet date:

18,007

	Category and	Category and name	(E:	expressed in the	ars, unless othe	Peak Holking	)		
Name of holder	name of security	of security	Account title	Number	Book value	balance Percentage	Market value	Percentage	Note
	Common Stock:								
PChome Online Inc.	Eastern Online Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at cost	118,750	-	4.19 %	-	4.19 %	
"	Syspower Ltd.	-	"	744,118	2,846	3.72 %	-	3.72 %	
"	Openfind Information Technology, Inc.	-	"	800,000	4,031	7.42 %	-	7.42 %	
"	Career Consulting Co., Ltd.	-	"	113,005	1,015	0.72 %	-	0.72 %	
"	PayEasy Ltd.	-	"	5,437,762	-	12.51 %	-	12.51 %	
"	Taiwan Star Telecom Co., Ltd.	-	"	3,942	-	- %	-	- %	
"	P2V Holdings Ltd. (Samoa)	-	"	2,691,030	22,922	11.13 %	-	11.13 %	
"	17Life Ltd.	-	"	2,252,098	27,521	12.87 %	-	12.87 %	

4. Accumulated buying/selling of the same marketable securities for which the dollar amount reaches \$300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital:

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan									n dollars	unless oth	erwise spec	ified)		
	Marketable	Financial	Counter	Nature of	Beginning	g balance	Acquis	itions	Disposal				Ending alance	
Company	Securities type		-party		Units/shares		Units/shares		Units/shares				Units/shares	
name	and name	account	(Note 1)	(Note 1)	(Thousands)	Amount	(Thousands)	Amount	(Thousands)	Amount	value	on disposal	(Thousands)	Amount
PChome Online	PChome eBay	Investments	EC Global	Parent-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inc.	Co., Ltd.	accounted	Inc.	subsidiary										
		under equity												
		method												

Note 1: The market securities listed under account investment, using the equity method, is exempted from disclosure. Note 2: The aforementioned transaction of subsidiary have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

- 5. Acquisition of real estate for which the dollar amount reaches \$300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital : None.
- 6. Disposition of real estate for which the dollar amount reaches \$300 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital: None.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

- 7. Buying/selling products with the dollar amount reaches \$100 million or 20% or more of paidin capital: None.
- 8. Accounts receivable from related parties for which the dollar amount reaches \$100 million or 20% or more of paid-in capital: None.
- 9. Derivative transactions: None.
- 10. Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions:

						Transaction	
No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Existing relationship with the counter- party (Note 2)	Account name	Amount	Terms of trading	Precentage of the total consolidated revenue or total assets
0	PChome Online Inc.	Linktel Inc.	1	Sales	5,064	Usual terms and conditions	0.02 %
0	"	"	1	Professional Service fees	1,978	"	0.01 %
0	"	IT Home Publications Inc.	1	Professional Service fees	1,050	"	- %
0	"	PChome Store Inc.	1	Sales	96,324	"	0.42 %
0	"	"	1	Accounts Receivable	4,196	"	0.04 %
0	"	"	1	Other Receivables	1,036	"	0.01 %
0	"	PChome eBay Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	10,217	"	0.04 %
0	"	"	1	Accounts Receivable	1,708	"	0.02 %
0	"	"	1	Advertisement Expenses	7,217	"	0.03 %
0		Rakuya International Info. Co. Ltd.	1	Other Payable	1,767	"	0.02 %
0	"	"	1	Sales	5,719	"	0.02 %
0	"	PChome (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1	Other Receivables	2,306	"	0.02 %
0	"	PChome Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	1	Other Receivables	4,411	"	0.04 %
0	"	PChome Pay Inc.	1	Other Receivables	2,340	"	0.02 %
0	"	"	1	Cash Equivalents	1,081	"	0.01 %

Note 1: For the inter-company business relationship and transaction condition in the "No." column, the labeling method is as follows:

1. Parent company labeled 0.

2. Subsidiaries labeled in number sequence from 1.

Note 2: Relationship is classified into three types:

- 1. Parent company to subsidiary
- 2. Subsidiary to parent company
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: The transaction amount is calculated as a proportion of the consolidated revenue or assets. If categorized as an asset or liability, the calculation is compared with the consolidated assets; if categorized as income or loss, the calculation is compared with the consolidated income or loss.

Note 4: The Group did not disclose transactions for which the dollar amount did not reach \$1,000 thousand.

Note 5: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### (b) Information on investees:

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the following was the information on investees (excluding investees in Mainland China) :

				(Amou Initial investm			ISANDS OF IT Ending balance		an Donars,	Except for	Share Data)	, 
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Major operations	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Shares	Ratio of shares	Book value	Peak Holding Percentage	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (losses)	Note
PChome Online Inc	IT Home Publications Inc.	Taiwan	Magazine publication	30,000	30,000	4,889,920	100.00 %	50,834	100.00 %	1,479	1,479	Note
W	Linktel Inc.	"	Type II Telecommunications Business	125,000	125,000	17,325,940	100.00 %	150,327	100.00 %	(36,894)	(36,894)	) ″
*	Liker Technology Inc.	"	O2O (Online to Offline) E-commerce	25,000	25,000	2,500,000	34.72 %	16,698	34.72 %	2,561	889	~
11		British Virgin Islands	International trade and investment activities	25,485	25,485	122,328	100.00 %	11,997	100.00 %	(726)	(726)	) ~
"	PChome eBay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Information processing and provision of electronic information	10,000	273,000	1,000	- %	22	65.00 %	247,070	159,685	Note
"	Rakuya International Info. Co. Ltd.	~	Real estate business, and internet information rental service	34,300	34,300	3,430,000	22.04 %	3,033	22.04 %	(30,062)	(6,626)	) ″
"	PChome Store Inc.	"	Internet services	84,770	84,770	12,941,501	59.91 %	285,316	59.91 %	49,730	29,794	~
"	PChomePay Inc.	"	Online payment processing services	180,000	100,000	18,000,000	21.18 %	161,209	22.22 %	(31,764)	(6,901)	) ″
"	PChome US Inc.	United States of America	E-commerce platform	116,490	116,490	40,000,000	90.91 %	7,872	90.91 %	(14,530)	(13,210)	) ″
"	eCommerce Group Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment activities	875,250	15,300	268,000,000	100.00 %	678,750	100.00 %	(2,339)	(2,339)	) ~
"	Pi Mobile Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Online payment processing services	10,000	-	1,000,000	100.00 %	9,571	100.00 %	(429)	(429)	) ″
"	PChome (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	E-commerce platform	66,200	-	6,500,000	65.00 %	56,331	65.00 %	(4,456)	(2,897)	) ″
"	PChome Travel Inc.	Taiwan	Travel agency business	6,000	-	600,000	100.00 %	5,740	100.00 %	(260)	(260)	) ~
IT Home Publications Inc.	Yiabi Inc.	~	Information processing and provision of electronic information	5,000	5,000	500,000	100.00 %	2,833	100.00 %	(698)	(698)	) ″
PChome eBay Co., Ltd.	PChomePay Inc.	"	Online payment processing services	205,200	114,000	20,520,000	24.14 %	183,739	25.33 %	(31,764)	(7,866)	) ~
PChome Store Inc.	Liker Technology Inc.	"	O2O (Online to Offline) E-commerce	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	41.67 %	20,040	41.67 %	2,561	1,067	"
	PChomePay Inc.	~	Online payment processing services	288,000	160,000	28,800,000	33.88 %	257,891	35.36 %	(31,764)	(11,042)	) ″
PChomePay Inc.	Pay and Link Inc.	"	<i>"</i>	500,388	388	50,100,000	100.00 %	498,420	100.00 %	(1,862)	(1,862)	) ″
n	Zhen Jain Lian International Co., Ltd.	"	"	3,000	-	300,000	100.00 %	2,823	100.00 %	(177)	(177)	
W	Yin Te Lian International Co., Ltd.	<i>w</i>	"	3,000	-	300,000	100.00 %	2,823	100.00 %	(177)	(177)	) ″
"	Yun Tung Bao International Co., Ltd.	~	n	3,000	-	300,000	100.00 %	2,823	100.00 %	(177)	(177)	) ″

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

				Initial investm	ent (Amount)	I	Ending balance					
Name of Name of investee investor		Location	Major operations	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Shares	Ratio of shares	Book value	Peak Holding Percentage	Net income (loss) of the investee	Investment income (losses)	Note
PC Home Online International Co., Ltd.	PChome Online Inc.	Cayman Islands	International trade and investment activities	25,311	25,311	10,000,000	100.00 %	13,026	100.00 %	(648)	(648)	) ″
PChome Online Inc.	PC Home Online (HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Information service and indirect investment activities	25,140	25,140	5,641,239	100.00 %	14,575	100.00 %	(512)	(512)	) ″
eCommerce Group Co., Ltd.	EC Global Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment activities	874,702	15,061	267,820,000	100.00 %	678,562	100.00 %	(2,212)	(2,212)	) ″
EC Global Inc.	EC Global Limited	Hong Kong	Investment activities	22,740	14,406	7,494,642	100.00 %	7,590	100.00 %	(2,798)	(2,798)	) ″
"	PChome eBay Co., Ltd.		Information processing and provision of electronic information	779,659	-	27,299,000	65.00 %	597,770	65.00 %	247,070	910	~
EC Global Limited	PChome Japan KK	-	International trading E-commerce	2,397	2,397	800,000	100.00 %	814	100.00 %	(1,257)	(1,257)	) ″
"	Ruten Japan KK	"	"	5,487	-	2,000,000	100.00 %	5,264	100.00 %	(206)	(206)	) ″

Note: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

#### 1. Information on investment in Mainland China:

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	nt Flows	Accumulated				Investment		Accumulated
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Investment from Taiwan (R.O.C.)	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow of Investment from Taiwan	Net income (loss) of the investee	Percentage of Ownership	Peak Holding Percentage	Income (Loss) Recognized (Note 2(2))	Carrying Amount	Inward Remittance of Earnings
Shanghai Todo Inc.	Software and	4,944	(2)	4,944	-	-	4,944	16	100.00 %	100.00 %	16	2,402	-
	internet technical												
	consulting service												
0	International trading E-commerce	11,536	(2)	11,536	-	-	11,536	(871)	100.00 %	100.00 %	(871)	(2,028)	-

#### 2. Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company	Aggregate investment amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	Approved investment (amount) by Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission(Note 3)	Limitation on investment in Mainland China in accordance with regulations of Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission (Note 4)
The Company	16,480	63,613	3,436,352

Note 1: Investments in Mainland China are differentiated by the following five methods:

(1) Direct investment in Mainland China with remittance through a third region

(2) Incorporation of an investee company in a third region and indirect re-investment in Mainland China through the new entity.

(3) Indirect investment in Mainland China through an existing investee company in a third region.

(4) Direct investment in Mainland China

(5) Other methods

Note 2: Recognition of investment gain or loss during current period is pursuant to the following:

(1) If the corporation is in the set-up phase, no investment gain or loss recognition is required.

(2) Recognition basis of investment gains or losses is determined by the following three types:

1. Financial statements of the investee company were audited and certified by an international firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.

2. Financial statements of the investee company were audited and certified by the external accountant of the parent company.

- 3. Others
- Note 3: In the above table, all relevant amounts are disclosed in TWD, and the foreign curency was translated on the exchange rate 32.96 at the year ended December 31, 2015.

Note 4: The upper limit on investment was the greater of 60% of the individual or consolidated total net worth.

Note 5: The aforementioned inter-company transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

3. Significant transactions: None.

#### (14) Segment Information

(a) General information

The Group's reportable segments are the E-Commerce-Sales segment, Market Place segment and other segment. The E-Commerce-Sales segment is the revenue collection from the online platform from the sale of goods. The other segment is the revenue generated from the online platform to provide search engine services, and telecommunication and communication services.

The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies.

(b) Information about profit or loss, and assets and liabilities

The Group's segment report amounts were consistent with the Group CEO's internal management reports. There was no material inconsistency between the accounting policies of the operating segments and the accounting policies described in note 4. The Group uses operating profit after tax as the measurement for segment profit and the basis for performance assessment. The intercompany transaction price was the same as that with other customers. The price was based on the market value.

2015	E-	Commerce- Sales	Market Place	Other	Adjustments and Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue:						
Non-inter-company revenue	\$	19,776,170	2,694,360	409,881	-	22,880,411
Inter-company revenue	_	117,395	16,580	6,189	(140,164)	
Total Revenue	\$	19,893,565	2,710,940	416,070	(140,164)	22,880,411
Depreciation and amortization		88,095	29,786	6,700	-	124,581
Reportable Segment profit	\$_	777,839	282,271	(105,982)	(101,544)	852,584
Reportable segment assets	\$	7,578,419	2,057,413	3,407,361	(3,086,312)	9,956,881
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	2,575,477	652,839	1,080,762	(79,450)	4,229,628
2014	_					
Revenue:						
Non-inter-company revenue	\$	17,835,228	1,557,708	492,262	-	19,885,198
Inter-company revenue		105,910	17,846	5,246	(129,002)	
Total Revenue	\$_	17,941,138	1,575,554	497,508	(129,002)	19,885,198
Depreciation and amortization		80,000	25,900	7,768	-	113,668
Reportable Segment profit	\$	679,280	236,573	(19,239)	(134,669)	761,945
Reportable segment assets	\$	4,597,004	2,140,259	1,171,763	(1,493,632)	6,415,394
Reportable segment liabilities	\$	2,477,742	974,127	434,901	(128,158)	3,758,612

The Group's regional financial information was as follows:

(All Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Share Data)

#### (c) Enterprise-wide Disclosures

1.Information about Products and Services

The Consolidated Company reports revenues from external customers for each product and service or each group of similar products and services for the enterprise as follows:

Product and Service	 2015	2014
E-Commerce	\$ 19,776,170	17,835,228
Other	 3,104,241	2,049,970
Total	\$ 22,880,411	19,885,198

2.Information about Geographic Areas: None.

3.Information about Major Customers: None.